



**INVITATION FOR BID (IFB)
LEESBURG EXECUTIVE AIRPORT - APRON PAVING**

ISSUE DATE: Thursday, May 25, 2023

IFB NO.: 23001-FY23-48

PRE-BID MEETING: Thursday, June 8, 2023; 1:30 p.m.

QUESTIONS DUE: Thursday, June 15, 2023; 5:00 p.m.

BIDS DUE: Thursday, June 29, 2023; 3:00 p.m.

DELIVERY ADDRESS: Commonwealth's eProcurement Website
www.eva.virginia.gov

CONTACT: Cindy Steyer, CPPB, VCO
Senior Contract Specialist
Phone: 703-779-4007
Email: CapitalBidQuestions@leesburgva.gov

NOTE: Effective January 1, 2021, and until further notice, all bids and proposals in response to a formal solicitation issued by the Town will be securely received via eVA, the Commonwealth's eProcurement website. All formal solicitations, including notices of addenda, will be posted on the Town's Bid Board (<http://www.leesburgva.gov/bidboard>) and eVA (www.eva.virginia.gov). Courtesy notifications will be provided to interested parties who have registered to receive updates. Interested parties are responsible for providing the correct contact information to the Town.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID	7-8
REQUIRED BID RESPONSE FORMS	9-32
Checklist.....	9
Bid Submission Form (Including Conflict of Interest and Collusion Certifications)	10-11
Acknowledgement of Addenda	12
Bid Form – Pricing (Submitted Electronically via eVA).....	13-14
Escrow of Retained Funds	15
Bid Bond.....	16-17
Qualification Form	18
Reference Form	19-20
Subcontractor Form.....	21
Federal Required Contract Provisions for AIP Program	
Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities	23
Trade Restriction Clause – CFR PART 30	24-25
Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension (Non-Procurement)	26
Buy American Preference	27-28
Certification of Offeror/Bidder Regarding Tax Delinquency and Felony Convictions.....	29
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Requirements	30
Utilization Statement – Disadvantage Business Enterprise	31
Letter of Intent – Disadvantage Business Enterprise (Each DBE Firm)	32
INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS	33-41
Background	33
Scope of Work.....	33
Non-Mandatory Pre-Bid Meeting.....	33-34
Questions and Inquiries (VPPA 2.2-4316).....	34
Use of Brand Names/Substitutions (VPPA 2.2-4315)	34
Incomplete Documents	34-35
Form and Style of Bids	35
Bid Bond.....	35-36
Town of Leesburg Business Professional and Occupation License (BPOL).....	36
SCC Identification Number (VPPA 2.2-4311.2)	36
Virginia Contractor’s License Number (Code of Virginia §54.1-1115, A1 and A6)	36
Submission of Bids	36-37
Modification/Withdrawal of Bid	37
Acceptance of Bid (VPPA 2.2-4337)	38
Conflicts.....	38
Consideration of Bids & Bid Opening	38-39
Negotiations with the Lowest Responsive Bidder	39
Qualifications of the Lowest Responsive Bidder	39-40
Award	40
Protest.....	40

Compensation and Payment.....	40
Coordination with Utilities.....	40
Contract Time.....	40-41
Contract Items of Work.....	41
SAMPLE AGREEMENT	42-50
Sample Agreement	42-46
Sample Payment Bond	47-48
Sample Performance Bond	49-50
GENERAL CONDITIONS.....	GC-1 – GC-85
ARTICLE 1: CONTRACT DOCUMENTS	GC-2 – GC-5
1.1 DEFINITIONS	GC-2 – GC-3
1.2 EXECUTION, CORRELATION AND INTENT.....	GC-3 – GC-5
1.3 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DOCUMENTS	GC-5
ARTICLE 2: OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.....	GC-6
2.1 DEFINITIONS	GC-6
2.2 SERVICES OF THE OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER	GC-6
ARTICLE 3: OWNER.....	GC-7 - GC-10
3.1 DEFINITIONS	GC-7
3.2 INFORMATION, SERVICES AND RIGHTS OF THE OWNER	GC-7 – GC-8
3.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP OR TO SUSPEND WORK	GC-8 – GC-9
3.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK.....	GC-9 – GC-10
3.5 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS	GC-10
ARTICLE 4: CONTRACTOR	GC-11 – GC-35
4.1 DEFINITION	GC-11
4.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.....	GC-11
4.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES	GC-11 – GC-12
4.4 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION.....	GC-12
4.5 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS.....	GC-13 – GC-14
4.6 LABOR AND MATERIALS.....	GC-15 – GC-19
4.7 WARRANTY	GC-20 – GC-21
4.8 TAXES	GC-21
4.9 PERMITS, FEES AND NOTICES	GC-21 – GC-22
4.10 SUPERINTENDENT	GC-22
4.11 PROJECT SCHEDULES	GC-23 – GC-26
4.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION	GC-26 – GC-27
4.13 DOCUMENTS, OTHER SUBMITTALS AT THE SITE; AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	GC-27
4.14 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, SAMPLES AND OTHER SUBMITTALS.....	GC-27 – GC-29
4.15 CUTTING AND PATCHING OF WORK	GC-29 – GC-30
4.16 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE	GC-30

4.17	NON-DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT	GC-30 – GC-31
4.18	SIGNS	GC-31
4.19	CLEANING UP	GC-31 – GC-32
4.20	ROYALTIES AND PATENTS.....	GC-32
4.21	ANTI-TRUST	GC-32
4.22	INDEMNIFICATION	GC-32 – GC-33
4.23	PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN DOCUMENTS	GC-33 – GC-34
4.24	ASBESTOS	GC-34
4.25	RIGHT TO PUBLISH	GC-34
4.26	MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST.....	GC-34 – GC-35
ARTICLE 5: SUBCONTRACTORS		
5.1	DEFINITIONS	GC-36
5.2	AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK	GC-36 – GC-37
5.3	SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS	GC-37
5.4	QUALIFICATION SUBMITTALS.....	GC-37 – GC-38
ARTICLE 6: WORK BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS		
6.1	OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM WORK AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS	GC-39
6.2	MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY	GC-39
6.3	OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM DISPUTED WORK.....	GC-40
6.4	COORDINATION OF THE WORK	GC-40
ARTICLE 7: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.....		
7.1	GOVERNING LAW	GC-41
7.2	SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.....	GC-41
7.3	CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES	GC-42
7.4	DISPUTES	GC-42
7.5	TESTS	GC-43 – GC-44
7.6	UNENFORCEABILITY OF ANY PROVISION.....	GC-44
7.7	AVAILABILITY OF LANDS	GC-44
7.8	NONEXCLUSIVITY OF REMEDIES.....	GC-44
ARTICLE 8: TIME.....		
8.1	DEFINITIONS	GC-45
8.2	PROGRESS AND COMPLETION	GC-46
8.3	DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME.....	GC-46 – GC-49
ARTICLE 9: PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION.....		
9.1	CONTRACT PRICE	GC-50
9.2	SCHEDULE OF VALUES	GC-50
9.3	APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT	GC-51 – GC-53
9.4	CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT	GC-53
9.5	PROGRESS PAYMENTS	GC-53 – GC-55
9.6	PAYMENTS WITHHELD	GC-55 – GC-56

9.7	SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.....	GC-56 – GC-57
9.8	FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT.....	GC-57 – GC-59
9.9	PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE	GC-59
ARTICLE 10: PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY		
10.1	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS.....	GC-60
10.2	SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY	GC-60 – GC-63
10.3	EMERGENCIES	GC-63
ARTICLE 11: BONDS AND INSURANCE		
11.1	BONDS	GC-64
11.2	CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE	GC-65 – GC-67
11.3	WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION	GC-68
11.4	ADDITIONAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS.....	GC-68
ARTICLE 12: CHANGES IN THE WORK		
12.1	CHANGES IN THE WORK.....	GC-69 – GC-77
12.2	FIELD ORDER.....	GC-69
12.3	REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL.....	GC-69 – GC-70
12.4	PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER	GC-70
12.5	CHANGE ORDER	GC-71 – GC-73
12.6	UNILATERAL CHANGE ORDER	GC-73
12.7	DECREASES AND WORK NOT PERFORMED.....	GC-73 – GC-74
12.8	CHANGES IN LINE AND GRADE	GC-74 – GC-75
12.9	DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS	GC-75
12.10	CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST AND/OR TIME.....	GC-76
12.11	ATTORNEYS' FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES	GC-76 – GC-77
ARTICLE 13: UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK		
13.1	UNCOVERING OF WORK	GC-78
13.2	CORRECTION OF WORK	GC-78 – GC-79
13.3	ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE OR NON-CONFORMING WORK	GC-79
ARTICLE 14: TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT		
14.1	TERMINATION FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE OWNER.....	GC-80
14.2	ALLOWABLE CONVENIENCE TERMINATION COSTS	GC-80 – GC-81
14.3	DEFAULT TERMINATION	GC-82 – GC-83
14.4	GENERAL TERMINATION PROVISIONS	GC-83 – GC-85
PROJECT GENERAL PROVISIONS		
	Section 10 Definition of Terms.....	10-1
	Section 20 Proposal Requirements and Conditions	20-1
	Section 40 Scope of Work	40-1
PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS		
	PSP Project Special Provision	PSP-1

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)	C-100-1
Item C-102 Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control.....	C-102-1
Item C-105 Mobilization.....	C-105-1
Item C-110 Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL).....	C-110-1
Item L-110 Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits	L-110-1
Item L-115 Electrical Manholes and Junction Structures	L-115-1
Item M-104 Traffic Drums	M-104-1
Item M-107 Low Profile Aviation Barricades	M-107-1
Item P-101 Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements.....	P-101-1
Item P-152 Excavation, Subgrade, and Embankment.....	P-152-1
Item P-207 In-place Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) Recycled Asphalt Aggregate Base Course	P-207-1
Item P-209 Crushed Aggregate Base Course.....	P-209-1
Item P-401 Asphalt Mix Pavement.....	P-401-1
Item P-603 Emulsified Asphalt Tack Coat	P-603-1
Item P-610 Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures	P-610-1
Item P-620 Runway and Taxiway Marking.....	P-620-1
Item P-630 Refined Coal Tar Emulsion Without Additives, Slurry Seal Surface Treatment	P-630-1
Item T-901 Seeding.....	T-901-1
Item T-905 Topsoil	T-905-1
Item T-908 Mulching.....	T-908-1
Item VA-700 General	VA-700-1
 Appendix A Construction Safety and Phasing Plan	 1-24
Appendix B Construction Project Daily Safety Inspection Checklist	1-2
Appendix C Geotechnical Report	1-82
Appendix D Federal Required Contract Provisions	1-28
Davis Bacon Wage Determination	1-6
 Plans Titled “Leesburg Executive Airport South Terminal Apron Rehabilitation”	 1-15

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

**TOWN OF LEESBURG
ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID**

**IFB NO. 23001-FY23-48
LEESBURG EXECUTIVE AIRPORT - APRON PAVING**

****NOTE: Effective January 1, 2021, all bids and proposals in response to a formal solicitation issued by the Town will be securely received via eVA, the Commonwealth's eProcurement website. Additionally, at this time the Town is not conducting in-person public bid openings.

SEALED BIDS to construct the above project WILL BE RECEIVED by the Town of Leesburg, electronically via the Commonwealth's e-procurement website (www.eva.virginia.gov), **UNTIL BUT NO LATER THAN 3:00 P.M. ON THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 2023**. Bids shall be submitted electronically using the following naming convention: the IFB number and the name of the bidder (i.e. "IFB No. 23001-FY23-48_Your Company's Name").

A non-mandatory pre-bid meeting will be held at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, June 8, 2023, in the main conference room at the Leesburg Executive Airport, 1001 Sycolin Road, Leesburg, VA 20175. The meeting may also be attended virtually via Microsoft Teams:

- To join the meeting from your computer, please see the following link(s): [Click here to join the meeting](#) or https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_Mjk4MDlkOTgtYTdhYi00YzQ1LThjYjUtYjk2M2Q1NzQ5Nzdi%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%22feff6f14-98e4-4734-bf54-941f010e77b7%22%2c%22oid%22%3a%22b08c9db0-f4a3-4eed-87b5-2fe32ac2c53a%22%7d
- To join the meeting via phone, please see the following dial-in info:
Dial In #: +1 689-218-0588
Phone Conference ID: 710 144 824#
- For more information: [Learn More](#)

A site visit will immediately follow the pre-bid meeting for in-person attendees. **Please note that this will be the only opportunity to visit the site during the bidding period, so contractors are strongly encouraged to attend.**

All questions regarding this bid must be submitted in writing via email to CapitalBidQuestions@leesburgva.gov until but no later than 5:00 P.M. on Thursday, June 15, 2023.

Bids will be publicly opened via Microsoft Teams using the eVA e-Procurement website at the due date and time listed above. The bid opening will be livestreamed via Microsoft Teams and made available to the public.

- To join the meeting and view the video shared by the Town of Leesburg from your computer, please see the following link(s): [Click here to join the meeting](#) or <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup->

join/19%3ameeting_ODJiZjExOGQtYmExMi00YWE3LWJlZDctMzEzZjUyNGJhNGQ1%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22fcff6f14-98e4-4734-bf54-941f010e77b7%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22b08c9db0-f4a3-4eed-87b5-2fe32ac2c53a%22%7d

- To join the meeting via phone, please see the following dial-in info:
Dial In #: +1 689-218-0588
Phone Conference ID: 374 539 805#
For more information: [Learn More](#)

This project is for rehabilitation of the south terminal apron pavement along with tie-ins to all adjoining taxiways and two corporate hangars. The main portion of the apron is approximately 880' x 440', with the total work area measuring approximately 43,000 square yards. Work includes full depth reclamation (FDR) including cement stabilization, removal of excess reclaimed material, placement of a new stone base and the placement of federal P-401 asphalt surface course, miscellaneous demolition of existing steel tie-downs and re-alignment of the tie-downs after paving is complete, maintenance of traffic, adjusting an existing drainage structure, pavement markings, installation of conduit and junction boxes for future electrical needs, and all incidentals related thereto to complete all of the construction work as shown on the attached plans and specifications. The Town reserves the right to perform all, part, or none of the work.

Bid Documents are available for download from the Town's Bid Board at <http://www.leesburgva.gov/bidboard>. **Any addenda issued for this project will be posted on the Town's Bid Board and eVA (<https://eva.virginia.gov>) with a courtesy email to those firms who have registered on the Town's Bid Board. It is the bidders' responsibility to provide a correct email address and to be aware of any addenda.**

Cindy Steyer, CPPB, VCO
Senior Contract Specialist



REQUIRED BID RESPONSE FORMS

IFB NO. 23001-FY23-48

LEESBURG EXECUTIVE AIRPORT - APRON PAVING

Bidders shall submit bids to the Town in accordance with the Submission of Bids section of the Bid Documents and shall include the following completed documents with their bid submission:

Checklist

- _____ **Bid Submission Form (includes Conflict of Interest and Collusion Certifications)**
- _____ **Acknowledgement of Addenda**
- _____ **Bid Form – Pricing (For Reference Only) ** SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY VIA EVA****
- _____ **Escrow of Retained Funds**
- _____ **Bid Bond *The bid bond includes a certification of consent to electronic signatures and digital seal. The Town reserves the right to request a wet signature, raised seal bid bond. See the Bid Bond section of the Bid Documents for details and instructions.***
- _____ **Cashier’s Check (in lieu of a Bid Bond) * When the bid security is in the form of a cashier’s check, a copy of the cashier’s check shall be submitted with the bid and the original cashier’s check shall be delivered to the Town within two (2) business days after the bids are due to the Town. See the Bid Bond section of the Bid Documents for details and instructions.***
- _____ **Qualification Form**
- _____ **Reference Form**
- _____ **Subcontractor Form**
- _____ **Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities**
- _____ **Trade Restriction Clause - CFR PART 30**
- _____ **Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension (Non-Procurement)**
- _____ **Buy American Preference**
- _____ **Certification of Offerer/Bidder Regarding Tax Delinquency and Felony Convictions**
- _____ **Utilization Statement - Disadvantage Business Enterprise**
- _____ **Letter of Intent - Disadvantage Business Enterprise (Each DBE Firm)**

Bidders shall use the required bid response forms included in the Bid Documents when submitting their bid to the Town. Bidders who do not provide all required bid response forms may be deemed non-responsive.

BID SUBMISSION FORM
IFB NO. 23001-FY23-48
LEESBURG EXECUTIVE AIRPORT - APRON PAVING

SUBMIT A SIGNED BID FORM VIA EVA, WWW.EVA.VIRGINIA.GOV

**FORMAL BIDS WILL BE DUE NO LATER THAN:
3:00 P.M. ON THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 2023**

The undersigned agrees to furnish all necessary labor, equipment, materials, and all things necessary to perform the work as set forth in accordance with the plans and specifications at the following prices.

SECTION I – COMPANY IDENTIFICATION AND OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE

Company _____

Address _____

Contact Person _____ Title _____

Telephone No. _____ Fax No. _____

Email _____

Business Type (check one):

Corporation Limited Partnership Limited Liability Company
 General Partnership Unincorporated Assoc. Sole Proprietorship

Organized under the laws of the State of _____

State Corp. Commission Registration No. _____ (attach Certificate of Good Standing)

Virginia Contractor's License No. _____

Federal Identification No. _____

The Town of Leesburg requests, as a matter of policy, that any bidder receiving a contract of award resulting from a formal solicitation issued by the Town shall make certification as specified below. Receipt of such certification, shall be a prerequisite to the award of contract and payment thereof.

SECTION II – EMPLOYEES NOT TO BENEFIT - I (we) hereby certify that if the contract is awarded to our company, partnership, or corporation, that no employee of the Town of Leesburg, or members of his/her immediate family, including spouse, parents or children has received or been promised, directly or indirectly, any financial benefit, by way of fee, commission, finder's fee, political contribution or any similar form of remuneration on account of the act of awarding and/or executing this contract.

SECTION III – CONFLICTS OF INTEREST - This solicitation is subject to the provisions of VA Code Ann. Section 2.1-639.2 et seq., the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.

The Bidder [] is [] is not aware of any information bearing on the existence of any potential organizational conflict of interest. Bidder must select one or the other (not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter "X".

SECTION IV – COLLUSION - I certify that this offer is made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any corporation, firm, or person submitting an offer for the same services, materials, supplies, or equipment and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. I understand collusive bidding is a violation of the State and federal law and can result in fines, prison sentences, and civil damage awards. I hereby certify that the responses to the above representations, certifications, and other statements are accurate and complete. I agree to abide by all conditions of this IFB and certify that I am authorized to sign for my company.

Signature _____

Date _____

Name (Printed) _____

Title _____

BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID



**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA
IFB NO. 23001-FY23-48
LEESBURG EXECUTIVE AIRPORT - APRON PAVING**

Bidder acknowledges receipt of the following ADDENDA, which have been considered in the preparation of this bid.

Addendum No. _____
Addendum No. _____
Addendum No. _____
Addendum No. _____
Addendum No. _____
Addendum No. _____

Dated: _____
Dated: _____
Dated: _____
Dated: _____
Dated: _____
Dated: _____

BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID

BID FORM – FOR REFERENCE ONLY

**** Submit bid pricing electronically via eVA. This form is for reference only and should not be submitted with a bid. ****

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization	Lump Sum	1		
2	Contractor Quality Control Program	Lump Sum	1		
3	Temporary Inlet Protection	Each	7		
4	Removal of Existing Tie-Down Anchors	Each	254		
5	Existing Paint Eradication	Square Foot	3,000		
6	Unclassified Excavation, complete including all incidentals	Cubic Yard	150		
7	In-Place Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) (16")	Square Yard	47,100		
8	Hydraulic Cement	Ton	700		
9	Crushed Aggregate Base Course	Ton	17,500		
10	P-401 Bituminous Surface Course	Ton	11,100		
11	Temporary Pavement Marking (Yellow)	Square Foot	1,500		
12	Permanent Pavement Marking (Yellow)	Square Foot	2,000		
13	Permanent Pavement Marking (White)	Square Foot	15,500		
14	Permanent Pavement Marking (Black)	Square Foot	3,000		
15	Refined Coal Tar Emulsion for Slurry Coat	Gallon	4,100		
16	Traffic Drums	Each	21		
17	Low Profile Aviation Barricade	Linear Foot	632		
18	Seeding	Acre	1		

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Price
19	Temporary Seeding	Acre	1		
20	Topsoiling (Obtained Off-Site)	Cubic Yard	250		
21	Mulching	Acre	1		
22	Temporary Mulching	Acre	1		
23	Miscellaneous Demolition	Lump Sum	1		
24	Aircraft Tie-Down Anchor	Each	174		
25	Re-Establish Gate Control Loop Detector	Lump Sum	1		
26	Adjust Inlet	Lump Sum	1		
27	Directional Bore 2-4" PVC Conduit	Linear Foot	300		
28	Junction Box (JB-R2)	Each	3		
TOTAL BID PRICE (SUM OF EXTENDED PRICES OF ITEMS 1 – 28)					

NOT A PART OF THE BID PACKAGE. DO NOT RETURN THIS FORM WITH BID.

ESCROW OF RETAINED FUNDS

In accordance with Section 2.2-4334 of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA), any Contract valued at \$200,000.00 or more for construction of highways, roads, streets, bridges, parking lots, demolition, clearing, grading, excavating, paving, pile driving miscellaneous drainage structures, and the installation of water, gas, sewer lines and pumping stations where portions of the Contract price are to be retained, at the time of submitting a bid, the CONTRACTOR shall have the option to indicate preference for using the escrow account procedure for utilization of the Town retained funds by so indicating in the space provided in the proposal documents. In the event the successful Contract elects to use the escrow account procedure, the "Escrow Agreement" included in the Contract documents shall be executed and submitted to the Procurement Contact within 15 days after receipt of the Notice to Award. If the "Escrow Agreement" form is not submitted, the CONTRACTOR shall forfeit his rights to the use of the escrow account procedure within the 15-day period.

In order to have retained funds paid to an escrow agent, the CONTRACTOR, the escrow agent, and the surety shall execute the "Escrow Agreement" furnished by the TOWN, and submit same to the Procurement Contact for approval. The CONTRACTOR's escrow agent shall be a trust company, approved bank or savings and loan institution with its principal office located in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The "Escrow Agreement" shall contain the complete address of the escrow agent and surety, and the executed "Escrow Agreement" will be authority for the TOWN to make payment of retained funds to the escrow agent. After approving the agreement, the TOWN will pay to the escrow agent the funds retained as provided herein, except that funds retained for lack of progress or other deficiencies on the part of the CONTRACTOR will not be paid to the escrow agent. The escrow agent may, in accordance with the stipulations contained in the "Escrow Agreement", invest the funds paid into the escrow account and pay earnings on such investments to the CONTRACTOR, or release the funds to the CONTRACTOR, provided such funds are fully secured by approved securities.

Retained funds invested, and securities held as collateral for retainage may be released only as and when directed by the Procurement Contact. When the final estimate is released for payment, the Procurement Contact will direct the escrow agent to settle the escrow amount by paying the CONTRACTOR or the TOWN monies due them as determined by Procurement Contact. The TOWN reserves the right to recall retained funds and to release same to the surety upon receipt of written request from the CONTRACTOR or in the event of default.

- We elect to use the escrow account procedure for the deposit of retained funds.
- We elect not to use the escrow account procedure for the deposit of retained funds.

BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID

BID BOND

BOND NO. _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE MEN PRESENTS, that _____ hereinafter called the PRINCIPAL, and _____ a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of _____ having its principal place of business at _____ in the State of _____ and authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto _____, as OWNER, hereinafter called the OBLIGEE, in the sum of _____ DOLLARS (\$ _____) for the payment for which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS SUCH THAT:

WHEREAS, the PRINCIPAL is herewith submitting his or its Bid Proposal for _____ said Bid Proposal, by reference thereto, being hereby made a part hereof.

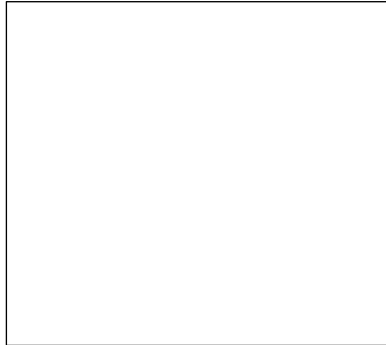
NOW THEREFORE,

- (A) If the bid shall remain open for a period of not less than 120 days following opening of the bids and be rejected, or in the alternate,
- (B) If the bid shall remain open for a period of not less than 120 days following opening of the bids and be accepted and the PRINCIPAL shall execute and deliver a Contract in the form of Contract attached hereto (properly completed in accordance with the bid) and shall furnish a performance and payment deposit or surety bond for his faithful performance of the Contract, and for the payment of all persons performing labor or furnishing materials in connection therewith,
- (C) THEN, this obligation shall be void; otherwise the same shall remain in force and effect, it being expressly understood and agreed that the liability of the SURETY for any and all claims hereunder shall, in no event, exceed the said amount of this obligation as herein stated. Provided, however, that in addition to the amount of this obligation as herein stated, the SURETY shall be liable for all costs and attorney's fees incurred by the OBLIGEE in enforcing the obligations hereunder.

The SURETY, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligation of the SURETY and its bond shall be in no way impaired or affected by any extension of the time within which the OWNER may accept such bid; and the SURETY does hereby waive notice of such extension.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the PRINCIPAL and the SURETY have hereunto set their hands and seals, and have executed this instrument and such of them as are corporations have caused their corporate seals to be hereto affixed and these presents to be signed by their proper officers, the day and year first set forth above.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20_____ .



PRINCIPAL

By _____

SURETY

By _____

Attorney-In-Fact

IMPORTANT: The SURETY executing bonds must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (Circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

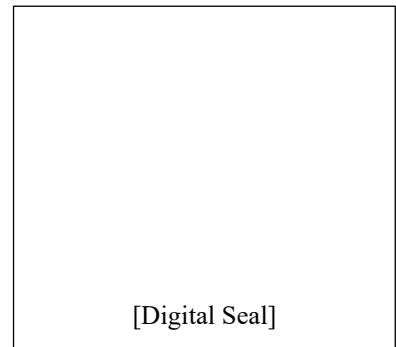
CERTIFICATION OF CONSENT TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES AND DIGITAL SEAL

Principal and Surety hereby consent to conduct the transaction of execution of this Bond by electronic means pursuant to the provisions of Va. Code Ann. §§ 59.1-479 through 496, and agree that the Obligee (and any other beneficiary) may rely upon electronic signatures on this Bond or copies thereof as the original signature(s) for enforcement of any obligations of Principal and Surety under this Bond, with no necessity to provide a wet signature version. Further, Surety has authorized its Attorney-in-Fact to digitally affix Surety's corporate seal to this bond. Surety hereby agrees that the digital seal below shall be deemed affixed to this Bond to the same extent as if its raised corporate seal was physically affixed to the face of the Bond.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20_____ .

For **Principal** by: _____
Name and Title

For **Surety** by: _____
Attorney-in-Fact



BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID

QUALIFICATION FORM

Note: Please refer to the QUALIFICATIONS OF THE LOWEST RESPONSIVE BIDDER SECTION of the Bid Documents. The following information is required as part of your response to this solicitation. Failure to complete and provide this form with your bid response may result in the Town deeming your bid as non-responsive.

1. Qualification: Bidder must have the capability and capacity in all respects to satisfy fully all of the contractual requirements.

2. Years in Business: Indicate the length of time you have been in business providing this type of good or service:

Years: _____ Months: _____

3. Contractor's Primary Contact(s) for this project:

Project Manager: _____ Email: _____ Phone: _____

Superintendent: _____ Email: _____ Phone: _____

Other (list title): _____ Email: _____ Phone: _____

4. Indicate below a listing of at least three (3) projects of similar size and scope within the past ten (10) years for which both the Project Manager and Superintendent specified and assigned for this project have successfully worked. Include reference contact information (name, email, and phone number), a description of work performed, the dates of service, and the contract value of the referenced project.

Company (Owner): _____ Contact: _____

Phone: (____) _____ Email Address: _____

Project Description: _____

Dates of Service: _____ Value (\$): _____

Company (Owner): _____ Contact: _____

Phone: (____) _____ Email Address: _____

Project Description: _____

Dates of Service: _____ Value (\$): _____

Company (Owner): _____ Contact: _____

Phone: (____) _____ Email Address: _____

Project Description: _____

Dates of Service: _____ Value (\$): _____

BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID

REFERENCE FORM

Note: Please refer to the *QUALIFICATIONS OF THE LOWEST RESPONSIVE BIDDER SECTION* of the Bid Documents. Indicate below a listing of at least three (3) current or recent municipal clients for whom the Contractor has performed and completed this type of work. Include reference contact information (email and phone number), a short description of work performed, the dates of service, and the name, email address, and telephone number of the point of contact. Failure to complete and provide this form with your bid response may result in the Town deeming your bid as non-responsive.

Reference No. 1 (Required):

Customer (Owner) Representative's Name

Description of Work Performed & Dates of Service

Representative's Name

Phone Number

Email Address

Reference No. 2 (Required):

Customer (Owner) Representative's Name

Description of Work Performed & Dates of Service

Representative's Name

Phone Number

Email Address

Reference No. 3 (Required):

Customer (Owner) Representative's Name

Description of Work Performed & Dates of Service

Representative's Name

Phone Number

Email Address

Reference No. 4 (Optional):

Customer (Owner) Representative's Name

Description of Work Performed & Dates of Service

Representative's Name

Phone Number

Email Address

Reference No. 5 (Optional):

Customer (Owner) Representative's Name

Description of Work Performed & Dates of Service

Representative's Name

Phone Number

Email Address

BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID

SUBCONTRACTOR FORM

Note: Please note QUALIFICATIONS OF THE LOWEST RESPONSIVE BIDDER SECTION of the Bid Documents. The following information is required as part of your response to this solicitation. Failure to complete and provide this form with your bid response may result in the Town deeming your bid as non-responsive.

If you are NOT using any subcontractor(s), please initial here _____

If you are using subcontractor(s), please list them in the following table:

<i>Subcontractor(s) Name & Address</i>	<i>Contact Name, Email Address, & Phone Number</i>	<i>Type of Work to Be Performed</i>	<i>Percentage of Work</i>

I/We agree that the information provided herein is accurate, current, and complete to the best of my/our knowledge.

Signature: _____

Title of Company Official: _____

Date: _____

BIDDER MUST RETURN THIS FORM WITH THEIR BID

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Contractor's attention is directed to the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Statements and Requirements, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Requirements **which must be submitted with the bid.**

Contract award will be made on the basis of the lowest responsive qualified bidder for the respective alternate.

The bidder understands that the entirety of the Federal Required Contract Provisions for AIP Program shall be considered a part of the Bid, and that when notified the low bidder(s), shall submit the information required, hereinafter related to Equal Opportunity Requirements, within ten (10) days of such notification.

The Bidder is aware of subcontract requirements to obtain the goal of **10.03%** of Disadvantaged Business participation established for this contract; has completed and is submitting, along with the bid, required information (see "Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program") describing actions taken in order to achieve such goals; and understands that meeting or exceeding the stated goals is a condition for being awarded this contract.

Failure to submit the above information may be grounds for rejection of the bid.

Wages not less than the minimum rates of wages, as predetermined for this project by the Secretary of Labor, shall be used in the preparation of this Bid.

CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that he does not maintain or provide, for his employees, any segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that he does not permit his employees to perform their services at any location, under his control, where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor certifies that he will not maintain or provide, for his employees, segregated facilities at any of his establishments and that he will not permit his employees to perform their services at any location under his control where segregated facilities are maintained. The federally-assisted construction contractor agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity Clause in this Contract.

As used in this certification, the term "segregated facilities" means any waiting rooms, work areas, restrooms, and washrooms, restaurants and other eating areas, timeclocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees which are segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or any other reason. The federally assisted construction contractor agrees that (except where he has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) he will obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors prior to the award of subcontracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause and that he will retain such certifications in his files.

Signature of Contractor

Date

Title

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S. C. 1001.

TRADE RESTRICTION CLAUSE - CFR PART 30
(VERSION 1, 1/5/90)

The Contractor or subcontractor, by submission of an offer and/or execution of a contract, certifies that it:

- a. is not owned or controlled by one or more citizens of a foreign country included in the list of countries that discriminate against U.S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR);
- b. has not knowingly entered into any contract or subcontract for this project with a person that is a citizen or national of a foreign country on said list, or is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by one or more citizens or nationals of a foreign country on said list;
- c. has not procured any product nor subcontracted for the supply of any product for use on the project that is produced in a foreign country on said list.

Unless the restrictions of this clause are waived by the Secretary of Transportation, in accordance with 49 CFR 30.17, no contract shall be awarded to a Contractor or subcontractor who is unable to certify to the above. If the Contractor knowingly procures or subcontracts for the supply of any product or service of a foreign country on said list for use on the project, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct, through the Sponsor, cancellation of the Contract at no cost to the Government.

Further, the Contractor agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification without modification in each contract and in all lower-tier subcontracts. The Contractor may rely on the certification of a prospective subcontractor unless it has knowledge that the certification is erroneous.

The Contractor shall provide immediate written notice to the sponsor if the Contractor learns that its certification or that of a subcontractor was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. The subcontractor agrees to provide written notice to the Contractor if at any time it learns that its certification was erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

Trade restriction clause-CFR PART 30 (Version 1, 1/5/90) (continued)

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making the award. If it is later determined that the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, the Federal Aviation Administration may direct, through the Sponsor, cancellation of the Contract or subcontract for default at no cost to the Government.

This certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States of America and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

Signature of Contractor

Date

Title

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION
(NON-PROCUREMENT) - REVISED 5/14/2013**

Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension (Non-Procurement) – Title 2 CFR Part 180 & Title 2 CFR Part 1200

The contract agreement that ultimately results from this solicitation is a “covered transaction” as defined by Title 2 CFR Part 180. Bidder must certify at the time they submit their bid that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred or suspended by any Federal department or agency from participation in this transaction. The bidder with the successful bid further agrees to comply with Title 2 CFR Part 1200 and Title 2 CFR Part 180, Subpart C by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a “covered transaction”.

Certification Regarding Debarment and Suspension (Non-Procurement) – Title 2 CFR Part 1200 and Title 2 CFR Part 180, Subpart C

The successful bidder by administering each lower tier subcontract that exceeds \$25,000 as a “covered transaction” must verify each lower tier participant of a “covered transaction” under the project is not presently debarred or otherwise disqualified from participation in this federally assisted project. The successful bidder shall accomplish this by:

- i. Checking the System for Award Management at website: <http://www.sam.gov>
- ii. Collecting a certification statement similar to paragraph a.
- iii. Inserting a clause or condition in the covered transaction with the lower tier contract

If the FAA later determines that an individual failed to tell a higher tier that they were excluded or disqualified at the time they entered the covered transaction with that person, the FAA may pursue any available remedy, including suspension and debarment.

Reference

Title 2 CFR Part 180 (Subpart C)

Title 2 CFR Part 1200

DOT Order 4200.5 DOT Suspension & Debarment Procedures & Ineligibility

The bidder offers, by submission of this bid, that the above certifications are met.

Signature of Contractor

Date

Title

BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE

The Contractor agrees to comply with 49 USC § 50101, which provides that Federal funds may not be obligated unless all steel and manufactured goods used in AIP funded projects are produced in the United States, unless the FAA has issued a waiver for the product; the product is listed as an Excepted Article, Material Or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 25.108; or is included in the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued list.

A bidder or offeror must complete and submit the Buy America certification included herein with their bid or offer. The Owner will reject as nonresponsive any bid or offer that does not include a completed Certificate of Buy American Compliance.

CERTIFICATE OF BUY AMERICAN COMPLIANCE – MANUFACTURED PRODUCT

As a matter of bid responsiveness, the bidder or offeror must complete, sign, date, and submit this certification statement with their bid. The bidder or offeror must indicate how they intend to comply with 49 USC § 50101 by selecting one on the following certification statements. These statements are mutually exclusive. Bidder must select one or the other (not both) by inserting a checkmark (✓) or the letter “X”.

- Bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with 49 USC § 50101 by:
- a) Only installing steel and manufactured products produced in the United States, or;
 - b) Installing manufactured products for which the FAA has issued a waiver as indicated by inclusion on the current FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing, or;
 - c) Installing products listed as an Excepted Article, Material or Supply in Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108.

By selecting this certification statement, the bidder or offeror agrees:

1. To provide to the Owner evidence that documents the source and origin of the steel and manufactured product.
2. To faithfully comply with providing US domestic product
3. To furnish US domestic product for any waiver request that the FAA rejects
4. To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

- The bidder or offeror hereby certifies it cannot comply with the 100% Buy American Preferences of 49 USC § 50101(a) but may qualify for either a Type 3 or Type 4 waiver under 49 USC § 50101(b). By selecting this certification statement, the apparent bidder or offeror with the apparent low bid agrees:

1. To submit to the Owner within 15 calendar days of the bid opening, a formal waiver request and required documentation that support the type of waiver being requested.
2. That failure to submit the required documentation within the specified timeframe is cause for a non-responsive determination may result in rejection of the bid.
3. To faithfully comply with providing US domestic products at or above the approved US domestic content percentage as approved by the FAA.
4. To refrain from seeking a waiver request after establishment of the contract, unless extenuating circumstances emerge that the FAA determines justified.

Required Documentation

Type 3 Waiver - The cost of the item components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60% of the cost of all components and subcomponents of the “item”. The required documentation for a type 3 waiver is:

- a) Listing of all product components and subcomponents that are not comprised of 100% US domestic content (Excludes products listed on the FAA Nationwide Buy American Waivers Issued listing and products excluded by Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 25.108; products of unknown origin must be considered as non-domestic products in their entirety).
- b) Cost of non-domestic components and subcomponents, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly at place of manufacture.
- c) Percentage of non-domestic component and subcomponent cost as compared to total “item” component and subcomponent costs, excluding labor costs associated with final assembly at place of manufacture.

Type 4 Waiver – Total cost of project using US domestic source product exceeds the total project cost using non-domestic product by 25%. The required documentation for a type 4 waiver is:

- a) Detailed cost information for total project using US domestic product
- b) Detailed cost information for total project using non-domestic product

False Statements: Per 49 USC § 47126, this certification concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration and the making of a false, fictitious or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code.

Date

Signature

Company Name

Title

TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

CERTIFICATION OF OFFERER/BIDDER REGARDING TAX DELINQUENCY AND FELONY CONVICTIONS

The applicant must complete the following two certification statements. The applicant must indicate its current status as it relates to tax delinquency and felony conviction by inserting a checkmark (✓) in the space following the applicable response. The applicant agrees that, if awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will incorporate this provision for certification in all lower tier subcontracts.

Certifications

- 1) The applicant represents that it is () is not () a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.
- 2) The applicant represents that it is () is not () a corporation that was convicted of a criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Note

If an applicant responds in the affirmative to either of the above representations, the applicant is ineligible to receive an award unless the sponsor has received notification from the agency suspension and debarment official (SDO) that the SDO has considered suspension or debarment and determined that further action is not required to protect the Government's interests. The applicant therefore must provide information to the owner about its tax liability or conviction to the Owner, who will then notify the FAA Airports District Office, which will then notify the agency's SDO to facilitate completion of the required considerations before award decisions are made.

Term Definitions

Felony conviction: Felony conviction means a conviction within the preceding twenty four

(24) months of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law and includes conviction of an offense defined in a section of the U.S. code that specifically classifies the offense as a felony and conviction of an offense that is classified as a felony under 18 U.S.C. § 3559.

Tax Delinquency: A tax delinquency is any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted, or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE REQUIREMENTS

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Requirements (DBE) are applicable to each general aviation airport sponsor receiving grant funds in excess of \$250,000; each non-hub airport sponsor (including commuters) receiving grant funds in excess of \$400,000; each large, medium, small hub airport sponsor receiving a grant in excess of \$500,000.

Since the contract to be awarded under this advertised bid falls into the above category, the bid is subject to the following DBE requirements:

1. The successful bidder shall make a good faith effort to use DBE subcontractors and to replace a DBE subcontractor that is unable to perform successfully with another DBE subcontractor. There shall be no substitution of any subcontractors without the prior approval of the sponsor in order to ensure that the substitute firm is an eligible DBE.
2. The bidder shall make good faith efforts, as defined in Appendix A of 49 CFR Part 26, Regulations of the Office of the Secretary of Transportation, to subcontract **10.03%** of the dollar value of the prime contract to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (DBE). In the event that the bidder for this solicitation qualifies as a DBE, the contract goal shall be deemed to have been met. Individuals who are rebuttably presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged include women, Blacks, Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, and Asian-Indian Americans. **The bidder is required to submit information concerning the DBE's, along with this bid, that will participate in this contract. The information will include the name and address of each DBE, a description of the work to be performed by each named firm, and the dollar value of the contract. If the bidder fails to achieve the contract goal stated herein, it will be required to provide documentation demonstrating that it made good faith efforts in attempting to do so. A bidder that fails to meet these requirements will be considered nonresponsive. Forms for the bidder's use are included on Pages 31 and 32.**
3. The successful bidder shall establish and maintain records and submit reports, as required, which will identify and assess the efforts made to achieve DBE subcontract goals and other DBE affirmative action efforts.

**UTILIZATION STATEMENT
Disadvantage Business Enterprise**

The undersigned bidder/offeror has satisfied the requirements of the bid specification in the following manner. *(Please mark the appropriate box)*

- The bidder/offeror is committed to a minimum of 10.03% DBE utilization on this contract.
- The bidder/offeror, while unable to meet the DBE goal of 10.03%, hereby commits to a minimum of _____% DBE utilization on this contract and also submits documentation, as an attachment demonstrating good faith efforts (GFE).

The undersigned hereby further assures that the information included herein is true and correct, and that the DBE firm(s) listed herein have agreed to perform a commercially useful function in the work items noted for each firm. The undersigned further understands that no changes to this statement may be made without prior approval from the Civil Right Staff of the Federal Aviation Administration.

Bidder's/Offeror's Firm Name

Signature

Date

DBE Utilization Summary

<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>DBE Amount</u>	<u>Contract</u>
DBE Prime Contractor	\$ _____ x 1.00=	\$ _____	_____ %
DBE Subcontractor	\$ _____ x 1.00=	\$ _____	_____ %
Total Amount DBE		\$ _____	_____ %
DBE Goal		\$ _____	_____ %

*If the total proposed DBE participation is less than the established DBE goal, Bidder must provide written documentation of the good faith efforts as required by 49 CFR Part 26.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

BACKGROUND

The Leesburg Executive Airport (JYO) is the second busiest General Aviation airport in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Located 35 miles from Washington DC, Leesburg Executive Airport is a designated reliever airport for Washington-Dulles International Airport.

The purpose of this project is to mill and overlay the existing aircraft apron area located south of the Terminal Building near the fixed base operator (FBO) Maintenance and Corporate Hangar. This approximately 46,000 square yard apron was identified in the 2015 Virginia Department of Aviation Pavement Management Update as currently having "fair" pavement condition, with a forecast of "poor" pavement condition prior to 2021. The apron provides tie-downs for based and transient aircraft, as well as taxi lanes for maneuvering aircraft to the hangar and terminal areas.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Town of Leesburg, Virginia ("Town") is requesting sealed bids from qualified Bidders to provide construction services for the Airport Apron Paving project. Work includes the rehabilitation of the south terminal apron pavement along with tie-ins to all adjoining taxiways and two corporate hangars. The main portion of the apron is approximately 880' x 440', with the total work area measuring approximately 43,000 square yards.

The awarded bidder, also referred to herein as "Contractor", shall provide construction services, including, but not limited to full depth reclamation (FDR) including cement stabilization, removal of excess reclaimed material, placement of a new stone base and the placement of federal P-401 asphalt surface course, miscellaneous demolition of existing steel tie-downs and re-alignment of the tie-downs after paving is complete, maintenance of traffic, adjusting an existing drainage structure, pavement markings, installation of conduit and junction boxes for future electrical needs, and all incidentals related thereto to complete all of the construction work as shown on the attached plans and specifications.

The Town reserves the right to perform all, part, or none of the work.

NON-MANDATORY PRE-BID MEETING

A non-mandatory pre-bid meeting will be held at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, June 8, 2023 in the main conference room at the Leesburg Executive Airport, 1001 Sycolin Road, Leesburg, VA 20175. The meeting may also be attended virtually via Microsoft Teams:

- To join the meeting from your computer, please see the following link(s): [Click here to join the meeting](https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_Mjk4MDlkOTgtYTdhYi00YzQ1LThjYjUtYjk2M2Q1NzQ5Nzdi%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%22feff6f14-98e4-4734-bf54-941f010e77b7%22%2c%22oid%22%3a%22b08c9db0-f4a3-4eed-87b5-2fe32ac2c53a%22%7d) or https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_Mjk4MDlkOTgtYTdhYi00YzQ1LThjYjUtYjk2M2Q1NzQ5Nzdi%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22id%22%3a%22feff6f14-98e4-4734-bf54-941f010e77b7%22%2c%22oid%22%3a%22b08c9db0-f4a3-4eed-87b5-2fe32ac2c53a%22%7d

- To join the meeting via phone, please see the following dial-in info:
Dial In #: +1 689-218-0588
Phone Conference ID: 710 144 824#
- For more information: [Learn More](#)

A site visit will immediately follow the pre-bid meeting for in-person attendees. **Please note that this will be the only opportunity to visit the site during the bidding period, so contractors are strongly encouraged to attend.**

QUESTIONS AND INQUIRIES (VPPA 2.2-4316)

Unless otherwise instructed, the Procurement Contact is the sole point of contact for questions concerning this IFB. Questions concerning this IFB, including comments concerning specifications, must be made in writing via email to the Procurement Contact listed on the cover page of the IFB. **Questions must be received by the date and time listed on the cover page of this IFB.**

A formal addendum responding to all questions received by the deadline will be made available no later than five business days before the bid due date. Additional clarifications to the specifications will also be in the form of a written addendum. All addenda will be posted on the Town's website. Such addenda will become part of the contract documents. Verbal instructions are not binding and will not form a part of the bid documents. It is the bidder's responsibility to obtain all addenda from the Town's website: <http://www.leesburgva.gov/bidboard>.

USE OF BRAND NAMES/SUBSTITUTIONS (VPPA 2.2-4315)

In accordance with Section 2.2-4315 of the VPPA, unless otherwise provided in the Invitation to Bid, the name of a certain brand, make or manufacturer shall not restrict bidders to the specific brand, make or manufacturer named and shall be deemed to convey the general style, type, character, and quality of the article desired. Any article that the Town in its sole discretion determines to be the equal of that specified, considering quality, workmanship, economy of operation, and suitability for the purpose intended, shall be accepted. Written requests for approval of substitutions may be submitted to the Town during the bidding period. Approval of substitutions will be made by Addenda. A request for substitution must be received by the Town by the Questions and Inquiries due date and time listed on the cover page of this IFB. The Town may decline to consider requests that are incomplete or not received in accordance with the time limitation.

INCOMPLETE DOCUMENTS

The Contractor, as a bidder, is responsible for having determined the accuracy and completeness of bid documents upon which it relied in making its bid, and having notified the Procurement Contact immediately upon discovery of an apparent inaccuracy, error in, or omission of any pages, drawings, sections, or addenda whose omission from the documents was apparent from a reference or page numbering in the bidding documents.

If the Contractor proceeds with any activity that may be affected by an inaccuracy, error in, or omission described above, of which it has not notified the Procurement Contact, the Contractor hereby agrees to perform any work described in such missing or incomplete documents at no additional cost to the Town.

FORM AND STYLE OF BIDS

Bids shall be submitted electronically via the Commonwealth's electronic procurement website (eVA). Unless otherwise specified or permitted herein, prices shall be submitted on all line items shown in eVA. In addition to submitting bid pricing electronically via eVA, bidder shall also upload all completed bid response forms as required by the Town with their Bid.

Bids shall include the legal name of the Bidder and a statement that the Bidder is a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other legal entity. Bids shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract. During the COVID-19 State of Emergency, and for the duration of the Emergency or until further notice, electronic signatures will be accepted by the Town; submission of a bid through the eVA system constitutes your representation that your firm authorizes the use of electronic signatures. A Bid by a corporation shall further give the state of incorporation and have the corporate seal affixed. All names shall be typed or printed in ink below the signatures. The address, phone number and email address for communication regarding the bid shall be shown.

Bids shall contain evidence of the Bidder's authority to do business in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Bidder's Virginia State Contractor license number shall also be shown on the Bid Response Form.

BID BOND

NOTE: THIS SECTION CONTAINS REVISED PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

Each bid shall be accompanied with a copy of the bid security (on enclosed bid bond form or in the form of a cashier's check), in the amount of five percent (5%) of the bidder's Total Bid Price, pledging that the Bidder will enter into a Contract with the TOWN on the terms stated in the Bid. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the TOWN as liquidated damages, not as a penalty. The amount of the bid security shall not be forfeited to the TOWN in the event the TOWN fails to prove financial capability if requested in writing by the successful bidder. Pursuant to VPPA Section 2.2-4336.

The provided bid bond form includes a certification of consent to electronic signatures and digital seal, which must be completed. The Town reserves the right to require any bidder to submit a wet signature, raised seal bid bond at the Town's request.

If bidder's surety does not authorize electronically signed (digitally sealed) bid bonds in the form requested, bidder may satisfy the bid bond requirement by submitting an original wet signature, raised seal bid bond to the Town within two (2) business days after bid opening, provided that bidder also includes the following documentation with the bid submission package via eVA: written confirmation from the surety stating that the surety will not provide an electronically signed (digitally sealed) bid

bond in the form requested; AND a .pdf copy of the original wet signature, raised seal bid bond.

When the bid security is in the form of a cashier's check, a copy of the cashier's check shall be submitted with the bid and the original cashier's check shall be delivered to the Town within two (2) business days after the bids are due to the Town. The original cashier's check shall be mailed/delivered to: Town of Leesburg, Virginia, Attn: Procurement Office, 25 W. Market Street, Leesburg, VA 20176. The Town reserves the right to deem bidders non-responsive for failure to provide the original cashier's check within the timeframe specified.

The TOWN will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until either (a) the Contract has been executed or (b) the specified time has elapsed so that Bids may be withdrawn, or (c) all Bids have been rejected.

TOWN OF LEESBURG BUSINESS PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATION LICENSE (BPOL)

Bidders do not have to obtain a BPOL license in order to submit a bid to the Town; however, the successful bidder must obtain a license, if applicable, prior to award of the contract.

The successful bidder must comply with the provisions of Section 20-233 (License requirement) of the Town of Leesburg Code, if applicable. For information on the provisions of this chapter and its applicability to this Contract, contact the Town of Leesburg Accounting Associate, Finance Department, Town of Leesburg, Virginia, at telephone number 703-771-2753 or email BusinessLic@leesburgva.gov.

SCC IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VPPA SECTION 2.2-4311.2)

Every Bidder must include their State Corporation Commission (SCC) Identification Number or reason for exemption with his/her bid. If this information is not included, the Bid may be rejected.

VIRGINIA CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE NUMBER (CODE OF VIRGINIA §54.1-1115, A1 AND A6)

Bidder certifies that he/she is properly registered as a licensed Contractor under Title 54 of the Code of Virginia. Bidder shall provide his/her Virginia Contractor's License Number in the designated location on the Bid Response Form or the Bid may be rejected.

SUBMISSION OF BIDS

In order to be considered for a contract award, bidders must complete and submit a response to this IFB via the Commonwealth's electronic procurement website eVA (www.eva.virginia.gov). eVA streamlines and automates government purchasing activities in the Commonwealth. The eVA portal is the gateway for vendors to conduct business with state agencies and public bodies. Bidders desiring to provide goods and/or services to the Town must be a registered vendor in eVA. eVA Vendor Registration is free.

On the eVA website, www.eva.virginia.gov, applicants must login as a vendor using their eVA username and password. Please contact eVA Customer Care for instructions and/or assistance in registering to become a vendor, login, and/or uploading documents. eVA Customer Care:

Hours: 8:00 AM to 4:45 PM, Monday through Friday

Phone Toll Free: 866-289-7367

Email: eVACustomerCare@DGS.Virginia.gov

Guides for registering as a new vendor and submitting bids on eVA are included at the end of this bid document.

Bids shall be submitted electronically to the Town via the Commonwealth's eVA website **prior** to the bid submission deadline stipulated for this IFB or as amended via any subsequent addenda issued by the Town. Bidders assume full responsibility for the electronic delivery of the completed proposal to www.eva.virginia.gov on or before the deadline for submission. The Town is not responsible for any loss or delay with respect to the submission of bids. Late bids will **not** be accepted. Bids submitted by any method other than via the eVA website will **not** be accepted.

All required forms and documentation submitted in response to this IFB must be uploaded as one (1) pdf attachment to eVA (www.eva.virginia.gov). The attachment should use the following naming convention: the IFB number and the name of the bidder (i.e. IFB No. _____ - Your Company's Name).

NOTE: eVA will not allow a bidder to upload documents after the deadline set for receipt of bids. Any submission partially uploaded at the deadline date and time will be considered incomplete and will not be accepted. ANY PROPOSAL RECEIVED BY THE TOWN AFTER THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

MODIFICATION/WITHDRAWAL OF BID

A Bid may not be modified, withdrawn, or cancelled by the Bidder during the stipulated time period following the time and date designated for the receipt of Bids, and each Bidder so agrees in submitting a Bid.

Prior to the time and date designated for receipt of Bids, a Bid submitted electronically to the Town via the Commonwealth's eVA website may be modified or withdrawn.

Withdrawn Bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for the receipt of Bids, provided that they are then fully in conformance with these Instructions to Bidders.

Bid security, if required, shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as modified or resubmitted.

If within two (2) business days after Bids are opened and Bidder files a duly signed written notice, accompanied by original work papers, with the TOWN that there was a material and substantial mistake in the preparation of its Bid, that Bidder may withdraw its Bid, and the Bid security will be returned. Withdrawal of bids submitted to the TOWN is governed by Section 2.2-4330 of the Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA).

ACCEPTANCE OF BID (VPPA 2.2-4337)

The bids received shall be open to acceptance and is irrevocable for **one hundred twenty (120) days** from the Bid Closing date.

If the bid is accepted by the Town within the period specified above, the Contractor shall provide a certificate of insurance, Payment Bond, and Performance Bond within 10 days of the Notice of Award or Notice of Intent to Award. Each bond, the Performance Bond and the Payment Bond, shall be in the amount of 100% of the Contract Amount. The bonds shall be corporate surety bonds issued by a surety company authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Virginia and acceptable to the Town. The Performance Bond will be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all of the work shown, described and required in the Contract Documents. The Payment Bond will be conditioned upon the payment of all persons who have and fulfill contracts for the Contractor for providing labor, equipment of material in the performance of the work provided for in the Contract Documents.

If this bid is accepted within the time stated, and the Contractor fails to provide the required Bonds, or commence the project as directed, the security deposit shall be forfeited as damages to the Town by reason or failure, limited in amount to the lesser of the face value of the security deposit or the difference between this Bid and the Bid upon which the Contract is signed.

CONFLICTS

Should conflict arise in the specifications, the Town of Leesburg's Instructions to Bidders and General Conditions will take precedence over Project General Provisions and Project Special Provisions.

CONSIDERATION OF BIDS & BID OPENING

The TOWN shall have the right to reject any or all Bids, reject a Bid not accompanied by a required bid security or by other data required by the Bidding Documents, or reject a Bid, which is in any way incomplete or irregular. Though the eVA website does not reject multiple bid submissions, the TOWN permits only one bid to be submitted by the same firm in response to this IFB. Accordingly, the Town reserves the right to reject multiple bids submitted by the same firm in eVA. If a bidder submits more than one bid in response to this IFB, only the most recent submission will be considered, and previously submitted bids will be rejected.

All bids received will be opened publicly and read aloud utilizing the Commonwealth's eVA website. The bid opening for this project will be held at date and time specified in the Advertisement for Bid. The bid opening will be livestreamed via Microsoft Teams for accessibility to the public.

After the bids are opened and publicly read aloud, the Town will recalculate the arithmetic of all bids. The recalculation will consist of the following:

1. The Extended Price will be the Quantity x Unit Price. The accuracy of this calculation will be verified for all unit price items of work. All mathematical errors will be corrected to arrive at the correct extended price. If a bidder submits "NO BID" or no price is shown or entered for the Unit Price, the bidder shall be deemed non-responsive. If a bidder submits

a price of “0” for the Unit Price, it will be understood to be at a unit price of zero or no cost to the Town.

2. The sum of all extensions will be calculated and any mathematical errors will be corrected.
3. If there are multiple sections to the bid, for example the Total Base Bid = Section ‘A’ + ‘B’, the sum of the sections will be calculated. All mathematical errors will be corrected.

The corrected price and correct sum thereof will be used to determine the lowest responsive, responsible bidder and will become the value of the recommended contract award.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE LOWEST RESPONSIVE BIDDER

Unless all bids are cancelled or rejected, the Town reserves the right granted by 2.2-4318 of the *Code of Virginia* to negotiate with the lowest responsive, responsible bidder to obtain a contract price within the funds available. Funds available shall mean those funds, which were budgeted for this contract prior to the issuance of the written Invitation for Bids. Negotiations with the low bidder may include both modifications of the bid price and the Scope of Work/Specifications to be performed. The Town shall initiate such negotiations by written notice to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder that its bid exceeds the available funds and the Town wishes to negotiate a lower contract price. The times, places, and manner of negotiating shall be agreed to by the Town and the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.

QUALIFICATIONS OF THE LOWEST RESPONSIVE BIDDER

This project requires specialized knowledge and expertise. The Contractor shall be well versed in the scope of work for this project. If the Contractor does not have specific experience with regards to projects similar in complexity they will not be considered for the award of this project. The Contractor must submit written information demonstrating experience by having completed a minimum of three (3) similar projects within the last ten (10) years and commit to the availability of key, skilled personnel necessary to complete the entire scope of work required for the project.

All qualification documentation shall be submitted as part of the bidder’s bid package. Bids received without the required documentation shall be deemed non-responsive.

1. On the **Qualification Form**, the Contractor shall submit a minimum of three (3) similarly sized projects, and similar in scope, in the past ten (10) years, indicating client, project scope, location, and time frame.

The Superintendent and the Project Manager specified by the Contractor and assigned to this contract shall each have successfully worked on three (3) projects, similar in both size and scope, within the past ten (10) years. For work to be considered similar, work must be comparable to that shown in the scope of work.

2. On the **Reference Form**, provide a minimum of three (3) municipal clients for whom the Contractor has performed and completed this type of work. Include reference contact

information (email and phone number), and a description of work.

3. The Contractor shall self-perform no less than 25% of the work. At the time of the bid, the Contractor shall name any anticipated subcontractors and define the work expected to be performed on the contract by each subcontractor on the **Subcontractor Form**.

AWARD

It is the intent of the TOWN to award a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder, up to the budgeted funding approved each Fiscal Year by the Town Council. The Town reserves the right to accept or to reject any or all bids in whole or in part, to make multiple awards, and to waive informalities in the process of awarding this contract. The Notice of Intent to Award a contract resulting from this Invitation for Bid will be posted on the Public Notice Board at 25 W. Market Street, Leesburg, VA and on the Town's Bid Board (<https://www.leesburgva.gov/bidboard>).

PROTEST

Any bidder or offeror who desires to protest the award or decision to award a contract shall submit such protest in writing to the TOWN, no later than 10 days after public notice of award or the announcement of the decision to award, whichever occurs first, pursuant to Section 2.2-4360 of the VPPA.

COMPENSATION AND PAYMENT

Payments are due and payable thirty (30) days from the date of the Contractor's invoice. Amounts unpaid sixty (60) days after the invoice date shall bear interest at the base rate on corporate loans (prime rate) at large United States money center commercial banks as reported daily in the Publication entitled The Wall Street Journal.

COORDINATION WITH UTILITIES

The Contractor shall coordinate the work of his forces with the utility companies during the contract to ensure the continuing progress of all work to be performed within the project area. The Contractor shall notify "MISS UTILITY" at 1-800-552-7001, 72 hours prior to beginning construction.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to notify operators who maintain underground utility lines in the area of proposed excavation or blasting at least five (5) business days prior to any construction, subsequent maintenance or repair.

The Contractor shall dig test holes over all existing utilities prior to construction to determine their exact location and shall notify the construction manager of any necessity for redesign.

CONTRACT TIME

Substantial Completion:	120 calendar days from Notice to Proceed
Final Completion:	30 calendar days from Substantial Completion
Liquidated Damages:	\$2,450.00 per day

Construction start is scheduled for the spring of 2024.

CONTRACT ITEMS OF WORK

Work Hour Restrictions: Work hours will be from sunrise to sunset, Monday through Friday. The Town must approve any work to take place outside of the established working hours in order to ensure access to the site and proper owner oversight.

As-Built Drawings: As per Article 4.13 and DCSM requirements.

Hydrant Meter: The Contractor is required to obtain a fire hydrant meter from Town's Utility Department to be used for withdrawing water during construction. Any illegal hookup to a fire hydrant will result in a \$1,000 fine for the first offense and a \$2,500 fine for each subsequent offense on the same job. The Contractor will not be charged for the use of the meter or the use of the water used for this project.

Dust Control: The Contractor shall make every effort to control dust on site.

Site Access and Fencing: The Contractor shall limit access to the site.

Trash and Recycling: The Contractor is responsible for proper disposal of generated waste, trash, and/or debris or other materials generated by the work. At no time shall the Contractor use the Owner's dumpsters to dispose of trash or debris or other materials associated with this scope of work. The Contractor shall be responsible to clean up all work areas at the end of each day and shall ensure all trash and construction debris is removed off site and properly disposed of. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for cleanup of any trash or debris left on site by the Contractor after the work is complete. The Contractor shall not be permitted to place a dumpster on site; any demolished materials must be removed by truck or otherwise hauled away at the end of each shift.

END OF INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

SAMPLE AGREEMENT*

*The Sample Contract herein is for reference only. The Town of Leesburg may modify any provisions as the Town deems appropriate.

CONTRACT NO. _____
[PROJECT NAME]

THIS AGREEMENT, dated this ____ day of _____, 20__ is between the Town of Leesburg (hereinafter called "TOWN" or "Owner") and _____ (hereinafter called "CONTRACTOR"). TOWN AND CONTRACTOR, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, agree as follows:

1. **WORK**

1.1 The project's name is _____, project # _____.

1.2 CONTRACTOR shall complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract Documents. The Work is generally described as follows:

The project includes _____
_____.

2. **OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVES**

2.1 All references to the Owner's Chief Procurement Officer shall mean: _____.

2.2 All references to the Owner's Project Manager or ENGINEER shall mean: _____, who shall have the sole responsibility for clarifying any ambiguities.

3. **CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES**

3.1 Time of the Essence

A. All time limits for Interim Completion, Milestones, Substantial Completion, and Final Completion as stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract.

B. Contract Time:

a. The Work to be performed under this Contract shall be commenced after issuance of the Notice to Proceed and Substantial Completion shall be achieved within _____ calendar days.

b. Final Completion shall be achieved within _____ calendar days.

c. [Insert Interim or Milestone dates as appropriate.]

3.2 Liquidated Damages

A. TOWN and CONTRACTOR recognize that time is of the essence of this Agreement and the TOWN will suffer financial loss if the Work is not completed within the time specified in Paragraph 3.1 above, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with the General Conditions, Article 8, "TIME." Contractor recognizes the delays, expense, and difficulties involved in proving in a legal or other dispute resolution proceeding the actual loss suffered by TOWN if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, TOWN and CONTRACTOR agree that as liquidated damages for delay, but not as a penalty, CONTRACTOR shall pay the TOWN as follows:

a. For each day that expires after the time established to achieve Substantial Completion as specified above, CONTRACTOR shall pay TOWN liquidated damages in the amount of \$_____.

b. For each day that expires after the time established to achieve Final Completion as specified above, CONTRACTOR shall pay TOWN liquidated damages in the amount of \$_____.

c. [Insert liquidated damage rate for and Interim or Milestone dates.]

B. CONTRACTOR hereby waives any defense as to the validity of any liquidated damages stated in this Agreement as they may appear on the ground that such liquidated damages are void as penalties or are not reasonably related to actual damages.

C. TOWN may recover liquidated damages by deducting the amount owed from progress payments, final payment or retainage.

4. CONTRACT PRICE

4.1. ***[If Fixed Price]*** In consideration of the Performance of the Contract, the Owner agrees to pay the Contractor as compensation for his services the firm, fixed price of: _____ Dollars and _____ Cents (\$_____).

4.2. ***[If Unit Price]*** In consideration of the Performance of the Contract, the Owner agrees to pay the Contractor as compensation for his services in accordance with the Bid Form and Contract Documents, which are included as Exhibits to this Agreement, an amount equal to the sum of the itemized prices as shown for each item of work multiplied by the actual quantity of each item completed:

A. Total Computed Price used for Comparison and Award:

_____ (Words)
\$ _____ (Figures)

All specific cash allowances are included in the above price and have been computed to include the Contractors profit, overhead, all furnishing and installation charges.

This is a unit price contract and the estimated quantities are not guaranteed and are given only as a basis of calculation for comparing and awarding the project. The determinations of actual quantities and classifications are to be made by Project Manager, as provided in the General Conditions, Article 9. The Total Computed Price used for Comparison and Award will be deemed to include for all Unit Price Work an amount equal to the sum of the unit price for each separately defined item times the estimated quantity for each item as indicated on the bid form. Notwithstanding the language of this paragraph, the contract price shall not exceed \$ _____ without further authorization.

5. **INTEREST**

- 5.1 The TOWN will pay on all amounts owed to the CONTRACTOR accordance with Sections 2.2-4354 and 2.2-4355 of the Virginia Public Procurement Act.
- 5.2 The rate of interest charged shall be the base rate on corporate loans (prime rate) at large United States money center commercial banks as reported daily in the publication entitled The Wall Street Journal. Whenever a split prime rate is published, the lower of the two rates shall be used.

6. **CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

- 6.1 The Contract Documents which comprise the entire Agreement between TOWN and CONTRACTOR concerning the Work are defined as follows:
 - A. The body of this Agreement;
 - B. Payment Bond (attached);
 - C. Performance Bond (attached);
 - D. Insurance Certificate (attached);
 - E. CONTRACTOR'S Bid (attached);

F. Bidding Documents (by reference) including:

1. Advertisement for Bids;
2. Instructions to Bidders;
3. General Conditions;
4. Specifications;
5. Supplemental Specifications;
6. Construction Drawings prepared by _____ bearing the following title:
 - _____(Sheets ____ through ____) approved
7. Addenda

G. Deliverables issued on or after the effective date of the Agreement and are not attached hereto:

1. Notice to Proceed
2. Written Amendments
3. Work Change Directives
4. Change Orders

7. **NOTICE**

The term "Notice" as used herein shall mean and include written notice. Any legal notice by any party shall be deemed to have been duly given if either delivered personally or enclosed in a certified mail, postage paid envelope addressed to:

The Owner:

The Owner's Project Manager:

The Contractor:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, TOWN and CONTRACTOR have signed two copies of this Agreement. All portions of the Contract Documents have been signed or identified by TOWN and CONTRACTOR.

OWNER
TOWN OF LEESBURG
25 West Market Street
Leesburg, VA 20176

CONTRACTOR

By _____
Town Manager

By _____
President

Date _____

Date _____

License No: _____

[CORPORATE SEAL]

Approved as to Form:

Town Attorney

Resolution authorizing execution
of Agreement is attached hereto.

Agent for service of process:

(If CONTRACTOR is a corporation
attach evidence of authority to
sign.)

VIRGINIA PAYMENT BOND

BOND NO. _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that _____
of _____ hereinafter called the CONTRACTOR
(Principal), and _____

a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State
of _____, hereinafter called the SURETY, and authorized to
transact business within the Commonwealth of Virginia, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound
unto The Town of Leesburg as OWNER (Obligee), in the sum of:

_____ DOLLARS (\$ _____), lawful money of
the United States of America, for the payment of which, well and truly be made to the OWNER.

The CONTRACTOR and the SURETY bind themselves and each of their heirs, executors,
administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents as follows:

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:

WHEREAS, the CONTRACTOR has executed and entered into a certain Contract hereto attached
with _____, naming the OWNER as beneficiary, dated this _____ day of

_____, 20 _____,

for: _____

NOW, THEREFORE, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly make payment to all persons, firms,
subcontractors, and corporations furnishing materials for or performing labor in the prosecution of
the work provided for in the Contract, and any authorized extension or modification thereof,
including all amounts due for materials, lubricants, oil, gasoline, coal and coke, repairs on
machinery, equipment, and tools consumed or used in connection with the construction of the
work, and all insurance premiums on the work, and for all labor performed in the work, whether
by subcontractor or otherwise, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force
and effect.

Furthermore, the SURETY, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change,
extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents or to the work to
be performed there under, or the Specifications accompanying the same, shall in any way affect
its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time,
alteration, or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents.

PROVIDED, FURTHER that no final settlement between the OWNER and the CONTRACTOR
shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties bounded together have executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 20____, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and those presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

CONTRACTOR

By _____ (Seal)

Attest

SURETY

By _____ (Seal)

Attest

NOTE: Date of bond must not be prior to date of Contract. If CONTRACTOR is a partnership, all partners should execute bond.

IMPORTANT: The SURETY named on this bond shall be one who is licensed to conduct business in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and named in the current list of Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies, as published in Circular 570 (amended) by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Department. All bonds signed by an agent must be accompanied by a certified copy of the authority to act for the SURETY at the time of the signing of this bond.

VIRGINIA PERFORMANCE BOND

BOND NO. _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that _____

of _____

hereinafter called the CONTRACTOR (Principal), and _____

_____ a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of _____, hereinafter called the SURETY, and authorized to transact business within the Commonwealth of Virginia, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto The Town of Leesburg as OWNER (Obligee), in the sum of:

_____ DOLLARS (\$ _____), lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which, well and truly be made to the OWNER. The CONTRACTOR and the SURETY bind themselves and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents as follows:

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:

WHEREAS, the CONTRACTOR has executed and entered into a certain Contract hereto attached with _____, naming the OWNER as beneficiary, dated this _____ day of _____, 20 _____, for: _____

NOW, THEREFORE, the CONTRACTOR shall at all times duly, promptly, and faithfully perform the Contract and any alteration in or addition to the obligations of the CONTRACTOR arising there under, including the matter of infringement, if any, of patents or other proprietary rights, and shall assure all guarantees against defective workmanship and materials, including the guarantee period following final completion by the CONTRACTOR and final acceptance by the OWNER and comply with all covenants therein contained in the Specifications, Drawings, and other Documents constituting a part of the Contract required to be performed by the CONTRACTOR, in the manner and within the times provided in the Contract, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless the OWNER from all cost and damage which it may suffer by reason or failure so to do, and shall fully reimburse and repay it all outlay and expenses which it may incur in making good any default, and reasonable counsel fees incurred in the prosecution of or defense of any action arising out of or in connection with any such default, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Furthermore, the SURETY, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents or to the work to be performed there under, shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents.

PROVIDED, FURTHER that no final settlement between the OWNER and the CONTRACTOR shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties bounded together have executed this instrument this _____ day of _____, 20____, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and those presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

CONTRACTOR

By _____ (Seal)

Attest

SURETY

By _____ (Seal)

Attest

NOTE: Date of bond must not be prior to date of Contract. If CONTRACTOR is a partnership, all partners should execute bond.

IMPORTANT: The SURETY named on this bond shall be one who is licensed to conduct business in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and named in the current list of Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies, as published in Circular 570 (amended) by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Department. All bonds signed by an agent must be accompanied by a certified copy of the authority to act for the SURETY at the time of the signing of this bond.



THE TOWN OF LEESBURG
GENERAL CONDITIONS

**LEESBURG EXECUTIVE AIRPORT
APRON PAVING
IFB NO. 23001-FY23-48**

GENERAL CONDITIONS

THE TOWN OF LEESBURG

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 1: CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

1.1 DEFINITIONS

1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents consist of the Advertisement or Invitation for Bids, Request for Proposals, Information for Bidders, Insurance Certificates, Official Bid Form, Offeror's Bid or Proposal, Bonds, the Notice of Award, the Project Manual, the Owner/Contractor Agreement, the General and Special Conditions, the Drawings, the Specifications, all Addenda issued prior to and all Modifications issued after execution of the Agreement. A Modification is either a written Change Order issued pursuant to the provisions of Article 12.5, or a Field Order issued pursuant to Article 12.2.

1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract is the sum of all the Contract Documents. This Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and the Contractor and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be changed only by a Modification as defined in Article 1.1.1.

1.1.3 The Work

The Work comprises the completed construction required by the Contract Documents and includes all labor, material, equipment, supplies and other facilities or things necessary to produce such construction, and all materials, equipment and supplies incorporated or to be incorporated in such construction.

1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part.

1.1.5 Furnish, Install, Provide

The terms "Furnish", "Install" or "Provide," unless specifically limited in context, mean: furnishing and incorporating a specified item, product or material in the Work, including all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to perform the Work required, ready for intended use.

1.1.6 Firm, Fixed Price or Lump Sum

The terms "Firm, Fixed Price" or "Lump Sum" mean that the Contract Work shall be performed for the price stated in the Contract without any adjustment based on the Contractor's actual costs unless such adjustment is made by a properly executed Contract Change or Modification.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1.1.7 Schedule of Values

The term "Schedule of Values" means the unit prices for portions of the Work submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Owner's Project Manager for use in preparing Applications for Payment and pricing Contract Changes in accordance with Article 9.2. The Schedule of Values shall not alter the Firm, Fixed Price or Lump Sum value of the Contract.

1.1.8 Miscellaneous Words or Terms

Whenever they refer to the Work or its performance, "Directed," "Required," "Permitted," "Ordered," "Designated," "Prescribed," and words of like import shall imply the direction, requirements, permission, order, designation or prescription of the Owner and/or the Owner's Project Manager, and "Approved," "Acceptable," "Satisfactory," "in the judgment of," and words of like import shall mean approved by or acceptable to or satisfactory to or in the judgment of the Owner and/or the Owner's Project Manager. "Approved" means approved in writing, including subsequent written confirmation of prior oral approval and "Approval" means approval in writing, including all aforesaid.

1.2 EXECUTION, CORRELATION AND INTENT

1.2.1 The Contract Documents may be signed in duplicate originals by the Owner and the Contractor and each set shall be deemed an original, but all sets shall constitute one and the same instrument.

1.2.2 By executing the Contract, the Contractor represents that he has familiarized himself with, and assumes full responsibility for having familiarized himself with, the nature and extent of the Contract Documents, Work, locality, and with all local conditions and federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations that may in any manner affect performance of the Work, and represents that his study and observations have been correlated with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor also represents that he has studied all surveys and investigation reports of subsurface and latent physical conditions referred to in the Contract Documents and made such additional surveys and investigations as he deems necessary for the performance of the Work at the Contract Price in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and that he has correlated the results of all such data with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Failure to make an examination necessary for this determination shall not release the Contractor from the obligations of this Contract nor be grounds for any claim based upon unforeseen conditions.

The Owner assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Owner. The Owner assumes no responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions that can affect the Work by any of its officers or

GENERAL CONDITIONS

agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

- 1.2.3** The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by any one shall be as binding as if required by all. Should any work or material be required which is not denoted in the drawings and specifications either directly or indirectly, but which is nevertheless necessary for the proper carrying out of the intent thereof, it is understood and agreed that the same is implied and required and that the Contractor shall perform such work and furnish such materials as fully as if they were completely delineated and prescribed.

Words and abbreviations which have well-known technical or trade meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings unless otherwise specifically defined herein. The Table of Articles, titles, headings, and running headlines are solely to facilitate reference to various provisions of the Contract Documents and in no way affect, limit or cast light upon the interpretation of the provisions to which they refer.

- 1.2.4** The organization of the specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and the arrangement of drawings are for clarity only, and shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. The Contractor may subcontract the Work in such divisions as he sees fit and he is ultimately responsible for furnishing all work shown on the drawings and/or in the specifications.

- 1.2.5** Unless otherwise provided for or amended herein, work shall be performed in accordance with the VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications, current edition; the Town of Leesburg Design and Construction Standards Manual (DCSM), current edition; the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook; and the Special Provisions, Special Conditions, and Special Designs as may be described on the plans for the project or in this solicitation. Where there is a conflict between the VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications and the DCSM, the most stringent shall take precedence. A copy of the DCSM may be purchased from the Department of Plan Review at the current standard rate.

Anything shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications or mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings shall have the same effect as if shown or mentioned respectively in both. Technical specifications take priority over general specifications and detail drawings take precedence over general drawings. Any work shown on one drawing shall be construed to be shown in all drawings and the Contractor will coordinate the Work and the drawings. If any portion of the Contract Documents shall be in conflict with any other portion, the various documents comprising the Contract Documents shall govern in the following order of precedence: The

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Owner/Contractor Agreement; Modifications; Changes; Addenda; the Supplementary Conditions; the General Conditions; the Specifications; the drawings; the Town DCSM; other published construction standards and specifications; the bonds; the advertisement for bids or invitation or request for proposal; information for bidders; bids; the notice of award. As between schedules and information given on drawings and the scaled measurements, the figures shall govern. As between large-scale drawings and small-scale drawings, the larger scale shall govern. Any such conflict or inconsistency between or in the drawings shall be submitted to the Project Manager whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

1.2.6 This Contract is not intended to create, nor shall any provision be interpreted as creating, any contractual relationship between the Owner and any third parties including all Subcontractors.

1.2.7 The Provisions of this Contract cannot be changed, varied or waived in any respect except by a written Modification or Change Order. No person has authority to orally waive, or to release the Contractor from any of the Contractor's duties or obligations under or arising out of this Contract. Any waiver, approval or consent granted by Changes to the Contractor shall be limited to those matters specifically and expressly stated thereby to be waived, approved or consented to and shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligation to obtain any future waiver, approval or consent.

1.3 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DOCUMENTS

1.3.1 All drawings, specifications, and copies thereof furnished by or to the Owner under this Contract are and shall remain the property of the Owner. They are to be used only with respect to this Project and are not to be used in whole or in part for any other purpose.

1.3.2 The Contractor shall be provided five sets of the Contract Documents by the Owner's Project Manager. Additional sets of Drawings and Specifications may be obtained from the Owner's Project Manager by paying the then current and regular printing, mailing and handling charges.

END OF ARTICLE 1

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 2: OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER

2.1 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1.1** The term "Project Manager" as used in the Contract Documents, shall mean the entity so identified in the Owner/Contractor Agreement or its duly authorized representatives.
- 2.1.2** The Project Manager is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and masculine in gender.

2.2 SERVICES OF THE OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER

- 2.2.1** The Owner's Project Manager will serve during construction and until the end of the warranty period. The Owner's Project Manager will advise and consult with the Owner and will have the authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents. The Owner may identify a substitute Owner's Project Manager at any time by providing written notice to the Contractor.
- 2.2.2** The Owner's Project Manager will inform the Owner and the Contractor whenever in his reasonable opinion any of the Work is proceeding contrary to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be unacceptable. Failure of the Contractor to take corrective action to make the Work conform to the Contract Documents will subject the Contractor to any and all remedies available to the Owner, including, without limitation, termination pursuant to Article 14. Such notification by the Owner's Project Manager will not be a cause for the Contractor to claim either delay of the Work or any increase in the Contract Price.
- 2.2.3** The Owner, the Owner's Project Manager and other government representatives shall at all times have access to the Work wherever it is in preparation or progress, to include off-site facilities of Subcontractors and suppliers at any tier. The Contractor shall provide safe facilities for such access so the Owner's Project Manager may perform his functions under the Contract Documents.
- 2.2.4** All communications, correspondence, submittals and documents exchanged between the Owner's Project Manager and the Contractor in connection with the Project shall be through or in the manner prescribed by the Owner and consistent with the Owner/Contractor Agreement.
- 2.2.5** The Owner's Project Manager shall make decisions on all matters relating to aesthetic effect, which decision shall be final.

END OF ARTICLE 2

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 3: OWNER

3.1 DEFINITIONS

3.1.1 "Owner" means the Town of Leesburg, Virginia, unless the Owner/Contractor Agreement provides otherwise. The Owner shall be referred to as the "Town," or as the "Owner."

3.1.2 The term "Owner" or "Owner's Project Manager" specifically excludes any and all inspectors having building code or Town ordinance responsibilities or jurisdiction under the requirements of the Building Permit, unless the Owner designates such person to serve as the Owner's Representative.

3.1.3 "Contractor" means the person or persons, firm or company whose bid or proposal has been accepted by the Owner and includes the Contractor's representatives, successors and assigns as permitted by the Owner.

3.2 INFORMATION, SERVICES AND RIGHTS OF THE OWNER

3.2.1 The Project Manager will provide administration of the Contract as described below.

3.2.2 The Owner or, at the Owner's sole discretion, the Owner's Project Manager or Project Manager, will review and process all Progress Payments, including the Final Payment.

3.2.3 The Project/Manager shall have the authority to reject the Work when, in his opinion, the Work does not conform to the Contract Documents.

3.2.4 Whenever in the Project Manager's reasonable opinion it is necessary or advisable for the implementation of the Contract Documents, the Project Manager will have authority to require special inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents, whether or not such Work is then fabricated, installed or completed.

3.2.5 The Owner or the Owner's Project Manager shall at all times have access to the Work wherever it is in preparation or progress. The Contractor shall provide safe facilities for such access.

3.2.6 The Owner, the Owner's Project Manager and the Engineer shall not be responsible for or have control or charge of the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, and will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 3.2.7** The Owner or the Owner's Project Manager shall not be responsible or liable to the Contractor for the acts, errors or omissions of the Contractor, any separate Subcontractor, any separate Contractor or any Contractor's or Subcontractor's agents or employees, or any other persons performing any of the Work.
- 3.2.8** The Owner assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Owner. The Owner assumes no responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions that can affect the Work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this Contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly set forth in this Contract.
- 3.2.9** The Owner shall not be held responsible for failure to perform the duties and responsibilities imposed by the Contract if such failure is due to strikes, fires, riots, rebellions, or Force Majeure, beyond the control of the Owner, that make performance impossible or illegal, unless otherwise specified in the Contract.
- 3.2.10** The Owner will, throughout the Contract Time and any extension thereof have the right of reasonable rejection and approval of staff assigned to the project by the Contractor. If the Owner reasonably rejects staff or Subcontractors, the Contractor must provide replacement staff or Subcontractors satisfactory to the Owner in a timely manner and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 3.2.11** The foregoing rights are in addition to other rights of the Owner enumerated herein and those provided by law.

3.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP OR TO SUSPEND WORK

- 3.3.1** If the Contractor fails to correct defective Work as required by Article 13.2 "CORRECTION OF WORK," or fails to carry out the Work or supply labor and materials in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner by written order may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, without monetary compensation to the Contractor until the cause for such order has been eliminated.
- 3.3.2** The Owner may order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the Work for such period of time as he may determine to be appropriate for the convenience of the Owner.
- 3.3.3** If the performance of all or any part of the Work is suspended, delayed, or interrupted by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager for an unreasonable period of time, or by failure of either of them to act within the time specified (or if no time is specified, within a reasonable time), an adjustment increasing the time of performance of the Work shall be made. Such adjustments will be made solely for unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption. The Contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. However, no claim for an extension of time

GENERAL CONDITIONS

shall be made under this Article 3.3.3 for any suspension, delay, or interruption pursuant to Article 3.4.1, or for which claim is provided or excluded under any other provision of this Contract.

No claim under this Article 3.3.3 shall be allowed for any claim for an extension of time required for performance, unless within twenty days after the act or failure to act involved, the Contractor submits to the Owner's Project Manager a written statement setting forth, as then practicable, the extent of such claimed time extension and unless the claim for an extension of time is submitted with supporting data within thirty days after the termination of such suspension, delay, or interruption.

3.3.4 In the event of a suspension of work or delay or interruption of work, the Contractor will and will cause his Subcontractors to protect carefully his, and their, materials and work against damage from the weather and maintain completed and uncompleted portions of the work as required by the Contract Documents. If, in the opinion of the Owner's Project Manager, any work or material shall have been damaged by reason of failure on the part of the Contractor or any of his Subcontractors to protect same, such work and materials shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor.

3.3.5 No claim by the Contractor under Article 3.3.3 shall be allowed if asserted after Final Payment under this Contract.

3.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

3.4.1 If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a seven day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may after the seven day period give the Contractor a second written notice to correct the deficiencies within a three day period. If the Contractor fails to commence and continue to correct any deficiencies within the second notice's three day period, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such deficiencies. In such a case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued pursuant to Article 12 deducting from the payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including compensation for services of the Owner's Project Manager, the Engineer and any other additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. If the payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amount, the Contractor shall pay on demand the difference to the Owner.

3.4.2 The Owner will not be liable or accountable to the Contractor for the method by which the Work, or any portion thereof, performed by the Owner or by separate contractors pursuant to Article 3.4 is accomplished or for the price paid therefor.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Notwithstanding the Owner's right to carry out a portion of the Work, maintenance and protection of the Work remains the Contractor's responsibility.

3.5 EXAMINATION OF RECORDS

3.5.1 The Owner, or any duly authorized representative, shall, until the expiration of five years after final payment hereunder, have access to and the right to examine, audit and copy any directly pertinent books, documents, as-builts, papers and records of the Contractor involving transactions related to this Contract. Any audit or examination shall occur during regular business hours and not exceed a reasonable period of time under the circumstances.

3.5.2 The Contractor further agrees to include in any subcontract for more than \$10,000 entered into as a result of this Contract, a provision to the effect that the Subcontractor agrees that the Owner or any duly authorized representative shall, until the expiration of three years after final payment under the Contract, have access to and the right to examine, audit and copy, without charge, any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of such contractor involved in transactions related to such subcontract, or this Contract. The term subcontract shall exclude subcontracts or purchase orders for public utility services at rates established for uniform applicability to the general public.

3.5.3 The period of access provided in Subparagraphs 3.5.1 and 3.5.2 above shall continue for all contracts and subcontracts until any appeals, litigation, or claims have been finally concluded.

3.5.4 Nothing in these General Conditions shall be deemed to modify in any manner any applicable statute of limitations.

END OF ARTICLE 3

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 4: CONTRACTOR

4.1 DEFINITION

4.1.1 The Contractor is the person or organization identified as such in the Owner/Contractor Agreement. The term Contractor means the Contractor or his authorized representative, who shall have authority to bind the Contractor in all matters pertinent to this Contract.

4.1.2 The Contractor is not an agent for the Owner but is an independent contractor engaged in the business of providing the services and performing the Work described in the Contract Documents.

4.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

4.2.1 Before submitting his bid or proposal to the Owner, and continuously after execution of the Contract, the Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents and shall at once report to the Owner any error, inconsistency or omission he may discover, including any requirement that may be contrary to any law, ordinance, rule, regulation or order of any public authority bearing on the performance of the Work. By submitting his bid or proposal for the Contract and the Work under it, the Contractor agrees that the Contract Documents are accurate, consistent and complete. The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work at any time without Contract Documents and, where required, approved Shop Drawings, product data, samples, mock ups or other submittals for such portion of the Work

4.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

4.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using his best skill and attention. He shall be solely responsible for and have control over all construction means, uses, sequences, procedures, safety precautions and programs, and coordination of all portions of the Work under the Contract.

4.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of his employees, Subcontractors, Suppliers, their agents and employees, and other persons performing any of the Work and for their compliance with each and every requirement of the Contract Documents, in the same manner as if they were fully employed by the Contractor.

4.3.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved from his obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by acts, failures to act or duties of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager in their administration of the Contract, or by inspections, tests, or approvals (or the lack thereof) required or performed under Article 4.4 "INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION" or Article 7.5 "TESTS" by persons other than the Contractor.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 4.3.4** The Contractor shall employ no plant, equipment, materials, methods or persons to which the Owner or Owner's Project Manager reasonably objects.
- 4.3.5** The Contractor shall not remove any portion of the Work or stored materials from the site of the Work, if payment for such was requested or received from the Owner.
- 4.3.6** The Contractor shall at all times so conduct its work as to ensure the least possible obstruction to traffic and inconvenience to the general public and the residents in the vicinity of the Work. No road or street shall be closed to the public except with the permission of the Town Traffic Engineer and proper governmental authority. Fire hydrants on or adjacent to the Work shall be kept accessible to fire fighting equipment at all times. Temporary provisions shall be made by the Contractor to ensure the use of sidewalks and the proper functioning of all gutters, drainage inlets, drainage ditches, and irrigation ditches, which shall not be obstructed except as approved by the Owner's Project Manager.
- 4.3.7** When construction crosses highways, railroads, streets, or utilities under the jurisdiction of State, County, Town, or other public agency, public utility, or private entity, the Contractor shall secure written permission where necessary from the proper authority before executing such new construction. A copy of such written permission must be filed with the Owner before any work is started. The Contractor shall be required to furnish a release from the proper authority before final acceptance of the Work.
- 4.3.8** The Contractor shall provide and maintain such sanitary accommodations for the use of the Contractor's employees and those of its Subcontractors as may be necessary to comply with the requirements and regulations of the local and State departments of health and where additional accommodations are necessary for a reasonably sanitary activity, then such additional accommodations shall be made by the Contractor.

4.4 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION

- 4.4.1** The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the Work called for by this Contract conforms to Contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Owner and Owner's Project Manager. All work is subject to inspection and testing at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the Contract.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.5 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS

4.5.1 By entering into this Contract with the Owner, the Contractor represents and warrants the following, together with all other representations and warranties in the Contract Documents:

- .1 That he is experienced in and competent to perform the type of work required and to furnish the plant, materials, supplies or equipment to be so performed or furnished by him;
- .2 That he is financially solvent, able to pay his debts as they mature, and possessed of sufficient working capital to initiate and complete the Work and Changes required under the Contract;
- .3 That he is familiar with all laws, ordinances, permits, regulations and resolutions that may in any way affect the Work or those employed therein, including but not limited to any special laws or regulations related to contractor licenses and/or registrations for the Work or any part thereof;
- .4 That such temporary and permanent work required by the Contract Documents that is to be done by him will be satisfactorily constructed and fit for use for its intended purpose and that such construction will not injure any person, or damage any property;
- .5 That he will fully comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .6 That he will perform the Work in a skillful manner consistent with good workmanship, sound business practice, and in the most expeditious and economical manner consistent with the best interests of the Owner;
- .7 That he will furnish efficient business administration and experienced superintendence and an adequate supply of workers, equipment, tools, and materials at all times;
- .8 That he has carefully reviewed the Work required and that the Work can be planned and executed in a normal and orderly sequence and be reasonably scheduled so as to insure completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, allowing for normal and reasonably foreseeable weather, labor and other delays, interruptions and disruptions of the Work at the site designated;

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .9 That he will complete the Work within the Contract Time and all portions thereof within any required Contract milestones;
- .10 That his Contract Price is based upon the labor, materials, systems and equipment required by the Contract Documents, without exception;
- .11 That he does not and will not during the performance of the Contract violate the provisions of the Federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended, which prohibits the employment of illegal aliens, and Federal and State employment and wage hour laws;
- .12 That he has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and locations of the Work of the Contract, has investigated and satisfied himself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the Work or its cost, including but not limited to: conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials; the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads; uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site; the conformation and conditions of the ground; and the character of equipment and facilities needed before and during work performance;
- .13 That no employee of the Owner shall be admitted to any share or part of this Contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom which is not available to the general public; and
- .14 That Contractor's bid or offer was made without collusion or fraud and that it has not offered or received any kickbacks or inducements from any other offeror, supplier, manufacturer, or Subcontractor and that it has not conferred on any public employee having official responsibility for this purchase any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services, or anything of more than nominal value, present or promised unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value was exchanged. Contractor acknowledges that this Contract incorporates by reference the Virginia Public Procurement Act, VA Code Sect. 2.2-4300 *et seq.* (VPPA), as well as any state or federal law related to ethics, conflicts of interest, or bribery, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the Virginia State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act, the Virginia Governmental Frauds Act, and Articles 2 and 3 of Chapter 10 of Title 18.2 of the Virginia Code, as amended.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.6 LABOR AND MATERIALS

- 4.6.1** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, supplies, tools, construction equipment and machinery, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary or proper for or incidental to the execution and completion of the Work required by and in accordance with the Contract Documents and any applicable code or statute, whether specifically required by the Contract Documents, or whether their provision may reasonably be inferred as necessary to produce the intended results, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work. Unless otherwise specified, all materials and equipment incorporated in the Work under the Contract shall be new. All work performed, shall be accomplished by persons qualified in the respective trades. Final Payment will not be made until the Work is so completed.
- 4.6.2** Whenever materials or equipment are specified or described in the Drawings or Specifications by using the name of a proprietary item or the name of a particular manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, or distributor, the naming of the item is intended to establish the type, function, and quality required. Unless the name is followed by words indicating that no substitution is permitted, materials or equipment of other manufacturers, fabricators, suppliers or distributors may be accepted by the Owner's Project Manager if sufficient information is submitted by the Contractor to allow the Owner's Project Manager to determine that the material or equipment proposed is equivalent to that name.
- 4.6.3** Requests for review of substitute items of material and equipment will not be accepted by the Owner's Project Manager from anyone other than the Contractor. If the Contractor wishes to furnish or use a substitute item of material or equipment, the Contractor shall make written application to the Owner's Project Manager for acceptance thereof, certifying that the proposed substitute will perform adequately the functions called for by the general design, be similar and of equal or better substance to that specified, and be suited to the same use and capable of performing the same or better function as that specified. The application shall state whether or not acceptance of the substitute for use in the Work will require a change in the drawings or specifications to adapt the design to the substitute and whether or not incorporation or use of the substitute in connection with the Work is subject to payment of a license fee or royalty. All variations of the proposed substitute from that specified shall be identified in the application and available maintenance, repair, and replacement service shall be indicated.
- 4.6.4** The Contractor shall submit complete data substantiating compliance of the proposed substitution with the Contract Documents, including:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .1 Product identification including manufacturer's name, address and phone number;
- .2 Manufacturer's literature showing complete product description, performance and test data, and all reference standards;
- .3 Samples and colors in the case of articles or products;
- .4 Name and address of similar projects on which the product was used and date of installation;
- .5 For construction methods, include a detailed description for the proposed method and drawings illustrating same;
- .6 Itemized comparison of proposed substitution with product or method specified and any cost reduction which shall benefit the Owner;
- .7 Accurate cost data on proposed substitution with product or method specified and any cost reduction which shall benefit the Owner;
- .8 All directions, specifications and recommendations by manufacturers for installation, handling, storing, adjustment and operation; and
- .9 A mock up if determined necessary by the Project Manager.

4.6.5 The Contractor shall also submit with his request for approval a sworn and notarized statement that shall include the following representations:

- .1 That he has investigated the proposed product or method and determined that it is equal or better in all respects to that specified and that it fully complies with all requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .2 That he will meet all Contract obligations with regard to the substitution;
- .3 That he will coordinate installation of accepted substitutions into the Work, making all such changes and any required schedule adjustment, at no additional cost to the Owner, as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects;
- .4 He waives all claims for additional costs and additional time related to substitutions which consequently become apparent. He

GENERAL CONDITIONS

also agrees to hold the Owner harmless from claims for extra costs and time incurred by other Subcontractors and suppliers, or additional services which may have to be performed by the Owner's Project Manager, for changes or extra work that may, at some later date, be determined to be necessary in order for Work to function in the manner intended in the Contract Documents;

- .5 He will provide the same warranty and guarantee, and perform any work required in accordance therewith, for the substitution that is applicable to the specified item for which the substitution is requested;
- .6 Material will be installed, handled, stored, adjusted, tested, and operated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and as specified in the Contract Documents;
- .7 In all cases new materials will be used unless this provision is waived by notice from the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager or unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents;
- .8 All material and workmanship will be in every respect in accordance with that which, in the opinion of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, is in conformity with approved current practice;
- .9 He has provided accurate cost data on the proposed substitution in comparison with the product or method specified; and
- .10 He has taken into consideration the necessary adjustment, relocation and/or installation of public utilities in areas within the limits of this Contract. No additional compensation will be paid to the Contractor for delays to the project schedule, work interruptions, changes in construction sequences, changes in handling excavation, drainage or paving, or for changes in types of equipment used, etc., caused by complying with the provisions of this statement. The Contractor shall include activities in its initial schedule indicating the utility relocation necessary to complete the Work. Delays to the project schedule caused by untimely relocations of utilities will not be considered a compensable delay, but if supported in accordance with the provisions of Article 8.3, may entitle the Contractor to a non-compensable time extension. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for coordinating with the various utility companies to verify their relocation schedules, determine the anticipated duration to complete the respective utility relocations, and to

GENERAL CONDITIONS

facilitate utility relocations to minimize the impact to the project schedule upon notification of being named the apparent low bidder.

- 4.6.6** The application shall also contain an itemized estimate of all costs that will result directly or indirectly from acceptance of such substitute, including costs of redesign and claims of other contractors affected by the resulting change. All of the foregoing shall be considered by the Owner's Project Manager in evaluating the proposed substitute. The Owner's Project Manager may require the Contractor to furnish at the Contractor's expense additional data about the proposed substitute. The Owner shall be the sole judge of acceptability, and no substitute shall be ordered or installed without the Owner's prior written acceptance. The Owner may require the Contractor to furnish at the Contractor's expense a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- 4.6.7** If a substitution is approved, no additional change in brand or make will be permitted unless satisfactory written evidence is presented to and approved by the Owner showing that the manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of the approved substituted item. Substitutions will not be considered by the Owner if:
- .1 The proposed substitution is indicated or implied on the Contractor's shop drawing or product data submittals and has not been formally submitted for approval by the Contractor in accordance with the above-stated requirement; or
 - .2 Acceptance of the proposed substitution will require substantial revisions to the Contract Document or is otherwise not acceptable to the Owner or his authorized representative.
- 4.6.8** The Contractor shall not have any right of appeal from the decision of the Project Manager rejecting any materials submittal.
- 4.6.9** Manufactured articles, material and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned, and conditioned as directed by the manufacturer unless herein specified to the contrary.
- 4.6.10** Any material specified by reference to the number, symbol or title of a specific standard, such as a Commercial Standard, a Federal Specification, a Trade Association Standard, or other similar standard, shall comply with the requirements in the latest revision of the standards or specification and any amendment or supplement, except as limited to type, class or grade, or as modified in such reference. The standard referred to, except as modified in the Specifications, shall have full force and effect as though printed in the Specifications.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .1 Reference in the Specifications or on the Drawings to any article, device, product, material, fixture, form or type of construction by name, make or catalog number shall be interpreted as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as eliminating from competition other products of equal or better quality by other manufacturers where fully suitable, as approved by the Owner's Project Manager. Applications for approval of substitutions for the specified items will be considered only upon request of the Contractor, not of individuals, trades or suppliers, and only for a specific purpose; no blanket approvals will be granted. No approval of a substitution shall be valid unless it is in written form and signed by the Owner's Project Manager.
- .2 If any proposed substitution will affect a correlated function, adjacent construction or the work of other contractors, then the necessary changes and modifications to the affected work shall be considered as an essential part of the proposed substitution, to be accomplished by the Contractor without additional expense to the Owner, if and when approved. Detail drawings and other information necessary to show and explain the proposed modifications shall be submitted with the request for approval of the substitution.

4.6.11 All equipment, apparatus, or devices of any kind to be incorporated into the Work that are shown or indicated on the drawings or called for in the specifications or required for the completion of the Work shall be entirely satisfactory to the Owner's Project Manager as regards operations, capacity, or performance. No approval, either written or oral, of any drawings, descriptive data, or samples of such equipment, apparatus, or device shall relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to turn over the same in good working order for its intended purpose at the completion of the Work in complete accordance with the Contract Documents. Any equipment, apparatus and/or device not fulfilling these requirements shall be removed and replaced by proper and acceptable equipment, or put in good working order satisfactory to the Owner's Project Manager without additional cost to the Owner.

4.6.12 The Contractor shall at all times enforce strict discipline and good order among his employees and shall not employ on the Work any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the task assigned to him. The Owner may, by written notice, require the Contractor to remove from the Work any employee the Owner deems incompetent, careless or otherwise objectionable.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.7 WARRANTY

4.7.1 The Contractor guarantees and warrants to the Owner all work as follows:

- .1 That all materials and equipment furnished under this Contract will be new and the best of its respective kind unless otherwise specified;
- .2 That all Work will comply with or exceed industry standards and be free of omissions and faulty, poor quality, imperfect or defective materials or workmanship;
- .3 That where no standard is specified for such workmanship or materials, they shall be the best of their respective kinds;
- .4 That all applicable Work shall be entirely watertight and leakproof in accordance with all applicable industry customs and practices, and shall be free of shrinkage and settlement;
- .5 That the Work, including but not limited to, mechanical and electrical machines, devices and equipment shall be fit and fully usable for its intended and specified purpose and shall operate satisfactorily with ordinary care;
- .6 That consistent with requirements of the Contract Documents, the Work shall be installed and oriented in such a manner as to facilitate unrestricted access for the operation and maintenance of fixed equipment; and
- .7 That the Work will be free of abnormal or unusual deterioration that occurs because of poor quality materials, workmanship or unsuitable storage.

4.7.2 All work not conforming to guarantees and warranties specified in the Contract Documents, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, may be considered defective. If required by the Owner's Project Manager, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. This warranty is not limited by the provisions of Article 13 "UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK."

4.7.3 The warranties set forth in this Article 4.7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents shall survive Final Completion of the Work under Article 9.8 "FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT."

4.7.4 If, within one year after the Date of Final Acceptance of the Work or designated portion thereof or within one year after acceptance by the Owner of designated

GENERAL CONDITIONS

equipment or within such longer period as may be prescribed by law or by the terms of the applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be defective, not in accordance with the Contract Documents, or not in accordance with the guarantees and warranties specified in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it within five working days, or such other period as agreed, after receipt of written notice from the Owner or Owner's Project Manager to do so.

4.7.5 If at any time deficiencies in the Work are discovered that are found to have resulted from latent defects, gross mistakes, fraud or misrepresentation by the Contractor, any Subcontractor or Supplier, the Contractor will be liable for replacement or correction of such Work or any damage that the Owner has incurred, or will incur, related thereto, regardless of the time limit of any guarantees or warranty.

4.7.6 Any materials or other portions of the Work, installed, furnished, or stored on site that are not of the character or quality required by the specifications, or are otherwise not acceptable to the Owner's Project Manager shall be immediately removed and replaced by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Owner's Project Manager when notified to do so by the Owner's Project Manager.

4.7.7 If the Contractor fails to correct defective or nonconforming Work as required by Article 4.7.4 or Article 4.7.5 or, if the Contractor fails to remove defective or nonconforming Work from the site, as required by Article 4.7.6, the Owner may elect to either correct such Work in accordance with Article 3.4 "OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK" or remove and store materials and equipment at the expense of the Contractor.

4.7.8 The Contractor shall bear the cost of making good all work of the Owner, separate contractors or others, destroyed or damaged by such correction or removal required under this Article, Article 13 "UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK" or elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

4.8 TAXES

4.8.1 The Contractor shall pay all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties for the Work or portions thereof provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted at the time the Contract is awarded, whether or not yet effective. Increases in the rates of such taxes and duties during performance of the Contract shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

4.9 PERMITS, FEES AND NOTICES

4.9.1 The Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, fees, licenses and inspections necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work that are legally required at the time the proposals are received.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.9.2 The Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and lawful orders of any public authority bearing on the performance of the Work.

4.9.3 The Contractor shall have personnel on site that are qualified and have the proper certifications for Erosion and Sedimentation Control, Best Management Practice (BMP), and Storm Water Management (SWM), or any other Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) certifications as required for any and all permits issued and/or required by the Work.

4.10 SUPERINTENDENT

4.10.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent Superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during the progress of the Work. The Superintendent shall be an authorized representative of the Contractor and all communications given to the Superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

4.10.2 The Superintendent shall be in attendance at the Project site not less than eight hours per day, five days per week, unless the job is closed down due to a general strike or conditions beyond the control of the Contractor or until termination of the Contract in accordance with the Contract Documents. It is understood that such Superintendent shall be approved in writing by the Owner and shall be the one who will continue in that capacity for the duration of the Project, unless the Superintendent ceases to be on the Contractor's payroll or his withdrawal is required or approved by the Owner. The Superintendent shall not be employed on any other project for or by the Contractor or any other entity during the course of the Work.

4.10.3 Such Superintendent shall be fluent in English and in such other languages as may be necessary to communicate effectively with all owner's representatives, employees and Subcontractors of the Contractor. This requirement may be satisfied by the on-site presence of a competent foreign language interpreter to English interpreter. Any costs associated with foreign language interpretation shall be borne by the Contractor.

4.10.4 Any and all project documents, including but not limited to daily reports and logs, maintained by the Superintendent or the Contractor's employees or Subcontractors shall be in English. Any costs of foreign language translation shall be borne solely by the Contractor and shall not be a basis for any additional compensation or time extension from the Owner.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.11 PROJECT SCHEDULES

4.11.1 The Schedule of Completion shall consist of the Contractor planning, scheduling, and constructing this project by using a Critical Path Method Project Schedule (CPM). The CPM shall be used for coordinating and monitoring all the Work specified in the Contract Documents including all activities of subcontractors, vendors, suppliers, utilities, and all other parties associated with the construction of the project. The CPM shall be based upon the entirety of the Contract Documents. All physical work and major procurement activities shall be included. The CPM shall be the Activity-On-Arrow type. The Contractor shall use either Primavera or SureTrak scheduling software.

The CPM utilized float: Float is defined as the amount of time between when an activity “can start” (the early start) and when an activity “must start” (the late start). Float is a shared commodity for the Owner and the Contractor and is not for the exclusive use or financial benefit of either party. Either party has the full use of the float until it is depleted.

4.11.2 Initial Critical Path Method Project Schedule (ICPM) shall consist of the following:

- a. Activity-On-Arrow Time Scale Diagram
- b. Total Float Computer sort
- c. Written Narrative (WN)
- d. Printed calendars. The printed calendars shall include a listing, description, and calendar form tabulation of all calendars used in the ICPM. The calendars shall contain the total number of anticipated work days required to complete all the Work required in the Contract. The calendars shall delineate the holidays, anticipated nonwork days, and bad weather days. An explanation of the Contractor’s basis for determining nonwork and bad weather days shall be included with the calendars.
- e. Data disc containing all of the information for (a) thru (d). The format shall be compatible with the Owner’s computer software.

The ICPM diagram shall be drafted to a scale that allows the I node and J node numbers of each activity to be printed adjacent to that activity. The activities shall be clearly defined. All restraints between activities shall be shown.

The Contractor shall expend the entire Contract time specified in this Invitation for Bids. On Contracts with calendar date completions or calendar day durations, all planned activities shall have durations not exceeding 14 calendar days, except the activities required for the Owner’s review and approval of the working drawings and material sources which shall be given a duration of not less than 30 calendar days. On Contracts with working day durations, these time periods shall be 10 working days and 25 working days.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

All activities in the Contract Documents along with a written narrative explanation shall be identified in the ICPM. The Project Manager reserves the right to specify the number of activities, and to require at any time additional breakdown of the activities.

The Contractor shall provide a written narrative as part of the ICPM describing the original critical path, the sequence of work, number of shifts per day, number of hours per shift, composition and number of crews, and the equipment to be utilized on each activity. Subcontracting activities shall be listed and identified by activity number. Each activity shall be identified by physical location and phase of work. Abbreviations used in preparing the ICPM shall be explained in the written narrative.

The Contractor shall complete the proposed ICPM within 14 calendar days after receiving the Notice of Award and submit 5 sets to the Project Manager for review and approval. The Project Manager will review the Contractor's ICPM within 5 calendar days after the submittal. If required, the Project Manager will convene a Joint Review Conference at which time the Project Manager and Contractor may make corrections and adjustments to the proposed ICPM. If a revision is necessary due to the Project Manager's review or the Joint Review Conference, the proposed revisions shall be submitted, by the Contractor, within 7 calendar days after the initial review date to the Project Manager for another review. Revisions shall conform to the format used in the ICPM. The Project Manager will respond to the revised ICPM within seven calendar days after its receipt.

No construction work shall begin until the Project Manager has accepted the ICPM. Time charges shall begin no later than the on or before date of the Notice to Proceed. Any delay in starting work caused by the acceptance of the ICPM by the Project Manager will not be a basis for any monetary claim.

- 4.11.3** When the Project Manager notifies the Contractor that the ICPM has been accepted, that document will become the CPM of Record (CPMR). The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing and executing the Work specified in the Contract in strict conformance with the CPMR. The CPMR shall be the Contractor's work plan for completing the entire Contract as specified in the Contract Documents.

Failure of the Contractor to adhere to the latest approved CPMR will be cause for the Owner to deny any and all requests for additional compensation or extensions of the Contract duration.

- 4.11.4** Revisions to the CPMR shall consist of one or more of the following:

- a. A change in duration of an activity.
- b. A change in the logic of the schedule.
- c. A change in the calendars.
- d. The deletion or addition of one or more activities.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Contractor may submit a proposed revision to the CPMR at any time during the life of the Contract.

The Contractor shall submit a proposed revision to the CPMR whenever the activities differ from the accepted CPMR. Proposed revisions shall be submitted by the Contractor within 30-calendar days from the date on which the Contractor's activities deviated from the accepted CPMR. The revisions shall be submitted to the Project Manager in the same format used for the ICPM. The revisions shall include data from all CPMR Updates, which have been accepted by the Administration. The Written Narrative accompanying the revision shall describe the reason for the revisions, the critical path, and all logic and duration modifications to the CPMR. These shall include, but not be limited to, changes in the method or manner of the Work, changes in Specifications, extra work, addition or deletion of work, increased or decreased quantities, defective work and acceleration of the Work.

The Project Manager will review the CPMR and respond to the Contractor's proposed revision within 5 calendar days after its receipt. The Project Manager reserves the right to deny any proposed revision which adversely impacts the Owner, utilities, or other interested parties.

- 4.11.5** Any written request for an extension of time or change in incentive/disincentive date (if applicable) shall be accompanied by a revised CPMR, which documents the actual delay to the Contract completion date or incentive/disincentive date. The request shall include a written narrative of the events which would require an extension of the Contract time or incentive/disincentive date.

Only delays to activities, which affect the Contract completion date or incentive/disincentive date will be considered for a time extension. The extension of the specified Contract completion date or incentive/disincentive date will be based upon the actual number of calendar days the Contract completion date or incentive/disincentive date is adjusted. No extensions of the specified Contract completion date will be issued for work performed on activities with float.

- 4.11.6 Monthly updates of the CPMR are required.** CPMR update submissions shall contain the activity data as specified in (a) thru (e) of the ICPM. The update shall describe the progress of the project to date. It shall include a description of the current critical path, the amount of float on the critical path, any delays or disruptions experienced by the Contractor during the period of the update, any change in manpower or equipment, the inclusion of any schedule revisions, and any potential delays or disruptions.

When a delay or a disruption to the Work is identified in the Written Narrative, which the Contractor believes to be the responsibility of the Owner, the

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Contractor shall submit a revision to the CPMR within 30 calendar days after the submittal of the updates.

- 4.11.7** The Owner and the Contractor will hold monthly job site progress meetings to discuss the progress of the project and update the CPMR. The Contractor shall arrange to have a representative of each subcontractor currently working on the project in attendance. The Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager the CPMR updates within 14 calendar days from the date of the monthly meeting. The Project Manager will review the update and advise the Contractor of its acceptability prior to the next monthly meeting.

4.12 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION

- 4.12.1** The Contractor shall furnish such labor, materials, tools, equipment, and professional services and shall work such hours, including night shifts, overtime operations and Sundays and holidays, as may be necessary to ensure the performance of the Work within Milestone and Completion dates specified in the Owner/Contractor Agreement. If it becomes apparent to the Owner's Project Manager that the Work will not be completed within required Milestone or Completion dates, the Contractor agrees to undertake some or all of the following actions, at no additional cost to the Owner, in order to ensure, in the opinion of the Owner's Project Manager, that the Contractor will comply with all Milestone and Completion date requirements:

- .1 Increase labor, materials, tools, equipment and professional services;
- .2 Increase the number of working hours per shift, shifts per working day, working days per week, or any combination of the foregoing; and
- .3 Reschedule activities to achieve maximum practical concurrency of accomplishment of activities.

- 4.12.2** If the actions taken by the Contractor are not satisfactory, the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager may direct the Contractor to take any and all actions necessary to ensure completion within the required completion dates, without additional cost to the Owner. In such event, the Contractor shall continue to assume responsibility for his performance and for completion within the required dates.

- 4.12.3** If, in the opinion of the Project Manager, the actions taken by the Contractor pursuant to this Agreement or the progress or sequence of work are not accurately reflected on the Construction schedule, the Contractor shall revise such schedule to accurately reflect the actual progress and sequence of work.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.12.4 This provision does not eliminate the Contractor's responsibility to comply with the Town noise ordinances, all Town permit requirements and all other applicable laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, resolutions, and permit requirements.

4.13 DOCUMENTS, OTHER SUBMITTALS AT THE SITE; AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

4.13.1 The Contractor and his Subcontractors shall maintain at the site, and at all times make available to the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager one record copy of all Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to record all changes made during construction, and approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, Mock Ups and other Submittals ("as-built drawings").

4.13.2 The Contractor shall prepare the as-built drawings by marking up two sets of prints and one electronic copy of the applicable Contract Drawings to portray as-built construction, in conformance with the DCSM. The prints shall be neatly and clearly marked to show all variations between the Work actually provided and that indicated on the Contract Drawings, and all utilities encountered in the Work. All drafting shall conform to good drafting practice and shall include such supplementary notes, legends and details as may be necessary for legibility and clear portrayal of the as-built construction. These drawings shall be marked promptly at the completion of the project and shall be turned over the Owner prior to Final Payment.

4.14 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, SAMPLES AND OTHER SUBMITTALS

4.14.1 The term "Shop Drawings" shall mean all drawings, diagrams, illustrations, brochures, schedules and other data which are prepared by Contractor, a Subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor and which illustrate the equipment, material or some portion of the Work.

4.14.2 The Contractor shall submit with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the work of the Owner or any separate Contractor, all Shop Drawings, Product Data, Manuals, Samples, and Submittals required by the Contract Documents. All such submissions shall be made so as to cause no delay in the project, allowing the Owner or his designated representative fourteen (14) working days for review and checking.

4.14.3 By approving and submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Manuals, Samples and Submittals, the Contractor represents that he has determined and verified all materials, field measurements, and field construction criteria related thereto, and that he has checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall adhere to any supplementary processing and scheduling instructions pertaining to any submittals that may be issued by the Owner's Project Manager.

- 4.14.4** Parts and details not fully indicated on the Contract Drawings shall be detailed by the Contractor in accordance with standard engineering practice. Dimensions on the Contract Drawings, as well as detailed drawings themselves, are subject in every case to measurements of existing, adjacent, incorporated and completed work that shall be taken by the Contractor before undertaking any work dependent on such data.
- 4.14.5** Where the Contract Documents call for the submittal of manufacturer's data to the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager for information only, such submittals shall be made before the commencement of any portion of the Work requiring such submission.
- 4.14.6** The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents by virtue of the review by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or Manuals unless the Contractor has specifically informed the Owner's Project Manager in writing of such deviation at the time of submission and the Owner's Project Manager has given written approval to the specific deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved from responsibility for errors or omissions in the Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or Manuals by the Owner or Owner's Project Manager's review thereof.
- 4.14.7** Shop drawings shall be submitted in such number of copies that three copies may be retained by the Project Manager or his designee after approval. Each submission shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal in duplicate, listing the contents of the submission and identifying each item by reference to specification section or drawing. All Shop Drawings shall be clearly labeled with the name of the project and such information as may be necessary to enable their complete review by the Project Manager or his designee. Catalog plates and other similar material that cannot be so labeled conveniently shall be bound in suitable covers bearing the identifying data.
- 4.14.8** Shop drawings shall be accompanied by all required certifications and other such supporting material, and shall be submitted in such sequence or in such groups that all related items may be checked together. When Shop Drawings cannot be checked because a submission is not complete, or because Shop Drawings on related items have not been received by the Project Manager or his designee, such Shop Drawings will be returned without action, and marked 'rejected' with the reason for rejection clearly stated. Incomplete or defective submittals shall also be returned without action, and marked 'rejected' with the reason for rejection clearly stated.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 4.14.9** Shop Drawings shall have been reviewed by the Contractor and coordinated with all other related or affected work before they are submitted for approval and shall bear the Contractor's certification that the Contractor has checked and approved them as complying with all relevant information in the Contract Documents. Shop Drawings submitted without such certification and coordination will be returned to the Contractor without action and will be considered not a formal submission.
- 4.14.10** SAMPLES required by the specifications or requested by the Project Manager or his designee shall be submitted for approval. Samples shall be submitted in single units only, unless the Contractor desires additional units for the Contractor's own use. Each sample shall bear a label indicating the material represented, the name of the producer and the title of the Project. Approval of a sample shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents, and only for the characteristics or use named in such approval. Such approval shall not be construed to change or modify any Contract requirements or the Contract Price. Materials and equipment incorporated in the Work shall match the approved samples.
- 4.14.11** All TESTS of materials and finished articles shall be made by bureaus, laboratories or agencies approved by the Project Manager or his designee, and the certified reports of such tests shall be submitted to the Project Manager. All costs in connection with the testing shall be borne by the Contractor. Failure of any material to pass the specified tests or any test performed by the Project Manager or his designee will be sufficient cause for refusal to consider, under this Contract, any further materials of the same brand or make of that material. Samples of various materials delivered on the site or in place may be taken by the Project Manager or his designee for testing. Samples failing to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents will automatically void previous approvals of the items tested. See Article 7.5 for additional test requirements.

Unless otherwise specified, testing for soil compaction, soil suitability, concrete testing, etc. will be performed by or on behalf of the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall furnish copies of all test results or related reports or documents to the Project Manager.

4.15 CUTTING AND PATCHING OF WORK

- 4.15.1** The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting, fitting or patching that may be required to complete the Work and to make its several parts fit properly and in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 4.15.2** The Contractor shall not damage or endanger any portion of the Work or the work of the Owner or any separate Contractors by cutting, patching or otherwise altering any work, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise

GENERAL CONDITIONS

alter the work of the Owner or any separate Contractor except with the written consent of the Owner and of such separate Contractor. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or any separate Contractor his consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work. The Owner shall not be required to accept work with a cut, a splice, or patch when such cut, splice or patch is not generally accepted practice for the particular work involved or is otherwise unworkmanlike in the opinion of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager.

4.16 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- .1 The Contractor will provide a drug-free workplace for the Contractor's employees. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or marijuana is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition.
- .2 The Contractor shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor that the Contractor maintains a drug-free workplace.
- .3 The Contractor will include the provisions of the foregoing clauses in every subcontract or purchase order of over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each Subcontractor or vendor.

For the purposes of this section, "drug-free workplace" means a site for the performance of work done in connection with a specific contract awarded to a Contractor in accordance with the VPPA Section 2.2-4312, the employees of whom are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of any controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of the contract.

4.17 NON-DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

During the performance of this Contract, the Contractor agrees to comply fully with VPPA § 2.2-4201 and § 2.2-4343.1 as follows:

- .1 The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, disability, color, sex or national origin, except where religion, sex or national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification

GENERAL CONDITIONS

reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the Contractor and the Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause;

- .2 The Contractor, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, will state that such Contractor is an equal opportunity employer;
- .3 Notices, advertisements and solicitations placed in accordance with Federal law, rule or regulation, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of meeting the requirements of this provision; and
- .4 The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs .1, .2, .3 above in every subcontract or purchase order of over \$10,000 so that the provisions will be binding upon every Subcontractor or vendor.
- .5 The Contractor will comply with the requirements VPPA Section 2.2-4343.1, Permitted Contracts with Certain Religious Organizations, as applicable.

4.18 SIGNS

The Contractor may at his option and without cost to the Owner, erect signs acceptable to the Owner on the site of the Contract for the purpose of identifying and giving directions to the job. No signs shall be erected without prior approval of the Owner as to design and location.

4.19 CLEANING UP

- 4.19.1** The Contractor at all times shall keep the project site and all surrounding public streets and neighboring property free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by his operations. At the completion of the Work and before Final Payment is made, he shall remove all his waste materials and rubbish from and about the Project as well as all his tools, equipment and surplus materials. The Contractor shall also thoroughly clean and leave reasonably dust free all interior of all buildings included in the Contract, and thoroughly clean all glass installed under the Contract including the removal of all paint and mortar splatters and other defacements.
- 4.19.2** If the Contractor fails to clean up during or at the completion of the Work, the Owner may do so as provided in Article 6.3 "OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM DISPUTED WORK" and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.19.3 The Contractor shall take all reasonable steps, including but not limited to providing a wash down area, to prevent mud, dirt, and other material from accumulating upon the public streets.

4.19.4 During and at the completion of the Work, the Contractor shall prevent site soil erosion, the runoff of silt or debris carrying water from the site, and the blowing of debris off the site in accordance with the applicable requirements and standards of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook, latest edition, and the Contract Documents.

4.20 ROYALTIES AND PATENTS

4.20.1 Contractor shall pay all license fees and royalties and assume all costs incident to the use in the performance of the Work of any invention, design, process, product or device which is the subject of patent rights or copyrights held by others. If a particular invention, design, process, product or device is specified in the Contract Documents for use in the performance of the Work and if to the actual knowledge of the Owner or Owner's Project Manager its use is subject to patent rights or copyrights calling for the payment of any license fee or royalty to others, the existence of such rights shall be disclosed by Owner in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Owner and Owner's Project Manager and anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses (including attorneys' fees) arising out of any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work of any invention, design, process, product or device not specified in the Contract Documents, and shall defend all such claims in connection with any alleged infringement of such rights.

4.21 ANTITRUST

By entering into a contract Contractor conveys sells assigns and transfers to the Owner all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of the action it now may have or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia, relating to the particular good(s) or service(s) purchased or acquired by the Owner under this contract.

4.22 INDEMNIFICATION

4.22.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall, at his sole cost and expense, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Owner, the Owner's Project Manager, their agents, representatives, employees, successors and assigns from and against all claims, actions, judgments, costs, liabilities, penalties, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to, attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of the Work, provided that any such claim, action, judgment, cost, liability, penalty, damage, loss or expense:

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .1 Is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself) including loss of use resulting therefrom; and
- .2 Is caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Contractor, any Subcontractor or supplier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

The Contractor shall not be obligated to indemnify the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager hereunder for any damages or injuries, including death, the proximate cause of which is the sole negligence of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, consistent with Va. Code § 11-4.1.

Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or otherwise reduce any other right or obligation of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to any party or person described in this Article 4.22

4.22.2 In any and all claims against the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager or any of their agents, representatives, or employees by any employee of the Contractor, any Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this Article 4.22 shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

4.22.3 No provision of Article 4.22 shall give rise to any duties on the part of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, or any of their agents, representatives or employees.

4.22.4 The obligations of the Contractor under Article 4.22 shall not extend to the liability of the Owner's Project Manager, or the Owner's design architect or engineers, their agents or employees arising out of (a) the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs or specifications, or (b) the giving of or the failure to give directions or instructions by Owner's Project Manager, his agents or employees provided such giving or failure to give is the primary cause of injury or damage.

4.23 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN DOCUMENTS

The Contractor, within five days after the earlier of the date of a Notice to Proceed or the date of the Owner/Contractor Agreement shall file with the Owner's Project Manager a list of all persons who are authorized to sign

GENERAL CONDITIONS

documents such as contracts, certificates and affidavits on behalf of the Contractor and to fully bind the Contractor to all the conditions and provisions of such documents.

4.24 ASBESTOS AND OTHER HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

4.24.1 Whenever and wherever during the course of performing any work under this contract, the Contractor discovers the presence of asbestos or other hazardous substances or suspects the presence of any hazardous substances, he shall stop the work immediately, secure the area, notify the Owner and await positive identification of the suspect material. During the downtime in such a case, the Contractor shall not disturb any surrounding surfaces but shall protect the area with suitable dust covers. In the event the Contractor is delayed due to the discovery of asbestos, suspected asbestos or any other hazardous or suspected hazardous substances, then a mutually agreed extension of time to perform the Work shall be allowed the Contractor.

4.24.2 Any claims for extension of time shall be subject to the provisions of Article 8.

4.24.3 If the items/products to be purchased are "Hazardous Substances" as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1261, then the Contractor certifies and warrants that the items or products to be delivered under the Contract shall be properly labeled as required by the foregoing sections and that by delivering the items/products, the Bidder does not violate any of the prohibitions of 15 U.S.C. § 1263.

4.24.4 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and descriptive literature shall be provided with the submittal or delivery of each chemical and/or compound subject to Article 4.24.3. Failure on the part of the Contractor to submit such data may be cause for termination in accordance with Article 14.3.

4.25 RIGHT TO PUBLISH

The Contractor otherwise agrees that he will not publish, cause to be published, or otherwise disseminate any information of any nature relating to the Work performed under this Contract, except as may be approved by the Owner in writing.

4.26 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

4.26.1 At least ten (10) working days before the start of construction the Contractor shall submit to the Project Manager for approval a complete list of materials and equipment proposed for use in connection with the project. Partial lists submitted from time to time will not be considered.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 4.26.2** After any material or piece of equipment has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless satisfactory written evidence is presented to prove that the manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of the approved material, or that material delivered has been rejected and the substitution of a suitable material is an urgent necessity, or that other conditions have become apparent which indicate that approval of such other material is in the best interest of the Owner.

END OF ARTICLE 4

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 5: SUBCONTRACTORS

5.1 DEFINITIONS

- 5.1.1** A Subcontractor is any firm, supplier, distributor or vendor that performs work for or furnishes services, equipment or supplies to or for the Contractor or another Subcontractor in conjunction with the Contract. The term Subcontractor is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and masculine in gender and means a Subcontractor or his authorized representative. Although the term Sub-subcontractor may appear within the Contract Documents, the term Subcontractor includes any person or entity that has a direct or indirect contract with the Contractor to perform any of the Work.
- 5.1.2** The Contractor shall be fully responsible to the Owner for all acts and omissions of his Subcontractors, and of persons and organizations directly or indirectly employed by them, and of persons and organizations for whose acts any of them may be liable, to the same extent that he is responsible for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by him.
- 5.1.3** Nothing contained in the Contract Documents is intended to, nor shall it create, any contractual relationship between the Owner, the Owner's Project Manager, or any of their agents, consultants, employees, independent contractors, or representatives and any Subcontractor, but the Owner shall be entitled to performance of all obligations intended for its benefit, and to enforcement thereof.
- 5.1.4** The Owner's Project Manager will not deal directly with any Subcontractor. Communication will be made only through the Contractor. Subcontractors shall route requests for information or clarification through the Contractor to the Owner's Project Manager.

5.2 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK

- 5.2.1** The Contractor shall within fourteen days after award of the Contract furnish to the Owner's Project Manager in writing the names of the persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each of the principal portions of the Work. The Owner's Project Manager will promptly reply to the Contractor in writing stating whether the Owner has objection to any such proposed person or entity.
- 5.2.2** The Contractor shall not contract with any such proposed Subcontractor to whom the Owner has made objection under the provisions of Article 5.2.1. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom he has an objection.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

5.2.3 If the Owner objects to any proposed Subcontractor under Article 5.2.1, the Contractor shall name a substitute to whom the Owner has no objection within fifteen days.

5.2.4 The Contractor shall make no substitution for any Subcontractor previously proposed by the Contractor and not objected to by the Owner's Project Manager if the Owner makes objection to such substitution.

5.3 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

5.3.1 By an appropriate agreement, written where legally required for validity, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by the terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities that the Contractor, by these Documents, assumes toward the Owner.

This agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor. The subcontracting will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the Contractor-Subcontractor Agreements, the benefit of all rights, remedies and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with his Subcontractors.

The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the Subcontract, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound by this Article 5.3, and identify to the Subcontractor any terms and conditions of the proposed Subcontract that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Each Subcontractor shall similarly make copies of such Contract Documents available to his Sub-subcontractors or Suppliers.

5.3.2 The Contractor shall be liable to and indemnify, defend and hold the Owner harmless from all costs, expenses, fees, attorney's fees, accountant's fees, damages and claims arising because of the Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions of this Article 5.3.

5.4 QUALIFICATION SUBMITTALS

5.4.1 Specific qualification submittals may be required of Subcontractors for certain critical items of the Work. Required qualification submittals are set forth in detail in the Contract Documents and shall be collected and submitted by the Contractor to the Owner's Project Manager for review and approval by the Owner and Owner's Project Manager. All information required of a single Subcontractor shall be contained in a single, complete submittal. The Contractor

GENERAL CONDITIONS

shall submit the required qualification information within ten days after receipt of the Owner's Project Manager's request.

5.4.2 The Owner may reject any proposed Subcontractor, or any qualification submittals related thereto, for the following reasons:

- .1 The Contractor's failure to submit requested information within the specified time; or
- .2 The Contractor's failure to provide all of the requested information; or
- .3 The Contractor's submission of a Subcontractor, or its qualifications, that are unacceptable to the Owner.

5.4.3 Should the Owner have objection to any proposed Subcontractor, the Contractor shall submit another firm for approval within fifteen days.

END OF ARTICLE 5

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 6: WORK BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

6.1 OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM WORK AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS

6.1.1 The Owner reserves the right to perform work related to the Project with its own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other work on the site.

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

6.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford other Contractors and the Owner reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and the execution of their work and shall properly connect and coordinate the Work with that of the Owner and other Contractors, to store his tools, materials and equipment in such orderly fashion at the site of the Work as will not unduly or unreasonably interfere with the progress of the Work or the work of any other Contractors.

6.2.2 If the execution or result of any part of the Work depends upon any work of the Owner or of any separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with the Work, inspect and promptly report in writing to the Owner's Project Manager any apparent discrepancies or defects in such work of the Owner or of any separate Contractor that render it unsuitable for such proper execution or result of any part of the Work under this Contract.

6.2.3 Failure of the Contractor to so inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the Owner or separate Contractor's work as fit and proper to receive the Work, except as to defects that may develop in the Owner's or separate Contractor's work after completion of the Work, and that the Contractor could not have discovered by its inspection prior to completion of the Work under this Contract.

6.2.4 Should the Contractor cause damage to the Work or property of the Owner or of any separate Contractor on the Project, or to other work on the site, or delay or interfere with the Owner's work on ongoing operations or facilities or adjacent facilities of the Contractor's work, the Contractor shall be liable for the same and, in the case of another Contractor, the Contractor shall attempt to settle such claim with such Contractor prior to such other Contractor's institution of litigation.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

6.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM DISPUTED WORK

6.3.1 If a dispute arises between the Contractor and separate Contractors as to their responsibility for cleaning up as required by Article 4.19 "CLEANING UP" or for accomplishing coordination as required by Article 6.4 "COORDINATION OF THE WORK," the Owner may carry out such Work and charge the cost thereof to the Contractors responsible therefor as the Owner's Project Manager shall determine.

6.4 COORDINATION OF THE WORK

6.4.1 By entering into this Contract, Contractor acknowledges that there may be separate Contractors on the Site whose work will be coordinated with that of his own. Contractor warrants and guarantees that he will cooperate with separate Contractors, and will do nothing to delay, hinder or interfere with the Work of other separate Contractors, the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager.

END OF ARTICLE 6

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 7: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

7.1 GOVERNING LAW

7.1.1 The Contract shall be governed by the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and shall be performed in accordance with the laws, ordinances, regulations, permits and resolutions of the Town of Leesburg. The sole venue for any litigation under this Contract shall be the Circuit Court of Loudoun County, Virginia. The conflicts of law provisions shall not be employed to apply the laws of any state other than those of the Commonwealth of Virginia to this Contract.

7.1.2 Each provision of law required to be inserted in this Contract shall be deemed inserted. If through mistake or otherwise, any provision is not properly inserted, the Contract shall be modified to include such provision upon the application of either party.

7.1.3 Where applicable, the Contractor shall meet or exceed all requirements of the Town of Leesburg Design and Construction Standards Manual and all other local, state and federal building codes.

7.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

7.2.1 The Contractor binds himself, his partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the Owner, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives in respect to all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not assign the Contract or sublet it as a whole without the written consent of the Owner, nor shall the Contractor assign any monies due or to become due to him under the Contract, without the previous written consent of the Owner and the Contractor's Surety. Nor shall any contract be entered into or assigned to any party that is debarred from doing business with or in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

7.2.2 In the event the Contractor desires to make an assignment of all or part of the contract or any monies due or to become due under this Contract, the Contractor shall file a written consent of Surety, together with a copy of the proposed Assignment with the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager. In the event the Contractor assigns all or any part of the monies due or to become due under this Contract, the instrument or assignment shall state that the right of assignees in and to any monies due to or to become due to the Contractor shall be subject to prior liens and claims of all persons, firms and corporations that provided labor, services, or furnished material and equipment during the performance of the Work. The rights of assignees shall further be subject to the payment of any liens, claims or amounts due to Federal or State governments, and to all rights of retention and set-off granted to the Owner by the Contract Documents.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

7.3 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

7.3.1 Should the Contractor suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the Owner or of any of its employees, agents or others for whose acts either is legally liable, claim shall be made in writing to the Owner within thirty days after the first observance of such injury or damage; otherwise, the Contractor shall have waived any and all rights he may have against the Owner, or its employees, representatives and agents.

7.4 DISPUTES

7.4.1 A claim, if any, shall be made in writing and submitted by the Contractor to the Owner, the Project Manager and the Leesburg Town Attorney within ten calendar days after the occurrence of events giving rise to the claim. A claim is limited to events rising out of or relating to the Contract. Failure to file a written claim as required herein shall constitute an absolute waiver of any claim of any sort.

7.4.2 The parties shall first endeavor to resolve any disputes, claims or other matters in question between them through direct negotiations, and if such direct negotiations fail, by non-binding mediation, with the site of the mediation being the Town of Leesburg, Virginia.

7.4.3 If the procedures of subparagraph 7.4.2 have been followed, but more than 90 days have passed since a party has requested mediation, and the dispute, claim or matter in question remains unresolved, then either party may institute a lawsuit in the Circuit Court of Loudoun County, Virginia, which is agreed to be the sole and exclusive venue, and may pursue all available appeals in Virginia state courts, to the extent they have jurisdiction.

7.4.4 Nothing in paragraphs 7.4.1 or 7.4.2 shall prevent a party from seeking temporary injunctive or other temporary equitable relief in the Loudoun County Circuit Court if circumstances so warrant.

7.4.5 In the event of any dispute, claim, or other matter in question arising, Contractor shall continue its performance diligently during its pendency as if no dispute, claim or other matter in question had arisen. During the pendency of any dispute in connection with the payment of moneys, Contractor shall be entitled to receive payments for non-disputed items.

7.4.6 Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the Contractor expressly waives all claims against the Owner for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This waiver includes losses of financing, business and reputation, bonding capacity, and loss of profit other than profit arising directly from the Work where otherwise permitted in the Contract.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

7.5 TESTS

7.5.1 If the Contract Documents, laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction require any portion of the Work to be inspected, tested, or approved, the Contractor shall give the Owner's Project Manager five days notice of its readiness so the Owner's Project Manager may observe such inspection, testing, or approval. The Contractor shall bear all costs of such inspections, tests or approvals conducted by public authorities.

7.5.2 If the Owner's Project Manager determines that any Work requires special inspection, testing, or approval that Article 7.5.1 does not include, the Owner's Project Manager will order the Contractor to make arrangements for such special inspection, testing or approval, and the Contractor shall give the Owner's Project Manager five days notice of such inspection. If such special inspection or testing reveals a failure of the Work to comply with:

- .1 The requirements of the Contract Documents, or
- .2 The conformance of the Work with laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction.

The Contractor shall bear all costs of the Work, including compensation for the Owner's Project Manager and any additional services made necessary by such failure.

7.5.3 Inspections and tests required under Article 7.5.2 to establish compliance with the Contract Documents will be made by a testing agency employed by the Owner. If the initial tests indicate non-compliance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall bear the costs thereof and any subsequent testing occasioned by non-compliance shall be performed by the same agency and the cost thereof shall be borne by the Contractor. Representatives of the testing agency shall have access to the Work at all times. The Contractor shall provide facilities for such access in order that the agency may properly perform its functions.

7.5.4 Certificates of inspection, testing or approval required by public authorities shall be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered by him to the Owner's Project Manager, in adequate time to avoid delays in the Work or Final Payment.

7.5.5 The Contractor shall pay for and have sole responsibility for inspection or testing performed exclusively for his own convenience and for tests necessary because of Contractor's or Subcontractor's errors, omission, or noncompliance with Contract Documents.

7.5.6 All materials and workmanship (if not otherwise designated by the specifications) shall be subject to inspection, examination and test by the Owner

GENERAL CONDITIONS

or the Owner's Project Manager, at any time during the manufacture or construction and at any place where such manufacture or construction are carried on. Special, full-sized and performance tests shall be described in the specifications. Without additional charge, the Contractor shall furnish promptly all reasonable facilities, labor and materials necessary to make tests safe and convenient.

7.5.7 It is specifically understood and agreed that an inspection and approval of the materials or work by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager shall not in any way subject the Owner to pay for the said materials or work or any portion thereof, even though incorporated in the Work, if said materials or work shall in fact turn out to be not in compliance with the Contract Documents or otherwise defective.

7.6 UNENFORCEABILITY OF ANY PROVISION

7.6.1 If any provision of this Contract is held as a matter of law to be unenforceable or unconscionable, the remainder of the Contract shall be enforceable without such provision.

7.7 AVAILABILITY OF LANDS

7.7.1 Owner shall furnish, as indicated in the Contract Documents, the lands upon which the Work is to be done, rights-of-way or easements for access thereto. The Owner reserves the right to delay the notice to proceed with the Contract Work in order to secure rights of way, easements or to relocate utilities, such as sewer, water, gas, electricity, cable television and other services.

7.7.2 If the Contractor requires additional land for temporary construction facilities and for storage of materials and equipment other than the areas available on the site or right-of-way, or as otherwise furnished by the Owner, the Contractor shall provide such other lands and access thereto entirely at the Contractor's own expense and without liability to the Owner. The Contractor shall not enter upon private property for any purpose without written permission. The contractor shall provide to the Owner evidence of written permission for entry onto private property for the purpose of temporary construction facilities and/or storage of materials and equipment.

7.8 NONEXCLUSIVITY OF REMEDIES

All remedies available to the Owner under the Contract are cumulative and no such remedy shall be exclusive of any other remedy available to the Owner.

END OF ARTICLE 7

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 8: TIME

8.1 DEFINITIONS

8.1.1 The Contract Time is the period set forth in the Owner/Contractor Agreement for Final Completion of the Work as defined in Article 8.1.4, including authorized extensions thereto.

8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Notice to Proceed issued by the Owner.

Submission by the Contractor of all Certificates of Insurance, Performance and Payment Bonds and their approval by the Owner are conditions precedent to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed. Availability of lands under Article 7.7 is also a condition precedent to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall not commence the Work or store materials or equipment on site until written Notice to Proceed is issued or until the Contractor otherwise receives the written consent of the Owner.

8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof is the date certified by the Owner's Project Manager that the Work or a designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so the Owner can fully occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for the use for which it is intended, with all of the Project's parts and systems operable as required by the Contract Documents. Only punch list work and any final cleaning beyond that needed for the Owner's full use may remain for Final Completion.

8.1.4 The date of Final Completion of the Work is the date certified by the Owner's Project Manager when the Work is complete, to include punch list work and final clean up, in accordance with the Contract Documents and the Owner may fully occupy or fully utilize the Work for the use for which it is intended.

8.1.5 If the date or time of completion is included in the Contract, it shall be the Date of Final Completion as defined in Article 8.1.4, including authorized extensions thereto, unless otherwise provided.

8.1.6 The term Day as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically designated. All dates shall mean midnight of the indicated day unless otherwise stipulated.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

8.2.1 All time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of this Contract.

8.2.2 The Contractor shall prosecute the Work diligently to Final Completion.

8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

8.3.1 The time during which the Contractor is delayed in the performance of the Work, by the acts or omissions of the Owner, the Owner's Project Manager or their employees or agents, acts of God, unusually severe and abnormal climatic conditions, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes (not to exceed the actual duration of the strike), riots, terrorism, civil commotions, war or freight embargoes, or other conditions beyond the Contractor's control and that the Contractor could not reasonably have foreseen and provided against, shall be added to the Contract Time; provided, however, that no claim by the Contractor for an extension of time for delays will be considered unless made in compliance with the requirements of this Article and other provisions of the Contract Documents.

8.3.2 The Contract Time shall be adjusted only for Change Orders pursuant to Article 12, "CHANGES IN THE WORK," Article 3.3, "OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP OR SUSPEND THE WORK," and Article 8.3, "DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME." If the Contractor requests an extension of the Contract Time, he shall furnish such justification and supporting evidence as the Owner's Project Manager may deem necessary for a determination of whether the Contractor is entitled to an extension of time under the provisions of the Contract.

8.3.3 The burden of proof to substantiate a claim for an extension of the Contract Time shall rest with the Contractor, including evidence that the cause was beyond his control. The Owner's Project Manager shall base his findings of fact and decision on such justification and supporting evidence and shall advise the Contractor in writing thereof.

8.3.4 The Contractor shall not be entitled to and hereby expressly waives any extension of time resulting from any condition or cause unless the request for an extension of time is made in writing to the Owner's Project Manager within seven days of the first instance of delay.

8.3.5 Any claim for an extension of time for a delay for any cause shall be made by filing a written notice of claim with the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager at the beginning of the occurrence or within seven days thereafter if the resulting delay was not reasonably foreseeable. If the asserted cause of delay is weather, such notice shall be given within seven days after asserted commencement of the

GENERAL CONDITIONS

claim delayed. The notice of claim shall state the circumstances of the occurrence, the justification for the delay and for the extension of time, and the estimated duration of the delay and of the extension requested. The claim for an extension of time for weather delays shall be further substantiated by weather data collected during the period of delay at the construction site. Said data must demonstrate that an actual departure from normal weather occurred at the work site during the dates in question. Within seven days after the cause of delay has been remedied, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager of the actual time extension requested as a result of the claimed delay. Failure to file either of the notices as required herein shall constitute an absolute waiver of any claims resulting from a delay or any sort.

The anticipated adverse weather days per month are shown in the chart below.

<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sept</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
8	7	7	8	8	7	5	6	4	6	5	5

The above chart will constitute the base line for monthly weather time evaluations. Actual adverse weather days will be recorded on a calendar day basis (including holidays and weekends), and compared to the anticipated monthly adverse monthly days based on the above chart. The number of actual adverse weather days shall be calculated chronologically from the first day to the last day in each month.

- 8.3.6** Any extension of time beyond the date of completion fixed by the Contract shall not be effective unless granted in writing, signed by the Owner.
- 8.3.7** The Contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time for delay which in the opinion of the Owner is entirely beyond the expectation and control of the Contractor by suspension of work pursuant to Article 3, or by strikes, lockouts, fire, insurrection, war, lightning, hurricane, and tornado. The Contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time for such causes only for the number of days of delay that the Owner may determine to be due solely to such causes and only to the extent that such occurrences actually delay the completion of the Project. Any request for extension of time shall be accompanied by detailed documentation of which specific schedule activities were affected, when they were affected and for what duration.
- 8.3.8** No extension of time will be granted to the Contractor for delays occurring to parts of the Work that have no measurable impact on the completion of the total Work under this Contract; nor will extension of time be granted for delays to parts of the Work that are not located on the Critical Path as reflected on the approved construction schedule at the time of such delay.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 8.3.9** Delays in the delivery of equipment or material purchased by the Contractor or his Subcontractors (including Owner-selected equipment), or in the submission of required drawings or specifications by the Contractor's or its Subcontractor's materialmen, manufacturers or dealers, or in the performance of any of the Contractor's Subcontractors or caused by the performance of any of the Contractor's Subcontractors, shall not be considered as a just cause for delay. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the timely submission, ordering, scheduling, expediting, delivery and installation of all equipment, materials and drawings.
- 8.3.10** Within sixty days after the Contractor files the notice of the actual duration of the extension of time as required herein, the Owner's Project Manager shall present his written opinion to the Owner as to whether an extension of time is justified, and, if so, his recommendation as to the number of days for time extension. The Owner will make the final decision on all requests for extension of time. The Owner's written decision shall be presented to the Contractor within thirty days from receipt of the Owner's Project Manager's recommendation. All such decisions made by the Owner shall be binding and conclusive upon the Contractor.
- 8.3.11** With respect to suspensions of work under Article 3, the Contractor may be entitled to an extension of time if the claim for such extension is submitted in accordance with the requirements of this Article, and if the suspension is not due to any act or omission of the Contractor, any Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor or any other person or organization for whose acts or omission the Contractor may be liable.
- 8.3.12** An extension of time shall be the sole remedy under this Contract for any reasonable delay caused by any reason or occurrence. The Contractor acknowledges such extension of time to be its sole remedy hereunder, and agrees to make no claim for monetary damages of any sort for delay in the performance of this Contract occasioned by or in any way related to or arising from any act or omission to act of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager or any representatives of the Owner or any representatives of the Owner's Project Manager, or because of any injunction which may be brought against the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager.
- 8.3.13** As a condition precedent to such additional compensation for unreasonable delay, the Contractor shall satisfy all notice and submission requirements set forth in the Contract Documents for approval of any extension of Contract Time or any change in the Contract Price.
- 8.3.14** If the Contractor asserts an unwarranted claim for additional compensation for unreasonable delay, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner and shall pay the Owner all costs incurred by the Owner in investigating, analyzing, negotiating, and litigating the claim.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 8.3.15** This Article shall be construed to be included where applicable in every portion of the Contract Documents regardless of whether or not it is specifically referenced therein.

END OF ARTICLE 8

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 9: PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

9.1 CONTRACT PRICE

9.1.1 Unless all or a part of the Contract is based on unit prices, the Contract Price is stated in the Contract and, including authorized adjustments thereto, is the firm, fixed price amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for the performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. The Contract Price includes, but is not limited to, the Contractor's profits and general overhead and all costs and expenses of any nature whatsoever (including without limitation taxes, labor and materials), foreseen or unforeseen, and any increases in said costs and expenses, foreseen and unforeseen, incurred by the Contractor on this project. The Contractor agrees to assume all increases in costs of any nature whatsoever that may develop during the performance of the Work. The Contract Price includes all applicable Federal, State and local taxes and duties.

9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

9.2.1 Within ten days after the Notice to Proceed is issued, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Project Manager a Schedule of Values, allocated to the various portions of the Work including mobilization and demobilization. This schedule, supported by data from the approved Progress Schedule, shall be used as a basis for the Contractor's Applications for Payment upon approval by the Owner's Project Manager. The Schedule of Values shall not alter in any way the firm, fixed price or lump sum contract price. The Contractor shall not front-end load or otherwise assign disproportionate amounts to the Schedule of Values.

9.2.2 If at any time the Contractor expects to receive an amount for a monthly progress payment larger than that indicated by the Schedule of Values and the approved Construction Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Owner at least thirty days in advance of that payment so that the necessary allocation of funds can be processed. If the Contractor fails to give such notice, the Owner may defer such excess payment to the following progress payment.

9.2.3 With respect to any portion of the Contract subject to unit prices, the schedule of unit prices in the accepted bid shall be used as the basis for preparing Applications for Payment, and each partial payment shall represent the total value of all units of work completed, computed at the unit prices stated in the Contract, less the aggregate of previous payments and retainage. Final payment will be based on the actual quantities performed and justified on as-built drawings.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- 9.3.1** The Owner shall make progress payments monthly as the Work proceeds on Applications for Payment approved by the Owner's Project Manager.
- 9.3.2** Prior to the date for each progress payment established in the Contract, the Contractor, in accordance with any Supplementary Conditions concerning schedules or payments, shall submit to the Owner's Project Manager an itemized Application for Payment, supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner's Project Manager may require, including but not limited to the Contractor's certification that all work for which payment is requested has been completed in full accordance with the Contract Documents, copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and reflecting retainage, if any, as provided elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall certify that he has paid all due and payable amounts for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner.
- 9.3.3** The Owner will retain five percent of the amount of all progress payments until the Work is substantially completed and accepted, whether or not the Owner has occupied any or all of the Project before such time.
- 9.3.4** The Contractor warrants that title to all Work, materials and equipment covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner either by incorporation in the construction or upon the receipt of payment by the Contractor, whichever occurs first, free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances, hereinafter referred to in this Article 9 as "LIENS". The Contractor further warrants that no Work, materials or equipment covered by an Application for Payment will have been acquired by the Contractor, or by any other person performing Work at the site or furnishing materials and equipment for the Project, subject to an agreement under which an interest therein or an encumbrance thereon is retained by the seller or otherwise imposed by the Contractor or such other person.
- 9.3.5** Unless otherwise provided in the specifications the Owner will make partial payments to the Contractor on the basis of a duly certified and approved estimate of the Work performed during the preceding calendar month as certified by the Owner's Project Manager.
- 9.3.6** The Contractor may, in preparing estimates, take into consideration the material delivered on site and preparatory work done, if properly documented as required by this Contract, or as may be required by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager so that the quantities may be verified.
- 9.3.7** The Contractor may, in preparing estimates, take into consideration material such as large pieces of equipment and items purchased specifically for the project, but stored off the site within the Commonwealth of Virginia, and these items may be

GENERAL CONDITIONS

considered for payment at the sole discretion of the Owner, provided that all of the following are accomplished prior to the submission of the monthly payment request in which payment for such materials is requested:

- .1 The Contractor must notify the Owner in writing at least ten days prior to the submission of the payment request, through the Owner's Project Manager, that specific items will be stored off site in a designated secure place within the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Schedule of Values must be detailed to separately indicate both the value of the material and of the labor/installation for trades requesting payment for stored materials. The Contractor warrants by giving such notification and by requesting payment for material stored off-site that the storage location is safe and suitable for the type of material stored and agrees that loss of such material shall not relieve him of the obligation to furnish these types and quantities of materials for the project and on a schedule to meet the time completion requirements of the Contract, subject to Article 8.
- .2 Such notification, as well as the payment request, shall:
 - a. itemize the quantity of such materials, and document with invoices the cost of said materials;
 - b. indicate the identification markings used on the materials. Such markings shall clearly reference the materials to the Project;
 - c. State the specific location of the materials. The location must be within reasonable proximity to the job site within the Commonwealth of Virginia;
 - d. State that the Surety on the Performance Bond and the Labor and Material Payment Bond has been notified of the request for payment of materials stored off the site and is agreeable to such payment;
 - e. Certify that adequate all-risk insurance has been obtained by the Contractor on the materials. Such insurance shall be in the name of the Owner and the Contractor.
- .3 The Owner's Project Manager shall indicate, in writing, to the Owner that submittals for such materials have been reviewed and meet the requirements of the drawings and specifications of the Contract documents, that the stored materials meet the

GENERAL CONDITIONS

requirement of the drawings and specifications, and that such material conforms to the approved submittals.

- .4 The Owner, through the Owner's Project Manager, shall notify the Contractor in writing of his agreement to prepayment for materials.
- .5 The Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing, through the Owner's Project Manager, when the materials are to be transferred to the site and when the materials are received at the site.
- .6 No partial payment shall be made until the appropriate Certificates of Insurance have been provided.
- .7 All material and Work for which partial payments are made shall thereupon become the sole property of the Owner, but this provision shall not relieve the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all materials and Work, including those for which payment has been made, or the restoration of any damaged Work or as a waiver of the right of the Owner to require the fulfillment of all the terms of the Contract.

9.4 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

- 9.4.1 The Owner's Project Manager will within ten days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either approve the Application for Payment for such amount as he determines is properly due, or notify the Contractor in writing of his reasons for not approving the Application for Payment as provided in Article 9.6 "PAYMENTS WITHHELD."
- 9.4.2 The submission and approval of the Progress Schedule and monthly updates thereof, as required by any Supplementary Conditions concerning Schedules, shall be part of the application upon which progress payment shall be made. The Contractor shall be entitled to progress payments only as determined from the currently Approved and Updated Progress Schedule.

9.5 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

- 9.5.1 After an Application for Payment has been approved by the Owner's Project Manager, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents.
- 9.5.2 In accordance with Title 2.2-4354, Va. Code. Ann., Contractor is obligated to take one of the two following actions within seven (7) days after receipt of

GENERAL CONDITIONS

amounts paid to the Contractor by the Owner for work performed by any Subcontractor under this Contract:

- .1 Pay the subcontractor for the proportionate share of the total payment received from the Owner attributable to the Work performed by the Subcontractor under this Contract; or
- .2. Notify the Owner and the Subcontractor, in writing, of the Contractor's intention to withhold all or a part of the Subcontractor's payment with the reason for nonpayment.

The Contractor is obligated to provide its social security numbers and if a proprietorship, partnership, or corporation, they must provide its federal employer identification number.

The Contractor is obligated to pay interest to Subcontractors on all amounts owed by the Contractor that remain unpaid after seven (7) days following receipt by the Contractor of payment from the Owner for Work performed by the Subcontractor under this Contract, except for amounts withheld as allowed in Article 9.5.2.2, above. It is herewith provided that interest shall accrue at the base rate on corporate loans (prime rate) at large United States money center commercial banks as reported daily in the publication entitled The Wall Street Journal.

The Contractor shall include in each of its subcontracts a provision requiring each Subcontractor to include or otherwise be subject to the same payment and interest requirements with respect to each lower-tier Subcontractor.

The Contractor's obligation to pay an interest charge to a Subcontractor pursuant to the above provisions shall not be construed to be an obligation of the Owner. A Contract modification may not be made for the purpose of providing reimbursement for such interest charge. A cost reimbursement claim may not include any amount for reimbursement for such interest charge.

- 9.5.3** In accordance with Title 2.2-4354, Va. Code. as amended, Contractor shall be liable for the entire amount owed to any subcontractor with which Contractor contracts. Contractor shall not be liable for amounts otherwise reducible due to the subcontractor's noncompliance with the terms of the contract between Contractor and such subcontractor. However, in the event that the Contractor withholds all or a part of the amount promised to the subcontractor under the contract, the Contractor shall notify the subcontractor, in writing, of the Contractor's intention to withhold all or a part of the subcontractor's payment with the reason(s) for nonpayment. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the contract between Contractor and any lower-tier subcontractor(s), payment(s) by the Town shall not be a condition precedent to payment(s) to any lower-tier subcontractor(s), regardless of whether the Contractor receives payment(s) for amounts owed to that subcontractor.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 9.5.4** The Owner's Project Manager may, on request and at his discretion, furnish to any Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding the percentages of completion or the amounts applied for by the Contractor, and the action taken thereon by the Owner's Project Manager on account of Work done by such Subcontractor.
- 9.5.5** The Owner has no obligation to pay or to see to the payment of any monies to any Subcontractor except as may otherwise be required by law.
- 9.5.6** No Application for Payment, nor any progress payment, nor any partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner, shall constitute an acceptance of any Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 9.5.7** In the event of disputes, payment shall be mailed on or before the Payment date for amounts and Work not in dispute, subject to any set-offs claimed by the Owner; except in instances where further appropriations are required by the Owner or where the issuance of further bonds is required, in which case, payment shall be made within thirty days after the effective date of such appropriation or within thirty days after receipt of bond proceeds by the Owner.

9.6 PAYMENTS WITHHELD

- 9.6.1** The Owner's Project Manager may decline to approve the Application for Payment or reduce payment or because of subsequently discovered evidence or subsequent observations, he may nullify the whole or any part of any Application for Payment previously approved to such extent as may be necessary in his opinion to protect the Owner from loss, because of:
- .1 Defective Work not remedied;
 - .2 Third party claims filed, whether in court, in arbitration or otherwise, or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims;
 - .3 Failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors;
 - .4 Reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Price;
 - .5 Damage to the Owner or to a separate contractor;
 - .6 Reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, or within any Contract Milestones as established in the Contract Documents;

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .7 Failure or refusal of the Contractor to carry out the Work in accordance with or to otherwise substantially or materially comply with the Contract Documents;
- .8 Failure or refusal of the Contractor to properly schedule and coordinate the Work, or to provide Progress Schedules, reports and updates; and
- .9 Failure or refusal of the Contractor to fully comply with the provisions of Article 4.13 "DOCUMENTS, OTHER SUBMITTALS AT THE SITE; AS-BUILT DRAWINGS."

9.6.2 When the above grounds in Article 9.6.1 are removed, payment shall be made for amounts withheld because of them.

9.7 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

9.7.1 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a designated portion thereof which is acceptable to the Owner's Project Manager, is substantially complete as defined in Article 8.1.3, the Contractor shall prepare for submission to the Owner's Project Manager a list of items that in his opinion are to be completed or corrected and shall request in writing that the Owner's Project Manager perform a Substantial Completion inspection. The Owner's Project Manager shall review the Contractor's list and will compile a punch list of items to be corrected and completed. The failure to include any items on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. When the Owner's Project Manager on the basis of an inspection determines that the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, he will then prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that will establish the Date of Substantial Completion, state the responsibilities of the Owner and the Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work, and insurance, and shall fix the time within which the Contractor shall complete the items listed.

The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be issued to the Contractor for his written acceptance of the responsibilities assigned to him in such Certificate and returned to the Owner's Project Manager within five days after issuance

9.7.2 The Contractor shall have thirty days from the Date of Substantial Completion to complete all items on the punch list to the satisfaction of the Owner's Project Manager. The Owner's Project Manager shall have the option to correct any and all punch list items not completed by the Contractor within thirty days from the Date of Substantial Completion by utilizing his own forces, those of the Owner, or by a separate Contractor. The cost of such correction of remaining punch list items by the Owner or others shall be deducted from the Final Payment to the Contractor.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

9.7.3 The issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion does not indicate final acceptance of the Project by the Owner, and the Contractor is not relieved of any responsibility for the Project except as specifically stated in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

9.7.4 Should the Owner's Project Manager determine that the Work or a designated portion thereof is not substantially complete, he shall provide the Contractor a written notice stating why the project or designated portion is not substantially complete. The Contractor shall expeditiously complete the Work and shall request in writing that the Owner's Project Manager perform a Substantial Completion reinspection and the costs, if any, associated with such reinspection shall be assessed to the Contractor.

9.8 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

9.8.1 Upon receipt of the documentation required by Article 9.8.3, and of written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance, the Owner's Project Manager will promptly make such inspection and, when he finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, he will issue a Certificate of Final Completion to the Contractor. Upon his receipt of the Final Completion Certificate, the Contractor may submit his Application for Final Payment to the Owner's Project Manager for his approval. Final Payment shall be made in full to the Contractor within thirty calendar days after the approval by the Owner's Project Manager of the Application for Final Payment provided that the requirements of Article 9 have been fulfilled, except for an amount agreed upon for any Work remaining uncompleted for which the Owner is entitled a credit under the Contract Documents.

9.8.2 Should the Owner's Project Manager determine that the Work or a designated portion thereof is not complete, he shall provide the Contractor a written notice stating why the Project or designated portion is not complete. The Contractor shall expeditiously complete the Work and shall request in writing that the Owner's Project Manager perform a Final Completion reinspection and the costs, if any, associated with such reinspection shall be assessed to the Contractor.

9.8.3 Neither the Final Payment nor the remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Work is free and clear of any and all Liens and the Contractor submits to the Owner's Project Manager:

- .1 An affidavit that all payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or its property might in any way be responsible, have been paid or otherwise satisfied;

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .2 Consent of surety to Final Payment, if necessary;
- .3 As-built drawings, operation and maintenance manuals and other project closeout submittals, as required by the Contract Documents;
- .4 A fully executed and notarized Release of claims in such form as may be designated by the Owner; and
- .5 A written certification that:
 - a. the Contractor has reviewed the requirements of the Contract Documents;
 - b. the Work has been inspected by the Contractor for compliance with all requirements of the Contract Documents;
 - c. pursuant to this inspection, the Contractor certifies and represents that the Work complies in all respects with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
 - d. the Contractor further certifies and represents that all equipment and systems have been installed and tested in accordance with the Contract Documents and the Owner personnel training in the proper operation and maintenance of equipment is complete; and
 - e. the Contractor provides construction releases as required by the Contract Documents from each property owner on whose property an easement for construction of this project has been obtained by the Owner, such release to be in the forms to be provided by the Owner. This release is for the purpose of releasing the Owner and the Contractor from liability, claims, and damages arising from construction operations on or adjacent to the easement and includes proper restoration of the property after construction. It shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to obtain all such releases and furnish them to the Owner.

9.8.4 The making of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Owner against the Contractor except those arising from:

- .1 Unsettled liens and claims against the Owner;
- .2 Faulty, defective or non-conforming Work discovered or appearing after Substantial or Final Completion;

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- .3 Failure of Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; and
- .4 Terms of any warranties contained in or required by the Contract Documents.

9.8.5 The acceptance of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Contractor except those previously made in writing and identified by the Contractor as unsettled at the time of the Application for Final Payment.

9.8.6 Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the Date of Final Acceptance of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in writing.

9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Article 11.2.8 and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Work. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and the Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Owner's Project Manager as provided under Article 9.7. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner's Project Manager and the Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Owner's Project Manager.

9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, and the Contractor shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

END OF ARTICLE 9

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 10: PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

10.1.1 The Owner and the Owner's Project Manager are not responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures utilized by the Contractor, or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. This requirement applies continuously throughout the Contract performance, until Final Payment is made, and is not limited to regular working hours.

10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

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

- .1 All employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 All the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein whether in storage off the site, under the care, custody or control of the Contractor or any of his Subcontractors, machinery and equipment. The Contractor shall comply with, and ensure that the Contractor's personnel and subcontracted personnel comply with all current applicable local, state and federal policies, regulations and standards relating to safety and health, including, by way of illustration and not limitation, the standards of the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health Administration for the General Industry and for the Construction Industry, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency Standards, the Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction published by the Associated General Contractors of America and the applicable standards of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.
- .3 Other property at or adjacent to the Work, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

10.2.2 The Contractor shall give all notices and comply with applicable laws, ordinances, permits, rules, regulations and orders of any public authority bearing on the safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury or loss.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 10.2.3** The Contractor shall at all times safely guard the Owner's property from injury or losses in connection with this Contract. He shall at all times safely guard and protect his own work and adjacent property as provided by law and the Contract Documents from damage. All security personnel, passageways, guard fences, lights, and other facilities required for protection of the property and the Work described herein shall be provided and maintained at the Contractor's expense.
- 10.2.4** The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and progress of the Work, all reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying owners and users of adjacent utilities.
- 10.2.5** When the use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment is necessary for the execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise the utmost care and shall carry on such activities under the supervision of properly qualified personnel.
- 10.2.6** The Contractor shall promptly remedy at his own cost and expense all damage or loss to any property referred to in Articles 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor shall perform such restoration by underpinning, repainting, rebuilding, replanting, or otherwise restoring as may be required or directed by the Owner's Project Manager or shall make good such damage in a satisfactory and acceptable manner. In case of failure on the part of the Contractor to promptly restore such property or make good such damage, the Owner may, upon two days written notice, proceed to repair, rebuild or otherwise restore such property as may be necessary, and the cost thereof will be deducted from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor under the Contract.
- 10.2.7** The Contractor shall give notice in writing at least 48 hours before breaking ground, to the Owner, all persons, Public Utility Companies, superintendents, inspectors or those otherwise in charge of property, streets, water pipes, gas pipes, sewer pipes, telephone cables, electric cables, railroads or otherwise, who may be affected by the Contractor's operation, in order that they may remove any obstruction for which they are responsible and have a representative on site to see that their property is properly protected. The Contractor is responsible for any damages or claims resulting from any excavation and shall defend, fully indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner from all actions resulting from such work regardless of whether the Contractor gave proper notice under this clause.
- 10.2.8** The Contractor shall protect all utilities encountered while performing its work, whether indicated on the Contract Documents or not. The Contractor shall maintain utilities in service until moved or abandoned. The Contractor shall exercise due care when excavating around utilities and shall restore any damaged utilities to the same condition or better as existed prior to starting the Work, at no cost to the Owner. The Contractor shall maintain operating utilities or other

GENERAL CONDITIONS

services, even if they are shown to be abandoned on the Contract Drawings, in service until new facilities are provided, tested and ready for use.

- 10.2.9** The Contractor shall return all improvements on or about the site and adjacent property that are not shown to be altered, removed or otherwise changed to conditions that existed prior to starting work.
- 10.2.10** The Contractor shall protect the Work, including but not limited to, the site, stored materials and equipment, excavations, and excavated or stockpiled soil or other material, intended for use in the Work, and shall take all necessary precautions to prevent or minimize damage to same or detrimental effect upon his performance or that of his Subcontractors, caused by or due to rain, run-off, floods, temperature, wind, dust, sand, and flying debris. For example, but not by way of limitation, Contractor shall, when necessary, utilize temporary dikes, channels or pumping to carry-off, divert or drain water, and as necessary tie-down or otherwise secure the Work and employ appropriate covers and screens.
- 10.2.11** The Contractor shall be responsible for the prevention of accidents and the protection of material, equipment and property.
- 10.2.12** The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the Work to be loaded so as to endanger the safety of the Work, persons or adjacent property.
- 10.2.13** The Contractor has sole and complete responsibility for the correction of any safety violation and sole liability for the consequences of the violation. The Contractor shall give prompt written notice of any safety violation to the Owner's Project Manager.
- 10.2.14** The Contractor shall provide, or cause to be provided, all technical expertise, qualified personnel, equipment, tools and material to safely accomplish the Work, specified to be performed by the Contractor and Subcontractor(s).
- 10.2.15** The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property, trees, monuments, etc., along and adjacent to the street and/or right-of-way, and shall use every precaution to prevent damage to pipes, conduits and other underground structures, curbs, pavements, etc., except those to be removed or abandoned in place and shall protect carefully from disturbance or damage all monuments and property marks until an authorized agent has witnessed or otherwise referenced their location and shall not remove them until directed. Any damage which occurs by reason of the operations under this Contract shall be completely repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.
- 10.2.16** The Contractor shall shore, brace, underpin, secure, and protect, as may be necessary, all foundations and other parts of existing structures adjacent to, adjoining, and in the vicinity of the site that may be affected in any way by

GENERAL CONDITIONS

excavations or other operations connected with the Work contained in this Contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the giving of any and all required notices to any adjoining or adjacent property owned or other party before commencement of any Work. The Contractor shall indemnify and save the Owner harmless from any damages on account of settlements or loss of all damages for which the Owner may become liable in consequence of such injury or damage to adjoining and adjacent structures and their premises.

10.2.17 The Contractor shall identify to the Owner's Project Manager at least one on-site person who is the Contractor's competent, qualified, and authorized person on the worksite and who is, by training or experience, familiar with policies, regulations and standards applicable to the Work being performed. The competent, qualified and authorized person must be capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, shall be capable of ensuring that applicable safety regulations are complied with, and shall have the authority and responsibility to take prompt corrective measures, which may include removal of the Contractor's personnel from the work site.

10.2.18 The Contractor shall provide to the Owner's Project Manager, a copy of the Contractor's written safety policies and safety procedures applicable to the Work within seven (7) days of the issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

10.3 EMERGENCIES

10.3.1 In any emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss to the Owner. The Contractor shall notify the Owner's Project Manager of the situation and all actions taken immediately thereafter. If, in the opinion of the Contractor, immediate action is not required, the Contractor shall notify the Owner's Project Manager of the emergency situation and take necessary steps. If any loss, damage, injury or death occurs that could have been prevented by the Contractor's prompt and immediate action or the emergency resulted from acts or omissions of the Contractor or his Subcontractors, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone whose acts any of them may be liable, the Contractor shall defend, fully indemnify and hold harmless the Owner (including attorneys' fees) from all actions resulting from the emergency. Any additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of emergency work shall be determined as provided in Article 12 "CHANGES IN THE WORK."

10.3.2 Prior to commencing his work and at all times during the performance of the Work, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with two, 24-hour emergency phone numbers where his representatives can be contacted.

END OF ARTICLE 10

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 11: BONDS AND INSURANCE

11.1 BONDS

- 11.1.1** The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner a performance bond in the sum of the contract price executed by a surety authorized to do business in Virginia, payable to the Town of Leesburg, Virginia, or such other entity as may be identified in the Contract, and conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract in strict conformity with the plans, specifications, and conditions of the Contract Documents.
- 11.1.2** The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner a payment bond in the amount of the contract price payable to the Town of Leesburg or such other entity as may be identified in the Contract, and executed by a surety authorized to do business in Virginia. Such bond shall be conditioned on the prompt payment to all claimants who have and fulfill contracts to supply labor or materials to the Contractor for all material furnished or labor supplied or performed in the prosecution of the Work. "Labor and materials" shall include public utility services and reasonable rentals of equipment, but only for periods when the equipment rented is actually used at the project site.
- 11.1.3** If the amount of all Work subcontracted to any one Subcontractor is in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor may at his option require the Subcontractor to furnish a Labor and Material Payment Bond with surety thereon, in the amount of fifty percent of the amount of the Subcontract.
- 11.1.4** The Contractor shall ensure that all sureties providing bonds for the Project will give written notice to the Owner, at least thirty days prior to expiration or termination of the bond(s).
- 11.1.5** If the surety on any Bond furnished by the Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to do business is terminated in any state where any part of the Project is located, the Contractor shall within five days thereafter substitute another Bond and surety, both of which shall be acceptable to the Owner.
- 11.1.6** If at any time, the Owner shall be or become dissatisfied with any surety or sureties then upon the Performance and Labor and Materials Payment Bonds, or if for any other reason, such bond shall cease to be adequate security to the Owner, the Contractor shall within five days after notice from the Owner to do so, substitute an acceptable bond(s) in such form and sum and signed by such other sureties as may be satisfactory to the Owner. The premium on such bond(s) shall be paid by the Contractor. No further payment shall be deemed due nor shall be made until the new sureties have been qualified and accepted by the Owner.
- 11.1.7** If more than one surety executes a bond, each shall be jointly and severally liable to the Owner for the entire amount of the bond.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

11.2 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

11.2.1 The Contractor shall provide to the Owner, a Certificate of Insurance indicating that the Contractor has in force the coverage below prior to the start of any Work under this Contract. The Contractor agrees to maintain such insurance until the completion of this Contract. All required insurance coverages must be acquired from insurers authorized to do business in the Commonwealth of Virginia and acceptable to the Owner. The minimum insurance coverage shall be:

- .1 Workers Compensation Insurance – as required by federal, state, and municipal laws for the protection of all Contractors' employees working on or in connection with the project, shall be in accordance with Title, 2.2-4332, Va. Code Ann.
- .2 Comprehensive General Liability Bodily Injury and Property Damage: \$3,000,000 combined single limit/each occurrence in the primary policy or through the use of Umbrella or Excess Limits.

The General Liability Insurance shall include the following coverages; comprehensive form, premises-operations, explosion and collapse hazard, underground hazard, products/completed operations hazard, contractual liability insurance, broad form property damage including completed operations, contractors protective liability, personal injury (all insuring agreements) deleting the employee exclusion, and owners protective liability.

- .3 Contractor's Automobile Liability (Bodily Injury and Property Damage):

\$3,000,000 combined single limit per occurrence in the primary policy or through the use of Umbrella or Excess Limit

The Automobile Liability Insurance shall include the following coverages; comprehensive form, owned, hired, and non-owned.

- .4 Property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Article 9.8 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Article 11.5 to

GENERAL CONDITIONS

be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Project. The property insurance shall be on an "all-risk" or equivalent policy form and shall include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements.

If the liability insurance purchased by the Corporation has been issued on a "claims made" basis, the Corporation must comply with the following additional conditions. The limits of liability and the extensions to be included as described previously in these provisions, remain the same.

The Corporation must either:

1. Agree to provide certificates of insurance evidencing the above coverage for a period of two (2) years after final payment for the Agreement for General Liability policies. This certificate shall evidence a "retroactive date" no later than the beginning of the Corporation's work under this Agreement, or
2. Purchase the extended reporting period endorsement for the policy or policies in force during the term of this Agreement and evidence the purchase of this extended reporting period endorsement by means of a certificate of insurance or a copy of the endorsement itself.

11.2.2 Additional Insured – The Owner, its officers, elected and appointed officials, and employees shall be named as an additional insured in the Contractor's Commercial General Liability policy; evidence of the Additional Insured endorsement shall be typed on the certificate and a copy of the additional insured endorsement shall be forwarded to the Owner along with the copy of the insurance certificate.

11.2.3 Contract Identification – The insurance certificate shall state this Contract's number and title.

11.2.4 The Contractor shall secure and maintain until all work required under the Contract is accepted, such insurance as will protect the Contractor and the Owner from claims directly or indirectly arising or alleged to arise out of the performance of, or failure to perform the Work, or the condition of the Work or the jobsite, from claims by workers, suppliers, Subcontractors, and the general public; from claims made under safe place laws, or any law with respect to protection of adjacent landowners; and from any other claims for damages to property from operations by the Contractor or any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Contractor assumes all risks for direct and indirect damage or injury to the property or persons used or employed on or in connection with the Work contracted for, and of all damage or injury to any person or property wherever located, resulting from any action, omission, commission or operation under the Contract, or in connection in any way whatsoever with the contracted Work.

No acceptance or approval of any insurance by the Owner shall be construed as relieving or excusing the Contractor from any liability or obligation imposed upon the Contractor by the provisions of the Contract Documents.

- 11.2.5** These certificates and the insurance policies required by Article 11.2 shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least thirty days prior written notice has been given to the Owner. If any of the foregoing insurance coverages are required to remain in force after final payment and are reasonably available, an additional certificate evidencing continuation of such coverage shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Article 9.8. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness in accordance with the Contractor's information and belief.
- 11.2.6** Neither the Owner nor the Owner's Project Manager shall have any obligation to review any Certificates of Insurance provided by the Contractor or to check or verify the Contractor's compliance with any and all requirements regarding insurance imposed by the Contract. The Contractor is fully liable for the amounts and types of insurance required herein and is not excused should any policy or Certificate of Insurance provided by the Contractor not comply with the Contract's insurance requirements.
- 11.2.7** If the Contractor fails to comply with the Contract's insurance requirements, the Owner shall be entitled to recover all amounts payable as a matter of law to the Owner or any other parties, including but not limited to the Owner's Project Manager, had the insurance coverage been in effect. Any recovery shall include but is not limited to interest for the loss of the use of such amounts of money, attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred in securing such determination and any other consequential damages.
- 11.2.8** Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Article 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

11.3 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of the Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Owner's Project Manager and Engineer or Architect or their consultants, separate contractors, if any, and any of their Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Article 11.5 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of his consultants, separate contractors, if any, and the Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

11.4 ADDITIONAL INSURANCE PROVISIONS

11.4.1 A loss insured under Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Article 11.5.10. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

11.4.2 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner as fiduciary shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received as fiduciary. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 12.

11.4.3 The Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved as provided in Article 7.4. The Owner as fiduciary shall, in the case of disputes, make settlement with insurers in accordance with orders of the Court.

END OF ARTICLE 11

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 12: CHANGES IN THE WORK

12.1 CHANGES IN THE WORK

12.1.1 The Owner, without invalidating the Contract and without notice to the surety, may order a Change in the Work consisting of additions, deletions, modifications or other revisions to the general scope of the Contract, or changes in the sequence of the performance of the Work. The Contract Price and the Contract Time shall be adjusted accordingly. All such Changes in the Work shall be authorized by written Change Order, and all Work involved in a Change shall be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract. If the Contractor should proceed with a Change in the Work upon an oral order, by whomever given, it shall constitute a waiver by the Contractor of any claim for an increase in the Contract Price or Contract Time, on account thereof.

12.1.2 When the Owner and the Contractor have agreed upon a Change in the Work, but a written Change Order Document has not yet been executed, the Owner may, at its sole discretion and option, direct in writing the Contractor to proceed with the Change in the Work pending the execution of the formal Change Order. Contractor shall proceed in accordance with such direction.

12.1.3 The Contractor shall not begin work on any alteration requiring a modification until such modification has been executed by the Owner and the Contractor. If a satisfactory agreement cannot be agreed to for any item requiring a modification, the Owner reserves the right to terminate the contract as it applies to the items in question and make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary to complete the Work.

12.2 FIELD ORDER

12.2.1 A Field Order is a written order to the Contractor signed by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager interpreting or clarifying the Contract Documents or directing the Contractor to perform minor changes in the Work. Any work relating to the issuance of a Field Order shall be performed promptly and expeditiously and without additional cost to the Owner and within the Contract Time, unless the Contractor submits a Proposed Change Order, defined below, which is approved by the Owner. Field Orders shall be numbered consecutively by date of issuance by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager.

12.3 REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

12.3.1 A Request For Proposal ("RFP") describes a proposed Change in the Work. In response to a Request for Proposal issued by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, the Contractor is required to submit a complete Proposal for the total cost and additional time, if any, necessary to perform the proposed Change in the

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Work. Requests For Proposals shall be numbered consecutively by date of issuance by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager.

12.3.2 The Contractor's Proposal in response to an RFP shall be in the form prescribed by the Owner's Project Manager, including all appropriate back-up material.

12.4 PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER

12.4.1 A Proposed Change Order is a written request from the Contractor to the Owner requesting a change in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time. A Proposed Change Order may be submitted as a proposal in response to a Request For Proposal issued by the Owner or as a claim for an increase in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time pursuant to the issuance of a Field Order. A Proposed Change Order must be submitted within twenty days of the issuance of a Request For Proposal or a Field Order. Proposed Change Orders shall be numbered consecutively by date of issuance by the Contractor. The Contractor shall also indicate on the Proposed Change Order the number of the Request For Proposal or the Field Order to which it responds.

12.4.2 If a Request for Proposal provides for an adjustment to the Contract Price, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 as provided in Articles 12.5.3 and 12.5.4.

12.4.3 If it is necessary in this subparagraph to increase the Contract Time to perform the Change in the Work, the Contractor shall provide an estimate of the increase in the Contract Time which shall be negotiated by the parties to the Contract. The Contractor's request for a time extension shall be evaluated in accordance with the criteria described in Article 8.

12.4.4 If the Contractor's Proposed Change Order is rejected by the Owner as being within the scope of the Work required by the Contract Documents the Owner may, at its sole option and discretion, direct the Contractor to perform the Work which is the subject of the Proposed Change Order; the Contractor shall then promptly proceed with the Work. Nothing shall excuse the timely performance by the Contractor of the Work because any Proposed Change Order is pending.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

12.5 CHANGE ORDER

- 12.5.1** A Change Order is a written order to the Contractor signed by the Contractor and the Owner's Project Manager, issued after execution of the Contract, authorizing a Change in the Work or an adjustment in the Contract Price and/or the Contract Time. The Contract Price and the Contract Time may be changed only by Change Order. A Change Order signed by the Contractor indicates his agreement therein, including the adjustment in the Contract Price and/or the Contract Time. Change Orders shall be numbered consecutively by date of issuance by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager and shall, if applicable, indicate the number of the Field Order(s), Request For Proposal(s) and/or Proposed Change Order(s) to which it relates.
- 12.5.2** If the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager determine that the Contractor's Proposed Change Order, submitted pursuant to Article 12.4 for a change in the Contract Price or Contract Time, is acceptable, the Owner's Project Manager shall prepare and issue, or cause to be prepared and issued, a Change Order which will authorize the Contractor to proceed with the Change in the Work for the cost and time stated in the Proposed Change Order, or as otherwise may be agreed upon by the parties. The amounts stated in the Change Order for the cost and time to perform the Change in the Work shall be binding on the parties.
- .1 The contractors markup for allowable profit and overhead shall be limited to 10%.
- 12.5.3** After issuance of the Change Order, the Contractor shall ensure that the amount of the Performance and Payment Bond coverage has been revised to reflect the increase in the Contract Price due to the Change Order.
- 12.5.4** If the Contractor's Proposed Change Order is not acceptable to the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager or if the parties are unable to otherwise agree as to the cost and time necessary to perform the Change in the Work, the Owner may, at its sole option and discretion, direct the Contractor to perform the Work on a time and material basis. The Contractor shall then promptly proceed with the Work.
- 12.5.5** If the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager elect to have the Change in the Work performed on a time and material basis, the same shall be performed, whether by the Contractor's forces or the forces of any of his Subcontractors or Sub-subcontractor's, at actual cost to the entity performing the Change in accordance with the time and material provisions included in the Road and Bridge Specifications of the Virginia Department of Transportation, current edition.
- 12.5.6** Prior to starting the work on a time and material basis, the Contractor shall notify the Owner's Project Manager in writing as to what labor, materials, equipment or

GENERAL CONDITIONS

rentals are to be used for the Change in the Work. During the performance of the Change, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner daily time and material tickets, which shall list the categories and amounts of labor and equipment for which Change Order compensation is to be charged for the previous work day. Such tickets shall be submitted in strict accordance with the time and material provisions included in the Road and Bridge Specifications of the Virginia Department of Transportation.

- 12.5.7** The Contractor shall commence submission of daily time and material tickets immediately upon commencement of the Change Order Work and continue to submit them until completion of the Change Order Work. The Owner may require authentication of all time and material tickets and invoices by persons designated by the Owner for such purpose.
- 12.5.8** The failure of the Contractor to provide any required authentication shall, if the Owner elects to treat it as such, constitute a waiver by the Contractor of any claim for the cost of that portion of the Change in the Work covered by a non-authenticated ticket or invoice; provided, however, that the authentication of any such ticket or invoice by the Owner shall not constitute an acknowledgment by the Owner that the items thereon were reasonably required for the Change in the Work.
- 12.5.9** The Contractor shall submit his complete submission of the reasonable actual cost and time to perform the Change in the Work within twenty days of the request of the Owner's Project Manager to do so. The Owner and the Owner's Project Manager shall review the costs and time submitted by the Contractor on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Change in the Work. If such costs and time are acceptable to the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager, or if the parties otherwise agree to the actual reasonable cost to perform the Change in the Work, the Owner's Project Manager shall issue a Change Order for the cost and time agreed upon. The amounts stated in the Change Order for the cost and time to perform the Change in the Work shall be binding upon the parties.
- 12.5.10** The Contractor shall be entitled to costs as provided for in Article 12.4 which the Contractor, or his Subcontractors, may incur as a result of delays, interferences, suspensions, changes in sequence or the like, which are unreasonable, arising from the performance of any and all changes in the Work, caused by acts or omissions of the Owner, performed pursuant to this Article 12.
- 12.5.11** If any dispute should arise between the parties with respect to an increase or decrease in the Contract Price or an extension or reduction in the Contract Time or as a result of a Change in the Work, the Contractor shall not suspend performance of a Change in the Work or the Work itself unless otherwise so ordered by the Owner's Project Manager in writing. Disputes must be resolved pursuant to Article 7.4 of the Contract. The Owner will, however, pay the

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Contractor up to the Owner's Project Manager's estimated value of the Change in the Work, regardless of the dispute, if the Change in the Work results in an increase in the Contract Price; and the Owner will have the right to decrease the Contract Price up to the Owner's Project Manager's estimated value of the Change in the Work, regardless of the dispute, if the Change in the Work results in a decrease in the Contract Price.

12.6 UNILATERAL CHANGE ORDER

12.6.1 In the event that the parties are unable to agree as to the reasonable cost and time to perform the Change in the Work and the Owner does not elect to have the Change in the Work performed on a time and material basis, the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager shall make a unilateral determination of the reasonable cost and time to perform the Change in the Work, based upon their own estimates, the Contractor's submission or a combination thereof. A Change Order shall be issued for the amounts of cost and time determined by the Owner and the Owner's Project Manager and shall become binding upon the Contractor unless the Contractor submits his protest in writing to the Owner within ten days of the issuance of the Change Order. The procedure for the resolution of the Contractor's protest shall be as described in Article 12.10. The Owner has the right to direct in writing the Contractor to perform the Change in the Work, which is the subject of such Unilateral Change Order. Failure of the parties to reach an agreement regarding the cost and time of performing the Change in the Work, or any pending protest, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing the Change in the Work promptly and expeditiously.

12.7 DECREASES AND WORK NOT PERFORMED

12.7.1 Should it be deemed expedient by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager at any time that the Contract Work is in progress to decrease the dimensions, quantity of material or work, or vary in any other way the Work herein contracted for, the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager shall have the full power to do so, and shall order, in writing, such decreases to be made or performed without affecting the enforcement of the Contract. The Contractor shall, in pursuance of such written orders and directions from the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, execute the work ordered, and the difference in expense occasioned by such decrease so ordered shall be deducted from the amount payable under this Contract.

12.7.2 If Work is not performed, and such deletion of Work is not approved by the Owner, the Owner's Project Manager shall ascertain the amount of the credit due the Owner, based on the reasonable value of the labor and materials so deleted, for the lesser amount of materials and labor required.

12.7.3 If Work is deleted from the Contract by Change Order, the amounts to be credited to the Owner shall reflect the same current pricing as if the Work were

GENERAL CONDITIONS

being added to the Contract at the time the deletion is ordered, and documentation will be required for a credit as specified in Article 12.4. If such deleted materials and equipment shall have already been purchased and stored on site and cannot be used in other projects or returned for credit or cannot be returned for credit at the price paid by the Contractor at the time of purchase, the Contractor shall be entitled, upon proper documentation and certification, to an adjustment in the pricing of the credit to avoid hardship to the Contractor. If necessary in order to establish such reasonable value, the Contractor may be required to submit a detailed breakdown of his original bid for the items or Work involved.

12.8 CHANGES IN LINE AND GRADE

12.8.1 The Owner reserves the right through the Owner's Project Manager to make such alterations in the line and grade of various structures or pipelines shown on the drawings, as may be necessitated by conditions found during construction or that in the judgment of the Owner's Project Manager appears advisable. The Contractor shall not claim forfeiture of Contract by reason of such changes by the Owner's Project Manager.

12.8.2 In case of a fixed price contract, the price of the Work shall be negotiated as herein provided. If such alterations or changes diminish the quantity of Work to be done, they shall not constitute a claim for damages or for loss of anticipated profits in the Work which may be dispensed with, and the Work as constructed shall be paid for in accordance with the Contract prices as established for such Work under this Contract. In the case of a unit price, or partial unit price, contract, the altered Work shall be performed at the appropriate unit price.

12.8.3 The Contractor shall employ a certified Land Surveyor to establish a base line and set bench marks for the Contractor's use as necessary to stake the basic layout of the Work. Where new construction connects to existing facilities, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to check and establish the location of all existing facilities prior to construction of the new facilities.

12.8.4 All stakes, bench marks, and other base line information provided by the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager shall be carefully preserved by the Contractor, and in case of their removal by any cause without prior written consent from the Owner, such stakes, bench marks, and other base line information will be replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's sole expense.

12.8.5 The dimensions for lines and elevations for grades of the structures, appurtenances, and utilities are indicated on the Drawings, together with pertinent information required for laying out the Work. Utility locations are approximate and it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine the exact location of the utilities prior to commencing Work in all areas where conflicts with utility installations are possible. If site conditions vary from those indicated,

GENERAL CONDITIONS

the Contractor shall notify the Owner immediately, who will promptly direct any adjustment as required. The locations of existing utilities, including underground utilities, which may affect the Work, are indicated on the drawings or in the specifications insofar as their existence and location were known at the time of preparation of the drawings. However, nothing in these drawings or specifications shall be construed as a guarantee that such utilities are in the location indicated or that they actually exist, or that other utilities are not within the area of the operations. The Contractor shall make all necessary investigations to determine the existence and locations of such utilities. The Contractor will be held responsible for any damage to and maintenance and protection of existing utilities and structures, of both public and private ownership. Acceptability of restored utility installation shall be determined by the respective utility Owner. All utilities shall remain in service during the construction of this project unless written authorization of interruption of service is received from the respective utility Owner and the interruption is approved by the Project Manager.

- 12.8.6** Contractor shall notify the Owner immediately upon discovery of any apparent errors in the lines or grades. If Contractor proceeds with knowledge of such apparent error without first receiving written clarification from the Owner's Project Manager, the Contractor does so at his own risk.

12.9 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

- 12.9.1** The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give written notice to the Owner's Project Manager of (a) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents, or (b) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the Contract and which were not reasonably anticipated as a result of the investigation required by Article 1.2.2.
- 12.9.2** The Owner's Project Manager shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the cost or time of performance, the provisions of Article 12 "Changes in the Work" shall apply.
- 12.9.3** No request by the Contractor for a Change Order under this Article shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the required written notice.
- 12.9.4** No request by the Contractor for a Change Order under this Article shall be allowed if made after final payment under the Contract.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

12.10 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST AND/OR TIME

12.10.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a claim for an increase in the Contract Price and/or Contract Time, he shall give the Owner written notice thereof within seven calendar days after the occurrence of the event giving rise to such claim. This notice shall be given by the Contractor before proceeding to execute the Work, except in an emergency endangering life or property in which case the Contractor shall proceed as provided in Article 10. No claim shall be allowed and no amounts shall be paid for any costs incurred more than ten calendar days prior to the time notice is given to the Owner. Any change in the Contract Price or Contract Time resulting from such claim must be authorized by Change Order. The Contractor's complete claim submittal for an increase in the Contract Price shall be submitted no later than twenty calendar days after the Work for which the claim is made has been completed or after the request of the Owner or the Owner's Project Manager, whichever is earlier.

12.10.2 If the Contractor claims that additional cost or time is involved because of, but not limited to, any of the following circumstances, the Contractor shall make such claim as provided in Subparagraph 12.10.1: (1) any written interpretation pursuant to Article 2, (2) any order by the Owner to stop the Work pursuant to Article 3.3 where the Contractor was not at fault, (3) failure of payment by the Owner pursuant to Article 9, or (4) any written order for a minor change in the Work issued pursuant to Article 12.8.1.

12.11 ATTORNEYS' FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES

12.11.1 In recognition of the public monies being administered by the Owner to fund this Contract, the Contractor agrees that he will not submit, assert, litigate or otherwise pursue any frivolous or unsubstantiated delay claims. If the Contractor's delay claim, or any separate item of a delay claim, is determined through litigation or other dispute resolution process to be false or to have no basis in law or fact, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner and shall pay it for all Investigation Costs incurred by the Owner. These costs include investigating, analyzing, negotiating, appealing, defending, and litigating the false or baseless delay claims, attorneys' fees, audit costs, accountants' fees, expert witness' fees, additional architect/engineer expenses and any other consultant costs. The amount to be paid hereunder to the Owner shall be the percentage of the Owner's total Investigation Costs in an amount equal to the percentage of the Contractor's total delay claim which is determined to be false or to have no basis in fact.

12.11.2 If the Contractor breaches any obligation under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for all costs and expenses incurred by the Owner relating to such breach, including but not limited to, attorneys' fees, audit costs, accountants' fees, expert witness' fees, additional architectural or engineering expenses, and any other consultant costs.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 12.11.3** If the Owner prevails in a claim brought against the Contractor, including but not limited to, claims for fraud or misrepresentation, overpayment, defective work, delay damages, and recovery of termination expenses, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for all costs and expenses incurred by the Owner relating to such claim, including but not limited to, attorneys' fees, audit costs, accountants' fees, expert witness' fees, additional architect or engineering expenses, and any other consultant costs.

END OF ARTICLE 12

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 13: UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

13.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

13.1.1 If any portion of the Work should be covered contrary to the request of the Owner's Project Manager or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents or to requirements of applicable Construction Permits, it must, if required in writing by the Owner's Project Manager, be uncovered for its observation and shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

13.1.2 If any portion of the Work has been covered that the Owner's Project Manager has not specifically requested to observe prior to being covered, the Owner's Project Manager may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work complies with the Contract Documents, the cost of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be charged to the Owner. If such Work does not comply with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay such costs unless the Owner caused this condition, in which event the Owner shall pay such costs.

13.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

13.2.1 The Contractor shall promptly reconstruct, replace or correct all Work rejected by the Owner's Project Manager as defective or as failing to conform to the Contract Documents or as not in accordance with the guarantees and warranties specified in the Contract Documents whether observed before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. The Contractor shall bear all costs of correcting such rejected Work, including compensation for the Owner's Project Manager and any other additional services made necessary thereby.

13.2.2 The Contractor, unless removal is waived by the Owner, shall remove from the site all portions of the Work that are defective or non-conforming, or if permitted or required, he shall correct such Work in place at his own expense promptly after receipt of notice, and such rejected Work shall not thereafter be tendered for acceptance unless the former rejection or requirement for correction is disclosed.

13.2.3 If the Contractor does not proceed with the correction of such defective or non-conforming Work within a reasonable time fixed by written notice from the Owner's Project Manager, the Owner may either:

- .1 By separate contract or otherwise replace or correct such Work and charge the Contractor the cost occasioned the Owner thereby and remove and store the materials or equipment at the expense of the Contractor; or

GENERAL CONDITIONS

.2 Terminate this Contract as provided in Article 14.3 "DEFAULT TERMINATION."

13.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of making good all work of the Owner or separate Contractors destroyed or damaged by such correction or removal.

13.2.5 Nothing contained in this Article 13.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to any other obligation that the Contractor might have under the Contract Documents, including Article 4.7 "WARRANTY" hereof. The establishment of the period of one year after the Date of Final Completion or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by law or by the terms of any warranty required by the Contract Documents relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which his obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, or to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to his obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

13.3 ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE OR NON-CONFORMING WORK

13.3.1 If the Owner or its Project Manager prefers to accept defective or non-conforming Work, it may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction. In this case, a Change Order will be issued to reflect a reduction in the Contract Price where appropriate and equitable, or the Owner may elect to accept payment in materials or services, in lieu of a reduction in the Contract Price. If the amount of a reduction is determined after Final Payment, it shall be paid on demand to the Owner by the Contractor.

END OF ARTICLE 13

GENERAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 14: TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT

14.1 TERMINATION FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE OWNER

14.1.1 The Owner may, at any time upon ten days written notice to the Contractor, terminate, without prejudice to any right or remedy of the Owner, the whole or any portion of the Work for the convenience of the Owner. This Notice of Termination shall specify that portion of the Work to be terminated and the effective date of termination. The Contractor's sole remedy, in the event of such termination, will be the allowable termination costs permitted by Article 14.2 "ALLOWABLE CONVENIENCE TERMINATION COSTS."

14.1.2 The Contractor shall include termination clauses identical to Article 14 in all subcontracts and purchase orders related to the Work. Failure to include these termination clauses in any subcontracts or purchase orders shall preclude recovery of any termination costs related to that subcontract or purchase order.

14.1.3 Non-appropriation Clause

Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, this contract shall be terminated if all of the following events shall have occurred:

1. Funds are not appropriated for a subsequent fiscal period during the term of this contract for the acquisition of substantially the same functions as provided for herein, and written notice thereof is given to CONTRACTOR at least thirty (30) days prior to the first day of such subsequent fiscal periods or within five (5) days of the approval of the final budget for such fiscal year, whichever occurs later.

2. Town has exhausted all funds legally available for payment under this contract.

Upon such termination, Contractor's only remedy shall be to terminate the contract at the end of the fiscal period during which notice is given. Payment in compliance with the contract for materials, goods, and services rendered hereunder during the fiscal year at the end of which termination occurs, without penalty, termination, profit or overhead expenses of any kind shall constitute full performance on the part of the Town.

14.2 ALLOWABLE CONVENIENCE TERMINATION COSTS

14.2.1 After complying with the provisions of Article 14.4, the Contractor may submit a termination claim, not later than six months after the effective date of its termination, unless one or more extensions of three months each are granted by the Owner in response to the Contractor's written request.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 14.2.2** The Owner shall pay the Contractor's reasonable costs of termination, plus a mark-up of ten percent for profit and overhead. This amount will not exceed the original contract price, reduced by any payments made prior to Notice of Termination, and further reduced by the price of the supplies not delivered, or the service not provided. This Contract shall be amended accordingly, and the Contractor shall be paid the agreed amount.
- 14.2.3** If the parties cannot agree on the amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of termination under this clause, the Owner shall pay to the Contractor the amounts, as determined by the Owner's Project Manager as follows, without duplicating any amounts which may have already been paid under the preceding paragraph of this clause:
- .1 With respect to all Contract performance prior to the effective date of Notice of Termination, the total of:
 - a. cost of work performed or supplies delivered;
 - b. the costs of settling and paying any reasonable claims as provided in Article 14.4; and
 - c. a mark-up of ten percent for profit and overhead. Neither the Contractor nor any Subcontractor shall be entitled to profit or overhead associated with the portion of the work not performed, nor to profit associated with costs of demobilization.
 - .2 The total sum to be paid under .1 above shall not exceed the contract price, as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made, and as further reduced by the contract price of work not done or supplies not delivered. The Owner may subtract from the amount claimed by the Contractor any claim the Owner has against the Contractor
- 14.2.4** If the Contractor is not satisfied with any payments that the Owner's Project Manager shall determine to be due under this clause, the Contractor may proceed in accordance with Article 7.4 "DISPUTES."
- 14.2.5** If the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire Contract had it been completed, no profit shall be included or allowed and an appropriate adjustment shall be made reducing the amount of the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

14.3 DEFAULT TERMINATION

14.3.1 The Owner may, upon ten days written notice to the Contractor, terminate, without prejudice to any right or remedy of the Owner, the Contract for default, in whole or in part, and may take possession of the Work and complete the Work by contract or otherwise in any of the following circumstances:

- .1 The Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the Work or any separable part thereof with such diligence as will ensure the Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time, or fails to meet any milestones established in the Contract Documents or fails to substantially complete the Work within this period;
- .2 The Contractor is in default in carrying out any provision of the Contract for a cause within his or his Subcontractors' control;
- .3 The Contractor fails to supply a sufficient number of properly skilled workers or proper equipment or materials;
- .4 The Contractor fails to make prompt payment to Subcontractors or for materials or labor;
- .5 The Contractor disregards laws, permits, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction;
- .6 The Contractor breaches any provision of the Contract Documents;
- .7 The Contractor voluntarily abandons the Project;
- .8 Upon at least thirty calendar days prior written notice by the Owner to the Contractor, at any time during the term of the Agreement, the Owner determines that maintaining the Agreement in force will harm, bring into disrepute, or affect the integrity of the Owner.

14.3.2 Upon termination of this Agreement under this Article, the Contractor shall remove all of his employees and property from the Project in a smooth, orderly, and cooperative manner.

14.3.3 The right of the Contractor to proceed shall not be terminated under Article 14.2 because of any delays in the completion of the Work due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or his Subcontractors as specifically set forth in Article 8, "DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME."

14.3.4 If, after the Contractor has been terminated for default pursuant to Article 14.3, it is determined that none of the circumstances set forth in Article 14.3.1 exist, then

GENERAL CONDITIONS

such termination shall be considered a termination for convenience pursuant to Article 14.1. In such case, the Contractor's sole remedy will be costs permitted by Article 14.2.

14.3.5 If the Owner terminates the Contract, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Work is finished. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds the cost of completing the Work including compensation for additional managerial, administrative and inspection services and any damages for delay, such excess amount shall be paid to the Contractor. If such expenses exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the Owner for such excess amount.

14.3.6 If the right of the Contractor to proceed with the Work is partially or fully terminated, the Owner may take possession of and utilize in completing the Work such materials, appliances, supplies, plant and equipment as may be on the site of the terminated portion of the Work and necessary for the completion of the Work. If the Owner does not fully terminate the right of the Contractor to proceed, the Contractor shall continue to perform the part of the Work that is not terminated.

14.4 GENERAL TERMINATION PROVISIONS

14.4.1 After receipt of a Notice of Termination from the Owner, pursuant to Article 14.1 or 14.3, and except as otherwise directed by the Owner, the Contractor shall:

- .1 Stop Work under the Contract on the date and to the extent specified in the Notice of Termination;
- .2 Place no further purchase orders or subcontracts for materials, services, or facilities, except as may be necessary for completion of such portion of the Work under the Contract that is not terminated;
- .3 Terminate all purchase orders and subcontracts to the extent that they relate to the performance of Work terminated by the Notice of Termination;
- .4 At the option of the Owner, assign to the Owner in the manner, at the times and to the extent directed by the Owner, all of the rights in the contracts so terminated, in which case, the Owner shall have the right, at his discretion, to settle or pay any or all claims arising out of the termination of such purchase orders and subcontracts;
- .5 Settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such termination of purchase orders and subcontracts, with the approval or ratification of the Owner, to the extent he may require, which

GENERAL CONDITIONS

approval or ratification shall be final for all the purposes of this Article;

- .6 Transfer title and deliver to the entity or entities designated by the Owner, in the manner, at the times and to the extent directed by the Owner to the extent specifically produced or specifically acquired by the Contractor for the performance of such portion of the Work as has been terminated, the following:
 - a. The fabricated or unfabricated parts, Work in progress, partially completed supplies and equipment, materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, and other fixtures, completed work, supplies and other material produced as part of, or acquired in connection with the performance of, the Work terminated by the Notice of Termination; and
 - b. The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, Shop Drawings, submittals, information, releases, manuals, and other property related to the Work and which, if the Contract had been completed, would have been required to be furnished to the Owner.
- .7 Use his best efforts to sell, in the manner, at the times, to the extent and at the price or prices directed or authorized by the Owner or Owner's Project Manager, any property of the types referred to in Article 14.4.1.6; provided, however, that the Contractor:
 - a. Shall not be required to extend credit to any buyer; and
 - b. May acquire such property under the conditions prescribed by and at a price or prices approved by the Owner; and provided further that the proceeds of any such transfer or disposition shall be applied in reduction of any payments to be made by the Owner to the Contractor under the Contract or shall otherwise be credited to the Contract Price covered by the Contract or paid in such other manner as the Owner may direct;
- .8 Complete performance of such part of the Work as shall not have been terminated by the Notice of Termination; and
- .9 Take such action as may be necessary, or as the Owner or Owner's Project Manager may direct for the protection and preservation of the property related to the Contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Owner has or may acquire an interest.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- 14.4.2** If the convenience termination, pursuant to Article 14.1, is partial, the Contractor may file with the Owner a claim for an equitable adjustment of the Contract Price relating to the continued portion of the Contract (the portion not terminated by the Notice of Termination) for costs increased because of such partial termination. Such equitable adjustment as may be agreed upon shall be made in the Contract Price. Any claim by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this Article must be submitted in writing to the Owner's Project Manager within sixty days from the Notice of Termination.
- 14.4.3** The Contractor shall refund to the Owner any amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor in excess of costs reimbursed under Article 14.4 within sixty days of receipt of a written request from the Owner to do so.

END OF ARTICLE 14

Section 10

Definition of Terms

When the following terms are used in these specifications, in the contract, or in any documents or other instruments pertaining to construction where these specifications govern, the intent and meaning shall be defined as follows:

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-01	AASHTO	The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
10-02	Access Road	The right-of-way, the roadway and all improvements constructed thereon connecting the airport to a public roadway.
10-03	Advertisement	A public announcement, as required by local law, inviting bids for work to be performed and materials to be furnished.
10-04	Airport	Airport means an area of land or water which is used or intended to be used for the landing and takeoff of aircraft; an appurtenant area used or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights of way; airport buildings and facilities located in any of these areas, and a heliport.
10-05	Airport Improvement Program (AIP)	A grant-in-aid program, administered by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
10-06	Air Operations Area (AOA)	The term air operations area (AOA) shall mean any area of the airport used or intended to be used for the landing, takeoff, or surface maneuvering of aircraft. An air operation area shall include such paved or unpaved areas that are used or intended to be used for the unobstructed movement of aircraft in addition to its associated runway, taxiway, or apron.
10-07	Apron	Area where aircraft are parked, unloaded or loaded, fueled and/or serviced.
10-08	ASTM International (ASTM)	Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
10-09	Award	The Owner's notice to the successful bidder of the acceptance of the submitted bid.
10-10	Bidder	Any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, acting directly or through a duly authorized

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		representative, who submits a proposal for the work contemplated.
10-11	Building Area	An area on the airport to be used, considered, or intended to be used for airport buildings or other airport facilities or rights-of-way together with all airport buildings and facilities located thereon.
10-12	Calendar Day	Every day shown on the calendar.
10-13	Certificate of Analysis (COA)	The COA is the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance (COC) including all applicable test results required by the specifications.
10-14	Certificate of Compliance (COC)	The manufacturer's certification stating that materials or assemblies furnished fully comply with the requirements of the contract. The certificate shall be signed by the manufacturer's authorized representative.
10-15	Change Order	A written order to the Contractor covering changes in the plans, specifications, or proposal quantities and establishing the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for work within the scope of the contract and necessary to complete the project.
10-16	Contract	<p>A written agreement between the Owner and the Contractor that establishes the obligations of the parties including but not limited to performance of work, furnishing of labor, equipment and materials and the basis of payment.</p> <p>The awarded contract includes but may not be limited to: Advertisement, Contract form, Proposal, Performance bond, payment bond, General provisions, certifications and representations, Technical Specifications, Plans, Supplemental Provisions, standards incorporated by reference and issued addenda.</p>
10-17	Contract Item (Pay Item)	A specific unit of work for which a price is provided in the contract.
10-18	Contract Time	The number of calendar days or working days, stated in the proposal, allowed for completion of the contract, including authorized time extensions. If a calendar date of completion is stated in the proposal,

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		in lieu of a number of calendar or working days, the contract shall be completed by that date.
10-19	Contractor	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation primarily liable for the acceptable performance of the work contracted and for the payment of all legal debts pertaining to the work who acts directly or through lawful agents or employees to complete the contract work.
10-20	Contractors Quality Control (QC) Facilities	The Contractor's QC facilities in accordance with the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP).
10-21	Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)	Details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by the contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors.
10-22	Control Strip	A demonstration by the Contractor that the materials, equipment, and construction processes results in a product meeting the requirements of the specification.
10-23	Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP)	The overall plan for safety and phasing of a construction project developed by the airport operator, or developed by the airport operator's consultant and approved by the airport operator. It is included in the invitation for bids and becomes part of the project specifications.
10-24	Drainage System	The system of pipes, ditches, and structures by which surface or subsurface waters are collected and conducted from the airport area.
10-25	Engineer	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for engineering, inspection, and/or observation of the contract work and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-26	Equipment	All machinery, together with the necessary supplies for upkeep and maintenance; and all tools and apparatus necessary for the proper construction and acceptable completion of the work.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-27	Extra Work	An item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, but which is found by the Owner's Engineer or Resident Project Representative (RPR) to be necessary to complete the work within the intended scope of the contract as previously modified.
10-28	FAA	The Federal Aviation Administration. When used to designate a person, FAA shall mean the Administrator or their duly authorized representative.
10-29	Federal Specifications	The federal specifications and standards, commercial item descriptions, and supplements, amendments, and indices prepared and issued by the General Services Administration.
10-30	Force Account	<p>a. Contract Force Account - A method of payment that addresses extra work performed by the Contractor on a time and material basis.</p> <p>b. Owner Force Account - Work performed for the project by the Owner's employees.</p>
10-31	Intention of Terms	<p>Whenever, in these specifications or on the plans, the words "directed," "required," "permitted," "ordered," "designated," "prescribed," or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the direction, requirement, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) is intended; and similarly, the words "approved," "acceptable," "satisfactory," or words of like import, shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer and/or RPR, subject in each case to the final determination of the Owner.</p> <p>Any reference to a specific requirement of a numbered paragraph of the contract specifications or a cited standard shall be interpreted to include all general requirements of the entire section, specification item, or cited standard that may be pertinent to such specific reference.</p>
10-32	Lighting	A system of fixtures providing or controlling the light sources used on or near the airport or within the airport buildings. The field lighting includes all luminous signals, markers, floodlights, and illuminating devices used on or near the airport or to

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		aid in the operation of aircraft landing at, taking off from, or taxiing on the airport surface.
10-33	Major and Minor Contract Items	A major contract item shall be any item that is listed in the proposal, the total cost of which is equal to or greater than 20% of the total amount of the award contract. All other items shall be considered minor contract items.
10-34	Materials	Any substance specified for use in the construction of the contract work.
10-35	Modification of Standards (MOS)	Any deviation from standard specifications applicable to material and construction methods in accordance with FAA Order 5300.1.
10-36	Notice to Proceed (NTP)	A written notice to the Contractor to begin the actual contract work on a previously agreed to date. If applicable, the Notice to Proceed shall state the date on which the contract time begins.
10-37	Owner	The term "Owner" shall mean the party of the first part or the contracting agency signatory to the contract. Where the term "Owner" is capitalized in this document, it shall mean airport Sponsor only. The Owner for this project is the Town of Leesburg.
10-38	Owner's Project Manager	THE DUALY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE OWNER DURING CONSTRUCTION. AS IT PERTAINS TO THE CONTRACT DOCUMENT (TOWN OF LEESBURG GENERAL CONDITIONS, ARTICLE 1) WHEREVER THERE ARE REFERENCES TO RESIDENT PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE, RPR, OWNER, ENGINEER, OR THE LIKE, ALL COORDINATION WILL BE MADE THROUGH THE OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. THE OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER WILL ACT AS THE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR ALL COMMUNICATION (RFI'S, DESIGN CHANGES, ETC.) BETWEEN THE OWNER, CONTRACTOR, AND ANY OWNER APPROVED PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS (Town of Leesburg General Condition, Article 2).
10-39	Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)	Per 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 158 and 49 United States Code (USC) § 40117, a PFC is a

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		charge imposed by a public agency on passengers enplaned at a commercial service airport it controls.
10-40	Pavement Structure	The combined surface course, base course(s), and subbase course(s), if any, considered as a single unit.
10-41	Payment bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will pay in full all bills and accounts for materials and labor used in the construction of the work.
10-42	Performance bond	The approved form of security furnished by the Contractor and their own surety as a guaranty that the Contractor will complete the work in accordance with the terms of the contract.
10-43	Plans	The official drawings or exact reproductions which show the location, character, dimensions and details of the airport and the work to be done and which are to be considered as a part of the contract, supplementary to the specifications. Plans may also be referred to as 'contract drawings.'
10-44	Project	The agreed scope of work for accomplishing specific airport development with respect to a particular airport.
10-45	Proposal	The written offer of the bidder (when submitted on the approved proposal form) to perform the contemplated work and furnish the necessary materials in accordance with the provisions of the plans and specifications.
10-46	Proposal guaranty	The security furnished with a proposal to guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract if their own proposal is accepted by the Owner.
10-47	Quality Assurance (QA)	Owner's responsibility to assure that construction work completed complies with specifications for payment.
10-48	Quality Control (QC)	Contractor's responsibility to control material(s) and construction processes to complete construction in accordance with project specifications.
10-49	Quality Assurance (QA) Inspector	An authorized representative of the Engineer and/or Resident Project Representative (RPR) assigned to

Section 10-6

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		make all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observation of tests of the work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor.
10-50	Quality Assurance (QA) Laboratory	The official quality assurance testing laboratories of the Owner or such other laboratories as may be designated by the Engineer or RPR. May also be referred to as Engineer's, Owner's, or QA Laboratory.
10-51	Resident Project Representative (RPR)	The individual, partnership, firm, or corporation duly authorized by the Owner to be responsible for all necessary inspections, observations, tests, and/or observations of tests of the contract work performed or being performed, or of the materials furnished or being furnished by the Contractor, and acting directly or through an authorized representative.
10-52	Runway	The area on the airport prepared for the landing and takeoff of aircraft.
10-53	Runway Safety Area (RSA)	A defined surface surrounding the runway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the RSA.
10-54	Safety Plan Compliance Document (SPCD)	Details how the Contractor will comply with the CSPP.
10-55	Specifications	A part of the contract containing the written directions and requirements for completing the contract work. Standards for specifying materials or testing which are cited in the contract specifications by reference shall have the same force and effect as if included in the contract physically.
10-56	Sponsor	A Sponsor is defined in 49 USC § 47102(24) as a public agency that submits to the FAA for an AIP grant; or a private Owner of a public-use airport that submits to the FAA an application for an AIP grant for the airport.
10-57	Structures	Airport facilities such as bridges; culverts; catch basins, inlets, retaining walls, cribbing; storm and sanitary sewer lines; water lines; underdrains; electrical ducts, manholes, handholes, lighting fixtures and bases; transformers; navigational aids; buildings;

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
		vaults; and, other manmade features of the airport that may be encountered in the work and not otherwise classified herein.
10-58	Subgrade	The soil that forms the pavement foundation.
10-59	Superintendent	The Contractor's executive representative who is present on the work during progress, authorized to receive and fulfill instructions from the RPR, and who shall supervise and direct the construction.
10-60	Supplemental Agreement	A written agreement between the Contractor and the Owner that establishes the basis of payment and contract time adjustment, if any, for the work affected by the supplemental agreement. A supplemental agreement is required if: (1) in scope work would increase or decrease the total amount of the awarded contract by more than 25%; (2) in scope work would increase or decrease the total of any major contract item by more than 25%; (3) work that is not within the scope of the originally awarded contract; or (4) adding or deleting of a major contract item.
10-61	Surety	The corporation, partnership, or individual, other than the Contractor, executing payment or performance bonds that are furnished to the Owner by the Contractor.
10-62	Taxilane	A taxiway designed for low speed movement of aircraft between aircraft parking areas and terminal areas.
10-63	Taxiway	The portion of the air operations area of an airport that has been designated by competent airport authority for movement of aircraft to and from the airport's runways, aircraft parking areas, and terminal areas.
10-64	Taxiway/Taxilane Safety Area (TSA)	A defined surface alongside the taxiway prepared or suitable for reducing the risk of damage to an aircraft. See the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) for limits of the TSA.
10-65	Work	The furnishing of all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals necessary or convenient to the Contractor's performance of all duties and obligations imposed by the contract, plans, and specifications.

Paragraph Number	Term	Definition
10-66	Working day	A working day shall be any day other than a legal holiday, Saturday, or Sunday on which the normal working forces of the Contractor may proceed with regular work for at least six (6) hours toward completion of the contract. When work is suspended for causes beyond the Contractor's control, it will not be counted as a working day. Saturdays, Sundays and holidays on which the Contractor's forces engage in regular work will be considered as working days.
10-67	VDOT. The Virginia Department of Transportation.	The Virginia Department of Transportation.
10-68	VDOT Road and Bridge Specifications, Current Edition.	The VDOT specifications where referenced shall have the same force and effect as if included in these project specifications physically.
10-69	VDOT Road And Bridge Standards, Current Edition.	The VDOT Standards where referenced shall have the same force and effect as if included in these project specifications physically.

END OF SECTION 10

Section 20

Bid Requirements and Conditions

20-01 Advertisement (Notice to Bidders). See **Town of Leesburg Advertisement for Bid (Page 7)**

20-02 Qualification of bidders. Each bidder shall submit evidence of competency and evidence of financial responsibility to perform the work to the Owner at the time of bid opening.

Evidence of competency, unless otherwise specified, shall consist of statements covering the bidder's past experience on similar work, and a list of equipment and a list of key personnel that would be available for the work.

Each bidder shall furnish the Owner satisfactory evidence of their financial responsibility. Evidence of financial responsibility, unless otherwise specified, shall consist of a confidential statement or report of the bidder's financial resources and liabilities as of the last calendar year or the bidder's last fiscal year. Such statements or reports shall be certified by a public accountant. At the time of submitting such financial statements or reports, the bidder shall further certify whether their financial responsibility is approximately the same as stated or reported by the public accountant. If the bidder's financial responsibility has changed, the bidder shall qualify the public accountant's statement or report to reflect the bidder's true financial condition at the time such qualified statement or report is submitted to the Owner.

Unless otherwise specified, a bidder may submit evidence that they are prequalified with the State Highway Division and are on the current "bidder's list" of the state in which the proposed work is located. Evidence of State Highway Division prequalification may be submitted as evidence of financial responsibility in lieu of the certified statements or reports specified above.

20-03 Contents of bid forms. The Owner's bid forms state the location and description of the proposed construction; the place, date, and time of opening of the bids; and the estimated quantities of the various items of work to be performed and materials to be furnished for which unit bid prices are asked. The bid form states the time in which the work must be completed, and the amount of the bid guaranty that must accompany the bid. The Owner will accept only those Bids properly executed on physical forms or electronic forms provided by the Owner. Bidder actions that may cause the Owner to deem a bid irregular are given in paragraph 20-09 *Irregular bids*.

Mobilization is limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

A prebid conference is required on this project to discuss as a minimum, the following items: material requirements; submittals; Quality Control/Quality Assurance requirements; the construction safety and phasing plan including airport access and staging areas; and unique airfield paving construction requirements. See Bid Forms for location, date, and time of the pre-bid meeting.

20-04 Issuance of bid forms. The Owner reserves the right to refuse to issue a bid form to a prospective bidder if the bidder is in default for any of the following reasons:

- a. Failure to comply with any prequalification regulations of the Owner, if such regulations are cited, or otherwise included, in the bid as a requirement for bidding.
- b. Failure to pay, or satisfactorily settle, all bills due for labor and materials on former contracts in force with the Owner at the time the Owner issues the bid to a prospective bidder.
- c. Documented record of Contractor default under previous contracts with the Owner.

d. Documented record of unsatisfactory work on previous contracts with the Owner.

20-05 Interpretation of estimated bid quantities. An estimate of quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished under these specifications is given in the bid. It is the result of careful calculations and is believed to be correct. It is given only as a basis for comparison of bids and the award of the contract. The Owner does not expressly, or by implication, agree that the actual quantities involved will correspond exactly therewith; nor shall the bidder plead misunderstanding or deception because of such estimates of quantities, or of the character, location, or other conditions pertaining to the work. Payment to the Contractor will be made only for the actual quantities of work performed or materials furnished in accordance with the plans and specifications. It is understood that the quantities may be increased or decreased as provided in the Section 40, paragraph 40-02, Alteration of Work and Quantities, without in any way invalidating the unit bid prices.

20-06 Examination of plans, specifications, and site. The bidder is expected to carefully examine the site of the proposed work, the bid, plans, specifications, and contract forms. Bidders shall satisfy themselves to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed, materials to be furnished, and to the requirements of the proposed contract. The submission of a bid shall be prima facie evidence that the bidder has made such examination and is satisfied to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and the requirements of the proposed contract, plans, and specifications.

Boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests are available for inspection of bidders. It is understood and agreed that such subsurface information, whether included in the plans, specifications, or otherwise made available to the bidder, was obtained and is intended for the Owner's design and estimating purposes only. Such information has been made available for the convenience of all bidders. It is further understood and agreed that each bidder is solely responsible for all assumptions, deductions, or conclusions which the bidder may make or obtain from their own examination of the boring logs and other records of subsurface investigations and tests that are furnished by the Owner.

20-07 Preparation of bid. The bidder shall submit their bid on the forms furnished by the Owner. All blank spaces in the bid forms, unless explicitly stated otherwise, must be correctly filled in where indicated for each and every item for which a quantity is given. The bidder shall state the price (written in ink or typed) both in words and numerals which they propose for each pay item furnished in the bid. In case of conflict between words and numerals, the words, unless obviously incorrect, shall govern.

The bidder shall correctly sign the bid in ink. If the bid is made by an individual, their name and post office address must be shown. If made by a partnership, the name and post office address of each member of the partnership must be shown. If made by a corporation, the person signing the bid shall give the name of the state where the corporation was chartered and the name, titles, and business address of the president, secretary, and the treasurer. Anyone signing a bid as an agent shall file evidence of their authority to do so and that the signature is binding upon the firm or corporation.

20-08 Responsive and responsible bidder. A responsive bid conforms to all significant terms and conditions contained in the Owner's invitation for bid. It is the Owner's responsibility to decide if the exceptions taken by a bidder to the solicitation are material or not and the extent of deviation it is willing to accept.

A responsible bidder has the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement, as defined in 2 CFR § 200.318(h). This includes such matters as

Contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

20-09 Irregular bids. Bids shall be considered irregular for the following reasons:

a. If the bid is on a form other than that furnished by the Owner, or if the Owner's form is altered, or if any part of the bid form is detached.

b. If there are unauthorized additions, conditional or alternate pay items, or irregularities of any kind that make the bid incomplete, indefinite, or otherwise ambiguous.

c. If the bid does not contain a unit price for each pay item listed in the bid, except in the case of authorized alternate pay items, for which the bidder is not required to furnish a unit price.

d. If the bid contains unit prices that are obviously unbalanced.

e. If the bid is not accompanied by the bid guaranty specified by the Owner.

f. If the applicable Disadvantaged Business Enterprise information is incomplete.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any irregular bid and the right to waive technicalities if such waiver is in the best interest of the Owner and conforms to local laws and ordinances pertaining to the letting of construction contracts.

20-10 Bid guarantee. Each separate bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond, certified check, or other specified acceptable collateral, in the amount specified in the bid form. Such bond, check, or collateral, shall be made payable to the Owner.

20-11 Delivery of bid. Each bid submitted shall be placed in a sealed envelope plainly marked with the project number, location of airport, and name and business address of the bidder on the outside. When sent by mail, preferably registered, the sealed bid, marked as indicated above, should be enclosed in an additional envelope. No bid will be considered unless received at the place specified in the advertisement or as modified by Addendum before the time specified for opening all bids. Bids received after the bid opening time shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

20-12 Withdrawal or revision of bids. A bidder may withdraw or revise (by withdrawal of one bid and submission of another) a bid provided that the bidder's request for withdrawal is received by the Owner in writing or by email before the time specified for opening bids. Revised bids must be received at the place specified in the advertisement before the time specified for opening all bids.

20-13 Public opening of bids. Bids shall be opened, and read, publicly at the time and place specified in the advertisement. Bidders, their authorized agents, and other interested persons are invited to attend. Bids that have been withdrawn (by written or telegraphic request) or received after the time specified for opening bids shall be returned to the bidder unopened.

20-14 Disqualification of bidders. A bidder shall be considered disqualified for any of the following reasons:

a. Submitting more than one bid from the same partnership, firm, or corporation under the same or different name.

b. Evidence of collusion among bidders. Bidders participating in such collusion shall be disqualified as bidders for any future work of the Owner until any such participating bidder has been reinstated by the Owner as a qualified bidder.

c. If the bidder is considered to be in “default” for any reason specified in paragraph 20-04, *Issuance of Bid Forms*, of this section.

20-15 Discrepancies and Omissions. A Bidder who discovers discrepancies or omissions with the project bid documents shall immediately notify the Owner’s Engineer of the matter. A bidder that has doubt as to the true meaning of a project requirement may submit to the Owner’s Engineer a written request for interpretation no later than 7 days prior to bid opening.

Any interpretation of the project bid documents by the Owner’s Engineer will be by written addendum issued by the Owner. The Owner will not consider any instructions, clarifications or interpretations of the bidding documents in any manner other than written addendum.

END OF SECTION 20

Section 40

Scope of Work

40-01 Intent of contract. The intent of the contract is to provide for construction and completion, in every detail, of the work described. It is further intended that the Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and supplies required to complete the work in accordance with the plans, specifications, and terms of the contract.

40-02 Alteration of work and quantities. The Owner reserves the right to make such changes in quantities and work as may be necessary or desirable to complete, in a satisfactory manner, the original intended work. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract, the Owner's Engineer or RPR shall be and is hereby authorized to make, in writing, such in-scope alterations in the work and variation of quantities as may be necessary to complete the work, provided such action does not represent a significant change in the character of the work.

For purpose of this section, a significant change in character of work means: any change that is outside the current contract scope of work; any change (increase or decrease) in the total contract cost by more than 25%; or any change in the total cost of a major contract item by more than 25%.

Work alterations and quantity variances that do not meet the definition of significant change in character of work shall not invalidate the contract nor release the surety. Contractor agrees to accept payment for such work alterations and quantity variances in accordance with TOL General Conditions.

Should the value of altered work or quantity variance meet the criteria for significant change in character of work, such altered work and quantity variance shall be covered by a supplemental agreement. Supplemental agreements shall also require consent of the Contractor's surety and separate performance and payment bonds. If the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree on a unit adjustment for any contract item that requires a supplemental agreement, the Owner reserves the right to terminate the contract with respect to the item and make other arrangements for its completion.

40-03 Omitted items. The Owner, the Owner's Engineer or the RPR may provide written notice to the Contractor to omit from the work any contract item that does not meet the definition of major contract item. Major contract items may be omitted by a supplemental agreement. Such omission of contract items shall not invalidate any other contract provision or requirement.

Should a contract item be omitted or otherwise ordered to be non-performed, the Contractor shall be paid for all work performed toward completion of such item prior to the date of the order to omit such item. Payment for work performed shall be in accordance with TOL General Conditions.

40-04 Extra work. Should acceptable completion of the contract require the Contractor to perform an item of work not provided for in the awarded contract as previously modified by change order or supplemental agreement, Owner may issue a Change Order to cover the necessary extra work. Change orders for extra work shall contain agreed unit prices for performing the change order work in accordance with the requirements specified in the order, and shall contain any adjustment to the contract time that, in the RPR's opinion, is necessary for completion of the extra work.

When determined by the RPR to be in the Owner's best interest, the RPR may order the Contractor to proceed with extra work as provided in TOL General Conditions. Extra work that is necessary for acceptable completion of the project, but is not within the general scope of the work

covered by the original contract shall be covered by a supplemental agreement as defined in FAA Section 10, paragraph 10-59, *Supplemental Agreement*.

If extra work is essential to maintaining the project critical path, RPR may order the Contractor to commence the extra work under a Time and Material contract method. Once sufficient detail is available to establish the level of effort necessary for the extra work, the Owner shall initiate a change order or supplemental agreement to cover the extra work.

Any claim for payment of extra work that is not covered by written agreement (change order or supplemental agreement) shall be rejected by the Owner.

40-05 Maintenance of traffic. It is the explicit intention of the contract that the safety of aircraft, as well as the Contractor's equipment and personnel, is the most important consideration. The Contractor shall maintain traffic in the manner detailed in the Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP).

a. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the free and unobstructed movement of aircraft in the air operations areas (AOAs) of the airport with respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors as specified in Section 80, paragraph 80-04, *Limitation of Operations*. It is further understood and agreed that the Contractor shall provide for the uninterrupted operation of visual and electronic signals (including power supplies thereto) used in the guidance of aircraft while operating to, from, and upon the airport as specified in Section 70, paragraph 70-15, *Contractor's Responsibility for Utility Service and Facilities of Others*.

b. With respect to their own operations and the operations of all subcontractors, the Contractor shall provide marking, lighting, and other acceptable means of identifying personnel, equipment, vehicles, storage areas, and any work area or condition that may be hazardous to the operation of aircraft, fire-rescue equipment, or maintenance vehicles at the airport in accordance with the construction safety and phasing plan (CSPP) and the safety plan compliance document (SPCD).

c. When the contract requires the maintenance of an existing road, street, or highway during the Contractor's performance of work that is otherwise provided for in the contract, plans, and specifications, the Contractor shall keep the road, street, or highway open to all traffic and shall provide maintenance as may be required to accommodate traffic. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for the repair to equal or better than preconstruction conditions of any damage caused by the Contractor's equipment and personnel. The Contractor shall furnish, erect, and maintain barricades, warning signs, flag person, and other traffic control devices in reasonable conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) (<http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>), unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall also construct and maintain in a safe condition any temporary connections necessary for ingress to and egress from abutting property or intersecting roads, streets or highways. Unless otherwise specified herein, the Contractor will not be required to furnish snow removal for such existing road, street, or highway.

40-06 Removal of existing structures. All existing structures encountered within the established lines, grades, or grading sections shall be removed by the Contractor, unless such existing structures are otherwise specified to be relocated, adjusted up or down, salvaged, abandoned in place, reused in the work or to remain in place. The cost of removing such existing structures shall not be measured or paid for directly, but shall be included in the various contract items.

Should the Contractor encounter an existing structure (above or below ground) in the work for which the disposition is not indicated on the plans, the Resident Project Representative (RPR) shall be notified prior to disturbing such structure. The disposition of existing structures so

encountered shall be immediately determined by the RPR in accordance with the provisions of the contract.

Except as provided in Section 40, paragraph 40-07, *Rights in and Use of Materials Found in the Work*, it is intended that all existing materials or structures that may be encountered (within the lines, grades, or grading sections established for completion of the work) shall be used in the work as otherwise provided for in the contract and shall remain the property of the Owner when so used in the work.

40-07 Rights in and use of materials found in the work. Should the Contractor encounter any material such as (but not restricted to) sand, stone, gravel, slag, or concrete slabs within the established lines, grades, or grading sections, the use of which is intended by the terms of the contract to be embankment, the Contractor may at their own option either:

- a. Use such material in another contract item, providing such use is approved by the RPR and is in conformance with the contract specifications applicable to such use; or,
- b. Remove such material from the site, upon written approval of the RPR; or
- c. Use such material for the Contractor's own temporary construction on site; or,
- d. Use such material as intended by the terms of the contract.

Should the Contractor wish to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall request the RPR's approval in advance of such use.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's request to exercise option a., b., or c., the Contractor shall be paid for the excavation or removal of such material at the applicable contract price. The Contractor shall replace, at their expense, such removed or excavated material with an agreed equal volume of material that is acceptable for use in constructing embankment, backfills, or otherwise to the extent that such replacement material is needed to complete the contract work. The Contractor shall not be charged for use of such material used in the work or removed from the site.

Should the RPR approve the Contractor's exercise of option a., the Contractor shall be paid, at the applicable contract price, for furnishing and installing such material in accordance with requirements of the contract item in which the material is used.

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall make no claim for delays by reason of their own exercise of option a., b., or c.

The Contractor shall not excavate, remove, or otherwise disturb any material, structure, or part of a structure which is located outside the lines, grades, or grading sections established for the work, except where such excavation or removal is provided for in the contract, plans, or specifications.

40-08 Final cleanup. Upon completion of the work and before acceptance and final payment will be made, the Contractor shall remove from the site all machinery, equipment, surplus and discarded materials, rubbish, temporary structures, and stumps or portions of trees. The Contractor shall cut all brush and woods within the limits indicated and shall leave the site in a neat and presentable condition. Material cleared from the site and deposited on adjacent property will not be considered as having been disposed of satisfactorily, unless the Contractor has obtained the written permission of the property Owner.

END OF SECTION 40

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PSP-1 NOTAMS (As Required)

The OWNER will issue the necessary NOTAMS to reflect hazardous and operational conditions. The Contractor shall work with the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER and OWNER to schedule NOTAM issuance and Airport Operations Area (AOA) closures and shall provide the OWNER and OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER with advance notice of the need to issue or close a NOTAM. It is important that NOTAMS be kept current and reflects the actual conditions with respect to construction situations. Active NOTAMS shall be reviewed periodically and revised to reflect the current conditions.

PSP-2 BID EVALUATION AND CONTRACT AWARD

This project is programmed for federal FY 2023 AIP funding with an anticipated early Spring 2024 issuance of a notice to proceed. The OWNER expects to be able to award this project, depending on bid results and the final funding level FAA can assign to the project. As of the date of the advertisement, the award of this project is considered most likely.

PSP-3 HAUL ROADS

Haul roads to be used under this Contract shall be those designated and approved by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. In general, the Contractor shall confine his equipment and hauling where practical to the existing roads on the Airport, as shown in the plans. If existing pavement is damaged by the Contractor's hauling operations, it shall be repaired to its original condition at the Contractor's expense. Haul roads across turfed areas shall be repaired, scarified, seeded, mulched, and fertilized at the Contractor's expense. Metal track vehicles will not be permitted to operate on or across existing pavement without protective matting to prevent marring of the pavement surface. The Contractor shall assess the condition of existing gravel roads to determine the level of improvement required for hauling of materials. All roads shall be left without rutting or depressions at the completion of the project to the satisfaction of the OWNER and the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.

Haul roads shall be constructed and paid for under Mobilization. All costs associated with supplying curb ramp, stone, maintenance, and restoration of the temporary haul roads shall be included in the lump sum price bid for "Mobilization." The contractor shall document the conditions of the existing haul roads by visual inspection and photographs to be provided to the OWNER at the completion of the work.

PSP-4 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ZONE

The Contractor is responsible for supplying, erecting, and maintaining temporary construction zone delineation in the areas shown on the plans, as directed by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, or at the contractor's discretion based on the contractor's company safety plan. The means for delineating the zones shall be continuous and fluorescent. All costs associated with supplying, erecting, relocating, and maintaining temporary construction zones shall be included in the lump sum bid price for "Mobilization".

PSP-5 PROTECTION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

All existing facilities will be carefully protected by the Contractor. Any facilities damaged by the Contractor will be repaired immediately and restored to original condition. The contractor shall be required to provide a private utility locating firm for all private utility locations. All lights, signs, and concrete surfaces to remain exposed shall be protected from asphalt and paint spray by suitable means. These and any other above-ground facilities shall be cleaned, if asphalt or paint is deposited on them, to the satisfaction of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. It is understood and agreed that the OWNER does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the location information relating to existing utility services, facilities or structures that may be shown on the plans or encountered in the work. Any inaccuracy or omission in such information shall not relieve the Contractor of his/her responsibility to protect such existing features from damage or unscheduled interruption of service.

Should the Contractor damage or interrupt the operations of a utility service or facility outside the project limits by accident or otherwise, he shall immediately notify the proper authority and the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER and shall take all reasonable measures to prevent further damage or interruption of service. The Contractor, in such events, shall cooperate with the utility service or facility OWNER and the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER continuously until such damage has been repaired and service restored to the satisfaction of the utility or facility OWNER.

The Contractor shall bear all costs of damage and restoration of service to any utility service or facility due to his/her operations whether due to negligence or accident. The Contract OWNER reserves the right to deduct such costs from any monies due or which may become due to the Contractor.

PSP-6 DUST CONTROL

It is the intent of these specifications that the Contractor will, by watering, chemicals, vegetation, or other means, prevent the occurrence of dust which will be objectionable to the tenants or businesses in the area or violate existing laws or regulation or cause hazards to air traffic. The Contractor shall immediately implement dust control procedures when requested or as directed by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER or OWNER. The contractor shall always have at least one operable water distribution truck on site.

PSP-7 DEWATERING

Contractor may encounter wet conditions during construction. The contractor shall satisfy himself of the presence of wet conditions and take such conditions into account in preparing the bid. All cost for dewatering by any means and for temporary support of excavation is considered incidental to cost of items of work bid upon. The Contractor shall be required to provide properly sized pumps, hoses, and all appurtenances necessary to successfully dewater throughout the duration of the project. Managing site drainage will be the responsibility of the contractor.

The Contractor is required to provide the proper sediment and erosion controls for dewatering operations and shall be consistent with the requirements established under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements and the Contractors land disturbing permit for this construction activity. This shall include providing geotextile bags made of permeable, nonwoven geotextiles to be fitted to the ends of each pump as required (also incidental to the work).

PSP-8 PROGRESS MEETINGS

A bi-weekly progress meeting will be held throughout the project. The purpose of these meetings will be scheduling and coordination of the work between Contractors. The Contractor will be required to have a qualified representative at each of these meetings. Additional meetings may be necessary and will be scheduled as required. The contractor will be required to bring an updated schedule to each meeting.

PSP-9 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

The contractor shall perform reclamation of the existing surface as per project specification P-207. During and after pulverizing efforts, the contractor shall take all necessary measures to protect the exposed material from rainfall and other sources of unwanted water. This shall include shaping and rolling to seal off the surface when rain is imminent, and timely pumping from appropriately sized temporary sumps.

Prior to the placement of stone, the final FDR surface shall be proof rolled and observed by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER or OWNERs representative. Any soft or un-stable materials encountered during proof rolling shall be removed, as directed by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, and replaced with backfill material, or scarified and re-compacted as directed by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.

The Contractor is required to provide the proper sediment and erosion controls for dewatering operations and shall be consistent with the requirements established under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements. This shall include providing geotextile bags made of permeable, nonwoven geotextiles to be fitted to the ends of each pump as required (also incidental to the work).

PSP-10 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION

Refer to the project plans for the general sequence of construction. The general sequence of construction is intended to provide general guidance to the Contractor but shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to sequence and schedule his operations in sufficient detail in such a manner to successfully complete all work of the project within the allotted time and in accordance with the Contract Requirements.

In accordance with the specifications, the Contractor shall provide a schedule of construction to the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER for review and approval prior to commencing construction. The Contractor's schedule and work sequence shall consider all the phases of work and shall be coordinated with the OWNER and OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER toward achieving an effective, creative approach to completing the work in a timely fashion which minimizes inconvenience to airport users. The schedule shall be kept up to date for the duration of the project. The schedule shall be reviewed at each progress meeting. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining an up-to-date schedule.

The Contractor shall be responsible for implementing and executing the Work specified in the Contract in strict conformance with the approved schedule. The schedule shall be the Contractor's work plan for completing the entire Contract as specified in the Contract Documents. Failure of the Contractor to adhere to the latest approved schedule or to maintain and update the schedule for the duration of the project will be cause for the OWNER to deny any and all requests for additional compensation or extensions of the Contract duration.

The Contractor shall furnish such labor, materials, tools, equipment, and professional services and shall work such hours, including night shifts, overtime operations and Sundays and holidays, as may be necessary to ensure the performance of the work within milestone and completion dates specified in the Contract. If it becomes apparent to the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER that the work will not be completed within required milestone or completion dates, the Contractor agrees to undertake some or all of the following actions, at no additional cost to the OWNER, in order to ensure, in the opinion of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, that the Contractor will comply with all milestone and completion date requirements:

1. Increase labor, materials, tools, equipment and professional services.
2. Increase the number of working hours per shift, shifts per working day, working days per week, or any combination of the foregoing; and
3. Reschedule activities to achieve maximum practical concurrency of accomplishment of activities.

If the actions taken by the Contractor are not satisfactory, the OWNER or the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER may direct the Contractor to take all actions necessary to ensure completion within the required completion dates, without additional cost to the OWNER. In such event, the Contractor shall continue to assume responsibility for his performance and for completion within the required dates.

If, in the opinion of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, the actions taken by the Contractor pursuant to the Contract or the progress or sequence of work are not accurately reflected on the construction schedule, the Contractor shall revise such schedule to accurately reflect the actual progress and sequence of work.

PSP-11 INSPECTIONS, FEES, PERMITS AND BONDS

This project may be subject to construction inspection by the OWNER or agents thereof, and/or the Town of Leesburg. These inspections will involve all aspects of the work. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with these inspections.

PSP-12 EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND SITE

The bidder is expected to carefully examine the site of the proposed work, the proposal, plan, specifications, and Contract forms. He shall satisfy himself as to the character, quality, and quantities of work to be performed, materials to be furnished, and as to the requirements of the proposed Contract. The Contractor shall bid this project in its entirety. The cost for all elements described within the plans and specifications shall be included in the contract bid proposal at the time of bid opening. The intent of the contract is to provide for construction and completion, in every detail, of the work described within these plans and specifications. The list of quantities does not list incidental items of work. The Contractor shall determine what line items incidentals are bid. Questions regarding incidentals or items of work not specifically called out in the list of quantities shall be addressed to the OWNER prior to submission of bid. The submission of a bid shall be prima facie evidence that the bidder has made such examination and is satisfied as to the conditions to be encountered in performing the work and as to the requirements of the proposed Contract, plans, and specifications. Site visits can be arranged by contacting the Leesburg Executive Airport staff at (703) 737-7125.

PSP-13 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT AND CONTROL

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to layout the work as indicated in the Plans and in section 50-06 of the Specifications. All survey work shall be performed under the supervision of a Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Virginia, by qualified personnel with instruments and equipment subject to the approval of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.

The Contractor shall provide sufficient construction staking during project to control field

operations and aid in preparation of partial pay requests. Protection of the existing benchmarks and installation of supplemental control necessary to complete the work shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

PSP-14 GROUND COVER REQUIREMENTS

All disturbed areas shall be stabilized with either temporary or permanent stabilization measures within 7 days after construction activity has ceased in that work area. Application of temporary stabilization measures in an area may be waived if the Contractor demonstrates by means of the latest updated construction schedule that each disturbing operations will resume in that area within 30 days after the prior activity in that area ceased *and* perimeter and/or downstream controls are in place to control sediment from that work area.

PSP-15 DEBRIS DISPOSAL

The Contractor shall dispose of concrete and other debris off airport property in a properly permitted location. All costs for offsite disposal shall be included in the related items bid upon.

PSP-16 WORK PHASES, CONTRACT TIME AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

The Leesburg Executive Airport is a general aviation, public use airport that is an integral part of the Virginia and national aviation transportation system. The site for this project impacts the primary taxiway and apron at the airport, serving virtually all aircraft using the airport. It also is located directly in front of two of the major businesses on the airport. The project has been divided into three phases of work which provide a progression of work critical to keeping major portions of the airport operational and for allowing, as much as possible, minimal impact to the existing businesses. The phasing is intended to accommodate the work while maintaining access for airport users on the apron and the various aircraft parking areas. The phases are depicted in the project plans.

Liquidated Damages, in the amount of \$2,450.00 per calendar day, will be assessed for failure to complete the work of any phase or the total work of the contract within the specified Contract Time.

The Contractor will be required to submit for approval a detailed Schedule of Work to the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER seven days prior to the Preconstruction Conference. After the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER approves the schedule of work, the Contractor will be required to follow the approved schedule of work unless deviations are approved by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER (see PSP-10).

Detailed information and notes regarding safety, access, communications, and related matters are included on the plans.

The schedule shall be prepared using construction scheduling software, such as Primavera or Microsoft project. The baseline schedule and periodic updates shall be printed on 11x17 paper with color or symbols used to depict the critical path, progress, slippage, etc. Updates shall be submitted monthly; in the event of any significant slippage in the critical path, weekly update shall be provided, depicting the Contractor's schedule recovery plan and re-sequencing of work elements.

The Contractor's attention is directed to the following requirements in developing his Schedule of Work:

1. The purpose of the Schedule of Work is to assure a safe area of operation for the Contractor and Airport traffic, maintenance of traffic on the taxiways adjacent to the construction areas, and performance of the construction in an acceptable manner and time frame.
2. Although it is not anticipated, there may be more than one contractor working for the Town of Leesburg, its tenants or the FAA in the project area simultaneously. The Contractor will be required to coordinate all work with the OWNER and OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER to minimize conflicts with other contractors.
3. The Contractor shall make his own estimate of the difficulties involved in arranging the work to comply with the above requirements and shall not claim any added compensation by reason of delay or increased cost due to these requirements.
4. The schedule shall include, but is not limited to, approximate dates and exact time intervals for performing each work task, schedules for shop drawing submittals, review times, procurement schedules, and delivery dates.

The Contractor shall coordinate and cooperate fully with the OWNER, OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, and airport tenants throughout the construction period to coordinate construction activities with airport operations. This shall include participation in project progress meetings, informal site meetings, telephone, and email communication, etc. The Contractor shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with maintaining the progress of the work, adjust his operations and schedule to accommodate aircraft operations on the field. This would include such instances as coordinating the schedule with the existing businesses for pushing or pulling aircraft in and out of the adjacent corporate hangars and providing a means for these aircraft to access the hangars.

Often, aircraft operational needs can be met without significant impact to construction progress through effective coordination and communication, with attention to procedural matters and scheduling.

PSP-17 STAGING AREA

The Contractor shall provide the staging area in the general location shown on the plans. The lump sum price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials; and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the item. The item shall include but not be limited to fencing, gates, signs, and stone. Also included is the removal of all previously mentioned items, including the repair, scarifying, seeding, mulching, and fertilizing of the area to achieve a stand of grass acceptable to the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. The area shall be returned to its original condition and be accepted by the OWNER before final payment is issued.

Payment for the staging area will be made in two equal installments. The first installment of 50 percent of the contract lump sum price will be made on the first progress estimate. The second installment will be made following satisfactory completion of the final clean-up of the staging area, as previously noted, at the completion of the project.

Payment will be made under:

Staging Area

Lump Sum

PSP-18 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

When the specification requires Contractor Quality Control testing, the Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain effective Quality Control on the site meeting the methods and procedures to assure that all materials and completed construction required by this contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications, and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified in the contract technical specifications, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accomplishing the stated purpose.

The Contractor shall adequately provide or produce acceptable quality materials and provide sufficient information to assure both the Contractor and the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER that the specification requirements are being met.

The Contractor shall not begin any construction until the Quality Control firm has been identified and approved by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER (i.e. sub-contractor, inner company).

The quality control requirements contained in the contract technical specifications are in addition to and separate from the acceptance testing requirements. Acceptance testing requirements are the responsibility of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.

The Contractor shall establish a Quality Control program to perform quality control inspection and testing of all items of work required by the technical specifications, including those performed by subcontractors. This Quality Control Program shall ensure conformance to applicable specifications and plans with respect to materials, workmanship, construction, finish, and

functional performance. The Quality Control Program shall be effective for control of all construction work performed under this Contract and shall specifically include surveillance and tests required by the technical specifications, in addition to other requirements of this section and any other activities deemed necessary by the Contractor to establish an effective level of quality control.

The Contractor shall submit a coordinated construction schedule for all work activities. The schedule shall be prepared as a network diagram in Critical Path Method (CPM), Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), or another approved format. As a minimum, it shall provide information on the sequence of work activities, milestone dates, and activity duration.

The Contractor shall maintain the work schedule and provide an update and analysis of the progress schedule on a twice monthly basis, or as otherwise specified in the contract. Submission of the work schedule shall not relieve the Contractor of overall responsibility for scheduling, sequencing, and coordinating all work to comply with the requirements of the contract.

Inspection requirements

Quality control inspection functions shall be organized to provide inspections for all definable features of work.

Inspections shall be performed daily to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the feature of work. These shall include the following minimum requirements:

During field operations, quality control test results and periodic inspections shall be used to ensure the quality of all materials and workmanship. All equipment used in placing, finishing, and compacting shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition and to ensure that all such operations are in conformance to the technical specifications and are within the plan dimensions, lines, grades, and tolerances specified.

Documentation

The Contractor shall maintain current quality control records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required inspections or tests have been performed, including date, time, type, and number of inspections or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken.

These records must cover both conforming and defective or deficient features and must include a statement that all supplies and materials incorporated in the work are in full compliance with the terms of the contract. Legible copies of these records shall be furnished to the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER daily. The records shall cover all work placed subsequent to the previously furnished records and shall be verified and signed by the Site Superintendent or approved Contractor representative.

Specific Contractor quality control records required for the contract shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following records:

Daily inspection reports

Each Contractor quality control technician shall maintain a daily log of all inspections performed for both Contractor and subcontractor operations. These technician's daily reports shall provide factual evidence that continuous quality control inspections have been performed and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- (1) Technical specification item number and description
- (2) Compliance with approved submittals
- (3) Proper storage of materials and equipment
- (4) Proper operation of all equipment
- (5) Adherence to plans and technical specifications
- (6) Review of quality control tests
- (7) Safety inspection.

The daily inspection reports shall identify inspections conducted, results of inspections, location and nature of defects found, causes for rejection, and remedial or corrective actions taken or proposed.

The daily inspection reports shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the Program Administrator. The OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER shall be provided at least one copy of each daily inspection report on the workday following the day of record.

Daily test reports

The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing a system that will record all quality control test results. Daily test reports shall document the following information:

- (1) Technical specification item number and description
- (2) Test designation
- (3) Location
- (4) Date of test
- (5) Control requirements
- (6) Test results
- (7) Causes for rejection
- (8) Recommended remedial actions
- (9) Retests

Test results from each day's work period shall be submitted to the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER prior to the start of the next day's work period. When required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall maintain statistical quality control charts. The daily test reports

shall be signed by the responsible quality control technician and the approved company representative.

Surveillance by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER

All items of material and equipment shall be subject to surveillance by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER at the point of production, manufacture, or shipment to determine if the Contractor, producer, manufacturer or shipper maintains an adequate quality control system in conformance with the requirements detailed here and the applicable technical specifications and plans. In addition, all items of materials, equipment and work in place shall be subject to surveillance by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER at the site for the same purpose.

Surveillance by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER does not relieve the Contractor of performing quality control inspections of either on-site or off-site Contractor's or subcontractor's work.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate his schedule with the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, or his representative, to provide sufficient notice for the coordination and scheduling of acceptance testing. Failure to adequately coordinate the schedule and field work will not constitute a basis for delay by the Contractor.

Noncompliance

The OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER will notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with any of the foregoing requirements. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Any notice, when delivered by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER or his or her authorized representative to the Contractor or his or her authorized representative at the site of the work, shall be considered sufficient notice.

In cases where quality control activities do not comply with either the Contractor Quality Control Program or the contract provisions, or where the Contractor fails to properly operate and maintain an effective Quality Control program, as determined by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER, the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER may:

- (1) Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified quality control personnel or subcontractors.
- (2) Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective actions are taken.

PSP-19 MISCELLANEOUS DEMOLITION

This item shall include demolition of miscellaneous items of work depicted in the project plans. This shall include, but not be limited to, loop detector investigation and removal, saw-cutting, pavement removal and disposal offsite, fence removal and storage, removal and storage of bumper blocks, protection of all items and all miscellaneous work noted on the Existing Conditions & Demolition Plan.

The Contractor is advised that the existing pavement and sub-base sections on the project may vary. Pavement sections include double layer asphalt surface with variable depth sub-base material including asphalt and cement treated aggregate. The contractor is encouraged to review the boring data provided in the plans and specifications.

Existing asphalt pavement to be removed shall be cut to the depth noted. The pavement shall be removed so the joint for each layer of pavement replacement is offset 1 foot (30 cm) from the joint in the preceding layer. All material shall be removed from the airport and hauled off site.

Payment for demolition of pavement and other miscellaneous items shall include removal and off-site disposal of all pavement layers, as specified, measured once at the existing pavement surface. This shall also include the off-site disposal of all waste or unwanted debris.

This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all removal, preparation, demolition, and saw cutting required to complete the item as shown on the plans; and for all labor equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the demolition of the site.

Payment will be made under:

Demolition

Per Lump Sum

PSP-20 FIELD OFFICE

The General Contractor shall provide and maintain a field office for the exclusive use of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER as described herein. The field office shall not be shared with Contractor staff and is to remain on the project site and be maintained for the duration of this Contract, or until such time that the Contract is completed and accepted by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. The Contractor shall provide materials, equipment, and workmanship of the quality which will provide an installation requiring only normal maintenance, for the duration of the Contract. After completion and acceptance of this Contract, the field office shall be the property of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall maintain the office and all appurtenances throughout the duration of this Contract until he has received written acceptance of this Contract work. In the event of a contractor requested project shutdown due to weather, the cost for maintaining the field office will be the responsibility of the contractor. No additional compensation will be provided for utilities, rental fees or maintenance of the office.

The office shall be cleaned (mopped, vacuumed, swept) and trash emptied on a weekly basis. This work must be performed as required to the satisfaction of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER during all stages of the work.

The field office shall have a locking door and be equipped with the following items:

• Electrical Power	• Water Cooler
• Heat / AC	• Printer/Scanner/Fax/Copier Machine & Replacement Ink
• Lighting	• Internet Service
• Telephone Service	• Sanitary Facility
• 6' x 3' Desk	• Trash Can
• Desk Chair	

THE FIELD OFFICE SHALL BE ON-SITE WITH ALL ITEMS LISTED ABOVE OPERATIONAL BY THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST DAY OF CONSTRUCTION (CALENDAR DAY 1).

Written acceptance of the Contract work shall include written final acceptance of the field office facility. The field office and all appurtenances shall be in good repair and good operating condition throughout the project. Any costs for repair or replacement shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor's obligation for maintenance will not cease until he has received written acceptance of the job by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. The field office and all appurtenances will then become the property of the Contractor.

The field office shall be placed at a location in the staging area as approved by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER. The location shall be selected which will be convenient to the Contractor's on-site headquarters and which will not conflict with his plan of operation or the operation of subsequent Contractors.

The monthly utility bills shall be paid by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain for the duration of his Contract an all-weather driveway and a parking area for minimum of five cars. The field office shall be equipped with equipment of medium quality capable of withstanding normal wear and tear for the Contract duration. Any equipment which fails or becomes unusable due to normal wear and tear shall be replaced by the Contractor with a new piece of like equipment meeting the above requirements.

PSP-21 CONSTRUCTION SURVEY

Horizontal and vertical survey control has been established and is noted in the construction plans. The establishment of Survey Control and/or re-establishment of survey control shall be by a State Licensed Land Surveyor. The contractor is responsible for preserving the integrity of horizontal and vertical controls established in the plans. In the event of negligence on the part of the Contractor or their employees, resulting in the destruction of any horizontal and vertical control, the resulting costs will be deducted as a liquidated damage against the Contractor.

PSP-24 ADJUST INLET

Reuse removed inlet rings, plates, grates, covers, and brick (as required) if they are in good condition as determined by the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.

Excavate and backfill in accordance with Item P-152. Carefully remove inlet rings, covers, plates, and grates to be reused. Clean mortar and grease from the contact areas of all reused items. Dispose of unused removed material off site.

Remove a sufficient depth of brick courses or concrete (as required) to permit reconstruction on a batter not exceeding 1 in. horizontal to 2 in. vertical. Where brickwork is present, clean the mortar from the top course of brick. Rebuild the manhole or inlet to the new top dimensions. Install the inlet ring and the cover, plate, or grate to conform to the proposed new surface contour.

Adjusted inlets will be measured as each manhole or inlet adjusted.

The work performed and materials furnished in accordance with this item will be paid for at the lump sum price bid for each adjusted inlet. This price is full compensation for materials, including backfill (as required), sawcutting, removal, offsite disposal, and for excavation, tools, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to complete the work to the satisfaction of the OWNER'S PROJECT MANAGER.

PSP-25 DIRECTIONAL BORE 2- 4" PVC CONDUITS

The Contractor shall directionally bore the specified quantity of 4" HDPE SDR-11.0 or greater UL-Rated conduit under the existing pavement areas noted and in accordance with the project plans. The number, size and type of conduits shall be installed in the location as noted on the plans. The bare copper counterpoise shall be directionally bored with the conduits.

The per linear foot price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidental items necessary to complete the item.

END OF PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS

ITEM C-100 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM

DESCRIPTION

100-1 General. Quality is more than test results. Quality is the combination of proper materials, testing, workmanship, equipment, inspection, and documentation of the project. Establishing and maintaining a culture of quality is key to achieving a quality project. The Contractor shall establish, provide, and maintain an effective Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) that details the methods and procedures that will be taken to assure that all materials and completed construction required by this contract conform to contract plans, technical specifications and other requirements, whether manufactured by the Contractor, or procured from subcontractors or vendors. Although guidelines are established and certain minimum requirements are specified here and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accomplishing the stated purpose.

The Contractor shall establish a CQCP that will:

- a. Provide qualified personnel to develop and implement the CQCP.
- b. Provide for the production of acceptable quality materials.
- c. Provide sufficient information to assure that the specification requirements can be met.
- d. Document the CQCP process.

The Contractor shall not begin any construction or production of materials to be incorporated into the completed work until the CQCP has been reviewed and approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). No partial payment will be made for materials subject to specific quality control (QC) requirements until the CQCP has been reviewed and approved.

The QC requirements contained in this section and elsewhere in the contract technical specifications are in addition to and separate from the quality assurance (QA) testing requirements. QA testing requirements are the responsibility of the RPR or Contractor as specified in the specifications.

A Quality Control (QC)/Quality Assurance (QA) workshop with the Engineer, Resident Project Representative (RPR), Contractor, subcontractors, testing laboratories, and Owner's representative must be held prior to start of construction. The QC/QA workshop will be facilitated by the Contractor. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Airport and the RPR on time and location of the QC/QA workshop. Items to be addressed, at a minimum, will include:

- a. Review of the CQCP including submittals, QC Testing, Action & Suspension Limits for Production, Corrective Action Plans, Distribution of QC reports, and Control Charts.
- b. Discussion of the QA program.
- c. Discussion of the QC and QA Organization and authority including coordination and information exchange between QC and QA.
- d. Establish regular meetings to discuss control of materials, methods and testing.
- e. Establishment of the overall QC culture.

100-2 Description of program.

a. General description. The Contractor shall establish a CQCP to perform QC inspection and testing of all items of work required by the technical specifications, including those performed by subcontractors. The CQCP shall ensure conformance to applicable specifications and plans with

respect to materials, off-site fabrication, workmanship, construction, finish, and functional performance. The CQCP shall be effective for control of all construction work performed under this Contract and shall specifically include surveillance and tests required by the technical specifications, in addition to other requirements of this section and any other activities deemed necessary by the Contractor to establish an effective level of QC.

b. Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP). The Contractor shall describe the CQCP in a written document that shall be reviewed and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any production, construction, or off-site fabrication. The written CQCP shall be submitted to the RPR for review and approval at least 10 calendar days before the CQCP Workshop. The Contractor's CQCP and QC testing laboratory must be approved in writing by the RPR prior to the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

The CQCP shall be organized to address, as a minimum, the following:

1. QC organization and resumes of key staff
2. Project progress schedule
3. Submittals schedule
4. Inspection requirements
5. QC testing plan
6. Documentation of QC activities and distribution of QC reports
7. Requirements for corrective action when QC and/or QA acceptance criteria are not met
8. Material quality and construction means and methods. Address all elements applicable to the project that affect the quality of the pavement structure including subgrade, subbase, base, and surface course. Some elements that must be addressed include, but is not limited to mix design, aggregate grading, stockpile management, mixing and transporting, placing and finishing, quality control testing and inspection, smoothness, laydown plan, equipment, and temperature management plan.

The Contractor must add any additional elements to the CQCP that is necessary to adequately control all production and/or construction processes required by this contract.

100-3 CQCP organization. The CQCP shall be implemented by the establishment of a QC organization. An organizational chart shall be developed to show all QC personnel, their authority, and how these personnel integrate with other management/production and construction functions and personnel.

The organizational chart shall identify all QC staff by name and function, and shall indicate the total staff required to implement all elements of the CQCP, including inspection and testing for each item of work. If necessary, different technicians can be used for specific inspection and testing functions for different items of work. If an outside organization or independent testing laboratory is used for implementation of all or part of the CQCP, the personnel assigned shall be subject to the qualification requirements of paragraphs 100-03a and 100-03b. The organizational chart shall indicate which personnel are Contractor employees and which are provided by an outside organization.

The QC organization shall, as a minimum, consist of the following personnel:

a. Program Administrator. The Contractor Quality Control Program Administrator (CQCPA) must be a full-time employee of the Contractor, or a consultant engaged by the Contractor. The

CQCPA must have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in QC pavement construction with prior QC experience on a project of comparable size and scope as the contract.

Included in the five (5) years of paving/QC experience, the CQCPA must meet at least one of the following requirements:

- (1) Professional Engineer with one (1) year of airport paving experience.
- (2) Engineer-in-training with two (2) years of airport paving experience.
- (3) National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET) Civil Engineering Technology Level IV with three (3) years of airport paving experience.
- (4) An individual with four (4) years of airport paving experience, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering, Civil Engineering Technology or Construction.

The CQCPA must have full authority to institute any and all actions necessary for the successful implementation of the CQCP to ensure compliance with the contract plans and technical specifications. The CQCPA authority must include the ability to immediately stop production until materials and/or processes are in compliance with contract specifications. The CQCPA must report directly to a principal officer of the construction firm. The CQCPA may supervise the Quality Control Program on more than one project provided that person can be at the job site within two (2) hours after being notified of a problem.

b. QC technicians. A sufficient number of QC technicians necessary to adequately implement the CQCP must be provided. These personnel must be either Engineers, engineering technicians, or experienced craftsman with qualifications in the appropriate field equivalent to NICET Level II in Civil Engineering Technology or higher, and shall have a minimum of two (2) years of experience in their area of expertise.

The QC technicians must report directly to the CQCPA and shall perform the following functions:

- (1) Inspection of all materials, construction, plant, and equipment for conformance to the technical specifications, and as required by paragraph 100-6.
- (2) Performance of all QC tests as required by the technical specifications and paragraph 100-8.
- (3) Performance of tests for the RPR when required by the technical specifications.

Certification at an equivalent level of qualification and experience by a state or nationally recognized organization will be acceptable in lieu of NICET certification.

c. Staffing levels. The Contractor shall provide sufficient qualified QC personnel to monitor each work activity at all times. Where material is being produced in a plant for incorporation into the work, separate plant and field technicians shall be provided at each plant and field placement location. The scheduling and coordinating of all inspection and testing must match the type and pace of work activity. The CQCP shall state where different technicians will be required for different work elements.

100-4 Project progress schedule. Critical QC activities must be shown on the project schedule as required by the General Conditions.

100-5 Submittals schedule. The Contractor shall submit a detailed listing of all submittals (for example, mix designs, material certifications) and shop drawings required by the technical specifications. The listing can be developed in a spreadsheet format and shall include as a minimum:

- a. Specification item number

- b. Item description
- c. Description of submittal
- d. Specification paragraph requiring submittal
- e. Scheduled date of submittal

100-6 Inspection requirements. QC inspection functions shall be organized to provide inspections for all definable features of work, as detailed below. All inspections shall be documented by the Contractor as specified by paragraph 100-9.

Inspections shall be performed as needed to ensure continuing compliance with contract requirements until completion of the particular feature of work. Inspections shall include the following minimum requirements:

a. During plant operation for material production, QC test results and periodic inspections shall be used to ensure the quality of aggregates and other mix components, and to adjust and control mix proportioning to meet the approved mix design and other requirements of the technical specifications. All equipment used in proportioning and mixing shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition. The CQCP shall detail how these and other QC functions will be accomplished and used.

b. During field operations, QC test results and periodic inspections shall be used to ensure the quality of all materials and workmanship. All equipment used in placing, finishing, and compacting shall be inspected to ensure its proper operating condition and to ensure that all such operations are in conformance to the technical specifications and are within the plan dimensions, lines, grades, and tolerances specified. The CQCP shall document how these and other QC functions will be accomplished and used.

100-7 Contractor QC testing facility.

a. For projects that include Item P-401, Item P-403, and Item P-404, the Contractor shall ensure facilities, including all necessary equipment, materials, and current reference standards, are provided that meet requirements in the following paragraphs of ASTM D3666, *Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials*:

- 8.1.3 Equipment Calibration and Checks;
- 8.1.9 Equipment Calibration, Standardization, and Check Records;
- 8.1.12 Test Methods and Procedures

b. For projects that include P-501, the Contractor shall ensure facilities, including all necessary equipment, materials, and current reference standards, are provided that meet requirements in the following paragraphs of ASTM C1077, *Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation*:

- 7 Test Methods and Procedures
- 8 Facilities, Equipment, and Supplemental Procedures

100-8 QC testing plan. As a part of the overall CQCP, the Contractor shall implement a QC testing plan, as required by the technical specifications. The testing plan shall include the minimum tests and test frequencies required by each technical specification Item, as well as any additional QC tests that the Contractor deems necessary to adequately control production and/or construction processes.

The QC testing plan can be developed in a spreadsheet fashion and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- a. Specification item number (e.g., P-401)
- b. Item description (e.g., Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements)
- c. Test type (e.g., gradation, grade, asphalt content)
- d. Test standard (e.g., ASTM or American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) test number, as applicable)
- e. Test frequency (e.g., as required by technical specifications or minimum frequency when requirements are not stated)
- f. Responsibility (e.g., plant technician)
- g. Control requirements (e.g., target, permissible deviations)

The QC testing plan shall contain a statistically-based procedure of random sampling for acquiring test samples in accordance with ASTM D3665. The RPR shall be provided the opportunity to witness QC sampling and testing.

All QC test results shall be documented by the Contractor as required by paragraph 100-9.

100-9 Documentation. The Contractor shall maintain current QC records of all inspections and tests performed. These records shall include factual evidence that the required QC inspections or tests have been performed, including type and number of inspections or tests involved; results of inspections or tests; nature of defects, deviations, causes for rejection, etc.; proposed remedial action; and corrective actions taken.

These records must cover both conforming and defective or deficient features, and must include a statement that all supplies and materials incorporated in the work are in full compliance with the terms of the contract. Legible copies of these records shall be furnished to the RPR daily. The records shall cover all work placed subsequent to the previously furnished records and shall be verified and signed by the CQCPA.

Contractor QC records required for the contract shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following records:

a. Daily inspection reports. Each Contractor QC technician shall maintain a daily log of all inspections performed for both Contractor and subcontractor operations. These technician's daily reports shall provide factual evidence that continuous QC inspections have been performed and shall, as a minimum, include the following:

- (1) Technical specification item number and description
- (2) Compliance with approved submittals
- (3) Proper storage of materials and equipment
- (4) Proper operation of all equipment
- (5) Adherence to plans and technical specifications
- (6) Summary of any necessary corrective actions
- (7) Safety inspection.
- (8) Photographs and/or video

The daily inspection reports shall identify all QC inspections and QC tests conducted, results of inspections, location and nature of defects found, causes for rejection, and remedial or corrective actions taken or proposed.

The daily inspection reports shall be signed by the responsible QC technician and the CQCPA. The RPR shall be provided at least one copy of each daily inspection report on the work day following the day of record. When QC inspection and test results are recorded and transmitted electronically, the results must be archived.

b. Daily test reports. The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing a system that will record all QC test results. Daily test reports shall document the following information:

- (1) Technical specification item number and description
- (2) Test designation
- (3) Location
- (4) Date of test
- (5) Control requirements
- (6) Test results
- (7) Causes for rejection
- (8) Recommended remedial actions
- (9) Retests

Test results from each day's work period shall be submitted to the RPR prior to the start of the next day's work period. When required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall maintain statistical QC charts. When QC daily test results are recorded and transmitted electronically, the results must be archived.

100-10 Corrective action requirements. The CQCP shall indicate the appropriate action to be taken when a process is deemed, or believed, to be out of control (out of tolerance) and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. The requirements for corrective action shall include both general requirements for operation of the CQCP as a whole, and for individual items of work contained in the technical specifications.

The CQCP shall detail how the results of QC inspections and tests will be used for determining the need for corrective action and shall contain clear rules to gauge when a process is out of control and the type of correction to be taken to regain process control.

When applicable or required by the technical specifications, the Contractor shall establish and use statistical QC charts for individual QC tests. The requirements for corrective action shall be linked to the control charts.

100-11 Inspection and/or observations by the RPR. All items of material and equipment are subject to inspection and/or observation by the RPR at the point of production, manufacture or shipment to determine if the Contractor, producer, manufacturer or shipper maintains an adequate QC system in conformance with the requirements detailed here and the applicable technical specifications and plans. In addition, all items of materials, equipment and work in place shall be subject to inspection and/or observation by the RPR at the site for the same purpose.

Inspection and/or observations by the RPR does not relieve the Contractor of performing QC inspections of either on-site or off-site Contractor's or subcontractor's work.

100-12 Noncompliance.

a. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) will provide written notice to the Contractor of any noncompliance with their CQCP. After receipt of such notice, the Contractor must take corrective action.

b. When QC activities do not comply with either the CQCP or the contract provisions or when the Contractor fails to properly operate and maintain an effective CQCP, and no effective corrective

actions have been taken after notification of non-compliance, the RPR will recommend the Owner take the following actions:

- (1) Order the Contractor to replace ineffective or unqualified QC personnel or subcontractors and/or
- (2) Order the Contractor to stop operations until appropriate corrective actions are taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

100-13 Basis of measurement and payment. Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) is for the personnel, tests, facilities and documentation required to implement the CQCP. The CQCP will be paid as a lump sum with the following schedule of partial payments:

- a. With first pay request, 25% with approval of CQCP and completion of the Quality Control (QC)/Quality Assurance (QA) workshop.
- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 20%.
- d. When 75% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 20%
- e. After final inspection and acceptance of project, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

100-14 Payment will be made under:

Item C-100 Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP)	Lump Sum
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET)

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials

END OF ITEM C-100

C-102

Temporary Air and Water Pollution, Soil Erosion, and Siltation Control

DESCRIPTION

102-1. This item shall consist of temporary control measures as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) during the life of a contract to control pollution of air and water, soil erosion, and siltation through the use of silt fences, berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, gravel, mulches, grasses, slope drains, and other erosion control devices or methods.

Temporary erosion control shall be in accordance with the approved erosion control plan; the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and AC 150/5370-2, *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction* and the grading permit issued by Loudoun County. The temporary erosion control measures contained herein shall be coordinated with the permanent erosion control measures specified as part of this contract to the extent practical to assure economical, effective, and continuous erosion control throughout the construction period.

Temporary control may include work outside the construction limits such as borrow pit operations, equipment and material storage sites, waste areas, and temporary plant sites.

Temporary control measures shall be designed, installed and maintained to minimize the creation of wildlife attractants that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife on or near public-use airports.

MATERIALS

102-2.1 Grass. Grass that will not compete with the grasses sown later for permanent cover per Item T-901 shall be a quick-growing species (such as ryegrass, Italian ryegrass, or cereal grasses) suitable to the area providing a temporary cover. Selected grass species shall not create a wildlife attractant.

102-2.2 Mulches. Mulches may be hay, straw, fiber mats, netting, bark, wood chips, or other suitable material reasonably clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials per Item T-908. Mulches shall not create a wildlife attractant.

102-2.3 Fertilizer. Fertilizer shall be a standard commercial grade and shall conform to all federal and state regulations and to the standards of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

102-2.4 Slope drains. Slope drains may be constructed of pipe, fiber mats, rubble, concrete, asphalt, or other materials that will adequately control erosion.

102-2.5 Silt fence. Silt fence shall consist of polymeric filaments which are formed into a stable network such that filaments retain their relative positions. Synthetic filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of six months of expected usable construction life. Silt fence shall meet the requirements of ASTM D6461.

156-2.6 Sediment Traps. The sediment traps shall be formed via excavation required to attain the necessary storage volume as noted in the project plans. Outlet material shall be a combination of course aggregate and riprap to provide filtering and detention as well as stability. Course aggregate shall be VDOT #3, #357, or #5. Riprap shall be Class I. The traps shall meet the requirements noted in the current edition of the Loudoun County Code Ordinance 1220.01, FSM Section 7.600 Figure 4.

156-2.7 Inlet Protection. Culvert and drop inlet protection materials shall meet the requirements of the project plans and the current version of the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH).

156-2.8 Sediment basins. The sediment basins shall be formed via excavation required to attain the necessary storage volume as noted in the project plans. Outlet materials include the dewatering device, stand pipe (riser), base, rip rap, stone, and barrel. The basin shall meet all requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook (VESCH) Spec 3.14.

102-2.8 Other. All other materials shall meet commercial grade standards and shall be approved by the RPR before being incorporated into the project.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

102-3.1 General. In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations of other federal, state, or local agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations shall apply.

The RPR shall be responsible for assuring compliance to the extent that construction practices, construction operations, and construction work are involved.

102-3.2 Schedule. Prior to the start of construction, the Contractor shall submit schedules in accordance with the approved Construction Safety and Phasing Plan (CSPP) and the plans for accomplishment of temporary and permanent erosion control work for clearing and grubbing; grading; construction; paving; and structures at watercourses. The Contractor shall also submit a proposed method of erosion and dust control on haul roads and borrow pits and a plan for disposal of waste materials. Work shall not be started until the erosion control schedules and methods of operation for the applicable construction have been accepted by the RPR.

102-3.3 Construction details. The Contractor will be required to incorporate all permanent erosion control features into the project at the earliest practicable time as outlined in the plans and approved CSPP. Except where future construction operations will damage slopes, the Contractor shall perform the permanent seeding and mulching and other specified slope protection work in stages, as soon as substantial areas of exposed slopes can be made available. Temporary erosion and pollution control measures will be used to correct conditions that develop during construction that were not foreseen during the design stage; that are needed prior to installation of permanent control features; or that are needed temporarily to control erosion that develops during normal construction practices, but are not associated with permanent control features on the project.

Where erosion may be a problem, schedule and perform clearing and grubbing operations so that grading operations and permanent erosion control features can follow immediately if project conditions permit. Temporary erosion control measures are required if permanent measures cannot immediately follow grading operations. The RPR shall limit the area of clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow, and embankment operations in progress, commensurate with the Contractor's capability and progress in keeping the finish grading, mulching, seeding, and other such permanent control measures current with the accepted schedule. If seasonal limitations make such coordination unrealistic, temporary erosion control measures shall be taken immediately to the extent feasible and justified as directed by the RPR.

The Contractor shall provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution control measures to minimize contamination of adjacent streams or other watercourses, lakes, ponds, or other areas of water impoundment as directed by the RPR. If temporary erosion and pollution control measures are required due to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to install permanent controls

as a part of the work as scheduled or directed by the RPR, the work shall be performed by the Contractor and the cost shall be incidental to this item.

The RPR may increase or decrease the area of erodible earth material that can be exposed at any time based on an analysis of project conditions.

The erosion control features installed by the Contractor shall be maintained by the Contractor during the construction period.

Provide temporary structures whenever construction equipment must cross watercourses at frequent intervals. Pollutants such as fuels, lubricants, bitumen, raw sewage, wash water from concrete mixing operations, and other harmful materials shall not be discharged into any waterways, impoundments or into natural or manmade channels.

102-3.4 Installation, maintenance and removal of silt fence. Silt fences shall extend a minimum of 16 inches (41 cm) and a maximum of 34 inches (86 cm) above the ground surface. Posts shall be set no more than 10 feet (3 m) on center. Filter fabric shall be cut from a continuous roll to the length required minimizing joints where possible. When joints are necessary, the fabric shall be spliced at a support post with a minimum 12-inch (300-mm) overlap and securely sealed. A trench shall be excavated approximately 4 inches (100 mm) deep by 4 inches (100 mm) wide on the upslope side of the silt fence. The trench shall be backfilled and the soil compacted over the silt fence fabric. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of silt that accumulates during construction and prior to establishment of permanent erosion control. The fence shall be maintained in good working condition until permanent erosion control is established. Silt fence shall be removed upon approval of the RPR.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

102-4.1 Temporary erosion and pollution control work required will be performed as scheduled or directed by the RPR. Completed and accepted work will be measured as follows:

- a. Temporary inlet protection will be measured per each.
- b. Temporary seeding and mulching per acre

102-4.2 Control work performed for protection of construction areas outside the construction limits, such as borrow and waste areas, haul roads, equipment and material storage sites, and temporary plant sites, will not be measured and paid for directly but shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

102-5.1 Accepted quantities of temporary water pollution, soil erosion, and siltation control work ordered by the RPR and measured as provided in paragraph 102-4.1 will be paid for under:

- Item C-102-5.1a Temporary inlet protection-per each
- Item C-102-5.1b Temporary Seeding and Mulching – per acre (paid under T-901 and T-908)

Where other directed work falls within the specifications for a work item that has a contract price, the units of work shall be measured and paid for at the contract unit price bid for the various items.

Temporary control features not covered by contract items that are ordered by the RPR will be paid for in accordance with the General Conditions.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33 *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports*

AC 150/5370-2 *Operational Safety on Airports During Construction*

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D6461 *Standard Specification for Silt Fence Materials*

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

FAA/USDA Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM C-102

Section C-105
Mobilization

105-1 Description. This item of work shall consist of, but is not limited to, work and operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, material, and supplies to and from the project site for work on the project except as provided in the contract as separate pay items.

105-2 Mobilization limit. Mobilization shall be limited to 10 percent of the total project cost.

105-3 Posted notices. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Contractor must post the following documents in a prominent and accessible place where they may be easily viewed by all employees of the prime Contractor and by all employees of subcontractors engaged by the prime Contractor: Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Poster “Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law” in accordance with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs Executive Order 11246, as amended; Davis Bacon Wage Poster (WH 1321) - DOL “Notice to All Employees” Poster; and Applicable Davis-Bacon Wage Rate Determination. These notices must remain posted until final acceptance of the work by the Owner.

105-4 Engineer/RPR field office. The Contractor shall provide dedicated space for the use of the field RPR and inspectors, as a field office for the duration of the project. This space shall be located conveniently near the construction and shall be separate from any space used by the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish water, sanitary facilities, heat, air conditioning, and electricity in accordance with local building codes. Space may be available in the terminal building but it is the contractor's requirement to coordinate prior to submission of the bid.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

105-5 Basis of measurement and payment. Based upon the contract lump sum price for “Mobilization” partial payments will be allowed as follows:

- a. With first pay request, 25%.
- b. When 25% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 25%.
- c. When 50% or more of the original contract is earned, an additional 40%.
- d. After Final Inspection, Staging area clean-up and delivery of all Project Closeout materials as required by Section 90, paragraph 90-11, *Contractor Final Project Documentation*, the final 10%.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

105-6 Payment will be made under:

Item C-105 Mobilization	per lump sum
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)

Executive Order 11246, as amended

EEOC-P/E-1 – Equal Employment Opportunity is the Law Poster

United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division (WHD)

WH 1321 – Employee Rights under the Davis-Bacon Act Poster

END OF ITEM C-105

Section C-110

Method of Estimating Percentage of Material Within Specification Limits (PWL)

110-1 General. When the specifications provide for acceptance of material based on the method of estimating percentage of material within specification limits (PWL), the PWL will be determined in accordance with this section. All test results for a lot will be analyzed statistically to determine the total estimated percent of the lot that is within specification limits. The PWL is computed using the sample average (\bar{X}) and sample standard deviation (S_n) of the specified number (n) of sublots for the lot and the specification tolerance limits, L for lower and U for upper, for the particular acceptance parameter. From these values, the respective Quality index, Q_L for Lower Quality Index and/or Q_U for Upper Quality Index, is computed and the PWL for the lot for the specified n is determined from Table 1. All specification limits specified in the technical sections shall be absolute values. Test results used in the calculations shall be to the significant figure given in the test procedure.

There is some degree of uncertainty (risk) in the measurement for acceptance because only a small fraction of production material (the population) is sampled and tested. This uncertainty exists because all portions of the production material have the same probability to be randomly sampled. The Contractor's risk is the probability that material produced at the acceptable quality level is rejected or subjected to a pay adjustment. The Owner's risk is the probability that material produced at the rejectable quality level is accepted.

It is the intent of this section to inform the Contractor that, in order to consistently offset the Contractor's risk for material evaluated, production quality (using population average and population standard deviation) must be maintained at the acceptable quality specified or higher. In all cases, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to produce at quality levels that will meet the specified acceptance criteria when sampled and tested at the frequencies specified.

110-2 Method for computing PWL. The computational sequence for computing PWL is as follows:

- a. Divide the lot into n sublots in accordance with the acceptance requirements of the specification.
- b. Locate the random sampling position within the subplot in accordance with the requirements of the specification.
- c. Make a measurement at each location, or take a test portion and make the measurement on the test portion in accordance with the testing requirements of the specification.
- d. Find the sample average (\bar{X}) for all subplot test values within the lot by using the following formula:

$$\bar{X} = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n) / n$$

Where: \bar{X} = Sample average of all subplot test values within a lot

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n = Individual subplot test values

n = Number of subplot test values

- e. Find the sample standard deviation (S_n) by use of the following formula:

$$S_n = [(d_1^2 + d_2^2 + d_3^2 + \dots + d_n^2)/(n-1)]^{1/2}$$

Where: S_n = Sample standard deviation of the number of subplot test values in the set

d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n = Deviations of the individual subplot test values x_1, x_2, \dots from the average value X

that is: $d_1 = (x_1 - X), d_2 = (x_2 - X) \dots d_n = (x_n - X)$

n = Number of subplot test values

f. For single sided specification limits (i.e., L only), compute the Lower Quality Index Q_L by use of the following formula:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

Where: L = specification lower tolerance limit

Estimate the percentage of material within limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 with Q_L , using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements. If the value of Q_L falls between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of PWL.

g. For double-sided specification limits (i.e., L and U), compute the Quality Indexes Q_L and Q_U by use of the following formulas:

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

and

$$Q_U = (U - X) / S_n$$

Where: L and U = specification lower and upper tolerance limits

Estimate the percentage of material between the lower (L) and upper (U) tolerance limits (PWL) by entering Table 1 separately with Q_L and Q_U , using the column appropriate to the total number (n) of measurements, and determining the percent of material above P_L and percent of material below P_U for each tolerance limit. If the values of Q_L fall between values shown on the table, use the next higher value of P_L or P_U . Determine the PWL by use of the following formula:

$$PWL = (P_U + P_L) - 100$$

Where: P_L = percent within lower specification limit

P_U = percent within upper specification limit

EXAMPLE OF PWL CALCULATION

Project: Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

A. PWL Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A.

A-1 = 96.60

A-2 = 97.55

A-3 = 99.30

A-4 = 98.35

$$n = 4$$

2. Calculate average density for the lot.

$$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n) / n$$

$$X = (96.60 + 97.55 + 99.30 + 98.35) / 4$$

$$X = 97.95\% \text{ density}$$

3. Calculate the standard deviation for the lot.

$$S_n = [((96.60 - 97.95)^2 + (97.55 - 97.95)^2 + (99.30 - 97.95)^2 + (98.35 - 97.95)^2) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = [(1.82 + 0.16 + 1.82 + 0.16) / 3]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = 1.15$$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. ($L=96.3$)

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

$$Q_L = (97.95 - 96.30) / 1.15$$

$$Q_L = 1.4348$$

5. Determine PWL by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.44$ and $n = 4$.

$$PWL = 98$$

B. PWL Determination for Air Voids.

1. Air Voids of four random samples taken from Lot A.

$$A-1 = 5.00$$

$$A-2 = 3.74$$

$$A-3 = 2.30$$

$$A-4 = 3.25$$

2. Calculate the average air voids for the lot.

$$X = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n) / n$$

$$X = (5.00 + 3.74 + 2.30 + 3.25) / 4$$

$$X = 3.57\%$$

3. Calculate the standard deviation S_n for the lot.

$$S_n = [((3.57 - 5.00)^2 + (3.57 - 3.74)^2 + (3.57 - 2.30)^2 + (3.57 - 3.25)^2) / (4 - 1)]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = [(2.04 + 0.03 + 1.62 + 0.10) / 3]^{1/2}$$

$$S_n = 1.12$$

4. Calculate the Lower Quality Index Q_L for the lot. ($L = 2.0$)

$$Q_L = (X - L) / S_n$$

$$Q_L = (3.57 - 2.00) / 1.12$$

$$Q_L = 1.3992$$

5. Determine P_L by entering Table 1 with $Q_L = 1.41$ and $n = 4$.

$$P_L = 97$$

6. Calculate the Upper Quality Index Q_U for the lot. ($U = 5.0$)

$$Q_U = (U - X) / S_n$$

$$Q_U = (5.00 - 3.57) / 1.12$$

$$Q_U = 1.2702$$

7. Determine P_U by entering Table 1 with $Q_U = 1.29$ and $n = 4$.

$$P_U = 93$$

8. Calculate Air Voids PWL

$$PWL = (P_L + P_U) - 100$$

$$PWL = (97 + 93) - 100 = 90$$

EXAMPLE OF OUTLIER CALCULATION (REFERENCE ASTM E178)

Project: Example Project

Test Item: Item P-401, Lot A.

A. Outlier Determination for Mat Density.

1. Density of four random cores taken from Lot A arranged in descending order.

$$A-3 = 99.30$$

$$A-4 = 98.35$$

$$A-2 = 97.55$$

$$A-1 = 96.60$$

2. From ASTM E178, Table 1, for $n=4$ an upper 5% significance level, the critical value for test criterion = 1.463.

3. Use average density, standard deviation, and test criterion value to evaluate density measurements.

a. For measurements greater than the average:

If $(\text{measurement} - \text{average}) / (\text{standard deviation})$ is less than test criterion, then the measurement is not considered an outlier.

For A-3, check if $(99.30 - 97.95) / 1.15$ is greater than 1.463.

Since 1.174 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

b. For measurements less than the average:

If $(\text{average} - \text{measurement}) / (\text{standard deviation})$ is less than test criterion, then the measurement is not considered an outlier.

For A-1, check if $(97.95 - 96.60) / 1.15$ is greater than 1.463.

Since 1.435 is less than 1.463, the value is not an outlier.

Note: In this example, a measurement would be considered an outlier if the density were:

$$\text{Greater than } (97.95 + 1.463 \times 1.15) = 99.63\%$$

OR

$$\text{less than } (97.95 - 1.463 \times 1.15) = 96.27\%.$$

Table 1. Table for Estimating Percent of Lot Within Limits (PWL)

Percent Within Limits (P _L and P _U)	Positive Values of Q (Q _L and Q _U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
99	1.1541	1.4700	1.6714	1.8008	1.8888	1.9520	1.9994	2.0362
98	1.1524	1.4400	1.6016	1.6982	1.7612	1.8053	1.8379	1.8630
97	1.1496	1.4100	1.5427	1.6181	1.6661	1.6993	1.7235	1.7420
96	1.1456	1.3800	1.4897	1.5497	1.5871	1.6127	1.6313	1.6454
95	1.1405	1.3500	1.4407	1.4887	1.5181	1.5381	1.5525	1.5635
94	1.1342	1.3200	1.3946	1.4329	1.4561	1.4717	1.4829	1.4914
93	1.1269	1.2900	1.3508	1.3810	1.3991	1.4112	1.4199	1.4265
92	1.1184	1.2600	1.3088	1.3323	1.3461	1.3554	1.3620	1.3670
91	1.1089	1.2300	1.2683	1.2860	1.2964	1.3032	1.3081	1.3118
90	1.0982	1.2000	1.2290	1.2419	1.2492	1.2541	1.2576	1.2602
89	1.0864	1.1700	1.1909	1.1995	1.2043	1.2075	1.2098	1.2115
88	1.0736	1.1400	1.1537	1.1587	1.1613	1.1630	1.1643	1.1653
87	1.0597	1.1100	1.1173	1.1192	1.1199	1.1204	1.1208	1.1212
86	1.0448	1.0800	1.0817	1.0808	1.0800	1.0794	1.0791	1.0789
85	1.0288	1.0500	1.0467	1.0435	1.0413	1.0399	1.0389	1.0382
84	1.0119	1.0200	1.0124	1.0071	1.0037	1.0015	1.0000	0.9990
83	0.9939	0.9900	0.9785	0.9715	0.9671	0.9643	0.9624	0.9610
82	0.9749	0.9600	0.9452	0.9367	0.9315	0.9281	0.9258	0.9241
81	0.9550	0.9300	0.9123	0.9025	0.8966	0.8928	0.8901	0.8882
80	0.9342	0.9000	0.8799	0.8690	0.8625	0.8583	0.8554	0.8533
79	0.9124	0.8700	0.8478	0.8360	0.8291	0.8245	0.8214	0.8192
78	0.8897	0.8400	0.8160	0.8036	0.7962	0.7915	0.7882	0.7858
77	0.8662	0.8100	0.7846	0.7716	0.7640	0.7590	0.7556	0.7531
76	0.8417	0.7800	0.7535	0.7401	0.7322	0.7271	0.7236	0.7211
75	0.8165	0.7500	0.7226	0.7089	0.7009	0.6958	0.6922	0.6896
74	0.7904	0.7200	0.6921	0.6781	0.6701	0.6649	0.6613	0.6587
73	0.7636	0.6900	0.6617	0.6477	0.6396	0.6344	0.6308	0.6282
72	0.7360	0.6600	0.6316	0.6176	0.6095	0.6044	0.6008	0.5982
71	0.7077	0.6300	0.6016	0.5878	0.5798	0.5747	0.5712	0.5686
70	0.6787	0.6000	0.5719	0.5582	0.5504	0.5454	0.5419	0.5394
69	0.6490	0.5700	0.5423	0.5290	0.5213	0.5164	0.5130	0.5105
68	0.6187	0.5400	0.5129	0.4999	0.4924	0.4877	0.4844	0.4820
67	0.5878	0.5100	0.4836	0.4710	0.4638	0.4592	0.4560	0.4537
66	0.5563	0.4800	0.4545	0.4424	0.4355	0.4310	0.4280	0.4257
65	0.5242	0.4500	0.4255	0.4139	0.4073	0.4030	0.4001	0.3980
64	0.4916	0.4200	0.3967	0.3856	0.3793	0.3753	0.3725	0.3705
63	0.4586	0.3900	0.3679	0.3575	0.3515	0.3477	0.3451	0.3432
62	0.4251	0.3600	0.3392	0.3295	0.3239	0.3203	0.3179	0.3161
61	0.3911	0.3300	0.3107	0.3016	0.2964	0.2931	0.2908	0.2892
60	0.3568	0.3000	0.2822	0.2738	0.2691	0.2660	0.2639	0.2624
59	0.3222	0.2700	0.2537	0.2461	0.2418	0.2391	0.2372	0.2358
58	0.2872	0.2400	0.2254	0.2186	0.2147	0.2122	0.2105	0.2093
57	0.2519	0.2100	0.1971	0.1911	0.1877	0.1855	0.1840	0.1829
56	0.2164	0.1800	0.1688	0.1636	0.1607	0.1588	0.1575	0.1566
55	0.1806	0.1500	0.1406	0.1363	0.1338	0.1322	0.1312	0.1304
54	0.1447	0.1200	0.1125	0.1090	0.1070	0.1057	0.1049	0.1042
53	0.1087	0.0900	0.0843	0.0817	0.0802	0.0793	0.0786	0.0781
52	0.0725	0.0600	0.0562	0.0544	0.0534	0.0528	0.0524	0.0521
51	0.0363	0.0300	0.0281	0.0272	0.0267	0.0264	0.0262	0.0260
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Percent Within Limits (P_L and P_U)	Negative Values of Q (Q_L and Q_U)							
	n=3	n=4	n=5	n=6	n=7	n=8	n=9	n=10
49	-0.0363	-0.0300	-0.0281	-0.0272	-0.0267	-0.0264	-0.0262	-0.0260
48	-0.0725	-0.0600	-0.0562	-0.0544	-0.0534	-0.0528	-0.0524	-0.0521
47	-0.1087	-0.0900	-0.0843	-0.0817	-0.0802	-0.0793	-0.0786	-0.0781
46	-0.1447	-0.1200	-0.1125	-0.1090	-0.1070	-0.1057	-0.1049	-0.1042
45	-0.1806	-0.1500	-0.1406	-0.1363	-0.1338	-0.1322	-0.1312	-0.1304
44	-0.2164	-0.1800	-0.1688	-0.1636	-0.1607	-0.1588	-0.1575	-0.1566
43	-0.2519	-0.2100	-0.1971	-0.1911	-0.1877	-0.1855	-0.1840	-0.1829
42	-0.2872	-0.2400	-0.2254	-0.2186	-0.2147	-0.2122	-0.2105	-0.2093
41	-0.3222	-0.2700	-0.2537	-0.2461	-0.2418	-0.2391	-0.2372	-0.2358
40	-0.3568	-0.3000	-0.2822	-0.2738	-0.2691	-0.2660	-0.2639	-0.2624
39	-0.3911	-0.3300	-0.3107	-0.3016	-0.2964	-0.2931	-0.2908	-0.2892
38	-0.4251	-0.3600	-0.3392	-0.3295	-0.3239	-0.3203	-0.3179	-0.3161
37	-0.4586	-0.3900	-0.3679	-0.3575	-0.3515	-0.3477	-0.3451	-0.3432
36	-0.4916	-0.4200	-0.3967	-0.3856	-0.3793	-0.3753	-0.3725	-0.3705
35	-0.5242	-0.4500	-0.4255	-0.4139	-0.4073	-0.4030	-0.4001	-0.3980
34	-0.5563	-0.4800	-0.4545	-0.4424	-0.4355	-0.4310	-0.4280	-0.4257
33	-0.5878	-0.5100	-0.4836	-0.4710	-0.4638	-0.4592	-0.4560	-0.4537
32	-0.6187	-0.5400	-0.5129	-0.4999	-0.4924	-0.4877	-0.4844	-0.4820
31	-0.6490	-0.5700	-0.5423	-0.5290	-0.5213	-0.5164	-0.5130	-0.5105
30	-0.6787	-0.6000	-0.5719	-0.5582	-0.5504	-0.5454	-0.5419	-0.5394
29	-0.7077	-0.6300	-0.6016	-0.5878	-0.5798	-0.5747	-0.5712	-0.5686
28	-0.7360	-0.6600	-0.6316	-0.6176	-0.6095	-0.6044	-0.6008	-0.5982
27	-0.7636	-0.6900	-0.6617	-0.6477	-0.6396	-0.6344	-0.6308	-0.6282
26	-0.7904	-0.7200	-0.6921	-0.6781	-0.6701	-0.6649	-0.6613	-0.6587
25	-0.8165	-0.7500	-0.7226	-0.7089	-0.7009	-0.6958	-0.6922	-0.6896
24	-0.8417	-0.7800	-0.7535	-0.7401	-0.7322	-0.7271	-0.7236	-0.7211
23	-0.8662	-0.8100	-0.7846	-0.7716	-0.7640	-0.7590	-0.7556	-0.7531
22	-0.8897	-0.8400	-0.8160	-0.8036	-0.7962	-0.7915	-0.7882	-0.7858
21	-0.9124	-0.8700	-0.8478	-0.8360	-0.8291	-0.8245	-0.8214	-0.8192
20	-0.9342	-0.9000	-0.8799	-0.8690	-0.8625	-0.8583	-0.8554	-0.8533
19	-0.9550	-0.9300	-0.9123	-0.9025	-0.8966	-0.8928	-0.8901	-0.8882
18	-0.9749	-0.9600	-0.9452	-0.9367	-0.9315	-0.9281	-0.9258	-0.9241
17	-0.9939	-0.9900	-0.9785	-0.9715	-0.9671	-0.9643	-0.9624	-0.9610
16	-1.0119	-1.0200	-1.0124	-1.0071	-1.0037	-1.0015	-1.0000	-0.9990
15	-1.0288	-1.0500	-1.0467	-1.0435	-1.0413	-1.0399	-1.0389	-1.0382
14	-1.0448	-1.0800	-1.0817	-1.0808	-1.0800	-1.0794	-1.0791	-1.0789
13	-1.0597	-1.1100	-1.1173	-1.1192	-1.1199	-1.1204	-1.1208	-1.1212
12	-1.0736	-1.1400	-1.1537	-1.1587	-1.1613	-1.1630	-1.1643	-1.1653
11	-1.0864	-1.1700	-1.1909	-1.1995	-1.2043	-1.2075	-1.2098	-1.2115
10	-1.0982	-1.2000	-1.2290	-1.2419	-1.2492	-1.2541	-1.2576	-1.2602
9	-1.1089	-1.2300	-1.2683	-1.2860	-1.2964	-1.3032	-1.3081	-1.3118
8	-1.1184	-1.2600	-1.3088	-1.3323	-1.3461	-1.3554	-1.3620	-1.3670
7	-1.1269	-1.2900	-1.3508	-1.3810	-1.3991	-1.4112	-1.4199	-1.4265
6	-1.1342	-1.3200	-1.3946	-1.4329	-1.4561	-1.4717	-1.4829	-1.4914
5	-1.1405	-1.3500	-1.4407	-1.4887	-1.5181	-1.5381	-1.5525	-1.5635
4	-1.1456	-1.3800	-1.4897	-1.5497	-1.5871	-1.6127	-1.6313	-1.6454
3	-1.1496	-1.4100	-1.5427	-1.6181	-1.6661	-1.6993	-1.7235	-1.7420
2	-1.1524	-1.4400	-1.6016	-1.6982	-1.7612	-1.8053	-1.8379	-1.8630
1	-1.1541	-1.4700	-1.6714	-1.8008	-1.8888	-1.9520	-1.9994	-2.0362

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM E178

Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations

END OF SECTION C-110

Item L-110

Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits

DESCRIPTION

110-1.1 This item shall consist of underground electrical conduits and duct banks (single or multiple conduits encased in concrete or buried in sand) installed per this specification at the locations and per the dimensions, designs, and details shown on the plans. This item shall include furnishing and installing of all underground electrical duct banks and individual and multiple underground conduits. It shall also include all turfing trenching, backfilling, removal, and restoration of any paved or turfed areas; concrete encasement, mandrelling, pulling lines, duct markers, plugging of conduits, and the testing of the installation as a completed system ready for installation of cables per the plans and specifications. This item shall also include furnishing and installing conduits and all incidentals for providing positive drainage of the system. Verification of existing ducts is incidental to the pay items provided in this specification.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

110-2.1 General.

a. All equipment and materials covered by referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when requested by the RPR.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications and acceptable to the RPR. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed, when directed by the RPR and replaced with materials, that comply with these specifications, at the Contractor's cost.

c. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment for which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in project that accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be electronically submitted in pdf format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes specified in this document.

e. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least twelve (12) months from final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

110-2.2 Steel conduit. Rigid galvanized steel (RGS) conduit and fittings shall be hot dipped galvanized inside and out and conform to the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories Standards 6, 514B, and 1242. All RGS conduits or RGS elbows installed below grade, in concrete, permanently wet locations or other similar environments shall be painted with a 10-mil thick coat of asphaltum sealer or shall have a factory-bonded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) cover. Any exposed galvanizing or steel shall be coated with 10 mils of asphaltum sealer. When using PVC coated RGS conduit, care shall be exercised not to damage the factory PVC coating. Damaged PVC coating shall be repaired per the manufacturer's written instructions. In lieu of PVC coated RGS, corrosion wrap tape shall be permitted to be used where RGS is in contact with direct earth."

110-2.3 Plastic conduit. Plastic conduit and fittings shall conform to the following requirements:

- UL 514B covers W-C-1094-Conduit fittings all types, classes 1 thru 3 and 6 thru 10. [1]
- UL 514C covers W-C-1094- all types, Class 5 junction box and cover in plastic (PVC).
- UL 651 covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit, types I and II, Class 4.
- UL 651A covers W-C-1094-Rigid PVC Conduit and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit type III and Class 4.

Underwriters Laboratories Standards UL-651 and Article 352 of the current National Electrical Code shall be one of the following, as shown on the plans:

- a. Type I—Schedule 40 and Schedule 80 PVC suitable for underground use either direct-buried or encased in concrete.
- b. Type II—Schedule 40 PVC suitable for either above ground or underground use.
- c. Type III – Schedule 80 PVC suitable for either above ground or underground use either direct-buried or encased in concrete.
- d. Type III –HDPE pipe, minimum standard dimensional ratio (SDR) 11, suitable for placement with directional boring under pavement.

The type of solvent cement shall be as recommended by the conduit/fitting manufacturer.

110-2.4 Split conduit. Split conduit shall be pre-manufactured for the intended purpose and shall be made of steel or plastic.

110-2.5 Conduit spacers. Conduit spacers shall be prefabricated interlocking units manufactured for the intended purpose. They shall be of double wall construction made of high grade, high density polyethylene complete with interlocking cap and base pads. They shall be designed to accept No. 4 reinforcing bars installed vertically.

110-2.6 Concrete. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

110-2.7 Precast concrete structures. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or another RPR approved third party certification program. Precast concrete structures shall conform to ASTM C478.

110-2.8 Flowable backfill. Flowable material used to back fill conduit and duct bank trenches shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

110-2.9 Detectable warning tape. Plastic, detectable, American Public Works Association (APWA) red (electrical power lines, cables, conduit and lighting cable), orange (telephone/fiber optic cabling) with continuous legend magnetic tape shall be polyethylene film with a metallized

foil core and shall be 3-6 inches (75-150 mm) wide. Detectable tape is incidental to the respective bid item.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

110-3.1 General. The Contractor shall install underground duct banks and conduits at the approximate locations indicated on the plans. The RPR shall indicate specific locations as the work progresses, if required to differ from the plans. Duct banks and conduits shall be of the size, material, and type indicated on the plans or specifications. Where no size is indicated on the plans or in the specifications, conduits shall be not less than 2 inches (50 mm) inside diameter or comply with the National Electrical Code based on cable to be installed, whichever is larger. All duct bank and conduit lines shall be laid so as to grade toward access points and duct or conduit ends for drainage. Unless shown otherwise on the plans, grades shall be at least 3 inches (75 mm) per 100 feet (30 m). On runs where it is not practicable to maintain the grade all one way, the duct bank and conduit lines shall be graded from the center in both directions toward access points or conduit ends, with a drain into the storm drainage system. Pockets or traps where moisture may accumulate shall be avoided. Under pavement, the top of the duct bank shall not be less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below the subgrade; in other locations, the top of the duct bank or underground conduit shall be not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade.

The Contractor shall mandrel each individual conduit whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank. An iron-shod mandrel, not more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) smaller than the bore of the conduit shall be pulled or pushed through each conduit. The mandrel shall have a leather or rubber gasket slightly larger than the conduit hole.

The Contractor shall swab out all conduits/ducts and clean base can, manhole, pull boxes, etc., interiors immediately prior to pulling cable. Once cleaned and swabbed the light bases, manholes, pull boxes, etc., and all accessible points of entry to the duct/conduit system shall be kept closed except when installing cables. Cleaning of ducts, base cans, manholes, etc., is incidental to the pay item of the item being cleaned. All raceway systems left open, after initial cleaning, for any reason shall be recleaned at the Contractor's expense. All accessible points shall be kept closed when not installing cable. The Contractor shall verify existing ducts proposed for use in this project as clear and open. The Contractor shall notify the RPR of any blockage in the existing ducts.

For pulling the permanent wiring, each individual conduit, whether the conduit is direct-buried or part of a duct bank, shall be provided with a 200-pound (90 kg) test polypropylene pull rope. The ends shall be secured and sufficient length shall be left in access points to prevent it from slipping back into the conduit. Where spare conduits are installed, as indicated on the plans, the open ends shall be plugged with removable tapered plugs, designed for this purpose.

All conduits shall be securely fastened in place during construction and shall be plugged to prevent contaminants from entering the conduits. Any conduit section having a defective joint shall not be installed. Ducts shall be supported and spaced apart using approved spacers at intervals not to exceed 5 feet (1.5 m).

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, concrete encased duct banks shall be used when crossing under pavements expected to carry aircraft loads, such as runways, taxiways, taxilanes, ramps and aprons. When under paved shoulders and other paved areas, conduit and duct banks shall be encased using flowable fill for protection.

All conduits within concrete encasement of the duct banks shall terminate with female ends for ease in current and future use. Install factory plugs in all unused ends. Do not cover the ends or plugs with concrete.

Where turf is well established and the sod can be removed, it shall be carefully stripped and properly stored.

Trenches for conduits and duct banks may be excavated manually or with mechanical trenching equipment unless in pavement, in which case they shall be excavated with mechanical trenching equipment. Walls of trenches shall be essentially vertical so that a minimum of shoulder surface is disturbed. Blades of graders shall not be used to excavate the trench.

When rock is encountered, the rock shall be removed to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm) below the required conduit or duct bank depth and it shall be replaced with bedding material of earth or sand containing no mineral aggregate particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. Flowable backfill may alternatively be used

Underground electrical warning (Caution) tape shall be installed in the trench above all underground duct banks and conduits in unpaved areas. Contractor shall submit a sample of the proposed warning tape for approval by the RPR. If not shown on the plans, the warning tape shall be located 6 inches above the duct/conduit or the counterpoise wire if present.

Joints in plastic conduit shall be prepared per the manufacturer's recommendations for the particular type of conduit. Plastic conduit shall be prepared by application of a plastic cleaner and brushing a plastic solvent on the outside of the conduit ends and on the inside of the couplings. The conduit fitting shall then be slipped together with a quick one-quarter turn twist to set the joint tightly. Where more than one conduit is placed in a single trench, or in duct banks, joints in the conduit shall be staggered a minimum of 2 feet (60 cm).

Changes in direction of runs exceeding 10 degrees, either vertical or horizontal, shall be accomplished using manufactured sweep bends.

Whether or not specifically indicated on the drawings, where the soil encountered at established duct bank grade is an unsuitable material, as determined by the RPR, the unsuitable material shall be removed per Item P-152 and replaced with suitable material. Additional duct bank supports shall be installed, as approved by the RPR.

All excavation shall be unclassified and shall be considered incidental to Item L-110. Dewatering necessary for duct installation, and erosion per federal, state, and local requirements is incidental to Item L-110.

Unless otherwise specified, excavated materials that are deemed by the RPR to be unsuitable for use in backfill or embankments shall be removed and disposed of offsite.

Any excess excavation shall be filled with suitable material approved by the RPR and compacted per Item P-152.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Where existing active cables) cross proposed installations, the Contractor shall ensure that these cables are adequately protected. Where crossings are unavoidable, no splices will be allowed in the existing cables, except as specified on the plans. Installation of new cable where such crossings must occur shall proceed as follows:

a. Existing cables shall be located manually. Unearthed cables shall be inspected to assure absolutely no damage has occurred

b. Trenching, etc., in cable areas shall then proceed with approval of the RPR, with care taken to minimize possible damage or disruption of existing cable, including careful backfilling in area of cable.

In the event that any previously identified cable is damaged during the course of construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for the complete repair.

110-3.2 Duct banks. Unless otherwise shown in the plans, duct banks shall be installed so that the top of the concrete envelope is not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below the bottom of the base or stabilized base course layers where installed under runways, taxiways, aprons, or other paved areas, and not less than 18 inches (0.5 m) below finished grade where installed in unpaved areas.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, duct banks under paved areas shall extend at least 3 feet (1 m) beyond the edges of the pavement or 3 feet (1 m) beyond any under drains that may be installed alongside the paved area. Trenches for duct banks shall be opened the complete length before concrete is placed so that if any obstructions are encountered, provisions can be made to avoid them. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all duct banks shall be placed on a layer of concrete not less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick prior to its initial set. The Contractor shall space the conduits not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall). All such multiple conduits shall be placed using conduit spacers applicable to the type of conduit. As the conduit laying progresses, concrete shall be placed around and on top of the conduits not less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick unless otherwise shown on the plans. All conduits shall terminate with female ends for ease of access in current and future use. Install factory plugs in all unused ends. Do not cover the ends or plugs with concrete.

Conduits forming the duct bank shall be installed using conduit spacers. No. 4 reinforcing bars shall be driven vertically into the soil a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) to anchor the assembly into the earth prior to placing the concrete encasement. For this purpose, the spacers shall be fastened down with locking collars attached to the vertical bars. Spacers shall be installed at 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals. Spacers shall be in the proper sizes and configurations to fit the conduits. Locking collars and spacers shall be submitted to the RPR for review prior to use.

When specified, the Contractor shall reinforce the bottom side and top of encasements with steel reinforcing mesh or fabric or other approved metal reinforcement. When directed, the Contractor shall supply additional supports where the ground is soft and boggy, where ducts cross under roadways, or where shown on the plans. Under such conditions, the complete duct structure shall be supported on reinforced concrete footings, piers, or piles located at approximately 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals.

All pavement surfaces that are to have ducts installed therein shall be neatly saw cut to form a vertical face. All excavation shall be included in the contract with price for the duct.

Install a plastic, detectable, color as noted, 3 to 6 inches (75 to 150 mm) wide tape, 8 inches (200 mm) minimum below grade above all underground conduit or duct lines not installed under pavement. Utilize the 3-inch (75-mm) wide tape only for single conduit runs. Utilize the 6-inch (150-mm) wide tape for multiple conduits and duct banks. For duct banks equal to or greater than 24 inches (600 mm) in width, utilize more than one tape for sufficient coverage and identification of the duct bank as required.

When existing cables are to be placed in split duct, encased in concrete, the cable shall be carefully located and exposed by hand tools. Prior to being placed in duct, the RPR shall be notified so that he may inspect the cable and determine that it is in good condition. Where required, split duct shall be installed as shown on the drawings or as required by the RPR.

110-3.3 Conduits without concrete encasement. Trenches for single-conduit lines shall be not less than 6 inches (150 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) wide. The trench for 2 or more conduits installed at the same level shall be proportionately wider. Trench bottoms for conduits without concrete encasement shall be made to conform accurately to grade so as to provide uniform support for the conduit along its entire length.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, a layer of fine earth material, at least 4 inches (100 mm) thick (loose measurement) shall be placed in the bottom of the trench as bedding for the conduit. The

bedding material shall consist of soft dirt, sand or other fine fill, and it shall contain no particles that would be retained on a 1/4-inch (6.3 mm) sieve. The bedding material shall be tamped until firm. Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Unless otherwise shown on plans, conduits shall be installed so that the tops of all conduits within the Airport's secured area where trespassing is prohibited are at least 18 inches (0.5 m) below the finished grade. Conduits outside the Airport's secured area shall be installed so that the tops of the conduits are at least 24 inches (60 cm) below the finished grade per National Electric Code (NEC), Table 300.5.

When two or more individual conduits intended to carry conductors of equivalent voltage insulation rating are installed in the same trench without concrete encasement, they shall be spaced not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall) in a horizontal direction and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) apart in a vertical direction. Where two or more individual conduits intended to carry conductors of differing voltage insulation rating are installed in the same trench without concrete encasement, they shall be placed not less than 3 inches (75 mm) apart (measured from outside wall to outside wall) in a horizontal direction and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) apart in a vertical direction.

Trenches shall be opened the complete length between normal termination points before conduit is installed so that if any unforeseen obstructions are encountered, proper provisions can be made to avoid them.

Conduits shall be installed using conduit spacers. No. 4 reinforcing bars shall be driven vertically into the soil a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) to anchor the assembly into the earth while backfilling. For this purpose, the spacers shall be fastened down with locking collars attached to the vertical bars. Spacers shall be installed at 5-foot (1.5-m) intervals. Spacers shall be in the proper sizes and configurations to fit the conduits. Locking collars and spacers shall be submitted to the RPR for review prior to use.

110-3.4 Markers. The location of each end and of each change of direction of conduits and duct banks shall be marked by a concrete slab marker 2 feet (60 cm) square and 4 - 6 inches (100 - 150 mm) thick extending approximately one inch (25 mm) above the surface. The markers shall also be located directly above the ends of all conduits or duct banks, except where they terminate in a junction/access structure or building. Each cable or duct run from a line of lights and signs to the equipment vault must be marked at approximately every 200 feet (61 m) along the cable or duct run, with an additional marker at each change of direction of cable or duct run.

The Contractor shall impress the word "DUCT" or "CONDUIT" on each marker slab. Impression of letters shall be done in a manner, approved by the RPR, for a neat, professional appearance. All letters and words must be neatly stenciled. After placement, all markers shall be given one coat of high-visibility orange paint, as approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall also impress on the slab the number and size of conduits beneath the marker along with all other necessary information as determined by the RPR. The letters shall be 4 inches (100 mm) high and 3 inches (75 mm) wide with width of stroke 1/2 inch (12 mm) and 1/4 inch (6 mm) deep or as large as the available space permits. Furnishing and installation of duct markers is incidental to the respective duct pay item.

110-3.5 Backfilling for conduits. For conduits, 8 inches (200 mm) of sand, soft earth, or other fine fill (loose measurement) shall be placed around the conduits ducts and carefully tamped around and over them with hand tampers. The remaining trench shall then be backfilled and compacted per Item P-152 except that material used for back fill shall be select material not larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter.

Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during back filling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface; except that, where sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of per instructions issued by the RPR.

110-3.6 Backfilling for duct banks. After the concrete has cured, the remaining trench shall be backfilled and compacted per Item P-152 "Excavation and Embankment" except that the material used for backfill shall be select material not larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in diameter. In addition to the requirements of Item P-152, where duct banks are installed under pavement, one moisture/density test per lift shall be made for each 250 linear feet (76 m) of duct bank or one work period's construction, whichever is less.

Flowable backfill may alternatively be used.

Trenches shall not contain pools of water during backfilling operations.

The trench shall be completely backfilled and tamped level with the adjacent surface; except that, where sod is to be placed over the trench, the backfilling shall be stopped at a depth equal to the thickness of the sod to be used, with proper allowance for settlement.

Any excess excavated material shall be removed and disposed of per instructions issued by the RPR.

110-3.7 Restoration. Where sod has been removed, it shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfilling is completed. All areas disturbed by the work shall be restored to its original condition. The restoration shall include topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, and mulching shown on the plans. The Contractor shall be held responsible for maintaining all disturbed surfaces and replacements until final acceptance. All restoration shall be considered incidental to the respective L-110 pay item. Following restoration of all trenching near airport movement surfaces, the Contractor shall thoroughly visually inspect the area for foreign object debris (FOD), and remove any such FOD that is found. This FOD inspection and removal shall be considered incidental to the pay item of which it is a component part.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

110-4.1 Underground conduits and duct banks shall be measured by the linear feet (meter) of conduits and duct banks installed, including encasement, locator tape, trenching and backfill with designated material, and restoration, and for drain lines, the termination at the drainage structure, all measured in place, completed, and accepted. Separate measurement shall be made for the various types and sizes.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

110-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot for each type and size of conduit and duct bank completed and accepted, including trench and backfill with the designated material, and, for drain lines, the termination at the drainage structure. This price shall be full compensation for removal and disposal of existing duct banks and conduits as shown on the plans, furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item per the provisions and intent of the plans and specifications.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-110-5.2 [Size] Non-Encased Electrical Conduit, - per linear foot (meter)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circular (AC)

AC 150/5340-30 Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids

AC 150/5345-53 Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A615 Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA-70 National Electrical Code (NEC)

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Standard 6 Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit - Steel

UL Standard 514B Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings

UL Standard 514C Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes, and Covers

UL Standard 1242 Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit Steel

UL Standard 651 Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings

UL Standard 651A Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit

END OF ITEM L-110

Item L-115

Electrical Manholes and Junction Structures

DESCRIPTION

115-1.1 This item shall consist of electrical manholes and junction structures (hand holes, pull boxes, junction cans, etc.) installed per this specification, at the indicated locations and conforming to the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans or as required by the RPR. This item shall include the installation of each electrical manhole and/or junction structures with all associated excavation, backfilling, sheeting and bracing, concrete, reinforcing steel, ladders, appurtenances, testing, dewatering and restoration of surfaces to the satisfaction of the RPR

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

115-2.1 General.

a. All equipment and materials covered by referenced specifications shall be subject to acceptance through manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable specification when so requested by the RPR.

b. Manufacturer's certifications shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to provide materials per these specifications. Materials supplied and/or installed that do not comply with these specifications shall be removed (when directed by the RPR) and replaced with materials that comply with these specifications at the Contractor's cost.

c. All materials and equipment used to construct this item shall be submitted to the RPR for approval prior to ordering the equipment. Submittals consisting of marked catalog sheets or shop drawings shall be provided. Submittal data shall be presented in a clear, precise and thorough manner. Original catalog sheets are preferred. Photocopies are acceptable provided they are as good a quality as the original. Clearly and boldly mark each copy to identify products or models applicable to this project. Indicate all optional equipment and delete any non-pertinent data. Submittals for components of electrical equipment and systems shall identify the equipment to which they apply on each submittal sheet. Markings shall be made bold and clear with arrows or circles (highlighting is not acceptable). The Contractor is solely responsible for delays in the project that may accrue directly or indirectly from late submissions or resubmissions of submittals.

d. The data submitted shall be sufficient, in the opinion of the RPR, to determine compliance with the plans and specifications. The Contractor's submittals shall be electronically submitted in pdf format, tabbed by specification section. The RPR reserves the right to reject any and all equipment, materials or procedures that do not meet the system design and the standards and codes, specified in this document.

e. All equipment and materials furnished and installed under this section shall be guaranteed against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of at least **twelve** (12) months from the date of final acceptance by the Owner. The defective materials and/or equipment shall be repaired or replaced, at the Owner's discretion, with no additional cost to the Owner.

115-2.2 Concrete structures. Concrete shall be proportioned, placed, and cured per Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures. Cast-in-place concrete structures shall be as shown on the plans.

115-2.3 Precast concrete structures. Precast concrete structures shall be furnished by a plant meeting National Precast Concrete Association Plant Certification Program or another engineer

approved third party certification program. Provide precast concrete structures where shown on the plans.

Precast concrete structures shall be an approved standard design of the manufacturer. Precast units shall have mortar or bitumastic sealer placed between all joints to make them watertight. The structure shall be designed to withstand 30,000 lb aircraft loads, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Openings or knockouts shall be provided in the structure as detailed on the plans.

Threaded inserts and pulling eyes shall be cast in as shown on the plans.

If the Contractor chooses to propose a different structural design, signed and sealed shop drawings, design calculations, and other information requested by the RPR shall be submitted by the Contractor to allow for a full evaluation by the RPR. The RPR shall review per the process defined in the General Provisions.

115-2.4 Junction boxes. Junction boxes shall be L-867 Class 1 (non-load bearing) or L-868 Class 1 (load bearing) airport light bases that are encased in concrete. The light bases shall have a L-894 blank cover, gasket, and stainless steel hardware. All bolts, studs, nuts, lock washers, and other similar fasteners used for the light fixture assemblies must be fabricated from 316L (equivalent to EN 1.4404), 18-8, 410, or 416 stainless steel. If 18-8, 410, or 416 stainless steel is utilized it shall be passivated and be free from any discoloration. Covers shall be 3/8-inch (9-mm) thickness for L-867 and 3/4-inch (19-mm) thickness for L-868. All junction boxes shall be provided with both internal and external ground lugs.

115-2.5 Mortar. The mortar shall be composed of one part of cement and two parts of mortar sand, by volume. The cement shall be per the requirements in ASTM C150, Type I. The sand shall be per the requirements in ASTM C144. Hydrated lime may be added to the mixture of sand and cement in an amount not to exceed 15% of the weight of cement used. The hydrated lime shall meet the requirements of ASTM C206. Water shall be potable, reasonably clean and free of oil, salt, acid, alkali, sugar, vegetable, or other substances injurious to the finished product.

115-2.6 Concrete. All concrete used in structures shall conform to the requirements of Item P-610, Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures.

115-2.7 Frames and covers. The frames shall conform to one of the following requirements:

- a. ASTM A48 Gray iron castings
- b. ASTM A47 Malleable iron castings
- c. ASTM A27 Steel castings
- d. ASTM A283, Grade D Structural steel for grates and frames
- e. ASTM A536 Ductile iron castings
- f. ASTM A897 Austempered ductile iron castings

All castings specified shall withstand a maximum tire pressure of 180 psi and maximum load of 30,000 lbs.

All castings or structural steel units shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans and shall be designed to support the loadings specified.

Each frame and cover unit shall be provided with fastening members to prevent it from being dislodged by traffic, but which will allow easy removal for access to the structure.

All castings shall be thoroughly cleaned. After fabrication, structural steel units shall be galvanized to meet the requirements of ASTM A123.

Each cover shall have the word "ELECTRIC" or other approved designation cast on it. Each frame and cover shall be as shown on the plans or approved equivalent. No cable notches are required.

Each manhole shall be provided with a "DANGER -- PERMIT-REQUIRED CONFINED SPACE, DO NOT ENTER" safety warning sign as detailed in the Contract Documents and in accordance with OSHA 1910.146 (c)(2).

115-2.8 Ladders. Ladders, if specified, shall be galvanized steel or as shown on the plans.

115-2.9 Reinforcing steel. All reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars of new billet steel meeting the requirements of ASTM A615, Grade 60.

115-2.10 Bedding/special backfill. Bedding or special backfill shall be as shown on the plans.

115-2.11 Flowable backfill. Flowable material used to backfill shall conform to the requirements of Item P-153, Controlled Low Strength Material.

115-2.12 Cable trays. Cable trays shall be of galvanized steel. Cable trays shall be located as shown on the plans.

115-2.13 Plastic conduit. Plastic conduit shall comply with Item L-110, Airport Underground Electrical Duct Banks and Conduits.

115-2.14 Conduit terminators. Conduit terminators shall be pre-manufactured for the specific purpose and sized as required or as shown on the plans.

115-2.15 Pulling-in irons. Pulling-in irons shall be manufactured with 7/8-inch (22 mm) diameter hot-dipped galvanized steel or stress-relieved carbon steel roping designed for concrete applications (7 strand, 1/2-inch (12 mm) diameter with an ultimate strength of 270,000 psi (1862 MPa)). Where stress-relieved carbon steel roping is used, a rustproof sleeve shall be installed at the hooking point and all exposed surfaces shall be encapsulated with a polyester coating to prevent corrosion.

115-2.16 Ground rods. Ground rods shall be one piece, copper. The ground rods shall be of the length and diameter specified on the plans, but in no case shall they be less than 8 feet (2.4 m) long nor less than 5/8 inch (16 mm) in diameter.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

115-3.1 Unclassified excavation. It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate existing utilities within the work area prior to excavation. Damage to utility lines, through lack of care in excavating, shall be repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the RPR without additional expense to the Owner.

The Contractor shall perform excavation for structures and structure footings to the lines and grades or elevations shown on the plans or as staked by the RPR. The excavation shall be of sufficient size to permit the placing of the full width and length of the structure or structure footings shown.

All excavation shall be unclassified and shall be considered incidental to Item L-115. Dewatering necessary for structure installation and erosion per federal, state, and local requirements is incidental to Item L-115.

Boulders, logs and all other objectionable material encountered in excavation shall be removed. All rock and other hard foundation material shall be cleaned of all loose material and cut to a firm surface either level, stepped or serrated, as directed by the RPR. All seams, crevices, disintegrated rock and thin strata shall be removed. When concrete is to rest on a surface other than rock,

special care shall be taken not to disturb the bottom of the excavation. Excavation to final grade shall not be made until just before the concrete or reinforcing is to be placed.

The Contractor shall provide all bracing, sheeting and shoring necessary to implement and protect the excavation and the structure as required for safety or conformance to governing laws. The cost of bracing, sheeting and shoring shall be included in the unit price bid for the structure.

Unless otherwise provided, bracing, sheeting and shoring involved in the construction of this item shall be removed by the Contractor after the completion of the structure. Removal shall be effected in a manner that will not disturb or mar finished masonry. The cost of removal shall be included in the unit price bid for the structure.

After each excavation is completed, the Contractor shall notify the RPR. Structures shall be placed after the RPR has approved the depth of the excavation and the suitability of the foundation material.

Prior to installation the Contractor shall provide a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) of sand or a material approved by the RPR as a suitable base to receive the structure. The base material shall be compacted and graded level and at proper elevation to receive the structure in proper relation to the conduit grade or ground cover requirements, as indicated on the plans.

115-3.2 Concrete structures. Concrete structures shall be built on prepared foundations conforming to the dimensions and form indicated on the plans. The concrete and construction methods shall conform to the requirements specified in Item P-610. Any reinforcement required shall be placed as indicated on the plans and shall be approved by the RPR before the concrete is placed.

115-3.3 Precast unit installations. Precast units shall be installed plumb and true. Joints shall be made watertight by use of sealant at each tongue-and-groove joint and at roof of manhole. Excess sealant shall be removed and severe surface projections on exterior of neck shall be removed.

115-3.4 Placement and treatment of castings, frames and fittings. All castings, frames and fittings shall be placed in the positions indicated on the Plans or as directed by the RPR and shall be set true to line and to correct elevation. If frames or fittings are to be set in concrete or cement mortar, all anchors or bolts shall be in place and position before the concrete or mortar is placed. The unit shall not be disturbed until the mortar or concrete has set.

Field connections shall be made with bolts, unless indicated otherwise. Welding will not be permitted unless shown otherwise on the approved shop drawings and written approval is granted by the casting manufacturer. Erection equipment shall be suitable and safe for the workman. Errors in shop fabrication or deformation resulting from handling and transportation that prevent the proper assembly and fitting of parts shall be reported immediately to the RPR and approval of the method of correction shall be obtained. Approved corrections shall be made at Contractor's expense.

Anchor bolts and anchors shall be properly located and built into connection work. Bolts and anchors shall be preset by the use of templates or such other methods as may be required to locate the anchors and anchor bolts accurately.

Pulling-in irons shall be located opposite all conduit entrances into structures to provide a strong, convenient attachment for pulling-in blocks when installing cables. Pulling-in irons shall be set directly into the concrete walls of the structure.

115-3.5 Installation of ladders. Ladders shall be installed such that they may be removed if necessary. Mounting brackets shall be supplied top and bottom and shall be cast in place during fabrication of the structure or drilled and grouted in place after erection of the structure.

115-3.6 Removal of sheeting and bracing. In general, all sheeting and bracing used to support the sides of trenches or other open excavations shall be withdrawn as the trenches or other open excavations are being refilled. That portion of the sheeting extending below the top of a structure shall be withdrawn, unless otherwise directed, before more than 6 inches (150 mm) of material is placed above the top of the structure and before any bracing is removed. Voids left by the sheeting shall be carefully refilled with selected material and rammed tight with tools especially adapted for the purpose or otherwise as may be approved.

The RPR may direct the Contractor to delay the removal of sheeting and bracing if, in his judgment, the installed work has not attained the necessary strength to permit placing of backfill.

115-3.7 Backfilling. After a structure has been completed, the area around it shall be backfilled in horizontal layers not to exceed 6 inches (150 mm) in thickness measured after compaction to the density requirements in Item P-152. Each layer shall be deposited all around the structure to approximately the same elevation. The top of the fill shall meet the elevation shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR.

Backfill shall not be placed against any structure until approval is given by the RPR. In the case of concrete, such approval shall not be given until tests made by the laboratory under supervision of the RPR establish that the concrete has attained sufficient strength to provide a factor of safety against damage or strain in withstanding any pressure created by the backfill or the methods used in placing it.

Where required, the RPR may direct the Contractor to add, at his own expense, sufficient water during compaction to assure a complete consolidation of the backfill. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or injury done to conduits, duct banks, structures, property or persons due to improper placing or compacting of backfill.

115-3.8 Connection of duct banks. To relieve stress of joint between concrete-encased duct banks and structure walls, reinforcement rods shall be placed in the structure wall and shall be formed and tied into duct bank reinforcement at the time the duct bank is installed.

115-3.9 Grounding. A ground rod shall be installed in the floor of all concrete structures so that the top of rod extends 6 inches (150 mm) above the floor. The ground rod shall be installed within one foot (30 cm) of a corner of the concrete structure. Ground rods shall be installed prior to casting the bottom slab. Where the soil condition does not permit driving the ground rod into the earth without damage to the ground rod, the Contractor shall drill a 4-inch (100 mm) diameter hole into the earth to receive the ground rod. The hole around the ground rod shall be filled throughout its length, below slab, with Portland cement grout. Ground rods shall be installed in precast bottom slab of structures by drilling a hole through bottom slab and installing the ground rod. Bottom slab penetration shall be sealed watertight with Portland cement grout around the ground rod.

A grounding bus of 4/0 bare stranded copper shall be exothermically bonded to the ground rod and loop the concrete structure walls. The ground bus shall be a minimum of one foot (30 cm) above the floor of the structure and separate from other cables. No. 2 American wire gauge (AWG) bare copper pigtailed shall bond the grounding bus to all cable trays and other metal hardware within the concrete structure. Connections to the grounding bus shall be exothermic. If an exothermic weld is not possible, connections to the grounding bus shall be made by using connectors approved for direct burial in soil or concrete per UL 467. Hardware connections may be mechanical, using a lug designed for that purpose.

115-3.10 Cleanup and repair. After erection of all galvanized items, damaged areas shall be repaired by applying a liquid cold-galvanizing compound per MIL-P-21035. Surfaces shall be prepared and compound applied per the manufacturer's recommendations.

Prior to acceptance, the entire structure shall be cleaned of all dirt and debris.

115-3.11 Restoration. After the backfill is completed, the Contractor shall dispose of all surplus material, dirt and rubbish from the site. The Contractor shall restore all disturbed areas equivalent to or better than their original condition. All sodding, grading and restoration shall be considered incidental to the respective Item L-115 pay item.

The Contractor shall grade around structures as required to provide positive drainage away from the structure.

Areas with special surface treatment, such as roads, sidewalks, or other paved areas shall have backfill compacted to match surrounding areas, and surfaces shall be repaired using materials comparable to original materials.

Following restoration of all trenching near airport movement surfaces, the Contractor shall thoroughly visually inspect the area for foreign object debris (FOD), and remove any such FOD that is found. This FOD inspection and removal shall be considered incidental to the pay item of which it is a component part.

After all work is completed, the Contractor shall remove all tools and other equipment, leaving the entire site free, clear and in good condition.

115-3.12 Inspection. Prior to final approval, the electrical structures shall be thoroughly inspected for conformance with the plans and this specification. Any indication of defects in materials or workmanship shall be further investigated and corrected. The earth resistance to ground of each ground rod shall not exceed 25 ohms. Each ground rod shall be tested using the fall-of-potential ground impedance test per American National Standards Institute / Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (ANSI/IEEE) Standard 81. This test shall be performed prior to establishing connections to other ground electrodes.

115-3.13 Manhole elevation adjustments. The Contractor shall adjust the tops of existing manholes in areas designated in the Contract Documents to the new elevations shown. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the exact height adjustment required to raise or lower the top of each manhole to the new elevations. The existing top elevation of each manhole to be adjusted shall be determined in the field and subtracted/added from the proposed top elevation.

The Contractor shall remove/extend the existing top section or ring and cover on the manhole structure or manhole access. The Contractor shall install precast concrete sections or grade rings of the required dimensions to adjust the manhole top to the new proposed elevation or shall cut the existing manhole walls to shorten the existing structure, as required by final grades. The Contractor shall reinstall the manhole top section or ring and cover on top and check the new top elevation.

The Contractor shall construct a concrete slab around the top of adjusted structures located in graded areas that are not to be paved. The concrete slab shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans.

115-3.14 Duct extension to existing ducts. Where existing concrete encased ducts are to be extended, the duct extension shall be concrete encased plastic conduit. The fittings to connect the ducts together shall be standard manufactured connectors designed and approved for the purpose. The duct extensions shall be installed according to the concrete encased duct detail and as shown on the plans.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

115-4.1 Electrical manholes and junction structures shall be measured by each unit completed in place and accepted. The following items shall be included in the price of each unit: All required excavation and dewatering; sheeting and bracing; all required backfilling with on-site materials; restoration of all surfaces and finished grading and turfing; all required connections; temporary cables and connections; and ground rod testing.

115-4.2 Manhole elevation adjustments shall be measured by the completed unit installed, in place, completed, and accepted. Separate measurement shall not be made for the various types and sizes.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

115-5.1 The accepted quantity of electrical manholes and junction structures will be paid for at the Contract unit price per each, complete and in place. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, excavation, backfilling and placing of the materials, furnishing and installation of appurtenances and connections to duct banks and other structures as may be required to complete the item as shown on the plans and for all labor, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the structure.

115-5.2 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price for manhole elevation adjustments. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, assembly, and installation of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary, including but not limited to, spacers, concrete, rebar, dewatering, excavating, backfill, topsoil, sodding and pavement restoration, where required, to complete this item as shown in the plans and to the satisfaction of the RPR.

Payment will be made under:

Item L-115-5.1	Electrical Junction Structure [size and type] - Per Each
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

American National Standards Institute / Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ANSI/ICEA)

ANSI/IEEE STD 81	IEEE Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System
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Advisory Circular (AC)

AC 150/5345-7	Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for Airport Lighting Circuits
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AC 150/5345-26	Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors
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AC 150/5345-42	Specification for Airport Light Bases, Transformer Housings, Junction Boxes, and Accessories
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AC 150/5340-30	Design and Installation Details for Airport Visual Aids
AC 150/5345-53	Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program
Commercial Item Description (CID)	
A-A 59544	Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed Installation)
ASTM International (ASTM)	
ASTM A27	Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, for General Application
ASTM A47	Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
ASTM A48	Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
ASTM A123	Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A283	Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
ASTM A536	Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A897	Standard Specification for Austempered Ductile Iron Castings
ASTM C144	Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C206	Standard Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime
FAA Engineering Brief (EB)	
EB #83	In Pavement Light Fixture Bolts
Mil Spec	
MIL-P-21035	Paint High Zinc Dust Content, Galvanizing Repair
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	
NFPA-70	National Electrical Code (NEC)

END OF ITEM L-115

M-104

TRAFFIC DRUMS

DESCRIPTION

104-1.1 Traffic drums shall be furnished by the Contractor and placed and maintained as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer. The traffic drums shall be installed on all closed segments of pavement or when ordered by the Engineer. The traffic drums shall remain in-place and clearly visible while the pavement is closed to traffic. The contractor shall make a frequent inspection of the marking and make prompt repairs, as necessary.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

104-2.1 Traffic drums shall be measured by unit. No separate measurement will be made for relocation of the traffic drums.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

104-3.1 The accepted quantity of traffic drums will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor and incidentals necessary to install, inspect and maintain and relocate each drum for the duration of the project.

Payment will be made under:

Item M-104-3.1	Traffic drums - per each
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END OF SECTION M-104

ITEM M-107

LOW PROFILE AVIATION BARRICADES

DESCRIPTION

107-1.1 Aviation barricades shall be furnished by the Contractor and placed and maintained as shown on the plans or as ordered by the Engineer. The aviation barricades shall be installed when ordered by the Engineer. The aviation barricades shall remain in-place, clearly visible, until ordered removed by the Engineer. Continuous-burning red lights shall be placed on the barricades for nighttime use.

MATERIALS

107-2.1 Materials shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and with the VDOT, Road and Bridge Specifications, Section 512.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

107-3.1 Aviation barricades shall be measured per linear foot. No separate measurement will be made for relocation of the aviation barricades.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

107-4.1 The accepted quantity of aviation barricades will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor and incidentals necessary to install, inspect and maintain the barricades for the duration of the project.

Payment will be made under:

Item M-107-4.1	Low Profile Aviation Barricade - per linear foot.
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END OF SECTION M-107

Item P-101

Preparation/Removal of Existing Pavements

DESCRIPTION

101-1 This item shall consist of preparation of existing pavement surfaces for overlay, surface treatments, removal of existing pavement, and other miscellaneous items. The work shall be accomplished in accordance with these specifications and the applicable plans.

EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

101-2 All equipment and materials shall be specified here and in the following paragraphs or approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The equipment shall not cause damage to the pavement to remain in place.

CONSTRUCTION

101-3.1 Removal of existing pavement.

The Contractor's removal operation shall be controlled to not damage adjacent pavement structure, and base material, cables, utility ducts, pipelines, or drainage structures which are to remain under the pavement.

a. Concrete pavement removal. Full depth saw cuts shall be made perpendicular to the slab surface. The Contractor shall saw through the full depth of the slab including any dowels at the joint, removing the pavement and installing new dowels as shown on the plans and per the specifications. Where the perimeter of the removal limits is not located on the joint and there are no dowels present, the perimeter shall be saw cut the full depth of the pavement. The pavement inside the saw cut shall be removed by methods which will not cause distress in the pavement which is to remain in place. Concrete slabs that are damaged by under breaking shall be repaired or removed and replaced as directed by the RPR.

The edge of existing concrete pavement against which new pavement abuts shall be protected from damage at all times. Spall and underbreak repair shall be in accordance with the plans. Any underlying material that is to remain in place, shall be recompact and/or replaced as shown on the plans. Adjacent areas damaged during repair shall be repaired or replaced at the Contractor's expense.

b. Asphalt pavement removal. Asphalt pavement to be removed shall be cut to the full depth of the asphalt pavement around the perimeter of the area to be removed.

c. Repair or removal of Base, Subbase, and/or Subgrade. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed and repaired as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications. Any damage caused by Contractor's removal process shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

101-3.2 Preparation of joints and cracks prior to overlay/surface treatment. Remove all vegetation and debris from cracks to a minimum depth of 1 inch (25 mm). If extensive vegetation exists, treat the specific area with a concentrated solution of a water-based herbicide approved by the RPR. Fill all cracks greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) wide) with a crack sealant per ASTM

D6690. The crack sealant, preparation, and application shall be compatible with the surface treatment/overlay to be used. To minimize contamination of the asphalt with the crack sealant, underfill the crack sealant a minimum of 1/8 inch (3 mm), not to exceed ¼ inch (6 mm). Any excess joint or crack sealer shall be removed from the pavement surface.

Wider cracks (over 1-1/2 inch wide (38 mm)), along with soft or sunken spots, indicate that the pavement or the pavement base should be repaired or replaced as stated below.

Cracks and joints may be filled with a mixture of emulsified asphalt and aggregate. The aggregate shall consist of limestone, volcanic ash, sand, or other material that will cure to form a hard substance. The combined gradation shall be as shown in the following table.

Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	100
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	90-100
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	65-90
No. 30 (600 µm)	40-60
No. 50 (300 µm)	25-42
No. 100 (150 µm)	15-30
No. 200 (75 µm)	10-20

Up to 3% cement can be added to accelerate the set time. The mixture shall not contain more than 20% natural sand without approval in writing from the RPR.

The proportions of asphalt emulsion and aggregate shall be determined in the field and may be varied to facilitate construction requirements. Normally, these proportions will be approximately one part asphalt emulsion to five parts aggregate by volume. The material shall be poured or placed into the joints or cracks and compacted to form a voidless mass. The joint or crack shall be filled to within +0 to -1/8 inches (+0 to -3 mm) of the surface. Any material spilled outside the width of the joint shall be removed from the pavement surface prior to constructing the overlay. Where concrete overlays are to be constructed, only the excess joint material on the pavement surface and vegetation in the joints need to be removed.

101-3.3 Removal of Foreign Substances. Removal of foreign substances/contaminates from existing pavement that will affect the bond of the new treatment shall consist of removal of rubber, fuel spills, oil, crack sealer, at least 90% of paint, and other foreign substances from the surface of the pavement. Areas that require removal are designated on the plans and as directed by the RPR in the field during construction.

Chemicals, high-pressure water, or heater scarifier (asphaltic concrete only), rotary grinding or sandblasting may be used. If chemicals are used, they shall comply with the state’s environmental protection regulations. Removal methods used shall not cause major damage to the pavement, or to any structure or utility within or adjacent to the work area. Major damage is defined as changing the properties of the pavement, removal of asphalt causing the aggregate to ravel, or removing pavement over 1/8 inch (3 mm) deep. If it is deemed by the RPR that damage to the existing pavement is caused by operational error, such as permitting the application method to dwell in one location for too long, the Contractor shall repair the damaged area without compensation and as directed by the RPR.

Removal of foreign substances shall not proceed until approved by the RPR. Water used for high-pressure water equipment shall be provided by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. No material shall be deposited on the pavement shoulders. All wastes shall be disposed of in areas indicated in this specification or shown on the plans.

101-3.4 Concrete spall or failed asphaltic concrete pavement repair.

a. Repair of concrete spalls in areas to be overlaid with asphalt. The Contractor shall repair all spalled concrete as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. The perimeter of the repair shall be saw cut a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) outside the affected area and 2 inches (50 mm) deep. The deteriorated material shall be removed to a depth where the existing material is firm or cannot be easily removed with a geologist pick. The removed area shall be filled with asphalt mixture with aggregate sized appropriately for the depth of the patch. The material shall be compacted with equipment approved by the RPR until the material is dense and no movement or marks are visible. The material shall not be placed in lifts over 4 inches (100 mm) in depth. This method of repair applies only to pavement to be overlaid.

b. Asphalt pavement repair. The Contractor shall repair all spalled concrete as shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR. The failed areas shall be removed as specified in paragraph 101-3.1b. All failed material including surface, base course, subbase course, and subgrade shall be removed. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the applicable sections of these specifications.

101-3.5 Cold milling. Milling shall be performed with a power-operated milling machine or grinder, capable of producing a uniform finished surface. The milling machine or grinder shall operate without tearing or gouging the underlying surface. The milling machine or grinder shall be equipped with grade and slope controls, and a positive means of dust control. All millings shall be removed and disposed off Airport property. If the Contractor mills or grinds deeper or wider than the plans specify, the Contractor shall replace the material removed with new material at the Contractor's Expense.

a. Patching. The milling machine shall be capable of cutting a vertical edge without chipping or spalling the edges of the remaining pavement and it shall have a positive method of controlling the depth of cut. The RPR shall layout the area to be milled with a straightedge in increments of 1-foot (30 cm) widths. The area to be milled shall cover only the failed area. Any excessive area that is milled because the Contractor doesn't have the appropriate milling machine, or areas that are damaged because of his negligence, shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's Expense.

b. Profiling, grade correction, or surface correction. The milling machine shall have a minimum width of 7 feet and it shall be equipped with electronic grade control devices that will cut the surface to the grade specified. The tolerances shall be maintained within +0 inch and -1/4 inch (+0 mm and -6mm) of the specified grade. The machine must cut vertical edges and have a positive method of dust control. The machine must have the ability to remove the millings or cuttings from the pavement and load them into a truck. All millings shall be removed and disposed of off the airport.

c. Clean-up. The Contractor shall sweep the milled surface daily and immediately after the milling until all residual materials are removed from the pavement surface. Prior to paving, the Contractor shall wet down the milled pavement and thoroughly sweep and/or blow the surface to remove loose residual material. Waste materials shall be collected and removed from the pavement surface and adjacent areas by sweeping or vacuuming. Waste materials shall be removed and disposed off Airport property.

101-3.6. Preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces prior to surface treatment. Existing asphalt pavements to be treated with a surface treatment shall be prepared as follows:

a. Patch asphalt pavement surfaces that have been softened by petroleum derivatives or have failed due to any other cause. Remove damaged pavement to the full depth of the damage and replace with new asphalt pavement similar to that of the existing pavement in accordance with paragraph 101-3.4b.

b. Repair joints and cracks in accordance with paragraph 101-3.2.

c. Remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scrubbing with a detergent and washing thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with an oil spot primer.

d. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the surface treatment so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film.

101-3.7 Maintenance. The Contractor shall perform all maintenance work necessary to keep the pavement in a satisfactory condition until the full section is complete and accepted by the RPR. The surface shall be kept clean and free from foreign material. The pavement shall be properly drained at all times. If cleaning is necessary or if the pavement becomes disturbed, any work repairs necessary shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

101-3.8 Preparation of Joints in Rigid Pavement prior to resealing. Prior to application of sealant material, clean and dry the joints of all scale, dirt, dust, old sealant, curing compound, moisture and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method used cleans the joint and does not damage the joint.

101-3.8.1 Removal of Existing Joint Sealant. All existing joint sealants will be removed by plowing or use of hand tools. Any remaining sealant and or debris will be removed by use of wire brushes or other tools as necessary. Resaw joints removing no more than 1/16 inch (2 mm) from each joint face. Immediately after sawing, flush out joint with water and other tools as necessary to completely remove the slurry.

101-3.8.2 Cleaning prior to sealing. Immediately before sealing, joints shall be cleaned by removing any remaining laitance and other foreign material. Allow sufficient time to dry out joints prior to sealing. Joint surfaces will be surface-dry prior to installation of sealant.

101-3.8.3 Joint sealant. Joint material and installation will be in accordance with Item P-605.

101-3.9 Preparation of Cracks in Flexible Pavement prior to sealing. Prior to application of sealant material, clean and dry the joints of all scale, dirt, dust, old sealant, curing compound, moisture and other foreign matter. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the method used cleans the cracks and does not damage the pavement.

101-3.9.1 Preparation of Crack. Widen crack with router or random crack saw by removing a minimum of 1/16 inch (2 mm) from each side of crack. Immediately before sealing, cracks will be blown out with a hot air lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.2 Removal of Existing Crack Sealant. Existing sealants will be removed by routing or random crack saw. Following routing or sawing any remaining debris will be removed by use of a hot lance combined with oil and water-free compressed air.

101-3.9.3 Crack Sealant. Crack sealant material and installation will be in accordance with Item P-605.

101-3.9.4 Removal of Pipe and other Buried Structures.

a. **Removal of Existing Pipe Material.** Remove the types of pipe as indicated on the plans. The pipe material shall be legally disposed of off-site in a timely manner following removal.

Trenches shall be backfilled with material equal to or better in quality than adjacent embankment. Trenches under paved areas must be compacted to 95% of ASTM D1557.

b. Removal of Inlets/Manholes. Where indicated on the plans or as directed by the RPR, inlets and/or manholes shall be removed and legally disposed of off-site in a timely fashion after removal. Excavations after removal shall be backfilled with material equal or better in quality than adjacent embankment. When under paved areas must be compacted to 95% of ASTM D1557, when outside of paved areas must be compacted to 95% of ASTM D698.

c. Removal of Existing Tie-down Anchors. Remove existing tie-down anchors where noted across the aircraft apron prior to cold milling and full-depth reclamation operations. Filling and compaction of the hole created by removal of the anchor shall be completed with P-209 crushed aggregate up to a depth of 4” below the existing surface. The top 4” shall be filled with cold mix asphalt or asphalt millings generated from the project. Waste materials shall be removed and disposed off Airport property.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

101-4.1 Removal of Foreign Substances/contaminates. The unit of measurement for foreign Substances/contaminates removal shall be the square foot (meter).

101-4.2 Removal of Existing Tie-Down Anchors. The unit of measurement for removal of pipe and other buried structures will be lump sum. No separate measurement for payment will be made. The work covered by this section shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and covered under the other contract items.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

101-5.1 Payment. Payment shall be made at contract unit price for the unit of measurement as specified above. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, hauling, and placing of the material and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete this item.

Item P 101-5.1	Existing Paint Eradication – per square foot (square meter)
Item P-101-5.2	Removal of Existing Tie-Down Anchors – per each

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5380-6	Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements.
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ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D6690	Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements
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END OF ITEM P-101

Item P-152 Excavation, Subgrade, and Embankment

DESCRIPTION

152-1.1 This item covers excavation, disposal, placement, and compaction of all materials within the limits of the work required to construct safety areas, runways, taxiways, aprons, and intermediate areas as well as other areas for drainage, building construction, parking, or other purposes in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical sections shown on the plans.

152-1.2 Classification. All material excavated shall be classified as defined below:

a. Unclassified excavation. Unclassified excavation shall consist of the excavation and disposal of all material, regardless of its nature.

152-1.3 Unsuitable excavation. Unsuitable material shall be disposed of in designated waste areas as shown on the plans. Materials containing vegetable or organic matter, such as muck, peat, organic silt, or sod shall be considered unsuitable for use in embankment construction. Material suitable for topsoil may be used on the embankment slope when approved by the RPR.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

152-2.1 General. Before beginning excavation, grading operations in any area, the area shall be cleared in accordance with Item P-101.

The suitability of material to be placed in embankments shall be subject to approval by the RPR. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of in waste areas as shown on the plans. All waste areas shall be graded to allow positive drainage of the area and adjacent areas. The surface elevation of waste areas shall be specified on the plans or approved by the RPR.

When the Contractor's excavating operations encounter artifacts of historical or archaeological significance, the operations shall be temporarily discontinued and the RPR notified per Section 70, paragraph 70-20. At the direction of the RPR, the Contractor shall excavate the site in such a manner as to preserve the artifacts encountered and allow for their removal. Such excavation will be paid for as extra work.

Areas outside the limits of the pavement areas where the top layer of soil has become compacted by hauling or other Contractor activities shall be scarified and disked to a depth of 4 inches (100 mm), to loosen and pulverize the soil. Stones or rock fragments larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in their greatest dimension will not be permitted in the top 6 inches (150 mm) of the subgrade.

If it is necessary to interrupt existing surface drainage, sewers or under-drainage, conduits, utilities, or similar underground structures, the Contractor shall be responsible for and shall take all necessary precautions to preserve them or provide temporary services. When such facilities are encountered, the Contractor shall notify the RPR, who shall arrange for their removal if necessary. The Contractor, at their own expense, shall satisfactorily repair or pay the cost of all damage to such facilities or structures that may result from any of the Contractor's operations during the period of the contract.

a. Blasting. Blasting shall not be allowed.

152-2.2 Excavation. No excavation shall be started until the work has been staked out by the Contractor and the RPR has obtained from the Contractor, the survey notes of the elevations and measurements of the ground surface. The Contractor and RPR shall agree that the original ground lines shown on the original topographic mapping are accurate or agree to any adjustments made to the original ground lines.

Existing grades on the design cross sections or DTM's, where they do not match the locations of actual spot elevations shown on the topographic map, were developed by computer interpolation from those spot

elevations. Prior to disturbing original grade, Contractor shall verify the accuracy of the existing ground surface by verifying spot elevations at the same locations where original field survey data was obtained as indicated on the topographic map. Contractor shall recognize that, due to the interpolation process, the actual ground surface at any particular location may differ somewhat from the interpolated surface shown on the design cross sections or obtained from the DTM's. Contractor's verification of original ground surface, however, shall be limited to verification of spot elevations as indicated herein, and no adjustments will be made to the original ground surface unless the Contractor demonstrates that spot elevations shown are incorrect. For this purpose, spot elevations which are within 0.1 foot (30 mm) of the stated elevations for ground surfaces, or within 0.04 foot (12 mm) for hard surfaces (pavements, buildings, foundations, structures, etc.) shall be considered "no change". Only deviations in excess of these will be considered for adjustment of the original ground surface. If Contractor's verification identifies discrepancies in the topographic map, Contractor shall notify the RPR in writing at least two weeks before disturbance of existing grade to allow sufficient time to verify the submitted information and make adjustments to the design cross sections or DTM's. Disturbance of existing grade in any area shall constitute acceptance by the Contractor of the accuracy of the original elevations shown on the topographic map for that area.

All areas to be excavated shall be stripped of vegetation and topsoil. Topsoil shall be stockpiled for future use in areas designated on the plans or by the RPR. All suitable excavated material shall be used in the formation of embankment, subgrade, or other purposes as shown on the plans. All unsuitable material shall be disposed of as shown on the plans.

The grade shall be maintained so that the surface is well drained at all times.

When the volume of the excavation exceeds that required to construct the embankments to the grades as indicated on the plans, the excess shall be used to grade the areas of ultimate development or disposed as directed by the RPR. When the volume of excavation is not sufficient for constructing the embankments to the grades indicated, the deficiency shall be obtained from borrow areas.

a. Selective grading. When selective grading is indicated on the plans, the more suitable material designated by the RPR shall be used in constructing the embankment or in capping the pavement subgrade. If, at the time of excavation, it is not possible to place this material in its final location, it shall be stockpiled in approved areas until it can be placed. The more suitable material shall then be placed and compacted as specified. Selective grading shall be considered incidental to the work involved. The cost of stockpiling and placing the material shall be included in the various pay items of work involved.

b. Undercutting. Rock, shale, hardpan, loose rock, boulders, or other material unsatisfactory for safety areas, subgrades, roads, shoulders, or any areas intended for turf shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 12 inches (300 mm) below the subgrade or to the depth specified by the RPR. Muck, peat, matted roots, or other yielding material, unsatisfactory for subgrade foundation, shall be removed to the depth specified. Unsuitable materials shall be disposed off the airport. The cost is incidental to this item. This excavated material shall be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard (per cubic meter) for unclassified excavation. The excavated area shall be backfilled with suitable material obtained from the grading operations or borrow areas and compacted to specified densities. The necessary backfill will constitute a part of the embankment. Where rock cuts are made, backfill with select material. Any pockets created in the rock surface shall be drained in accordance with the details shown on the plans. Undercutting will be paid as unclassified excavation.

c. Over-break. Over-break, including slides, is that portion of any material displaced or loosened beyond the finished work as planned or authorized by the RPR. All over-break shall be graded or removed by the Contractor and disposed of as directed by the RPR. The RPR shall determine if the displacement of such material was unavoidable and their own decision shall be final. Payment will not be made for the removal and disposal of over-break that the RPR determines as avoidable. Unavoidable over-break will be classified as "Unclassified Excavation."

d. Removal of utilities. The removal of existing structures and utilities required to permit the orderly progress of work will be accomplished by the Contractor as indicated on the plans. All existing foundations shall be excavated at least 2 feet (60 cm) below the top of subgrade or as indicated on the plans, and the material disposed of as directed by the RPR. All foundations thus excavated shall be backfilled with suitable material and compacted as specified for embankment or as shown on the plans.

152-2.3 Borrow excavation. Borrow areas are not required.

152-2.4 Drainage excavation. Drainage excavation shall consist of excavating drainage ditches including intercepting, inlet, or outlet ditches; or other types as shown on the plans. The work shall be performed in sequence with the other construction. Ditches shall be constructed prior to starting adjacent excavation operations. All satisfactory material shall be placed in embankment fills; unsuitable material shall be placed in designated waste areas or as directed by the RPR. All necessary work shall be performed true to final line, elevation, and cross-section. The Contractor shall maintain ditches constructed on the project to the required cross-section and shall keep them free of debris or obstructions until the project is accepted.

152-2.5 Preparation of cut areas or areas where existing pavement has been removed. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the top 12 inches (300 mm) of subgrade shall be compacted to not less than 100 % of maximum density for non-cohesive soils, and 95% of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM D1557. As used in this specification, "non-cohesive" shall mean those soils having a plasticity index (PI) of less than 3 as determined by ASTM D4318.

152-2.6 Preparation of embankment area. All sod and vegetative matter shall be removed from the surface upon which the embankment is to be placed. The cleared surface shall be broken up by plowing or scarifying to a minimum depth of 6 inches (150 mm) and shall then be compacted per paragraph 152-2.10.

Sloped surfaces steeper than one (1) vertical to four (4) horizontal shall be plowed, stepped, benched, or broken up so that the fill material will bond with the existing material. When the subgrade is part fill and part excavation or natural ground, the excavated or natural ground portion shall be scarified to a depth of 12 inches (300 mm) and compacted as specified for the adjacent fill.

No direct payment shall be made for the work performed under this section. The necessary clearing and grubbing and the quantity of excavation removed will be paid for under the respective items of work.

152-2.7 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction of subgrade and/or embankment shall be considered as a control strip for the Contractor to demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of this specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches (300 mm) upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not begin until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

152-2.8 Formation of embankments. The material shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 6 inches (150 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests

verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications.

The lifts shall be placed, to produce a soil structure as shown on the typical cross-section or as directed by the RPR. Materials such as brush, hedge, roots, stumps, grass and other organic matter, shall not be incorporated or buried in the embankment.

Earthwork operations shall be suspended at any time when satisfactory results cannot be obtained due to rain, freezing, or other unsatisfactory weather conditions in the field. Frozen material shall not be placed in the embankment nor shall embankment be placed upon frozen material. Material shall not be placed on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost. The Contractor shall drag, blade, or slope the embankment to provide surface drainage at all times.

The material in each lift shall be within $\pm 2\%$ of optimum moisture content before rolling to obtain the prescribed compaction. The material shall be moistened or aerated as necessary to achieve a uniform moisture content throughout the lift. Natural drying may be accelerated by blending in dry material or manipulation alone to increase the rate of evaporation.

The Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and adjustments in methods, materials or moisture content to achieve the specified embankment density.

The Contractor will take samples of excavated materials which will be used in embankment for testing and develop a Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Report (Proctor) in accordance with D 1557. A new Proctor shall be developed for each soil type based on visual classification.

Density tests will be taken by the Contractor for every 3,000 square yards of compacted embankment for each lift which is required to be compacted, or other appropriate frequencies as determined by the Contractor.

If the material has greater than 30% retained on the 3/4-inch (19.0 mm) sieve, follow AASHTO T-180 Annex Correction of maximum dry density and optimum moisture for oversized particles.

Rolling operations shall be continued until the embankment is compacted to not less than 100% of maximum density for non-cohesive soils, and 95% of maximum density for cohesive soils as determined by ASTM 1557. Under all areas to be paved, the embankments shall be compacted to a depth of 12" and to a density of not less than 100% of the maximum density as determined by ASTM 1557. As used in this specification, "non-cohesive" shall mean those soils having a plasticity index (PI) of less than 3 as determined by ASTM D4318.

On all areas outside of the pavement areas, no compaction will be required on the top 4 inches (100 mm) which shall be prepared for a seedbed in accordance with Item T-901.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM 6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the test or as designated by the RPR shall be reworked and/or re-compact and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

Compaction areas shall be kept separate, and no lift shall be covered by another lift until the proper density is obtained.

During construction of the embankment, the Contractor shall route all construction equipment evenly over the entire width of the embankment as each lift is placed. Lift placement shall begin in the deepest portion of the embankment fill. As placement progresses, the lifts shall be constructed approximately parallel to the finished pavement grade line.

When rock, concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other embankment material are excavated at approximately the same time as the subgrade, the material shall be incorporated into the outer portion of the embankment and the subgrade material shall be incorporated under the future paved areas. Stones, fragmentary rock, and recycled pavement larger than 4 inches (100 mm) in their greatest dimensions will not be allowed in the top 12 inches (300 mm) of the subgrade. Rockfill shall be brought up in lifts as specified or as directed by the RPR and the finer material shall be used to fill the voids forming a dense, compact mass. Rock, cement concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other embankment material shall not be disposed of except at places and in the manner designated on the plans or by the RPR.

When the excavated material consists predominantly of rock fragments of such size that the material cannot be placed in lifts of the prescribed thickness without crushing, pulverizing or further breaking down the pieces, such material may be placed in the embankment as directed in lifts not exceeding 2 feet (60 cm) in thickness. Each lift shall be leveled and smoothed with suitable equipment by distribution of spalls and finer fragments of rock. The lift shall not be constructed above an elevation 4 feet (1.2 m) below the finished subgrade.

There will be no separate measurement of payment for compacted embankment. All costs incidental to placing in lifts, compacting, discing, watering, mixing, sloping, and other operations necessary for construction of embankments will be included in the contract price for excavation, borrow, or other items.

152-2.9 Proof rolling. The purpose of proof rolling the subgrade is to identify any weak areas in the subgrade and not for compaction of the subgrade. Before start of embankment, and after compaction is completed, the subgrade area shall be proof rolled with a 20 ton (18.1 metric ton) Tandem axle Dual Wheel Dump Truck loaded to the legal limit with tires inflated to 100 psi (0.689 MPa) in the presence of the RPR. Apply a minimum of one coverage, or as specified by the RPR, under pavement areas. A coverage is defined as the application of one tire print over the designated area. Soft areas of subgrade that deflect more than 1 inch (25 mm) or show permanent deformation greater than 1 inch (25 mm) shall be removed and replaced with suitable material or reworked to conform to the moisture content and compaction requirements in accordance with these specifications. Removal and replacement of soft areas is incidental to this item.

152-2.10 Compaction requirements. The subgrade under areas to be paved shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches (300 mm) and to a density of not less than 100 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557. The subgrade in areas outside the limits of the pavement areas shall be compacted to a depth of 12 inches (300 mm) and to a density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by ASTM D1557.

The material to be compacted shall be within $\pm 2\%$ of optimum moisture content before being rolled to obtain the prescribed compaction (except for expansive soils). When the material has greater than 30 percent retained on the $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19.0 mm) sieve, follow the methods in ASTM D1557. Tests for moisture content and compaction will be taken at a minimum of 1,000 S.Y. of subgrade. All quality assurance testing shall be done by the RPR.

The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938 within 12 months prior to its use on this contract. The gage shall be field standardized daily.

Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

If the specified density is not attained, the entire lot shall be reworked and/or re-compacted and additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached.

All cut-and-fill slopes shall be uniformly dressed to the slope, cross-section, and alignment shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR and the finished subgrade shall be maintained.

152-2.11 Finishing and protection of subgrade. Finishing and protection of the subgrade is incidental to this item. Grading and compacting of the subgrade shall be performed so that it will drain readily. All low areas, holes or depressions in the subgrade shall be brought to grade. Scarifying, blading, rolling and other methods shall be performed to provide a thoroughly compacted subgrade shaped to the lines and grades shown on the plans. All ruts or rough places that develop in the completed subgrade shall be graded, re-compact, and retested. The Contractor shall protect the subgrade from damage and limit hauling over the finished subgrade to only traffic essential for construction purposes.

The Contractor shall maintain the completed course in satisfactory condition throughout placement of subsequent layers. No subbase, base, or surface course shall be placed on the subgrade until the subgrade has been accepted by the RPR.

152-2.12 Haul. All hauling will be considered a necessary and incidental part of the work. The Contractor shall include the cost in the contract unit price for the pay of items of work involved. No payment will be made separately or directly for hauling on any part of the work.

The Contractor's equipment shall not cause damage to any excavated surface, compacted lift or to the subgrade as a result of hauling operations. Any damage caused as a result of the Contractor's hauling operations shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing, maintaining and removing any haul roads or routes within or outside of the work area, and shall return the affected areas to their former condition, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Owner. No separate payment will be made for any work or materials associated with providing, maintaining and removing haul roads or routes.

152-2.13 Surface Tolerances. In those areas on which a subbase or base course is to be placed, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), reshaped and re-compact to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. The Contractor shall perform all final smoothness and grade checks in the presence of the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

- a. **Smoothness.** The finished surface shall not vary more than $\pm 1/2$ inch (12 mm) when tested with a 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.
- b. **Grade.** The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot (15-m) grid and shall be within ± 0.05 feet (15 mm) of the specified grade.

On safety areas, turfed areas and other designated areas within the grading limits where no subbase or base is to be placed, grade shall not vary more than 0.10 feet (30 mm) from specified grade. Any deviation in excess of this amount shall be corrected by loosening, adding or removing materials, and reshaping.

152-2.14 Topsoil. When topsoil is specified or required as shown on the plans or under Item T-905, it shall be salvaged from stripping or other grading operations. The topsoil shall meet the requirements of Item T-905. If, at the time of excavation or stripping, the topsoil cannot be placed in its final section of finished construction, the material shall be stockpiled at approved locations. Stockpiles shall be located as shown on the plans and the approved CSPP, and shall not be placed on areas that subsequently will require any excavation or embankment fill. If, in the judgment of the RPR, it is practical to place the salvaged topsoil at the time of excavation or stripping, the material shall be placed in its final position without stockpiling or further re-handling.

Upon completion of grading operations, stockpiled topsoil shall be handled and placed as shown on the plans and as required in Item T-905. Topsoil shall be paid for as provided in Item T-905. No direct payment will be made for topsoil under Item P-152.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

152-3.1 Measurement for payment specified by the cubic yard (cubic meter) shall be computed by the comparison of digital terrain model (DTM) surfaces for computation of neat line design quantities. The end area is that bound by the original ground line established by field cross-sections and the final theoretical pay line established by cross-sections shown on the plans, subject to verification by the RPR.

152-3.1 The quantity of unclassified excavation to be paid for shall be the number of cubic yards (cubic meters) measured in its original position. Measurement shall not include the quantity of materials excavated without authorization beyond normal slope lines, or the quantity of material used for purposes other than those directed.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

152-4.1 Unclassified excavation payment shall be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter). This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-152-4.1 Unclassified Excavation - per cubic yard (cubic meter)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO T-180 Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³))

ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method

ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2700 kN-m/m³))

ASTM D6938 Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5370-2 Operational Safety on Airports During Construction Software

Software

FAARFIELD – FAA Rigid and Flexible Iterative Elastic Layered Design

U.S. Department of Transportation

FAA RD-76-66

Design and Construction of Airport Pavements on Expansive Soils

END OF ITEM P-152

Item P-207

In-place Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) Recycled Asphalt Aggregate Base Course

DESCRIPTION

207-1.1 This item consists of a recycled asphalt aggregate base course resulting from the in-place full depth reclamation (FDR) of the existing pavement section (asphalt wearing surface and aggregate base), plus mechanical stabilization with additional aggregate or chemical stabilization with cement, asphalt emulsion or fly ash when required.

MATERIALS

207-2.1 Aggregate. The FDR shall consist of materials produced by recycling (pulverizing and mixing) the existing asphalt pavement, aggregate base, subgrade, and any additional aggregate as necessary. Material larger than 2 inches in any dimension shall not be permitted in the recycle asphalt aggregate base course.

The FDR shall meet the gradation in the table below.

FDR Gradation

Sieve	Minimum Percentage by weight passing sieves
2 inch (51 mm)	100
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	55
No. 200 (75 µm)	0-15

a. Deleterious substances. Materials for aggregate base shall be kept free from weeds, sticks, grass, roots and other foreign matter.

b. Uniformity. The materials shall be thoroughly recycled (pulverized and mixed) to ensure a uniform gradation.

207-2.2 Stabilization.

a. Mechanical stabilization. Not required.

b. Chemical Stabilization. Cement shall meet the requirements of ASTM C150 or ASTM C595. Materials shall be handled, stored, and applied in accordance with all federal, state, and local requirements.

207-2.3 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

207-2.4 Quality Control (QC) Sampling and testing. The Contractor shall take at least two FDR samples per day of production in the presence of the Resident Project Representative (RPR) to check the gradation. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 207-2.1. Samples shall be taken from the in-place, un-compacted material at random sampling locations per ASTM D3665.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

207-3.1 Milling. Milling is not required.

207-3.2 Control Strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted, or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not begin until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. Upon acceptance of the control strip by the RPR, the Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved in advance by the RPR.

207-3.3 Recycling (Pulverization and mixing). The asphalt pavement, aggregate base and subgrade shall be recycled (pulverized and mixed) into a uniformly blended mixture with 6% cement by dry unit weight and water to the depth indicated on the plans. All material over approximately 2 inches (50 mm) shall be removed by the Contractor. The mixture shall be brought to the desired moisture content.

The maximum lift thickness of the recycled aggregate base course material to be compacted shall be 12 inches (300 mm).

207-3.4 Grading and compaction. Immediately upon completion of recycling (pulverization and mixing), the material shall be shaped and graded in accordance with the project plans. The recycled asphalt aggregate base course shall be compacted within the same day to an in-place density of 95% as determined by ASTM D1557. The moisture content of the material during compaction shall be within $\pm 2\%$ of the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D2216. The number, type and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the material to the required density. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

207-3.5 Finishing. The surface of the aggregate base course shall be finished by blading or with automated equipment designed for this purpose. If the top layer is 1/2 inch (12 mm) or more below grade, the top layer shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75mm), new material added, and the layer blended and re-compacted to bring it to grade. The addition of layers less than 3 inches (75mm) shall not be allowed.

207-3.6 Proof rolling. Compacted asphalt aggregate base course shall be proof rolled with a tandem axle dual wheel dump truck loaded to the legal limit with tires inflated to 80 psi (550 kPa) in the presence of the RPR. Soft areas that deflect greater than 0.5 inch (12 mm) or show permanent deformation greater than 0.5 inch (12 mm) shall be removed and reworked at the Contractor's expense.

207-3.7 Weather limitations. When weather conditions detrimentally affect the construction process and/or quality of the materials, the Contractor shall stop construction. Cement or fly ash shall not be applied when wind conditions affect the distribution of the materials. When the aggregates contain frozen materials or when the underlying course is frozen or wet, the construction shall be stopped. Construction shall not be performed unless the atmospheric temperature is above 35°F (2°C) and rising or approved by the RPR. When the temperature falls below 35°F (2°C), protect all completed areas against detrimental effects of freezing by approved methods. Correct completed areas damaged by freezing, rainfall, or other weather conditions to meet specified requirements.

207-3.8 Maintenance. The asphalt aggregate base course shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition until the work is accepted by the RPR. Equipment used in the construction of an adjoining section may be routed over completed sections of asphalt aggregate base course, provided that no damage results and equipment is routed over the full width of the completed asphalt aggregate base course. Any damage to the recycled asphalt aggregate base course shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

207-3.9 Surface tolerances. The finished surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade. Any area failing smoothness or grade shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), reshaped and re-compacted by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than 3/8-inch (9 mm) when tested with a 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.

b. Grade. The grade shall be measured on a 50-foot (15-m) grid and shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) of the specified grade.

207-3.10 Acceptance sampling and testing for density. FDR base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. One (1) test for density and thickness will be made for each 1200 square yds (1000 square meters). Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis in accordance with ASTM D3665.

a. Density. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance.

Each area will be accepted for density when the field density is at least 95% of the maximum density of the FDR base course in accordance with ASTM D1557. The in-place field density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D1556 or ASTM D6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the failed test must be reworked and/or recompacted and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch (12 mm), the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), adding new material, and recompacted to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

207-4.1 The quantity of FDR asphalt aggregate base course shall be measured by the number of square yards (m²) of material in compliance with the plans and specifications.

207-4.2 The quantity of cement shall be measured by the ton.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

207-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard (m²) for recycling the existing asphalt pavement, aggregate base course, subgrade and mixing with stabilizing agent, if required, spreading, compacting, and maintaining the recycled material to the compacted thickness as indicated on the drawings. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for preparing and placing these materials, and for all labor, equipment tools and incidentals to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P207-5.1 In-place Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) (depth) –per square yard (m²)

207-5.2 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per ton (kg) for the stabilizing agent.

Item P207-5.2 Hydraulic Cement, per ton

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Unit Weight of Aggregate
ASTM C88	Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Materials Finer than 75- μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregate by Washing
ASTM C131	Resistance to abrasion of Small Size Coarse Aggregate by Use of Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C595	Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D75	Sampling Aggregate
ASTM D558	ASTM D558 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density (Unit Weight) Relations of Soil-Cement Mixtures
ASTM D698	Moisture Density Relations of Soils and Aggregate using 5.5 lb Rammer and 12 in drop
ASTM D977	Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt
ASTM D1556	Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
ASTM D2216	Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Soil and Rock by Mass
ASTM D2419	Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D2487	Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4491	Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
ASTM D4751	Standard Test Methods for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate

ASTM D6938 Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and
Soil Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

M288 Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Specification for Highway
Applications

END OF ITEM P-207

Item P-209

Crushed Aggregate Base Course

DESCRIPTION

209-1.1 This item consists of a base course composed of crushed aggregate base constructed on a prepared course in accordance with these specifications and in conformity to the dimensions and typical cross-sections shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

209-2.1 Crushed aggregate base. Crushed aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, durable particles of crushed stone or crushed gravel and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, organic material, clay lumps or balls or other deleterious materials or coatings. The method used to produce the crushed gravel shall result in the fractured particles in the finished product as consistent and uniform as practicable. Fine aggregate portion, defined as the portion passing the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve shall consist of fines from the coarse aggregate crushing operation. The fine aggregate shall be produced by crushing stone, or gravel that meet the coarse aggregate requirements for wear and soundness. Aggregate base material requirements are listed in the following table.

Crushed Aggregate Base Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Coarse Aggregate		
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 45% maximum	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Percentage of Fractured Particles	Minimum 90% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 100% with at least one fractured face ¹	ASTM D5821
Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles	10% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles ²	ASTM D4791
Clay lumps and friable particles	Less than or equal to 3 percent	ASTM C142
Fine Aggregate		
Liquid limit	Less than or equal to 25	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	Not more than five (5)	ASTM D4318

¹ The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

² A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

209-2.2 Gradation requirements. The gradation of the aggregate base material shall meet the requirements of the gradation given in the following table when tested per ASTM C117 and ASTM C136. The gradation shall be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the lower limit on one sieve to the high limit on an adjacent sieve or vice versa.

Gradation of Aggregate Base

Sieve Size	Design Range Percentage by Weight passing	Contractor's Final Gradation	Job Control Grading Band Tolerances ¹ (Percent)
2 inch (50 mm)	100		0
1-1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	95-100		±5
1 inch (25.0 mm)	70-95		±8
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	55-85		±8
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	30-60		±8
No. 40 ² (425 µm)	10-30		±5
No. 200 ² (75 µm)	0-5		±3

¹ The “Job Control Grading Band Tolerances for Contractor’s Final Gradation” in the table shall be applied to “Contractor’s Final Gradation” to establish a job control grading band. The full tolerance still applies if application of the tolerances results in a job control grading band outside the design range.

² The fraction of material passing the No 200 (75 µm) sieve shall not exceed two-thirds the fraction passing the No 40 (425 µm) sieve.

209-2.3 Sampling and Testing.

a. Aggregate base materials. The Contractor shall take samples of the aggregate base in accordance with ASTM D75 to verify initial aggregate base requirements and gradation. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 209-2.1. This sampling and testing will be the basis for approval of the aggregate base quality requirements.

b. Gradation requirements. The Contractor shall take at least two aggregate base samples per day in the presence of the Resident Project Representative (RPR) to check the final gradation. Sampling shall be per ASTM D75. Material shall meet the requirements in paragraph 209-2.2. The samples shall be taken from the in-place, un-compacted material at sampling points and intervals designated by the RPR.

209-2.4 Separation Geotextile. Separation geotextile shall be Class 2, 0.02 sec⁻¹ permittivity per ASTM D4491, Apparent opening size per ASTM D4751 with 0.60 mm maximum average roll value.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

209-3.1 Control strip. The first half-day of construction shall be considered the control strip. The Contractor shall demonstrate, in the presence of the RPR, that the materials, equipment, and construction processes meet the requirements of the specification. The sequence and manner of rolling necessary to obtain specified density requirements shall be determined. The maximum compacted thickness may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches (300 mm) upon the Contractor's demonstration that approved equipment and operations will uniformly compact the lift to the specified density. The RPR must witness this demonstration and approve the lift thickness prior to full production.

Control strips that do not meet specification requirements shall be reworked, re-compacted or removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Full operations shall not continue until the control strip has been accepted by the RPR. The Contractor shall use the same equipment, materials, and construction methods for the remainder of construction, unless adjustments made by the Contractor are approved by the RPR.

209-3.2 Preparing underlying subgrade and/or subbase. The underlying subgrade and/or subbase shall be checked and accepted by the RPR before base course placing and spreading operations begin. Re-proof rolling of the subgrade or proof rolling of the subbase in accordance with Item P-152, at the Contractor's expense, may be required by the RPR if the Contractor fails to ensure proper drainage or protect the subgrade and/or subbase. Any ruts or soft, yielding areas due to improper drainage conditions, hauling, or any other cause, shall be corrected before the base course is placed. To ensure proper drainage, the spreading of the base shall begin along the centerline of the pavement on a crowned section or on the high side of the pavement with a one-way slope.

209-3.3 Production. The aggregate shall be uniformly blended and, when at a satisfactory moisture content per paragraph 209-3.5, the approved material may be transported directly to the placement.

209-3.4 Placement. The aggregate shall be placed and spread on the prepared underlying layer by spreader boxes or other devices as approved by the RPR, to a uniform thickness and width. The equipment shall have positive thickness controls to minimize the need for additional manipulation of the material. Dumping from vehicles that require re-handling shall not be permitted. Hauling over the uncompacted base course shall not be permitted.

The aggregate shall meet gradation and moisture requirements prior to compaction. The base course shall be constructed in lifts as established in the control strip, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) nor more than 12 inches (300 mm) of compacted thickness.

When more than one lift is required to establish the layer thickness shown on the plans, the construction procedure described here shall apply to each lift. No lift shall be covered by subsequent lifts until tests verify that compaction requirements have been met. The Contractor shall rework, re-compact and retest any material placed which does not meet the specifications at the Contractor's expense.

209-3.5 Compaction. Immediately after completion of the spreading operations, compact each layer of the base course, as specified, with approved compaction equipment. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the material to the required density within the same day that the aggregate is placed on the subgrade.

The field density of each compacted lift of material shall be at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens prepared from samples of the subbase material delivered to the jobsite. The laboratory specimens shall be compacted and tested in accordance with ASTM D1557. The moisture content of the material during placing operations shall be within ± 2 percentage points of

the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D1557. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

209-3.6 Weather limitations. Material shall not be placed unless the ambient air temperature is at least 40°F (4°C) and rising. Work on base course shall not be conducted when the subgrade or subbase is wet or frozen or the base material contains frozen material.

209-3.7 Maintenance. The base course shall be maintained in a condition that will meet all specification requirements. When material has been exposed to excessive rain, snow, or freeze-thaw conditions, prior to placement of additional material, the Contractor shall verify that materials still meet all specification requirements. Equipment may be routed over completed sections of base course, provided that no damage results and the equipment is routed over the full width of the completed base course. Any damage resulting to the base course from routing equipment over the base course shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

209-3.8 Surface tolerances. After the course has been compacted, the surface shall be tested for smoothness and accuracy of grade and crown. Any portion lacking the required smoothness or failing in accuracy of grade or crown shall be scarified to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), reshaped and recompacted to grade until the required smoothness and accuracy are obtained and approved by the RPR. Any deviation in surface tolerances shall be corrected by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. The smoothness and accuracy requirements specified here apply only to the top layer when base course is constructed in more than one layer.

a. Smoothness. The finished surface shall not vary more than 3/8-inch (9 mm) when tested with a 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to the centerline. The straightedge shall be moved continuously forward at half the length of the 12-foot (3.7-m) straightedge for the full length of each line on a 50-foot (15-m) grid.

b. Grade. The grade and crown shall be measured on a 50-foot (15-m) grid and shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) of the specified grade.

209-3.9 Acceptance sampling and testing. Crushed aggregate base course shall be accepted for density and thickness on an area basis. Two tests shall be made for density and thickness for each 1200 square yds (1000 m²). Sampling locations will be determined on a random basis per ASTM D3665

a. Density. The Contractor's laboratory shall perform all density tests in the RPR's presence and provide the test results upon completion to the RPR for acceptance.

Each area shall be accepted for density when the field density is at least 100% of the maximum density of laboratory specimens compacted and tested per ASTM D1557. The in-place field density shall be determined per ASTM D6938 using Procedure A, the direct transmission method, and ASTM D6938 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the material. The machine shall be calibrated in accordance with ASTM D6938. If the specified density is not attained, the area represented by the failed test must be reworked and/or recompacted and two additional random tests made. This procedure shall be followed until the specified density is reached. Maximum density refers to maximum dry density at optimum moisture content unless otherwise specified.

b. Thickness. Depth tests shall be made by test holes at least 3 inches (75 mm) in diameter that extend through the base. The thickness of the base course shall be within +0 and -1/2 inch (12 mm) of the specified thickness as determined by depth tests taken by the Contractor in the presence of the RPR for each area. Where the thickness is deficient by more than 1/2-inch (12 mm), the Contractor shall correct such areas at no additional cost by scarifying to a depth of at least 3 inches (75 mm), adding new material of proper gradation, and the material shall be blended and

recompacted to grade. The Contractor shall replace, at his expense, base material where depth tests have been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

209-4.1 The quantity of crushed aggregate base course will be determined by measurement of the number of square yards (square meters) of material actually constructed and accepted by the RPR as complying with the plans and specifications. Base materials shall not be included in any other excavation quantities.

209-4.2 Separation geotextile shall be measured by the number of square yards of materials placed and accepted by the RPR as complying with the plans and specifications excluding seam overlaps and edge anchoring.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

209-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for crushed aggregate base course. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, for preparing and placing these materials, and for all labor, equipment tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

209-5.2 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per square yard for separation geotextile. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all labor, equipment, material, anchors, and incidentals necessary.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-209-5.1	Crushed Aggregate Base Course - per square yard (square meter)
Item P-209-5.2	Separation geotextile per square yard

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75- μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates

ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D698	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft ³ (600 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D1556	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D1557	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft ³ (2700 kN-m/m ³))
ASTM D2167	Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4491	Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
ASTM D4643	Standard Test Method for Determination of Water Content of Soil and Rock by Microwave Oven Heating
ASTM D4751	Standard Test Methods for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6938	Standard Test Method for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D7928	Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	
M288	Standard Specification for Geosynthetic Specification for Highway Applications

END OF ITEM P-209

Item P-401

Asphalt Mix Pavement

DESCRIPTION

401-1.1 This item shall consist of pavement courses composed of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder mixed in a central mixing plant and placed on a prepared base or stabilized course in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the lines, grades, thicknesses, and typical cross-sections shown on the plans. Each course shall be constructed to the depth, typical section, and elevation required by the plans and shall be rolled, finished, and approved before the placement of the next course.

MATERIALS

401-2.1 Aggregate. Aggregates shall consist of crushed stone, crushed gravel, crushed slag, screenings, natural sand, and mineral filler, as required. The aggregates should have no known history of detrimental pavement staining due to ferrous sulfides, such as pyrite. Coarse aggregate is the material retained on the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. Fine aggregate is the material passing the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve.

a. Coarse aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall consist of sound, tough, durable particles, free from films of matter that would prevent thorough coating and bonding with the asphalt material and free from organic matter and other deleterious substances. Coarse aggregate material requirements are given in the table below.

Coarse Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Resistance to Degradation	Loss: 40% maximum	ASTM C131
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 12% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 18% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	0.3% maximum	ASTM C142
Percentage of Fractured Particles	For pavements designed for aircraft gross weights of 60,000 pounds (27200 kg) or more: Minimum 75% by weight of particles with at least two fractured faces and 85% with at least one fractured face ¹	ASTM D5821
Flat, Elongated, or Flat and Elongated Particles	8% maximum, by weight, of flat, elongated, or flat and elongated particles at 5:1 ²	ASTM D4791
Bulk density of slag ³	Weigh not less than 70 pounds per cubic foot (1.12 Mg/cubic meter)	ASTM C29.

¹ The area of each face shall be equal to at least 75% of the smallest mid-sectional area of the piece. When two fractured faces are contiguous, the angle between the planes of fractures shall be at least 30 degrees to count as two fractured faces.

² A flat particle is one having a ratio of width to thickness greater than five (5); an elongated particle is one having a ratio of length to width greater than five (5).

³ Only required if slag is specified.

b. Fine aggregate. Fine aggregate shall consist of clean, sound, tough, durable, angular shaped particles produced by crushing stone, slag, or gravel and shall be free from coatings of clay, silt, or other objectionable matter. Natural (non-manufactured) sand may be used to obtain the gradation of the fine aggregate blend or to improve the workability of the mix. Fine aggregate material requirements are listed in the table below.

Fine Aggregate Material Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Liquid limit	25 maximum	ASTM D4318
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318
Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate	Loss after 5 cycles: 10% maximum using Sodium sulfate - or - 15% maximum using magnesium sulfate	ASTM C88
Clay lumps and friable particles	0.3% maximum	ASTM C142
Sand equivalent	45 minimum	ASTM D2419
Natural Sand	0% to 15% maximum by weight of total aggregate	ASTM D1073

c. Sampling. ASTM D75 shall be used in sampling coarse and fine aggregate.

401-2.2 Mineral filler. Mineral filler (baghouse fines) may be added in addition to material naturally present in the aggregate. Mineral filler shall meet the requirements of ASTM D242.

Mineral Filler Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Plasticity Index	4 maximum	ASTM D4318

401-2.3 Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder shall conform to ASTM D6373 Performance Grade (PG) 76-16.

Asphalt Binder PG Plus Test Requirements

Material Test	Requirement	Standard
Elastic Recovery	75% minimum	ASTM D6084

401-2.4 Anti-stripping agent. Any anti-stripping agent or additive (anti-strip) shall be heat stable and shall not change the asphalt binder grade beyond specifications. Anti-strip shall be an approved material of the Department of Transportation of the State in which the project is located.

COMPOSITION

401-3.1 Composition of mixture(s). The asphalt mix shall be composed of a mixture of aggregates, filler and anti-strip agent if required, and asphalt binder. The aggregate fractions shall be sized, handled in separate size groups, and combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the grading requirements of the job mix formula (JMF).

401-3.2 Job mix formula (JMF) laboratory. The laboratory used to develop the JMF shall possess a current certificate of accreditation, listing D3666 from a national accrediting authority and all test methods required for developing the JMF; and be listed on the accrediting authority’s website. A copy of the laboratory’s current accreditation and accredited test methods shall be submitted to the Resident Project Representative (RPR) prior to start of construction.

401-3.3 Job mix formula (JMF). No asphalt mixture shall be placed until an acceptable mix design has been submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing. The RPR’s review shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to select and proportion the materials to comply with this section.

When the project requires asphalt mixtures of differing aggregate gradations and/or binders, a separate JMF shall be submitted for each mix. Add anti-stripping agent to meet tensile strength requirements.

The JMF shall be prepared by an accredited laboratory that meets the requirements of paragraph 401-3.2. The asphalt mixture shall be designed using procedures contained in Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition. Samples shall be prepared and compacted using a Marshall compactor in accordance with ASTM D6926.

Should a change in sources of materials be made, a new JMF must be submitted to the RPR for review and accepted in writing before the new material is used. After the initial production JMF has been approved by the RPR and a new or modified JMF is required for whatever reason, the subsequent cost of the new or modified JMF, including a new control strip when required by the RPR, will be borne by the Contractor.

The RPR may request samples at any time for testing, prior to and during production, to verify the quality of the materials and to ensure conformance with the applicable specifications.

The JMF shall be submitted in writing by the Contractor at least 30 days prior to the start of paving operations. The JMF shall be developed within the same construction season using aggregates proposed for project use.

The JMF shall be dated, and stamped or sealed by the responsible professional Engineer of the laboratory and shall include the following items as a minimum:

- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt binder used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 401-2.3. Certificate of asphalt performance grade is with modifier already added, if used and must indicate compliance with ASTM D6373. For plant modified asphalt binder, certified test report indicating grade certification of modified asphalt binder.
- Manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the anti-stripping agent if used in the JMF in accordance with paragraph 401-2.4.
- Certified material test reports for the course and fine aggregate and mineral filler in accordance with paragraphs 401-2.1.
- Percent passing each sieve size for individual gradation of each aggregate cold feed and/or hot bin; percent by weight of each cold feed and/or hot bin used; and the total combined gradation in the JMF.
- Specific Gravity and absorption of each coarse and fine aggregate.
- Percent natural sand.
- Percent fractured faces.
- Percent by weight of flat particles, elongated particles, and flat and elongated particles (and criteria).
- Percent of asphalt.
- Number of blows or gyrations
- Laboratory mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Supplier-recommended field mixing and compaction temperatures.
- Plot of the combined gradation on a 0.45 power gradation curve.
- Graphical plots of air voids, voids in the mineral aggregate (VMA), and unit weight versus asphalt content. To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.
- Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR).
- Type and amount of Anti-strip agent when used.
- Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA) results.
- Date the JMF was developed. Mix designs that are not dated or which are from a prior construction season shall not be accepted.

Table 1. Asphalt Design Criteria

Test Property	Value	Test Method
Number of blows or gyrations	75	
Air voids (%)	3.5	ASTM D3203
Percent voids in mineral aggregate (VMA), minimum	See Table 2	ASTM D6995
Tensile Strength Ratio (TSR) ¹	not less than 80 at a saturation of 70-80%	ASTM D4867
Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA) ²	Less than 10 mm @ 4000 passes	AASHTO T340 at 250 psi hose pressure at 64°C test temperature

¹ Test specimens for TSR shall be compacted at 7 ± 1.0 % air voids. In areas subject to freeze-thaw, use freeze-thaw conditioning in lieu of moisture conditioning per ASTM D4867.

² AASHTO T340 at 100 psi hose pressure at 64°C test temperature may be used in the interim. If this method is used the required Value shall be less than 5 mm @ 8000 passes

The mineral aggregate shall be of such size that the percentage composition by weight, as determined by laboratory sieves, will conform to the gradation or gradations specified in Table 2 when tested in accordance with ASTM C136 and ASTM C117.

The gradations in Table 2 represent the limits that shall determine the suitability of aggregate for use from the sources of supply; be well graded from coarse to fine and shall not vary from the low limit on one sieve to the high limit on the adjacent sieve, or vice versa.

Table 2. Aggregate - Asphalt Pavements

Sieve Size	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve
1 inch (25.0 mm)	--
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	100
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	90-100
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	72-88
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	53-73
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	38-60
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	26-48
No. 30 (600 μ m)	18-38
No. 50 (300 μ m)	11-27
No. 100 (150 μ m)	6-18
No. 200 (75 μ m)	3-6
Minimum Voids in Mineral Aggregate (VMA)¹	15

Sieve Size	Percentage by Weight Passing Sieve
Asphalt Percent:	
Stone or gravel	5.0-7.5
Slag	6.5-9.5
Recommended Minimum Construction Lift Thickness	2 inch

¹To achieve minimum VMA during production, the mix design needs to account for material breakdown during production.

The aggregate gradations shown are based on aggregates of uniform specific gravity. The percentages passing the various sieves shall be corrected when aggregates of varying specific gravities are used, as indicated in the Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition.

401-3.4 Reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP). RAP shall not be used.

401-3.5 Control Strip. Full production shall not begin until an acceptable control strip has been constructed and accepted in writing by the RPR. The Contractor shall prepare and place a quantity of asphalt according to the JMF. The underlying grade or pavement structure upon which the control strip is to be constructed shall be the same as the remainder of the course represented by the control strip.

The Contractor will not be allowed to place the control strip until the Contractor quality control program (CQCP), showing conformance with the requirements of paragraph 401-5.1, has been accepted, in writing, by the RPR.

The control strip will consist of at least 250 tons (227 metric tons) or 1/2 subplot, whichever is greater. The control strip shall be placed in two lanes of the same width and depth to be used in production with a longitudinal cold joint. The cold joint must be cut back in accordance with paragraph 401-4.14 using the same procedure that will be used during production. The cold joint for the control strip will be an exposed construction joint at least four (4) hours old or when the mat has cooled to less than 160°F (71°C). The equipment used in construction of the control strip shall be the same type, configuration and weight to be used on the project.

The control strip will be considered acceptable by the RPR if the gradation, asphalt content, and VMA are within the action limits specified in paragraph 401-5.5a; and Mat density, air voids, and joint density meet the requirements specified in paragraphs 401-6.2.

If the control strip is unacceptable, necessary adjustments to the JMF, plant operation, placing procedures, and/or rolling procedures shall be made and another control strip shall be placed. Unacceptable control strips shall be removed at the Contractor's expense.

Payment will only be made for an acceptable control strip in accordance with paragraph 401-8.1 using a lot pay factor equal to 100.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

401-4.1 Weather limitations. The asphalt shall not be placed upon a wet surface or when the surface temperature of the underlying course is less than specified in Table 4. The temperature requirements may be waived by the RPR, if requested; however, all other requirements including compaction shall be met.

Table 4. Surface Temperature Limitations of Underlying Course

Mat Thickness	Base Temperature (Minimum)	
	°F	°C
3 inches (7.5 cm) or greater	40 ¹	4
Greater than 2 inches (50 mm) but less than 3 inches (7.5 cm)	45	7

401-4.2 Asphalt plant. Plants used for the preparation of asphalt shall conform to the requirements of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) M156 including the following items.

a. Inspection of plant. The RPR, or RPR’s authorized representative, shall have access, at all times, to all areas of the plant for checking adequacy of equipment; inspecting operation of the plant: verifying weights, proportions, and material properties; and checking the temperatures maintained in the preparation of the mixtures.

b. Storage bins and surge bins. The asphalt mixture stored in storage and/or surge bins shall meet the same requirements as asphalt mixture loaded directly into trucks. Asphalt mixture shall not be stored in storage and/or surge bins for a period greater than twelve (12) hours. If the RPR determines there is an excessive heat loss, segregation, or oxidation of the asphalt mixture due to temporary storage, temporary storage shall not be allowed.

401-4.3 Aggregate stockpile management. Aggregate stockpiles shall be constructed in a manner that prevents segregation and intermixing of deleterious materials. Aggregates from different sources shall be stockpiled, weighed and batched separately at the asphalt batch plant. Aggregates that have become segregated or mixed with earth or foreign material shall not be used.

A continuous supply of materials shall be provided to the work to ensure continuous placement.

401-4.4 Hauling equipment. Trucks used for hauling asphalt shall have tight, clean, and smooth metal beds. To prevent the asphalt from sticking to the truck beds, the truck beds shall be lightly coated with a minimum amount of paraffin oil, lime solution, or other material approved by the RPR. Petroleum products shall not be used for coating truck beds. Each truck shall have a suitable cover to protect the mixture from adverse weather. When necessary, to ensure that the mixture will be delivered to the site at the specified temperature, truck beds shall be insulated or heated and covers shall be securely fastened.

401-4.4.1 Material transfer vehicle (MTV). Material transfer vehicles used to transfer the material from the hauling equipment to the paver, shall use a self-propelled, material transfer vehicle with a swing conveyor that can deliver material to the paver without making contact with the paver. The MTV shall be able to move back and forth between the hauling equipment and the paver providing material transfer to the paver, while allowing the paver to operate at a constant speed. The Material Transfer Vehicle will have remixing and storage capability to prevent physical and thermal segregation.

401-4.5 Asphalt pavers. Asphalt pavers shall be self-propelled with an activated heated screed, capable of spreading and finishing courses of asphalt that will meet the specified thickness, smoothness, and grade. The paver shall have sufficient power to propel itself and the hauling equipment without adversely affecting the finished surface. The asphalt paver shall be equipped with a control system capable of automatically maintaining the specified screed grade and elevation.

If the spreading and finishing equipment in use leaves tracks or indented areas, or produces other blemishes in the pavement that are not satisfactorily corrected by the scheduled operations, the use of such equipment shall be discontinued.

The paver shall be capable of paving to a minimum width specified in paragraph 401-4.12.

401-4.6 Rollers. The number, type, and weight of rollers shall be sufficient to compact the asphalt to the required density while it is still in a workable condition without crushing of the aggregate, depressions or other damage to the pavement surface. Rollers shall be in good condition, clean, and capable of operating at slow speeds to avoid displacement of the asphalt. All rollers shall be specifically designed and suitable for compacting asphalt concrete and shall be properly used. Rollers that impair the stability of any layer of a pavement structure or underlying soils shall not be used.

401-4.7 Density device. The Contractor shall have on site a density gauge during all paving operations in order to assist in the determination of the optimum rolling pattern, type of roller and frequencies, as well as to monitor the effect of the rolling operations during production paving. The Contractor shall supply a qualified technician during all paving operations to calibrate the gauge and obtain accurate density readings for all new asphalt. These densities shall be supplied to the RPR upon request at any time during construction. No separate payment will be made for supplying the density gauge and technician.

401-4.8 Preparation of asphalt binder. The asphalt binder shall be heated in a manner that will avoid local overheating and provide a continuous supply of the asphalt binder to the mixer at a uniform temperature. The temperature of unmodified asphalt binder delivered to the mixer shall be sufficient to provide a suitable viscosity for adequate coating of the aggregate particles, but shall not exceed 325°F (160°C) when added to the aggregate. The temperature of modified asphalt binder shall be no more than 350°F (175°C) when added to the aggregate.

401-4.9 Preparation of mineral aggregate. The aggregate for the asphalt shall be heated and dried. The maximum temperature and rate of heating shall be such that no damage occurs to the aggregates. The temperature of the aggregate and mineral filler shall not exceed 350°F (175°C) when the asphalt binder is added. Particular care shall be taken that aggregates high in calcium or magnesium content are not damaged by overheating. The temperature shall not be lower than is required to obtain complete coating and uniform distribution on the aggregate particles and to provide a mixture of satisfactory workability.

401-4.10 Preparation of Asphalt mixture. The aggregates and the asphalt binder shall be weighed or metered and mixed in the amount specified by the JMF. The combined materials shall be mixed until the aggregate obtains a uniform coating of asphalt binder and is thoroughly distributed throughout the mixture. Wet mixing time shall be the shortest time that will produce a satisfactory mixture, but not less than 25 seconds for batch plants. The wet mixing time for all plants shall be established by the Contractor, based on the procedure for determining the percentage of coated particles described in ASTM D2489, for each individual plant and for each type of aggregate used. The wet mixing time will be set to achieve 95% of coated particles. For continuous mix plants, the minimum mixing time shall be determined by dividing the weight of its contents at operating level by the weight of the mixture delivered per second by the mixer. The moisture content of all asphalt upon discharge shall not exceed 0.5%.

401-4.11 Application of Prime and Tack Coat. Immediately before placing the asphalt mixture, the underlying course shall be cleaned of all dust and debris.

A prime coat in accordance with Item P-602 shall be applied to aggregate base prior to placing the asphalt mixture.

A tack coat shall be applied in accordance with Item P-603 to all vertical and horizontal asphalt and concrete surfaces prior to placement of the first and each subsequent lift of asphalt mixture.

401-4.12 Laydown plan, transporting, placing, and finishing. Prior to the placement of the asphalt, the Contractor shall prepare a laydown plan with the sequence of paving lanes and width to minimize the number of cold joints; the location of any temporary ramps; laydown temperature; and estimated time of completion for each portion of the work (milling, paving, rolling, cooling, etc.). The laydown plan and any modifications shall be approved by the RPR.

Deliveries shall be scheduled so that placing and compacting of asphalt is uniform with minimum stopping and starting of the paver. Hauling over freshly placed material shall not be permitted until the material has been compacted, as specified, and allowed to cool to approximately ambient temperature. The Contractor, at their expense, shall be responsible for repair of any damage to the pavement caused by hauling operations.

Contractor shall survey each lift of asphalt surface course and certify to RPR that every lot of each lift meets the grade tolerances of paragraph 401-6.2d before the next lift can be placed.

Edges of existing asphalt pavement abutting the new work shall be saw cut and the cut off material and laitance removed. Apply a tack coat in accordance with P-603 before new asphalt material is placed against it.

The speed of the paver shall be regulated to eliminate pulling and tearing of the asphalt mat. Placement of the asphalt mix shall begin along the centerline of a crowned section or on the high side of areas with a one way slope unless shown otherwise on the laydown plan as accepted by the RPR. The asphalt mix shall be placed in consecutive adjacent lanes having a minimum width of 17.5 feet (m) except where edge lanes require less width to complete the area. Additional screed sections attached to widen the paver to meet the minimum lane width requirements must include additional auger sections to move the asphalt mixture uniformly along the screed extension.

The longitudinal joint in one course shall offset the longitudinal joint in the course immediately below by at least one foot (30 cm); however, the joint in the surface top course shall be at the centerline of crowned pavements. Transverse joints in one course shall be offset by at least 10 feet (3 m) from transverse joints in the previous course. Transverse joints in adjacent lanes shall be offset a minimum of 10 feet (3 m). On areas where irregularities or unavoidable obstacles make the use of mechanical spreading and finishing equipment impractical, the asphalt may be spread and luted by hand tools.

The RPR may at any time, reject any batch of asphalt, on the truck or placed in the mat, which is rendered unfit for use due to contamination, segregation, incomplete coating of aggregate, or overheated asphalt mixture. Such rejection may be based on only visual inspection or temperature measurements. In the event of such rejection, the Contractor may take a representative sample of the rejected material in the presence of the RPR, and if it can be demonstrated in the laboratory, in the presence of the RPR, that such material was erroneously rejected, payment will be made for the material at the contract unit price.

Areas of segregation in the surface course, as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. The area shall be removed by saw cutting and milling a minimum of the construction lift thickness as specified in paragraph 401-3.3, Table 2 for the approved mix design. The area to be removed and replaced shall be a minimum width of the paver and a minimum of 10 feet (3 m) long.

401-4.13 Compaction of asphalt mixture. After placing, the asphalt mixture shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted by self-propelled rollers. The surface shall be compacted as soon as possible when the asphalt has attained sufficient stability so that the rolling does not cause undue displacement, cracking or shoving. The sequence of rolling operations and the type of rollers used shall be at the discretion of the Contractor. The speed of the roller shall, at all times, be sufficiently slow to avoid displacement of the hot mixture and be effective in compaction. Any surface defects and/or displacement occurring as a result of the roller, or from any other cause, shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense.

Sufficient rollers shall be furnished to handle the output of the plant. Rolling shall continue until the surface is of uniform texture, true to grade and cross-section, and the required field density is obtained. To prevent adhesion of the asphalt to the roller, the wheels shall be equipped with a scraper and kept moistened with water as necessary.

In areas not accessible to the roller, the mixture shall be thoroughly compacted with approved power tampers.

Any asphalt that becomes loose and broken, mixed with dirt, contains check-cracking, or in any way defective shall be removed and replaced with fresh hot mixture and immediately compacted to conform to the surrounding area. This work shall be done at the Contractor's expense. Skin patching shall not be allowed.

401-4.14 Joints. The formation of all joints shall be made to ensure a continuous bond between the courses and obtain the required density. All joints shall have the same texture as other sections of the course and meet the requirements for smoothness and grade.

The roller shall not pass over the unprotected end of the freshly laid asphalt except when necessary to form a transverse joint. When necessary to form a transverse joint, it shall be made by means of placing a bulkhead or by tapering the course. The tapered edge shall be cut back to its full depth and width on a straight line to expose a vertical face prior to placing the adjacent lane. In both methods, all contact surfaces shall be coated with an asphalt tack coat before placing any fresh asphalt against the joint.

Longitudinal joints which have been left exposed for more than four (4) hours; the surface temperature has cooled to less than 175°F (80°C); or are irregular, damaged, uncompacted or otherwise defective shall be cut back with a cutting wheel or pavement saw a maximum of 3 inches (75 mm) to expose a clean, sound, uniform vertical surface for the full depth of the course. All cutback material and any laitance produced from cutting joints shall be removed from the project. Asphalt tack coat in accordance with P-603 shall be applied to the clean, dry joint prior to placing any additional fresh asphalt against the joint. The cost of this work shall be considered incidental to the cost of the asphalt.

401-4.15 Saw-cut grooving. Saw-cut grooves shall be provided as specified in Item P-621.

401-4.16 Diamond grinding. Diamond grinding shall be completed prior to pavement grooving. Diamond grinding shall be accomplished by sawing with saw blades impregnated with industrial diamond abrasive.

Diamond grinding shall be performed with a machine designed specifically for diamond grinding capable of cutting a path at least 3 feet (0.9 m) wide. The saw blades shall be 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide with a sufficient number of blades to create grooves between 0.090 and 0.130 inches (2 and 3.5 mm) wide; and peaks and ridges approximately 1/32 inch (1 mm) higher than the bottom of the grinding cut. The actual number of blades will be determined by the Contractor and depend on the hardness of the aggregate. Equipment or grinding procedures that cause ravels, aggregate fractures, spalls or disturbance to the pavement will not be permitted. Contractor shall demonstrate to the RPR that the grinding equipment will produce satisfactory results prior to making corrections to surfaces. Grinding will be tapered in all directions to provide smooth transitions to areas not requiring grinding. The slurry resulting from the grinding operation shall be continuously removed and the pavement left in a clean condition. The Contractor shall apply a surface treatment per P-608 to all areas that have been subject to grinding.

401-4.17 Nighttime paving requirements. The Contractor shall provide adequate lighting during any nighttime construction. A lighting plan shall be submitted by the Contractor and approved by the RPR prior to the start of any nighttime work. All work shall be in accordance with the approved CSPP and lighting plan.

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL (CQC)

401-5.1 General. The Contractor shall develop a Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) in accordance with Item C-100. No partial payment will be made for materials without an approved CQCP.

401-5.2 Contractor quality control (QC) facilities. The Contractor shall provide or contract for testing facilities in accordance with Item C-100. The RPR shall be permitted unrestricted access to inspect the Contractor's QC facilities and witness QC activities. The RPR will advise the Contractor in writing of any noted deficiencies concerning the QC facility, equipment, supplies, or testing personnel and procedures.

When the deficiencies are serious enough to be adversely affecting the test results, the incorporation of the materials into the work shall be suspended immediately and will not be permitted to resume until the deficiencies are satisfactorily corrected.

401-5.3 Contractor QC testing. The Contractor shall perform all QC tests necessary to control the production and construction processes applicable to these specifications and as set forth in the approved CQCP. The testing program shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, tests for the control of asphalt content, aggregate gradation, temperatures, aggregate moisture, field compaction, and surface smoothness. A QC Testing Plan shall be developed as part of the CQCP.

a. Asphalt content. A minimum of two tests shall be performed per day in accordance with ASTM D6307 or ASTM D2172 for determination of asphalt content. When using ASTM D6307, the correction factor shall be determined as part of the first test performed at the beginning of plant production; and as part of every tenth test performed thereafter. The asphalt content for the day will be determined by averaging the test results.

b. Gradation. Aggregate gradations shall be determined a minimum of twice per day from mechanical analysis of extracted aggregate in accordance with ASTM D5444, ASTM C136, and ASTM C117.

c. Moisture content of aggregate. The moisture content of aggregate used for production shall be determined a minimum of once per day in accordance with ASTM C566.

d. Moisture content of asphalt. The moisture content shall be determined once per day in accordance with AASHTO T329 or ASTM D1461.

e. Temperatures. Temperatures shall be checked, at least four times per day, at necessary locations to determine the temperatures of the dryer, the asphalt binder in the storage tank, the asphalt at the plant, and the asphalt at the job site.

f. In-place density monitoring. The Contractor shall conduct any necessary testing to ensure that the specified density is being achieved. A nuclear gauge may be used to monitor the pavement density in accordance with ASTM D2950.

g. Smoothness for Contractor Quality Control.

The Contractor shall perform smoothness testing in transverse and longitudinal directions daily to verify that the construction processes are producing pavement with variances less than ¼ inch in 12 feet, identifying areas that may pond water which could lead to hydroplaning of aircraft. If the smoothness criteria is not met, appropriate changes and corrections to the construction process shall be made by the Contractor before construction continues

The Contractor may use a 12-foot (3.7 m) straightedge, a rolling inclinometer meeting the requirements of ASTM E2133 or rolling external reference device that can simulate a 12-foot (3.7 m) straightedge approved by the RPR. Straight-edge testing shall start with one-half the length of the straightedge at the edge of pavement section being tested and then moved ahead one-half the length of the straightedge for each successive measurement. Testing shall be continuous across all joints. The surface irregularity shall be determined by placing the freestanding (unleveled) straightedge on the pavement surface and allowing it to rest upon the two highest spots covered by its length, and measuring the maximum gap between the straightedge and the pavement surface in the area between the two high points. If the rolling inclinometer or external reference device is used, the data may be evaluated using the FAA profile program, ProFAA, using the 12-foot straightedge simulation function.

Smoothness readings shall not be made across grade changes or cross slope transitions. The transition between new and existing pavement shall be evaluated separately for conformance with the plans.

(1) Transverse measurements. Transverse measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Transverse measurements shall be taken perpendicular to the pavement centerline each

50 feet (15 m) or more often as determined by the RPR. The joint between lanes shall be tested separately to facilitate smoothness between lanes.

(2) Longitudinal measurements. Longitudinal measurements shall be taken for each day's production placed. Longitudinal tests shall be parallel to the centerline of paving; at the center of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are less than 20 feet (6 m); and at the third points of paving lanes when widths of paving lanes are 20 ft (6 m) or greater.

Deviations on the final surface course in either the transverse or longitudinal direction that will trap water greater than 1/4 inch (6 mm) shall be corrected with diamond grinding per paragraph 401-4.16 or by removing and replacing the surface course to full depth. Grinding shall be tapered in all directions to provide smooth transitions to areas not requiring grinding. All areas in which diamond grinding has been performed shall be subject to the final pavement thickness tolerances specified in paragraph 401-6.1d(3). Areas that have been ground shall be sealed with a surface treatment in accordance with Item P-608. To avoid the surface treatment creating any conflict with runway or taxiway markings, it may be necessary to seal a larger area.

Control charts shall be kept to show area of each day's placement and the percentage of corrective grinding required. Corrections to production and placement shall be initiated when corrective grinding is required. If the Contractor's machines and/or methods produce significant areas that need corrective actions in excess of 10 percent of a day's production, production shall be stopped until corrective measures are implemented by the Contractor.

h. Grade. Grade shall be evaluated daily to allow adjustments to paving operations when grade measurements do not meet specifications. As a minimum, grade shall be evaluated prior to and after the placement of the first lift and after placement of the surface lift.

Measurements will be taken at appropriate gradelines (as a minimum at center and edges of paving lane) and longitudinal spacing as shown on cross-sections and plans. The final surface of the pavement will not vary from the gradeline elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans by more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) vertically and 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally. The documentation will be provided by the Contractor to the RPR by the end of the following working day.

Areas with humps or depressions that exceed grade or smoothness criteria and that retain water on the surface must be ground off provided the course thickness after grinding is not more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) less than the thickness specified on the plans. Grinding shall be in accordance with paragraph 401-4.16.

The Contractor shall repair low areas or areas that cannot be corrected by grinding by removal of deficient areas to the depth of the final course plus 1/2 inch and replacing with new material. Skin patching is not allowed.

401-5.4 Sampling. When directed by the RPR, the Contractor shall sample and test any material that appears inconsistent with similar material being sampled, unless such material is voluntarily removed and replaced or deficiencies corrected by the Contractor. All sampling shall be in accordance with standard procedures specified.

401-5.5 Control charts. The Contractor shall maintain linear control charts for both individual measurements and range (i.e. difference between highest and lowest measurements) for aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and VMA. The VMA for each day will be calculated and monitored by the QC laboratory.

Control charts shall be posted in a location satisfactory to the RPR and kept current. As a minimum, the control charts shall identify the project number, the contract item number, the test number, each test parameter, the Action and Suspension Limits applicable to each test parameter, and the Contractor's test results. The Contractor shall use the control charts as part of a process control system for identifying potential problems and assignable causes before they occur. If the Contractor's projected data during

production indicates a problem and the Contractor is not taking satisfactory corrective action, the RPR may suspend production or acceptance of the material.

a. Individual measurements. Control charts for individual measurements shall be established to maintain process control within tolerance for aggregate gradation, asphalt content, and VMA. The control charts shall use the job mix formula target values as indicators of central tendency for the following test parameters with associated Action and Suspension Limits:

Control Chart Limits for Individual Measurements

Sieve	Action Limit	Suspension Limit
3/4 inch (19.0 mm)	±6%	±9%
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	±6%	±9%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	±6%	±9%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	±5%	±7.5%
No. 50 (300 µm)	±3%	±4.5%
No. 200 (75 µm)	±2%	±3%
Asphalt Content	±0.45%	±0.70%
Minimum VMA	-0.5%	-1.0%

b. Range. Control charts shall be established to control gradation process variability. The range shall be plotted as the difference between the two test results for each control parameter. The Suspension Limits specified below are based on a sample size of n = 2. Should the Contractor elect to perform more than two tests per lot, the Suspension Limits shall be adjusted by multiplying the Suspension Limit by 1.18 for n = 3 and by 1.27 for n = 4.

Control Chart Limits Based on Range

Sieve	Suspension Limit
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	11%
3/8 inch (9.5 mm)	11%
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	11%
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	9%
No. 50 (300 µm)	6%
No. 200 (75 µm)	3.5%
Asphalt Content	0.8%

c. Corrective Action. The CQCP shall indicate that appropriate action shall be taken when the process is believed to be out of tolerance. The Plan shall contain rules to gauge when a process is out of control and detail what action will be taken to bring the process into control. As a minimum, a process shall be deemed out of control and production stopped and corrective action taken, if:

- (1) One point falls outside the Suspension Limit line for individual measurements or range; or
- (2) Two points in a row fall outside the Action Limit line for individual measurements.

401-5.6 QC reports. The Contractor shall maintain records and shall submit reports of QC activities daily.

MATERIAL ACCEPTANCE

401-6.1 Acceptance sampling and testing. Unless otherwise specified, all acceptance sampling and testing necessary to determine conformance with the requirements specified in this section will be performed by the RPR at no cost to the Contractor except that coring as required in this section shall be completed and paid for by the Contractor.

a. Quality assurance (QA) testing laboratory. The QA testing laboratory performing these acceptance tests will be accredited in accordance with ASTM D3666. The QA laboratory accreditation will be current and listed on the accrediting authority's website. All test methods required for acceptance sampling and testing will be listed on the lab accreditation.

b. Lot size. A standard lot will be equal to one day's production divided into approximately equal sublots of between 400 to 600 tons. When only one or two sublots are produced in a day's production, the sublots will be combined with the production lot from the previous or next day.

Where more than one plant is simultaneously producing asphalt for the job, the lot sizes will apply separately for each plant.

c. Asphalt air voids. Plant-produced asphalt will be tested for air voids on a sublot basis.

(1) Sampling. Material from each sublot shall be sampled in accordance with ASTM D3665. Samples shall be taken from material deposited into trucks at the plant or at the job site in accordance with ASTM D979. The sample of asphalt may be put in a covered metal tin and placed in an oven for not less than 30 minutes nor more than 60 minutes to maintain the material at or above the compaction temperature as specified in the JMF.

(2) Testing. Air voids will be determined for each sublot in accordance with ASTM D3203 for a set of compacted specimens prepared in accordance with [ASTM D6926] [ASTM D6925].

d. In-place asphalt mat and joint density. Each sublot will be tested for in-place mat and joint density as a percentage of the theoretical maximum density (TMD).

(1) Sampling. The Contractor will cut minimum 5 inch (125 mm) diameter samples in accordance with ASTM D5361. The Contractor shall furnish all tools, labor, and materials for cleaning, and filling the cored pavement. Laitance produced by the coring operation shall be removed immediately after coring, and core holes shall be filled within one day after sampling in a manner acceptable to the RPR.

(2) Bond. Each lift of asphalt shall be bonded to the underlying layer. If cores reveal that the surface is not bonded, additional cores shall be taken as directed by the RPR to determine the extent of unbonded areas. Unbonded areas shall be removed by milling and replaced at no additional cost as directed by the RPR.

(3) Thickness. Thickness of each lift of surface course will be evaluated by the RPR for compliance to the requirements shown on the plans after any necessary corrections for grade. Measurements of thickness will be made using the cores extracted for each sublot for density measurement. The maximum allowable deficiency at any point will not be more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) less than the thickness indicated for the lift. Average thickness of lift, or combined lifts, will not be less than the indicated thickness. Where the thickness tolerances are not met, the lot or sublot shall be corrected by the Contractor at his expense by removing the deficient area and replacing with new pavement. The Contractor, at his expense, may take additional cores as approved by the RPR to circumscribe the deficient area.

(4) Mat density. One core shall be taken from each sublot. Core locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with ASTM D3665. Cores for mat density shall not be taken closer than one foot (30 cm) from a transverse or longitudinal joint. The bulk specific gravity of each cored sample will be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each sublot sample by the TMD for that sublot.

(5) Joint density. One core centered over the longitudinal joint shall be taken for each subplot that has a longitudinal joint. Core locations will be determined by the RPR in accordance with ASTM D3665. The bulk specific gravity of each core sample will be determined in accordance with ASTM D2726. The percent compaction (density) of each sample will be determined by dividing the bulk specific gravity of each joint density sample by the average TMD for the lot. The TMD used to determine the joint density at joints formed between lots will be the lower of the average TMD values from the adjacent lots.

401-6.2 Acceptance criteria.

a. General. Acceptance will be based on the implementation of the Contractor Quality Control Program (CQCP) and the following characteristics of the asphalt and completed pavements: air voids, mat density, joint density and grade.

b. Air Voids and Mat density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced material for mat density and air voids will be based on the percentage of material within specification limits (PWL). If the PWL of the lot equals or exceeds 90%, the lot will be acceptable. Acceptance and payment will be determined in accordance with paragraph 401-8.1.

c. Joint density. Acceptance of each lot of plant produced asphalt for joint density will be based on the PWL. If the PWL of the lot is equal to or exceeds 90%, the lot will be considered acceptable. If the PWL is less than 90%, the Contractor shall evaluate the reason and act accordingly. If the PWL is less than 80%, the Contractor shall cease operations and until the reason for poor compaction has been determined. If the PWL is less than 71%, the pay factor for the lot used to complete the joint will be reduced by five (5) percentage points. This lot pay factor reduction will be incorporated and evaluated in accordance with paragraph 401-8.1.

d. Grade. The final finished surface of the pavement shall be surveyed to verify that the grade elevations and cross-sections shown on the plans do not deviate more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) vertically or 0.1 feet (30 mm) laterally.

Cross-sections of the pavement shall be taken at a minimum 50-foot (15-m) longitudinal spacing and at all longitudinal grade breaks. Minimum cross-section grade points shall include grade at centerline, ± 10 feet of centerline, and edge of pavement.

The survey and documentation shall be stamped and signed by a licensed surveyor. Payment for sublots that do not meet grade for over 25% of the subplot shall not be more than 95%.

e. Profilograph roughness for QA Acceptance. Not used.

401-6.3 Percentage of material within specification limits (PWL). The PWL will be determined in accordance with procedures specified in Item C-110. The specification tolerance limits (L) for lower and (U) for upper are contained in Table 5.

Table 5. Acceptance Limits for Air Voids and Density

Test Property	Pavements Specification Tolerance Limits	
	L	U
Air Voids Total Mix (%)	2.0	5.0
Surface Course Mat Density (%)	92.8	-
Base Course Mat Density (%)	92.0	-
Joint density (%)	90.5	--

a. Outliers. All individual tests for mat density and air voids will be checked for outliers (test criterion) in accordance with ASTM E178, at a significance level of 5%. Outliers will be discarded, and the PWL will be determined using the remaining test values. The criteria in Table 5 is based on production processes which have a variability with the following standard deviations: Surface Course Mat Density (%), 1.30; Base Course Mat Density (%), 1.55; Joint Density (%), 1.55.

The Contractor should note that (1) 90 PWL is achieved when consistently producing a surface course with an average mat density of at least 94.5% with 1.30% or less variability, (2) 90 PWL is achieved when consistently producing a base course with an average mat density of at least 94.0% with 1.55% or less variability, and (3) 90 PWL is achieved when consistently producing joints with an average joint density of at least 92.5% with 1.55% or less variability.

401-6.4 Resampling pavement for mat density.

a. General. Resampling of a lot of pavement will only be allowed for mat density, and then, only if the Contractor requests same, in writing, within 48 hours after receiving the written test results from the RPR. A retest will consist of all the sampling and testing procedures contained in paragraphs 401-6.1d and 401-6.2b. Only one resampling per lot will be permitted.

(1) A redefined PWL will be calculated for the resampled lot. The number of tests used to calculate the redefined PWL will include the initial tests made for that lot plus the retests.

(2) The cost for resampling and retesting shall be borne by the Contractor.

b. Payment for resampled lots. The redefined PWL for a resampled lot will be used to calculate the payment for that lot in accordance with Table 6.

c. Outliers. Check for outliers in accordance with ASTM E178, at a significance level of 5%.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

401-7.1 Measurement. Asphalt shall be measured by the number of tons of asphalt used in the accepted work. Batch weights or truck scale weights will be used to determine the basis for the tonnage.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

401-8.1 Payment. Payment for a lot of asphalt meeting all acceptance criteria as specified in paragraph 401-6.2 shall be made based on results of tests for mat density and air voids. Payment for acceptable lots shall be adjusted according to paragraph 401-8.1c for mat density and air voids; and paragraph 401-6.2c for joint density, subject to the limitation that:

a. The total project payment for plant mix asphalt pavement shall not exceed 100 percent of the product of the contract unit price and the total number of tons (kg) of asphalt used in the accepted work.

b. The price shall be compensation for furnishing all materials, for all preparation, mixing, and placing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

c. Basis of adjusted payment. The pay factor for each individual lot shall be calculated in accordance with Table 6. A pay factor shall be calculated for both mat density and air voids. The lot pay factor shall be the higher of the two values when calculations for both mat density and air voids are 100% or higher. The lot pay factor shall be the product of the two values when only one of the calculations for either mat density or air voids is 100% or higher. The lot pay factor shall be the lower of the two values when calculations for both mat density and air voids are less than 100%. If PWL for joint density is less than 71% then the lot pay factor shall be reduced by 5% but be no higher than 95%.

For each lot accepted, the adjusted contract unit price shall be the product of the lot pay factor for the lot and the contract unit price. Payment shall be subject to the total project payment limitation specified in paragraph 401-8.1a. Payment in excess of 100% for accepted lots of asphalt shall be used to offset payment for accepted lots of asphalt pavement that achieve a lot pay factor less than 100%.

Payment for sublots which do not meet grade in accordance with paragraph 401-6.2d after correction for over 25% of the subplot shall be reduced by 5%.

Table 6. Price adjustment schedule¹

Percentage of material within specification limits (PWL)	Lot pay factor (percent of contract unit price)
96 – 100	106
90 – 95	PWL + 10
75 – 89	0.5 PWL + 55
55 – 74	1.4 PWL – 12
Below 55	Reject ²

¹ Although it is theoretically possible to achieve a pay factor of 106% for each lot, actual payment above 100% shall be subject to the total project payment limitation specified in paragraph 401-8.1a.

² The lot shall be removed and replaced. However, the RPR may decide to allow the rejected lot to remain. In that case, if the RPR and Contractor agree in writing that the lot shall not be removed, it shall be paid for at 50% of the contract unit price and the total project payment shall be reduced by the amount withheld for the rejected lot.

d. Profilograph Roughness. Not used.

401-8.1 Payment.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-401-8.1 Bituminous Surface Course - per ton (kg)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C29	Standard Test Method for Bulk Density (“Unit Weight”) and Voids in Aggregate
ASTM C88	Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregates by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
ASTM C117	Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75- μ m (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing
ASTM C127	Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity) and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate
ASTM C131	Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine

ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C142	Standard Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregates
ASTM C566	Standard Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying
ASTM D75	Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D242	Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D946	Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D979	Standard Practice for Sampling Asphalt Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1073	Standard Specification for Fine Aggregate for Asphalt Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1188	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Coated Samples
ASTM D2172	Standard Test Method for Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Asphalt Paving Mixtures
ASTM D1461	Standard Test Method for Moisture or Volatile Distillates in Asphalt Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2041	Standard Test Method for Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D2419	Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate
ASTM D2489	Standard Practice for Estimating Degree of Particle Coating of Bituminous-Aggregate Mixtures
ASTM D2726	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D2950	Standard Test Method for Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods
ASTM D3203	Standard Test Method for Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense and Open Bituminous Paving Mixtures
ASTM D3381	Standard Specification for Viscosity-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction
ASTM D3665	Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials
ASTM D3666	Standard Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials
ASTM D4318	Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
ASTM D4552	Standard Practice for Classifying Hot-Mix Recycling Agents
ASTM D4791	Standard Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate

ASTM D4867	Standard Test Method for Effect of Moisture on Asphalt Concrete Paving Mixtures
ASTM D5361	Standard Practice for Sampling Compacted Asphalt Mixtures for Laboratory Testing
ASTM D5444	Standard Test Method for Mechanical Size Analysis of Extracted Aggregate
ASTM D5821	Standard Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate
ASTM D6084	Standard Test Method for Elastic Recovery of Bituminous Materials by Ductilometer
ASTM D6307	Standard Test Method for Asphalt Content of Hot Mix Asphalt by Ignition Method
ASTM D6373	Standard Specification for Performance Graded Asphalt Binder
ASTM D6752	Standard Test Method for Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Automatic Vacuum Sealing Method
ASTM D6925	Standard Test Method for Preparation and Determination of the Relative Density of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Specimens by Means of the SuperPave Gyrotory Compactor.
ASTM D6926	Standard Practice for Preparation of Bituminous Specimens Using Marshall Apparatus
ASTM D6927	Standard Test Method for Marshall Stability and Flow of Bituminous Mixtures
ASTM D6995	Standard Test Method for Determining Field VMA based on the Maximum Specific Gravity of the Mix (Gmm)
ASTM E11	Standard Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves
ASTM E178	Standard Practice for Dealing with Outlying Observations
ASTM E1274	Standard Test Method for Measuring Pavement Roughness Using a Profilograph
ASTM E950	Standard Test Method for Measuring the Longitudinal Profile of Traveled Surfaces with an Accelerometer Established Inertial Profiling Reference
ASTM E2133	Standard Test Method for Using a Rolling Inclinometer to Measure Longitudinal and Transverse Profiles of a Traveled Surface

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

AASHTO M156	Standard Specification for Requirements for Mixing Plants for Hot-Mixed, Hot-Laid Bituminous Paving Mixtures.
AASHTO T329	Standard Method of Test for Moisture Content of Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) by Oven Method
AASHTO T324	Standard Method of Test for Hamburg Wheel-Track Testing of Compacted Asphalt Mixtures

AASHTO T 340 Standard Method of Test for Determining the Rutting Susceptibility of Hot
Mix Asphalt (APA) Using the Asphalt Pavement Analyzer (APA)

Asphalt Institute (AI)

Asphalt Institute Handbook MS-26, Asphalt Binder

Asphalt Institute MS-2 Mix Design Manual, 7th Edition

AI State Binder Specification Database

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)

Long Term Pavement Performance Binder Program

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5320-6 Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation

FAA Orders

5300.1 Modifications to Agency Airport Design, Construction, and Equipment
Standards

Software

FAARFIELD

END OF ITEM P-401

Item P-603

Bituminous Tack Coat

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

603-1.1 This item shall consist of preparing and treating an asphalt or concrete surface with asphalt material in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines shown on the plans.

MATERIALS

603-2.1 Asphalt materials. The asphalt material shall be an emulsified asphalt as specified in ASTM D3628 as an asphalt application for tack coat appropriate to local conditions. The emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the asphalt material to the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before the asphalt material is applied for review and acceptance. The furnishing of COA for the asphalt material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. The manufacturer's COA may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

603-3.1 Weather limitations. The tack coat shall be applied only when the existing surface is dry and the atmospheric temperature is 50°F (10°C) or above; the temperature has not been below 35°F (2°C) for the 12 hours prior to application; and when the weather is not foggy or rainy. The temperature requirements may be waived when directed by the RPR.

603-3.2 Equipment. The Contractor shall provide equipment for heating and applying the emulsified asphalt material. The emulsion shall be applied with a manufacturer-approved computer rate-controlled asphalt distributor. The equipment shall be in good working order and contain no contaminants or diluents in the tank. Spray bar tips must be clean, free of burrs, and of a size to maintain an even distribution of the emulsion. Any type of tip or pressure source is suitable that will maintain predetermined flow rates and constant pressure during the application process with application speeds under eight (8) miles per hour (13 km per hour) or seven (700) feet per minute (213 m per minute).

The equipment will be tested under pressure for leaks and to ensure proper set-up before use to verify truck set-up (via a test-shot area), including but not limited to, nozzle tip size appropriate for application, spray-bar height and pressure and pump speed, evidence of triple-overlap spray pattern, lack of leaks, and any other factors relevant to ensure the truck is in good working order before use.

The distributor truck shall be equipped with a minimum 12-foot (3.7-m) spreader spray bar with individual nozzle control with computer-controlled application rates. The distributor truck shall have an easily accessible thermometer that constantly monitors the temperature of the emulsion, and have an operable mechanical tank gauge that can be used to cross-check the computer accuracy. If the distributor is not equipped with an operable quick shutoff valve, the prime operations shall be started and stopped on building paper.

The distributor truck shall be equipped to effectively heat and mix the material to the required temperature prior to application as required. Heating and mixing shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Do not overheat or over mix the material.

The distributor shall be equipped with a hand sprayer.

Asphalt distributors must be calibrated annually in accordance with ASTM D2995. The Contractor must furnish a current calibration certification for the asphalt distributor truck from any State or other agency as approved by the RPR.

A power broom and/or power blower suitable for cleaning the surfaces to which the asphalt tack coat is to be applied shall be provided.

603-3.3 Application of emulsified asphalt material. The emulsified asphalt shall not be diluted. Immediately before applying the emulsified asphalt tack coat, the full width of surface to be treated shall be swept with a power broom and/or power blower to remove all loose dirt and other objectionable material.

The emulsified asphalt material shall be uniformly applied with an asphalt distributor at the rates appropriate for the conditions and surface specified in the table below. The type of asphalt material and application rate shall be approved by the RPR prior to application.

Emulsified Asphalt

Surface Type	Residual Rate, gal/SY (L/square meter)	Emulsion Application Bar Rate, gal/SY (L/square meter)
New asphalt	0.02-0.05 (0.09-0.23)	0.03-0.07 (0.13-0.32)
Existing asphalt	0.04-0.07 (0.18-0.32)	0.06-0.11 (0.27-0.50)
Milled Surface	0.04-0.08 (0.18-0.36)	.06-0.12 (0.27-0.54)
Concrete	0.03-0.05 (0.13-0.23)	0.05-0.08 (0.23-0.36)

After application of the tack coat, the surface shall be allowed to cure without being disturbed for the period of time necessary to permit drying and setting of the tack coat. This period shall be determined by the RPR. The Contractor shall protect the tack coat and maintain the surface until the next course has been placed. When the tack coat has been disturbed by the Contractor, tack coat shall be reapplied at the Contractor's expense.

603-3.4 Freight and waybills The Contractor shall submit waybills and delivery tickets, during progress of the work. Before the final statement is allowed, file with the RPR certified waybills and certified delivery tickets for all emulsified asphalt materials used in the construction of the pavement covered by the contract. Do not remove emulsified asphalt material from storage until the initial outage and temperature measurements have been taken. The delivery or storage units will not be released until the final outage has been taken.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

603-4.1 The emulsified asphalt material for tack coat shall not be measured separately.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM D1250	Standard Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables
ASTM D2995	Standard Practice for Estimating Application Rate and Residual Application Rate of Bituminous Distributors
ASTM D3628	Standard Practice for Selection and Use of Emulsified Asphalts

END ITEM P-603

Item P-610

Concrete for Miscellaneous Structures

DESCRIPTION

610-1.1 This item shall consist of concrete and reinforcement, as shown on the plans, prepared and constructed in accordance with these specifications. This specification shall be used for all concrete other than airfield pavement which are cast-in-place.

MATERIALS

610-2.1 General. Only approved materials, conforming to the requirements of these specifications, shall be used in the work. Materials may be subject to inspection and tests at any time during their preparation or use. The source of all materials shall be approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) before delivery or use in the work. Representative preliminary samples of the materials shall be submitted by the Contractor, when required, for examination and test. Materials shall be stored and handled to ensure preservation of their quality and fitness for use and shall be located to facilitate prompt inspection. All equipment for handling and transporting materials and concrete must be clean before any material or concrete is placed in them.

The use of pit-run aggregates shall not be permitted unless the pit-run aggregate has been screened and washed, and all fine and coarse aggregates stored separately and kept clean. The mixing of different aggregates from different sources in one storage stockpile or alternating batches of different aggregates shall not be permitted.

a. Reactivity. Fine aggregate and coarse aggregates to be used in all concrete shall have been tested separately within six months of the project in accordance with ASTM C1260. Test results shall be submitted to the RPR. The aggregate shall be considered innocuous if the expansion of test specimens, tested in accordance with ASTM C1260, does not exceed 0.08% at 14 days (16 days from casting). If the expansion either or both test specimen is greater than 0.08% at 14 days, but less than 0.20%, a minimum of 25% of Type F fly ash, or between 40% and 55% of slag cement shall be used in the concrete mix.

If the expansion is greater than 0.20% the aggregates shall not be used, and test results for other aggregates must be submitted for evaluation; or aggregates that meet P-501 reactivity test requirements may be utilized.

610-2.2 Coarse aggregate. The coarse aggregate for concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C33 and the requirements of Table 4, Class Designation 5S; and the grading requirements shown below, as required for the project.

Coarse Aggregate Grading Requirements

Maximum Aggregate Size	ASTM C33, Table 3 Grading Requirements (Size No.)
1 1/2 inch (37.5 mm)	467 or 4 and 67
1 inch (25 mm)	57
3/4 inch (19 mm)	67
1/2 inch (12.5 mm)	7

610-2.2.1 Coarse Aggregate susceptibility to durability (D) cracking. Not used.

610-2.3 Fine aggregate. The fine aggregate for concrete shall meet all fine aggregate requirements of ASTM C33.

610-2.4 Cement. Cement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C150, Type I.

610-2.5 Cementitious materials.

a. Fly ash. Fly ash shall meet the requirements of ASTM C618, with the exception of loss of ignition, where the maximum shall be less than 6%. Fly ash shall have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 15% and total available alkali content less than 3% per ASTM C311. Fly ash produced in furnace operations using liming materials or soda ash (sodium carbonate) as an additive shall not be acceptable. The Contractor shall furnish the previous three most recent, consecutive ASTM C618 reports for each source of fly ash proposed in the concrete mix, and shall furnish each additional report as they become available during the project. The reports can be used for acceptance or the material may be tested independently by the RPR.

b. Slag cement (ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF)). Slag cement shall conform to ASTM C989, Grade 100 or Grade 120. Slag cement shall be used only at a rate between 25% and 55% of the total cementitious material by mass.

610-2.6 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources. Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use.

610-2.7 Admixtures. The Contractor shall submit certificates indicating that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements indicated below. In addition, the RPR may require the Contractor to submit complete test data from an approved laboratory showing that the material to be furnished meets all of the requirements of the cited specifications. Subsequent tests may be made of samples taken by the RPR from the supply of the material being furnished or proposed for use on the work to determine whether the admixture is uniform in quality with that approved.

a. Air-entraining admixtures. Air-entraining admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C260 and shall consistently entrain the air content in the specified ranges under field conditions. The air-entrainment agent and any water reducer admixture shall be compatible.

b. Water-reducing admixtures. Water-reducing admixture shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D. ASTM C494, Type F and G high range water reducing admixtures and ASTM C1017 flowable admixtures shall not be used.

c. Other chemical admixtures. The use of set retarding, and set-accelerating admixtures shall be approved by the RPR. Retarding shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type A, B, or D

and set-accelerating shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494, Type C. Calcium chloride and admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used.

610-2.8 Premolded joint material. Premolded joint material for expansion joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM D1751.

610-2.9 Joint filler. The filler for joints shall meet the requirements of Item P-605, unless otherwise specified.

610-2.10 Steel reinforcement. Reinforcing shall consist of welded steel wire fabric conforming to the requirements of ASTM A1064.

610-2.11 Materials for curing concrete. Curing materials shall conform to the following:

Materials for Curing

Waterproof paper	ASTM C171
Clear or white Polyethylene Sheeting	ASTM C171
White-pigmented Liquid Membrane-Forming Compound, Type 2, Class B	ASTM C309

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

610-3.1 General. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and services necessary for, and incidental to, the completion of all work as shown on the drawings and specified here. All machinery and equipment used by the Contractor on the work, shall be of sufficient size to meet the requirements of the work. All work shall be subject to the inspection and approval of the RPR.

610-3.2 Concrete Mixture. The concrete shall develop a compressive strength of 4000 psi in 28 days as determined by test cylinders made in accordance with ASTM C31 and tested in accordance with ASTM C39. The concrete shall contain not less than 470 pounds of cementitious material per cubic yard (280 kg per cubic meter). The water cementitious ratio shall not exceed 0.45 by weight. The air content of the concrete shall be 5% +/- 1.2% as determined by ASTM C231 and shall have a slump of not more than 4 inches (100 mm) as determined by ASTM C143.

610-3.3 Mixing. Concrete may be mixed at the construction site, at a central point, or wholly or in part in truck mixers. The concrete shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C94 or ASTM C685.

The concrete shall be mixed only in quantities required for immediate use. Concrete shall not be mixed while the air temperature is below 40°F (4°C) without the RPRs approval. If approval is granted for mixing under such conditions, aggregates or water, or both, shall be heated and the concrete shall be placed at a temperature not less than 50°F (10°C) nor more than 100°F (38°C). The Contractor shall be held responsible for any defective work, resulting from freezing or injury in any manner during placing and curing, and shall replace such work at his expense.

Retempering of concrete by adding water or any other material is not permitted.

The rate of delivery of concrete to the job shall be sufficient to allow uninterrupted placement of the concrete.

610-3.4 Forms. Concrete shall not be placed until all the forms and reinforcements have been inspected and approved by the RPR. Forms shall be of suitable material and shall be of the type, size, shape, quality, and strength to build the structure as shown on the plans. The forms shall be

true to line and grade and shall be mortar-tight and sufficiently rigid to prevent displacement and sagging between supports. The surfaces of forms shall be smooth and free from irregularities, dents, sags, and holes. The Contractor shall be responsible for their adequacy.

The internal form ties shall be arranged so no metal will show in the concrete surface or discolor the surface when exposed to weathering when the forms are removed. All forms shall be wetted with water or with a non-staining mineral oil, which shall be applied immediately before the concrete is placed. Forms shall be constructed so they can be removed without injuring the concrete or concrete surface.

610-3.5 Placing reinforcement. All reinforcement shall be accurately placed, as shown on the plans, and shall be firmly held in position during concrete placement. Bars shall be fastened together at intersections. The reinforcement shall be supported by approved metal chairs. Shop drawings, lists, and bending details shall be supplied by the Contractor when required.

610-3.6 Embedded items. Before placing concrete, all embedded items shall be firmly and securely fastened in place as indicated. All embedded items shall be clean and free from coating, rust, scale, oil, or any foreign matter. The concrete shall be spaded and consolidated around and against embedded items. The embedding of wood shall not be allowed.

610-3.7 Concrete Consistency. The Contractor shall monitor the consistency of the concrete delivered to the project site; collect each batch ticket; check temperature; and perform slump tests on each truck at the project site in accordance with ASTM C143.

610-3.8 Placing concrete. All concrete shall be placed during daylight hours, unless otherwise approved. The concrete shall not be placed until the depth and condition of foundations, the adequacy of forms and falsework, and the placing of the steel reinforcing have been approved by the RPR. Concrete shall be placed as soon as practical after mixing, but in no case later than one (1) hour after water has been added to the mix. The method and manner of placing shall avoid segregation and displacement of the reinforcement. Troughs, pipes, and chutes shall be used as an aid in placing concrete when necessary. The concrete shall not be dropped from a height of more than 5 feet (1.5 m). Concrete shall be deposited as nearly as practical in its final position to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Do not subject concrete to procedures which cause segregation. Concrete shall be placed on clean, damp surfaces, free from running water, or on a properly consolidated soil foundation.

610-3.9 Vibration. Vibration shall follow the guidelines in American Concrete Institute (ACI) Committee 309R, Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.

610-3.10 Joints. Joints shall be constructed as indicated on the plans.

610-3.11 Finishing. All exposed concrete surfaces shall be true, smooth, and free from open or rough areas, depressions, or projections. All concrete horizontal plane surfaces shall be brought flush to the proper elevation with the finished top surface struck-off with a straightedge and floated.

610-3.12 Curing and protection. All concrete shall be properly cured in accordance with the recommendations in American Concrete Institute (ACI) 308R, Guide to External Curing of Concrete. The concrete shall be protected from damage until project acceptance.

610-3.13 Cold weather placing. When concrete is placed at temperatures below 40°F (4°C), follow the cold weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 306R, Cold Weather Concreting.

610-3.14 Hot weather placing. When concrete is placed in hot weather greater than 85°F (30 °C), follow the hot weather concreting recommendations found in ACI 305R, Hot Weather Concreting.

QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA)

610-4.1 Quality Assurance sampling and testing. Concrete for each day's placement will be accepted on the basis of the compressive strength specified in paragraph 610-3.2. The RPR will sample the concrete in accordance with ASTM C172; test the slump in accordance with ASTM C143; test air content in accordance with ASTM C231; make and cure compressive strength specimens in accordance with ASTM C31; and test in accordance with ASTM C39. The QA testing agency will meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.

The Contractor shall provide adequate facilities for the initial curing of cylinders.

610-4.2 Defective work. Any defective work that cannot be satisfactorily repaired as determined by the RPR, shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense. Defective work includes, but is not limited to, uneven dimensions, honeycombing and other voids on the surface or edges of the concrete.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

610-5.1 Concrete shall be measured by the number of square yards (square meters) based on the dimensions shown on the plans of concrete complete in place and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

610-6.1 Payment shall be made at the contract price by the number of square yards (square meters). This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials including reinforcement and embedded items and for all preparation, delivery, installation, and curing of these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-610-6.1	Concrete, per square yards (square meters)
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REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM A184	Standard Specification for Welded Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A615	Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A704	Standard Specification for Welded Steel Plain Bar or Rod Mats for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A706	Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A775	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A884	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement

ASTM A934	Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM A1064	Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM C31	Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39	Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C94	Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C114	Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C143	Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C150	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C171	Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
ASTM C172	Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C231	Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260	Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C309	Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
ASTM C311	Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete
ASTM C494	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C618	Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C666	Standard Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
ASTM C685	Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
ASTM C989	Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1017	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete

ASTM C1077	Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM C1157	Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C1260	Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1365	Standard Test Method for Determination of the Proportion of Phases in Portland Cement and Portland-Cement Clinker Using X-Ray Powder Diffraction Analysis
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D1751	Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Asphalt Types)
ASTM D1752	Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction

American Concrete Institute (ACI)

ACI 305R	Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 308R	Guide to External Curing of Concrete
ACI 309R	Guide for Consolidation of Concrete

END OF ITEM P-610

Item P-620

Runway and Taxiway Marking

DESCRIPTION

620-1.1 This item shall consist of the preparation and painting of numbers, markings, and stripes on the surface of runways, taxiways, and aprons, in accordance with these specifications and at the locations shown on the plans, or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR). The terms “paint” and “marking material” as well as “painting” and “application of markings” are interchangeable throughout this specification.

MATERIALS

620-2.1 Materials acceptance. The Contractor shall furnish manufacturer’s certified test reports, for materials shipped to the project. The certified test reports shall include a statement that the materials meet the specification requirements. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufacturer’s surface preparation; marking materials, including adhesion, flow promoting and/or floatation additive; and application requirements must be submitted and approved by the Resident Project Representative (RPR) prior to the initial application of markings. The reports can be used for material acceptance or the RPR may perform verification testing. The reports shall not be interpreted as a basis for payment. The Contractor shall notify the RPR upon arrival of a shipment of materials to the site. All material shall arrive in sealed containers that are easily quantifiable for inspection by the RPR.

620-2.2 Marking materials.

Table 1. Marking Materials

Paint ¹				Glass Beads ²	
Type	Color	Fed Std. 595 Number	Application Rate Maximum	Type	Application Rate Minimum
Waterborne Type II	White	37925	115 ft ² /gal (2.8 m ² /l)	III	10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/l)
Waterborne Type II	Yellow	33538 or 33655	115 ft ² /gal (2.8 m ² /l)	III	10 lb/gal (1.2 kg/l)
Waterborne Type II	Black	37038	115 ft ² /gal (2.8 m ² /l)	N/A	Not Required
Waterborne (Temporary)	Yellow	33538 or 33655	230 ft ² /gal (2.2 m ² /l)	III	Not Required

¹ See paragraph 620-2.2a

² See paragraph 620-2.2b

a. Paint. Paint shall be waterborne in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Paint colors shall comply with Federal Standard No. 595.

Waterborne. Paint shall meet the requirements of Federal Specification TT-P-1952F, Type II. The non-volatile portion of the vehicle for all paint types shall be composed of a 100% acrylic polymer as determined by infrared spectral analysis.

b. Reflective media. Glass beads for white and yellow paint shall meet the requirements for Federal Specification TT-B-1325D Type III.

Glass beads shall be treated with all compatible coupling agents recommended by the manufacturers of the paint and reflective media to ensure adhesion and embedment.

Glass beads shall not be used in black and green paint.

Type III glass beads shall not be used in red and pink paint.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

620-3.1 Weather limitations. Painting shall only be performed when the surface is dry, and the ambient temperature and the pavement surface temperature meet the manufacturer's recommendations in accordance with paragraph 620-2.1. Painting operations shall be discontinued when the ambient or surface temperatures does not meet the manufacturer's recommendations. Markings shall not be applied when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph unless windscreens are used to shroud the material guns. Markings shall not be applied when weather conditions are forecasts to not be within the manufacturers' recommendations for application and dry time.

620-3.2 Equipment. Equipment shall include the apparatus necessary to properly clean the existing surface, a mechanical marking machine, a bead dispensing machine, and such auxiliary hand-painting equipment as may be necessary to satisfactorily complete the job.

The mechanical marker shall be an atomizing spray-type or airless type marking machine with automatic glass bead dispensers suitable for application of traffic paint. It shall produce an even and uniform film thickness and appearance of both paint and glass beads at the required coverage and shall apply markings of uniform cross-sections and clear-cut edges without running or spattering and without over spray. The marking equipment for both paint and beads shall be calibrated daily.

620-3.3 Preparation of surfaces. Immediately before application of the paint, the surface shall be dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other contaminants that would reduce the bond between the paint and the pavement. Use of any chemicals or impact abrasives during surface preparation shall be approved in advance by the RPR. After the cleaning operations, sweeping, blowing, or rinsing with pressurized water shall be performed to ensure the surface is clean and free of grit or other debris left from the cleaning process.

a. Preparation of new pavement surfaces. The area to be painted shall be cleaned by broom, blower, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR to remove all contaminants, including PCC curing compounds, minimizing damage to the pavement surface.

b. Preparation of pavement to remove existing markings. Existing pavement markings shall be removed by rotary grinding, water blasting, or by other methods approved by the RPR minimizing damage to the pavement surface. The removal area may need to be larger than the area

of the markings to eliminate ghost markings. After removal of markings on asphalt pavements, apply a fog seal or seal coat to 'block out' the removal area to eliminate 'ghost' markings.

c. Preparation of pavement markings prior to remarking. Prior to remarking existing markings, loose existing markings must be removed minimizing damage to the pavement surface, with a method approved by the RPR. After removal, the surface shall be cleaned of all residue or debris.

Prior to the application of markings, the Contractor shall certify in writing that the surface is dry and free from dirt, grease, oil, laitance, or other foreign material that would prevent the bond of the paint to the pavement or existing markings. This certification along with a copy of the paint manufactures application and surface preparation requirements must be submitted to the RPR prior to the initial application of markings.

620-3.4 Layout of markings. The proposed markings shall be laid out in advance of the paint application. The locations of markings to receive glass beads shall be shown on the plans.

620-3.5 Application. A period of 30 days shall elapse between placement of surface course or seal coat and application of the permanent paint markings. Paint shall be applied at the locations and to the dimensions and spacing shown on the plans. Paint shall not be applied until the layout and condition of the surface has been approved by the RPR.

The edges of the markings shall not vary from a straight line more than 1/2 inch (12 mm) in 50 feet (15 m), and marking dimensions and spacing shall be within the following tolerances:

Marking Dimensions and Spacing Tolerance

Dimension and Spacing	Tolerance
36 inch (910 mm) or less	±1/2 inch (12 mm)
greater than 36 inch to 6 feet (910 mm to 1.85 m)	±1 inch (25 mm)
greater than 6 feet to 60 feet (1.85 m to 18.3 m)	±2 inch (50 mm)
greater than 60 feet (18.3 m)	±3 inch (76 mm)

The paint shall be mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and applied to the pavement with a marking machine at the rate shown in Table 1. The addition of thinner will not be permitted.

Glass beads shall be distributed upon the marked areas at the locations shown on the plans to receive glass beads immediately after application of the paint. A dispenser shall be furnished that is properly designed for attachment to the marking machine and suitable for dispensing glass beads. Glass beads shall be applied at the rate shown in Table 1. Glass beads shall not be applied to black paint or green paint. Glass beads shall adhere to the cured paint or all marking operations shall cease until corrections are made. Different bead types shall not be mixed. Regular monitoring of glass bead embedment and distribution should be performed.

620-3.6 Application--preformed thermoplastic airport pavement markings.

Preformed thermoplastic pavement markings not used.

620-3.7 Control strip. Prior to the full application of airfield markings, the Contractor shall prepare a control strip in the presence of the RPR. The Contractor shall demonstrate the surface preparation method and all striping equipment to be used on the project. The marking equipment must achieve the prescribed application rate of paint and population of glass beads (per Table 1) that are properly embedded and evenly distributed across the full width of the marking. Prior to

acceptance of the control strip, markings must be evaluated during darkness to ensure a uniform appearance.

620-3.8 Retro-reflectance. Reflectance shall be measured with a portable retro-reflectometer meeting ASTM E1710 (or equivalent). A total of 6 reading shall be taken over a 6 square foot area with 3 readings taken from each direction. The average shall be equal to or above the minimum levels of all readings which are within 30% of each other.

Minimum Retro-Reflectance Values

Material	Retro-reflectance mcd/m ² /lux		
	White	Yellow	Red
Initial Type I	300	175	35
Initial Type III	600	300	35
Initial Thermoplastic	225	100	35
All materials, remark when less than ¹	100	75	10

¹ ‘Prior to remarking determine if removal of contaminants on markings will restore retro-reflectance

620-3.9 Protection and cleanup. After application of the markings, all markings shall be protected from damage until dry. All surfaces shall be protected from excess moisture and/or rain and from disfiguration by spatter, splashes, spillage, or drippings. The Contractor shall remove from the work area all debris, waste, loose reflective media, and by-products generated by the surface preparation and application operations to the satisfaction of the RPR. The Contractor shall dispose of these wastes in strict compliance with all applicable state, local, and federal environmental statutes and regulations.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

620-4.1a The quantity of markings shall be paid for shall be measured by the number of square feet (square meters) of painting.

620-4.1b The quantity of temporary markings to be paid for shall be the number of square feet (square meters) of painting performed in accordance with the specifications and accepted by the RPR. Temporary marking includes surface preparation, application and complete removal of the temporary marking.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

620-5.1a This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item complete in place and accepted by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

620-5.4b Payment for temporary markings shall be made at the contract price for the number of square feet (square meters) of painting. This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Item P-620-5.2a | Permanent Pavement Marking (Color) per square foot. |
| Item P-620-5.4b | Temporary Pavement Marking (Color) per square foot. |

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

- | | |
|------------|---|
| ASTM D476 | Standard Classification for Dry Pigmentary Titanium Dioxide Products |
| ASTM D968 | Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive |
| ASTM D1652 | Standard Test Method for Epoxy Content of Epoxy Resins |
| ASTM D2074 | Standard Test Method for Total, Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Amine Values of Fatty Amines by Alternative Indicator Method |
| ASTM D2240 | Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness |
| ASTM D7585 | Standard Practice for Evaluating Retroreflective Pavement Markings Using Portable Hand-Operated Instruments |
| ASTM E303 | Standard Test Method for Measuring Surface Frictional Properties Using the British Pendulum Tester |
| ASTM E1710 | Standard Test Method for Measurement of Retroreflective Pavement Marking Materials with CEN-Prescribed Geometry Using a Portable Retroreflectometer |
| ASTM E2302 | Standard Test Method for Measurement of the Luminance Coefficient Under Diffuse Illumination of Pavement Marking Materials Using a Portable Reflectometer |
| ASTM G154 | Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials |

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|-----|----------|------|--------|----|
| 40 | CFR | Part | 60, | Appendix | A-7, | Method | 24 |
| Determination of volatile matter content, water content, density, volume solids, and weight solids of surface coatings | | | | | | | |

29 CFR Part 1910.1200 Hazard Communication

Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| FED SPEC TT-B-1325D | Beads (Glass Spheres) Retro-Reflective |
| FED SPEC TT-P-1952F | Paint, Traffic and Airfield Marking, Waterborne |
| FED STD 595 | Colors used in Government Procurement |

Commercial Item Description

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| A-A-2886B | Paint, Traffic, Solvent Based |
|-----------|-------------------------------|

P-620-5

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5340-1

Standards for Airport Markings

AC 150/5320-12

Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid Resistant
Airport Pavement Surfaces

END OF ITEM P-620

Item P-630

Refined Coal Tar Emulsion Without Additives, Slurry Seal Surface Treatment

630-1.1 This item shall consist of a mixture of emulsified asphalt, mineral aggregate, and water properly proportioned, mixed, and spread on an asphalt pavement surface, including airport pavements serving airplanes 12,500 lbs (5670 kg) or less, roads, and other general applications. The purpose of this refined coal tar emulsion product is to provide a fuel-resistant surface where pavements are subjected to fuel spills. The application of the surface treatment shall be in accordance with these specifications and shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans or as directed by the Resident Project Representative (RPR).

630-1.2 General. This item shall consist of a mixture of refined coal tar emulsion, mineral aggregate, and water properly proportioned, mixed, and applied as a slurry seal on new or existing (aged) asphalt concrete pavement.

MATERIALS

630-2.1 Refined coal tar emulsion. A refined coal tar emulsion prepared from a high temperature refined coal tar conforming to the requirements of ASTM D490 for grade 11-12. The use of oil and water, gas, tar is not allowed. Base refined coal tar emulsion must conform to all requirements of ASTM D5727.

The Contractor shall provide a copy of the manufacturer's Certificate of Analysis (COA) for the emulsified asphalt delivered to the project. If the asphalt emulsion is diluted at other than the manufacturer's facility, the Contractor shall provide a supplemental COA from an independent laboratory verifying the asphalt emulsion properties.

The COA shall be provided to and approved by the RPR before the emulsified asphalt is applied. The furnishing of the vendor's certified test report for the asphalt material shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. The manufacturer's COA may be subject to verification by testing the material delivered for use on the project.

a. Health, safety, and environment. The Contractor must provide a complete Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Regulations (Standards – 29 CFR), 1910.1200 which establishes the requirement and minimum information for the MSDS for hazardous materials. The MSDS, Section II, shall include the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry numbers for all applicable hazardous ingredients in the coal tar emulsion product. The Contractor must provide the manufacturer's certification that the product complies with the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 40 – Protection of Environment. The manufacturer's certification shall address compliance for Air Programs, Part 59, National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products (for the airport location) and Water Programs, Part 116, Designation of Hazardous Substances.

630-2.2 Aggregate. The aggregate shall be washed dry silica sand or boiler slag free of dust, trash, clay, organic materials or other deleterious substances. The aggregate shall meet the gradation requirements below when tested in accordance with ASTM C136. The refined coal tar emulsion supplier must give written approval of the aggregate used in the mix design.

Gradation of Aggregates*

Sieve Size		Percent Retained	
		Minimum	Maximum
#20 or coarser	850 μm	0	2
#30	600 μm	0	12
#40	425 μm	2	60
#50	300 μm	5	60
#70	212 μm	5	60
#100	150 μm	5	30
#140	106 μm	0	10
#200	75 μm	0	2
Finer than #200		0	0.3

* Table represents the maximum range of aggregate gradations.

630-2.3 Water. Water used in mixing or curing shall be from potable water sources and at least 50°F (10°C). Other sources shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C1602 prior to use. The pH of the water shall conform to the requirements of the coal tar emulsion manufacturer.

630-2.4 Crack sealant. Crack sealant shall be certified for compatibility with the refined coal tar emulsion by the manufacturer of the refined coal tar emulsion, and approved by the RPR.

630-2.5 Oil spot primer. Oil spot primer shall be certified for compatibility with the refined coal tar emulsion by the manufacturer of the refined coal tar emulsion, and approved by the RPR.

630-2.6 Pavement primer. Pavement primer shall be certified for compatibility with the refined coal tar emulsion by the manufacturer of the refined coal tar emulsion, and approved by the RPR.

COMPOSITION AND APPLICATION

630-3.1 Composition. The refined coal tar emulsion seal coat is to consist of a mixture of refined coal tar emulsion, water and aggregate, and be proportioned as shown in the table below titled “Composition of Mixture Per 100 Gallons (379 Liters) of Refined Coal Tar Emulsion.” The composition must have written approval of the coal tar emulsion manufacturer.

630-3.2 Quantities of materials per square yard (square meter). The Contractor shall submit the recommended formulation of water, emulsion, aggregate and application rate proposed for use to a testing laboratory together with sufficient materials to verify the formulation at least 5 days prior to the start of operations. The mix design shall be within the range shown in the table below. No seal coat shall be produced for payment until a mix has been approved by the RPR. The formulation shall pass the fuel resistance test in accordance with ASTM D5727.

The mix formula for each mixture shall be in effect until modified in writing by the RPR.

Composition of Mixture Per 100 Gallons (379 Liters) of Refined Coal Tar Emulsion

Application	Refined Coal Tar Emulsion Gallons (Liters)	Water Gallons (Liters)	Aggregate lb (km)	Formula Rate of Application of Mix per Square Yard (Square Meter)	
				Minimum Gallons (Liters)	Maximum Gallons (Liters)
Prime Coat (where required) as specified by the coal tar emulsion manufacturer					
1st Seal Coat	100 (379)	25-30 (95-114)	300-500 (136-228)	0.12 (0.54)	0.17 (0.77)
2nd Seal Coat	100 (379)	25-30 (95-114)	300-500 (136-228)	0.12 (0.54)	0.17 (0.77)

630-3.3 Application rate. Application rates are not to exceed 0.17 gal/yd²/coat (0.77 liters/m²/coat), and at no time are total coats to exceed 0.51 gal/yd² (2.3 liters/m²).

630-3.4 Control strip. Prior to full production, the Contractor shall prepare a quantity of mixture in the proportions shown in the approved mix design sufficient to place a control strip a minimum of 250 square yard (209 m²) at the rate specified in the job mix formula. The test area shall be designated by the RPR and will be located on a representative section of the pavement to be seal coated. Separate control strips by a minimum of 200 feet between sections. The actual application rate will be determined by the RPR during placement of the control strip and will depend on the condition of the pavement surface.

The control strip shall be used to verify the adequacy of the mix design and to determine the application rate. The same equipment and method of operations shall be used on the control strip as will be used on the remainder of the work.

If the control strip proves to be unsatisfactory, the necessary adjustments to the job mix formula, mix composition, application rate, placement operations, and equipment shall be made. Additional control strips shall be placed and evaluated, if required. Full production shall not begin without the RPR's approval. Acceptable control strips shall be paid for in accordance with paragraph 630-7.1.

A qualified manufacturer's representative shall be present in the field to assist the Contractor in applying control areas and/or control strips to determine the optimum application rate of both emulsion and sand.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

630-4.1 Weather limitations. The seal coat shall not be applied when the surface is wet or when the humidity or impending weather conditions will not allow proper curing. The seal coat shall be applied only when the atmospheric or pavement temperature is 50°F (10°C) and rising and is expected to remain above 50°F (10°C) for 24 hours, unless otherwise directed by the RPR.

630-4.2 Equipment and tools. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, tools, and machinery necessary for the performance of the work.

a. Distributors. Distributors or spray units used for the spray application of the seal coat shall be self-propelled and capable of uniformly applying 0.12 to 0.55 gallons per square yard (0.54 to 2.5 liters per square meter) of material over the required width of application.

Distributors shall be equipped with removable manhole covers, tachometers, pressure gauges, and volume-measuring devices.

The mix tank shall have a mechanically powered, full-sweep, mixer with sufficient power to move and homogeneously mix the entire contents of the tank.

The distributor shall be equipped with a positive placement pump so that a constant pressure can be maintained on the mixture to the spray nozzles.

b. Mixing equipment. The mixing machine shall have a continuous flow mixing unit capable of accurately delivering a predetermined proportion of aggregate, water, and emulsion, and of discharging the thoroughly mixed product on a continuous basis. The mixing unit shall be capable of thoroughly blending all ingredients together and discharging the material to the spreader box without segregation.

c. Spreading equipment. Spreading equipment shall be a mechanical-type squeegee distributor attached to the mixing machine, equipped with flexible material in contact with the surface to prevent loss of slurry from the spreader box. It shall be maintained to prevent loss of slurry on varying grades and adjusted to assure uniform spread. There shall be a lateral control device and a flexible strike-off capable of being adjusted to lay the slurry at the specified rate of application. The spreader box shall have an adjustable width. The box shall be kept clean; coal tar emulsion and aggregate build-up on the box shall not be permitted.

d. Hand squeegee or brush application. The use of hand spreading application shall be restricted to places not accessible to the mechanized equipment or to accommodate neat trim work at curbs, etc. Material that is applied by hand shall meet the same standards as that applied by machine.

e. Calibration. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, materials and labor necessary to calibrate the equipment. It shall be calibrated to assure that it will produce and apply a mix that conforms to the job mix formula. Commercial equipment should be provided with a method of calibration by the manufacturer. All calibrations shall be made with the approved job materials prior to applying the seal coat to the pavement. A copy of the calibration test results shall be furnished to the RPR.

630-4.3 Preparation of asphalt pavement surfaces. Clean pavement surface immediately prior to placing the seal coat by sweeping, flushing well with water leaving no standing water, or a combination of both, so that it is free of dust, dirt, grease, vegetation, oil or any type of objectionable surface film. Remove oil or grease that has not penetrated the asphalt pavement by scraping or by scrubbing with a detergent, then wash thoroughly with clean water. After cleaning, treat these areas with the oil spot primer. Any additional surface preparation, such as crack repair, shall be in accordance with Item P-101, paragraph 101-3.6.

630-4.4 Mixing. Blend the coal tar emulsion mixture in the equipment described in paragraph 630-4.2 using the ingredients described in paragraph 630-3.2. The mixing must produce a smooth homogeneous mixture of uniform consistency. (Consult coal tar emulsion supplier for its recommended order of addition of the ingredients.) During the entire mixing and application process, no breaking, segregating or hardening of the emulsion, nor balling or lumping of the sand is to be permitted. Continue to agitate the seal coat mixture in the mixing tank at all times prior to and during application so that a consistent mix is available for application.

Small additional increments of water may be needed to provide a workable consistency, but in no case is the water content to exceed the specified amount.

630-4.5 Application of slurry seal surface treatment. The aggregate filled slurry seal surface treatment shall be applied at a uniform rate determined in paragraphs 630-3.2 and 630-3.3.

In order to provide maximum adhesion, the pavement shall be dampened with a fog spray of water if recommended by the supplier. No standing water shall remain on the surface.

If a prime coat is required, mix and apply the prime coat as specified in paragraph 630-3.2.

Apply the first coat uniformly to obtain the rate determined in paragraph 630-3.4.

Each coat shall be allowed to dry and cure initially before applying any subsequent coats. The initial drying shall allow evaporation of water of the applied mixture, resulting in the coating being able to sustain light foot traffic. The initial curing shall enable the mixture to withstand vehicle traffic without damage to the seal coat.

Apply the second coat in the same manner as outlined for the first coat.

Additional coats shall be applied over the entire surface as directed by the RPR.

The finished surface shall present a uniform texture.

The final coat shall be allowed to dry a minimum of eight hours in dry daylight conditions before opening to traffic, and initially cure enough to support vehicular traffic without damage to the seal coat.

Where marginal weather conditions exist during the eight-hour drying time, additional drying time shall be required. The length of time shall be as specified by the supplier. The surface shall be checked after the additional drying time for trafficability before opening the section to vehicle traffic.

Where striping is required, the striping paint used shall meet the requirements of Item P-620, shall be compatible with the seal coat and as recommended by the coal tar emulsion manufacturer.

QUALITY CONTROL

630-5.1 Contractor's certification. The Contractor shall furnish the manufacturer's certification that each consignment of emulsion shipped to the project meets the requirements of ASTM D5727, except that the water content shall not exceed 50%. The certification shall also indicate the solids and ash content of the emulsion and the date the tests were conducted. The certification shall be delivered to the RPR prior to the beginning of work. The manufacturer's certification for the emulsion shall not be interpreted as a basis for final acceptance. Any certification received shall be subject to verification by testing samples received for project use.

The Contractor shall also furnish a certification demonstrating a minimum of three years' experience in the application of coal tar emulsion seal coats.

630-5.2 Sampling. A minimum of one sample per day shall be tested for the properties in the table above titled "Composition of Mixture Per 100 Gallons (379 Liters) of Refined Coal Tar Emulsion." A random sample of approximately one-quart of the composite mix will be obtained daily by the Contractor and stored in a glass container. The containers shall be sealed against contamination and retained in storage by the Owner for a period of six months. Samples shall be stored at room temperature and not be subjected to freezing temperatures.

A sample of undiluted coal tar emulsion shall be obtained from each consignment shipped to the job.

630-5.3 Records. The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of each batch of materials used in the formulation of the seal coat and provide the documentation to the RPR daily.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

630-6.1 The refined coal tar emulsion shall be measured by the gallon (liter). Only the actual quantity of undiluted refined coal tar emulsion will be measured for payment.

630-6.2 Aggregate shall be measured by the ton (kg) of dry aggregate, incidental to the per gallon quantity for coal tar emulsion.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

630-7.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per gallon (liter) for the refined coal tar emulsion and at the contract price per ton (kg) for aggregate.

These prices shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials, preparing, mixing, and applying these materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item P-630-7.1 Refined Coal Tar Emulsion for Slurry Coat - per gallon (liter)

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C67	Standard Test Method for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
ASTM C136	Standard Test Method for Sieve or Screen Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM C1602	Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D490	Standard Specification for Road Tar
ASTM D3699	Standard Specification for Kerosine
ASTM D5727	Standard Specification for Emulsified Refined Coal Tar (Mineral Colloid Type)

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

29 CFR Part 1910.1200	Hazard Communication
40 CFR	Protection of the Environment

END OF ITEM P-630

Item T-901

Seeding

DESCRIPTION

901-1.1 This item shall consist of soil preparation, seeding, fertilizing and liming the areas shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR in accordance with these specifications.

MATERIALS

901-2.1 Seed. The species and application rates of grass, legume, and cover-crop seed furnished shall be those stipulated herein. Seed shall conform to the requirements of Federal Specification JJJ-S-181, Federal Specification, Seeds, Agricultural.

Seed shall be furnished separately or in mixtures in standard containers labeled in conformance with the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Seed Act and applicable state seed laws with the seed name, lot number, net weight, percentages of purity and of germination and hard seed, and percentage of maximum weed seed content clearly marked for each kind of seed. The Contractor shall furnish the RPR duplicate signed copies of a statement by the vendor certifying that each lot of seed has been tested by a recognized laboratory for seed testing within six (6) months of date of delivery. This statement shall include: name and address of laboratory, date of test, lot number for each kind of seed, and the results of tests as to name, percentages of purity and of germination, and percentage of weed content for each kind of seed furnished, and, in case of a mixture, the proportions of each kind of seed. Wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged seed will be rejected.

Seeds shall be applied as follows:

Seed Properties and Rate of Application

Seed	Minimum Seed Purity (Percent)	Minimum Germination (Percent)	Rate of Application lb/acre (or lb/1,000 S.F.)
Hard Fescue	70%	85%	87.5 lb/ac
Chewings Fescue	20%	85%	25 lb/ac
KY Blue	5%	80%	6.25 lb/ac
Red Top	5%	90%	6.25 lb/ac

Seeding shall be performed during the period between March 15th-May 15th and August 15th-October 15th inclusive, unless otherwise approved by the RPR.

901-2.2 Lime. Lime shall be ground limestone containing not less than 85% of total carbonates, and shall be ground to such fineness that 90% will pass through a No. 20 (850 µm) mesh sieve and 50% will pass through a No. 100 (150 µm) mesh sieve. Coarser material will be acceptable, providing the rates of application are increased to provide not less than the minimum quantities and depth specified in the special provisions on the basis of the two sieve requirements above. Dolomitic lime or a high magnesium lime shall contain at least 10% of magnesium oxide. Lime

shall be applied at the rate of 4,000 lb/ac. All liming materials shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C602.

901-2.3 Fertilizer. [Fertilizer shall be standard commercial fertilizers supplied separately or in mixtures containing the percentages of total nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water-soluble potash. They shall be applied at the rate and to the depth specified, and shall meet the requirements of applicable state laws. They shall be furnished in standard containers with name, weight, and guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked thereon. No cyanamide compounds or hydrated lime shall be permitted in mixed fertilizers.

The fertilizers may be supplied in one of the following forms:

- a. A dry, free-flowing fertilizer suitable for application by a common fertilizer spreader;
- b. A finely-ground fertilizer soluble in water, suitable for application by power sprayers; or
- c. A granular or pellet form suitable for application by blower equipment.

Fertilizers shall be 10-20-10 commercial fertilizer and shall be spread at the rate of 1,000 lb/ac.

901-2.4 Soil for repairs. The soil for fill and topsoiling of areas to be repaired shall be at least of equal quality to that which exists in areas adjacent to the area to be repaired. The soil shall be relatively free from large stones, roots, stumps, or other materials that will interfere with subsequent sowing of seed, compacting, and establishing turf, and shall be approved by the RPR before being placed.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

901-3.1 Advance preparation and cleanup. After grading of areas has been completed and before applying fertilizer and ground limestone, areas to be seeded shall be raked or otherwise cleared of stones larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in any diameter, sticks, stumps, and other debris that might interfere with sowing of seed, growth of grasses, or subsequent maintenance of grass-covered areas. If any damage by erosion or other causes has occurred after the completion of grading and before beginning the application of fertilizer and ground limestone, the Contractor shall repair such damage include filling gullies, smoothing irregularities, and repairing other incidental damage.

An area to be seeded shall be considered a satisfactory seedbed without additional treatment if it has recently been thoroughly loosened and worked to a depth of not less than 5 inches (125 mm) as a result of grading operations and, if immediately prior to seeding, the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil is loose, friable, reasonably free from large clods, rocks, large roots, or other undesirable matter, and if shaped to the required grade.

When the area to be seeded is sparsely sodded, weedy, barren and unworked, or packed and hard, any grass and weeds shall first be cut or otherwise satisfactorily disposed of, and the soil then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth not less than 5 inches (125 mm). Clods shall be broken and the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil shall be worked into a satisfactory seedbed by discing, or by use of cultipackers, rollers, drags, harrows, or other appropriate means.

901-3.2 Dry application method.

a. Liming. Lime shall be applied separately and prior to the application of any fertilizer or seed and only on seedbeds that have previously been prepared as described above. The lime shall then be worked into the top 3 inches (75 mm) of soil after which the seedbed shall again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

b. Fertilizing. Following advance preparations and cleanup fertilizer shall be uniformly spread at the rate that will provide not less than the minimum quantity stated in paragraph 901-2.3.

c. Seeding. Grass seed shall be sown at the rate specified in paragraph 901-2.1 immediately after fertilizing. The fertilizer and seed shall be raked within the depth range stated in the special provisions. Seeds of legumes, either alone or in mixtures, shall be inoculated before mixing or sowing, in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of the inoculant. When seeding is required at other than the seasons shown on the plans or in the special provisions, a cover crop shall be sown by the same methods required for grass and legume seeding.

d. Rolling. After the seed has been properly covered, the seedbed shall be immediately compacted by means of an approved lawn roller, weighing 40 to 65 pounds per foot (60 to 97 kg per meter) of width for clay soil (or any soil having a tendency to pack), and weighing 150 to 200 pounds per foot (223 to 298 kg per meter) of width for sandy or light soils.

901-3.3 Wet application method.

a. General. The Contractor may elect to apply seed and fertilizer (and lime, if required) by spraying them on the previously prepared seedbed in the form of an aqueous mixture and by using the methods and equipment described herein. The rates of application shall be as specified in the special provisions.

b. Spraying equipment. The spraying equipment shall have a container or water tank equipped with a liquid level gauge calibrated to read in increments not larger than 50 gallons (190 liters) over the entire range of the tank capacity, mounted so as to be visible to the nozzle operator. The container or tank shall also be equipped with a mechanical power-driven agitator capable of keeping all the solids in the mixture in complete suspension at all times until used.

The unit shall also be equipped with a pressure pump capable of delivering 100 gallons (380 liters) per minute at a pressure of 100 lb / sq inches (690 kPa). The pump shall be mounted in a line that will recirculate the mixture through the tank whenever it is not being sprayed from the nozzle. All pump passages and pipe lines shall be capable of providing clearance for 5/8 inch (16 mm) solids. The power unit for the pump and agitator shall have controls mounted so as to be accessible to the nozzle operator. There shall be an indicating pressure gauge connected and mounted immediately at the back of the nozzle.

The nozzle pipe shall be mounted on an elevated supporting stand in such a manner that it can be rotated through 360 degrees horizontally and inclined vertically from at least 20 degrees below to at least 60 degrees above the horizontal. There shall be a quick-acting, three-way control valve connecting the recirculating line to the nozzle pipe and mounted so that the nozzle operator can control and regulate the amount of flow of mixture delivered to the nozzle. At least three different types of nozzles shall be supplied so that mixtures may be properly sprayed over distance varying from 20 to 100 feet (6 to 30 m). One shall be a close-range ribbon nozzle, one a medium-range ribbon nozzle, and one a long-range jet nozzle. For case of removal and cleaning, all nozzles shall be connected to the nozzle pipe by means of quick-release couplings.

In order to reach areas inaccessible to the regular equipment, an extension hose at least 50 feet (15 m) in length shall be provided to which the nozzles may be connected.

c. Mixtures. Lime, if required, shall be applied separately, in the quantity specified, prior to the fertilizing and seeding operations. Not more than 220 pounds (100 kg) of lime shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons (380 liters) of water. Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed together in the relative proportions specified, but not more than a total of 220 pounds (100 kg) of these combined solids shall be added to and mixed with each 100 gallons (380 liters) of water.

All water used shall be obtained from fresh water sources and shall be free from injurious chemicals and other toxic substances harmful to plant life. The Contractor shall identify to the RPR all sources of water at least two (2) weeks prior to use. The RPR may take samples of the water at the source or from the tank at any time and have a laboratory test the samples for chemical and saline content. The Contractor shall not use any water from any source that is disapproved by the RPR following such tests.

All mixtures shall be constantly agitated from the time they are mixed until they are finally applied to the seedbed. All such mixtures shall be used within two (2) hours from the time they were mixed or they shall be wasted and disposed of at approved locations.

d. Spraying. Lime, if required, shall be sprayed only upon previously prepared seedbeds. After the applied lime mixture has dried, the lime shall be worked into the top 3 inches (75 mm), after which the seedbed shall again be properly graded and dressed to a smooth finish.

Mixtures of seed and fertilizer shall only be sprayed upon previously prepared seedbeds on which the lime, if required, shall already have been worked in. The mixtures shall be applied by means of a high-pressure spray that shall always be directed upward into the air so that the mixtures will fall to the ground like rain in a uniform spray. Nozzles or sprays shall never be directed toward the ground in such a manner as might produce erosion or runoff.

Particular care shall be exercised to ensure that the application is made uniformly and at the prescribed rate and to guard against misses and overlapped areas. Proper predetermined quantities of the mixture in accordance with specifications shall be used to cover specified sections of known area.

Checks on the rate and uniformity of application may be made by observing the degree of wetting of the ground or by distributing test sheets of paper or pans over the area at intervals and observing the quantity of material deposited thereon.

On surfaces that are to be mulched as indicated by the plans or designated by the RPR, seed and fertilizer applied by the spray method need not be raked into the soil or rolled. However, on surfaces on which mulch is not to be used, the raking and rolling operations will be required after the soil has dried.

901-3.4 Maintenance of seeded areas. The Contractor shall protect seeded areas against traffic or other use by warning signs or barricades, as approved by the RPR. Surfaces gullied or otherwise damaged following seeding shall be repaired by regrading and reseeding as directed. The Contractor shall mow, water as directed, and otherwise maintain seeded areas in a satisfactory condition until final inspection and acceptance of the work.

When either the dry or wet application method outlined above is used for work done out of season, it will be required that the Contractor establish a good stand of grass of uniform color and density to the satisfaction of the RPR. A grass stand shall be considered adequate when bare spots are one square foot (0.01 sq m) or less, randomly dispersed, and do not exceed 3% of the area seeded.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

901-4.1 The quantity of seeding to be paid for shall be the number of units acre (sq m) measured on the ground surface, completed and accepted.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

901-5.1 Payment shall be made at the contract unit price per acre (sq m) or fraction thereof, which price and payment shall be full compensation for furnishing and placing all material and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the work prescribed in this item.

Payment will be made under:

Item 901-5.1	Seeding - per acre
Item 901-5.2	Temporary Seeding – per acre

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C602	Standard Specification for Agricultural Liming Materials
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Federal Specifications (FED SPEC)

FED SPEC	JJJ-S-181, Federal Specification, Seeds, Agricultural
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Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33	Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports
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FAA/United States Department of Agriculture

	Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel
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END OF ITEM T-901

Item T-905

Topsoiling

DESCRIPTION

905-1.1 This item shall consist of preparing the ground surface for topsoil application, removing topsoil from designated stockpiles or areas to be stripped on the site or from approved sources off the site, and placing and spreading the topsoil on prepared areas in accordance with this specification at the locations shown on the plans or as directed by the RPR.

MATERIALS

905-2.1 Topsoil. Topsoil shall be the surface layer of soil with no admixture of refuse or any material toxic to plant growth, and it shall be reasonably free from subsoil and stumps, roots, brush, stones (2 inches (50 mm) or more in diameter), and clay lumps or similar objects. Brush and other vegetation that will not be incorporated with the soil during handling operations shall be cut and removed. Ordinary sod and herbaceous growth such as grass and weeds are not to be removed, but shall be thoroughly broken up and intermixed with the soil during handling operations. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means, shall be removed. The topsoil or soil mixture, unless otherwise specified or approved, shall have a pH range of approximately 5.5 pH to 7.6 pH, when tested in accordance with the methods of testing of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists in effect on the date of invitation of bids. The organic content shall be not less than 3% nor more than 20% as determined by the wet-combustion method (chromic acid reduction). There shall be not less than 20% nor more than 80% of the material passing the 200 mesh (75 µm) sieve as determined by the wash test in accordance with ASTM C117.

Natural topsoil may be amended by the Contractor with approved materials and methods to meet the above specifications.

905-2.2 Inspection and tests. Within 10 days following acceptance of the bid, the RPR shall be notified of the source of topsoil to be furnished by the Contractor. The topsoil shall be inspected to determine if the selected soil meets the requirements specified and to determine the depth to which stripping will be permitted. At this time, the Contractor may be required to take representative soil samples from several locations within the area under consideration and to the proposed stripping depths, for testing purposes as specified in paragraph 905-2.1.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

905-3.1 General. Areas to be topsoiled shall be shown on the plans. If topsoil is available on the site, the location of the stockpiles or areas to be stripped of topsoil and the stripping depths shall be shown on the plans.

Suitable equipment necessary for proper preparation and treatment of the ground surface, stripping of topsoil, and for the handling and placing of all required materials shall be on hand, in good condition, and approved by the RPR before the various operations are started.

905-3.2 Preparing the ground surface. Immediately prior to dumping and spreading the topsoil on any area, the surface shall be loosened by discs or spike-tooth harrows, or by other means approved by the RPR, to a minimum depth of 2 inches (50 mm) to facilitate bonding of the topsoil

to the covered subgrade soil. The surface of the area to be topsoiled shall be cleared of all stones larger than 2 inches (50 mm) in any diameter and all litter or other material which may be detrimental to proper bonding, the rise of capillary moisture, or the proper growth of the desired planting. Limited areas, as shown on the plans, which are too compact to respond to these operations shall receive special scarification.

Grades on the area to be topsoiled, which have been established by others as shown on the plans, shall be maintained in a true and even condition. Where grades have not been established, the areas shall be smooth-graded and the surface left at the prescribed grades in an even and compacted condition to prevent the formation of low places or pockets where water will stand.

905-3.3 Obtaining topsoil. Prior to the stripping of topsoil from designated areas, any vegetation, briars, stumps and large roots, rubbish or stones found on such areas, which may interfere with subsequent operations, shall be removed using methods approved by the RPR. Heavy sod or other cover, which cannot be incorporated into the topsoil by discing or other means shall be removed.

When suitable topsoil is available on the site (see Project Special Provisions), the Contractor shall remove this material from the designated areas and to the depth as directed by the RPR. The topsoil shall be spread on areas already tilled and smooth-graded, or stockpiled in areas approved by the RPR. Any topsoil stockpiled by the Contractor shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation. Any topsoil that has been stockpiled on the site by others, and is required for topsoil purposes, shall be removed and placed by the Contractor. The sites of all stockpiles and areas adjacent thereto which have been disturbed by the Contractor shall be graded if required and put into a condition acceptable for seeding.

When suitable topsoil is secured off the airport site, the Contractor shall locate and obtain the supply, subject to the approval of the RPR. The Contractor shall notify the RPR sufficiently in advance of operations in order that necessary measurements and tests can be made. The Contractor shall remove the topsoil from approved areas and to the depth as directed. The topsoil shall be hauled to the site of the work and placed for spreading, or spread as required. Any topsoil hauled to the site of the work and stockpiled shall be rehandled and placed without additional compensation.

905-3.4 Placing topsoil. The topsoil shall be evenly spread on the prepared areas to a uniform depth of 2 inches (50 mm) after compaction, unless otherwise shown on the plans or stated in the special provisions. Spreading shall not be done when the ground or topsoil is frozen, excessively wet, or otherwise in a condition detrimental to the work. Spreading shall be carried on so that turfing operations can proceed with a minimum of soil preparation or tilling.

After spreading, any large, stiff clods and hard lumps shall be broken with a pulverizer or by other effective means, and all stones or rocks (2 inches (50 mm) or more in diameter), roots, litter, or any foreign matter shall be raked up and disposed of by the Contractor. After spreading is completed, the topsoil shall be satisfactorily compacted by rolling with a cultipacker or by other means approved by the RPR. The compacted topsoil surface shall conform to the required lines, grades, and cross-sections. Any topsoil or other dirt falling upon pavements as a result of hauling or handling of topsoil shall be promptly removed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

905-4.1 Topsoil obtained on the site shall be measured by the number of cubic yards (cubic meters) of topsoil measured in its original position and stripped or excavated. Topsoil stockpiled by others and removed for topsoil by the Contractor shall be measured by the number of cubic yards (cubic meters) of topsoil measured in the stockpile. Topsoil shall be measured by volume in cubic yards (cubic meters) computed by the method of end areas.

905-4.2 Topsoil obtained off the site shall be measured by the number of cubic yards (cubic meters) of topsoil measured in its original position and stripped or excavated. Topsoil shall be measured by volume in cubic yards (meters) computed by the method of end areas.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

905-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per cubic yard (cubic meter) for topsoil (obtained on the site). This price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for all preparation, placing, and spreading of the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

Item T-905-5.1 Topsoiling (Obtained Off Site) - per cubic yard

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

ASTM C117 Materials Finer than 75 μm (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral
Aggregates by Washing

Advisory Circulars (AC)

AC 150/5200-33 Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports

FAA/United States Department of Agriculture

Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM T-905

Item T-908

Mulching

DESCRIPTION

908-1.1 This item shall consist of furnishing, hauling, placing, and securing mulch on surfaces indicated on the plans or designated by the RPR.

MATERIALS

908-2.1 Mulch material. Acceptable mulch shall be the materials listed below or any approved locally available material that is similar to those specified. Mulch shall be free from noxious weeds, mold, and other deleterious materials. Mulch materials, which contain matured seed of species that would volunteer and be detrimental to the proposed overseeding, or to surrounding farm land, will not be acceptable. Straw or other mulch material which is fresh and/or excessively brittle, or which is in such an advanced stage of decomposition as to smother or retard the planted grass, will not be acceptable.

a. Hay. Hay will not be allowed.

b. Straw. Straw will not be allowed.

c. Hay mulch containing seed. Hay mulch will not be allowed.

d. Manufactured mulch. Cellulose-fiber or wood-pulp mulch shall be products commercially available for use in spray applications.

e. Asphalt binder. Asphalt binder material shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D977, Type SS-1 or RS-1.

908-2.2 Inspection. The RPR shall be notified of sources and quantities of mulch materials available and the Contractor shall furnish him with representative samples of the materials to be used 30 days before delivery to the project. These samples may be used as standards with the approval of the RPR and any materials brought on the site that do not meet these standards shall be rejected.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS

908-3.1 Mulching. Before spreading mulch, all large clods, stumps, stones, brush, roots, and other foreign material shall be removed from the area to be mulched. Mulch shall be applied immediately after seeding. The spreading of the mulch may be by hand methods, blower, or other mechanical methods, provided a uniform covering is obtained.

Mulch material shall be furnished, hauled, and evenly applied on the area shown on the plans or designated by the RPR. Straw or hay shall be spread over the surface to a uniform thickness at the rate of 2 to 3 tons per acre (1800 - 2700 kg per acre) to provide a loose depth of not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 cm) nor more than 3 inches (75 mm). Other organic material shall be spread at the rate directed by the RPR. Mulch may be blown on the slopes and the use of cutters in the equipment for this purpose will be permitted to the extent that at least 95% of the mulch in place on the slope shall be 6 inches (150 mm) or more in length. When mulches applied by the blowing method are cut, the loose depth in place shall be not less than one inch (25 mm) nor more than 2 inches (50 mm).

908-3.2 Securing mulch. The mulch shall be held in place by light discing, a very thin covering of topsoil, pins, stakes, wire mesh, asphalt binder, or other adhesive material approved by the RPR. Where mulches have been secured by either of the asphalt binder methods, it will not be permissible to walk on the slopes after the binder has been applied. When an application of asphalt binder material is used to secure the mulch, the Contractor must take every precaution to guard against damaging or disfiguring structures or property on or adjacent to the areas worked and will be held responsible for any such damage resulting from the operation.

If the “peg and string” method is used, the mulch shall be secured by the use of stakes or wire pins driven into the ground on 5-foot (1.5-m) centers or less. Binder twine shall be strung between adjacent stakes in straight lines and crisscrossed diagonally over the mulch, after which the stakes shall be firmly driven nearly flush to the ground to draw the twine down tight onto the mulch.

908-3.3 Care and repair.

a. The Contractor shall care for the mulched areas until final acceptance of the project. Care shall consist of providing protection against traffic or other use by placing warning signs, as approved by the RPR, and erecting any barricades that may be shown on the plans before or immediately after mulching has been completed on the designated areas.

b. The Contractor shall be required to repair or replace any mulch that is defective or becomes damaged until the project is finally accepted. When, in the judgment of the RPR, such defects or damages are the result of poor workmanship or failure to meet the requirements of the specifications, the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement shall be borne by the Contractor.

c. If the “asphalt spray” method is used, all mulched surfaces shall be sprayed with asphalt binder material so that the surface has a uniform appearance. The binder shall be uniformly applied to the mulch at the rate of approximately 8 gallons (32 liters) per 1,000 square feet (100 sq m), or as directed by the RPR, with a minimum of 6 gallons (24 liters) and a maximum of 10 gallons (40 liters) per 1,000 square feet (100 sq m) depending on the type of mulch and the effectiveness of the binder securing it. Asphalt binder material may be sprayed on the mulched slope areas from either the top or the bottom of the slope. An approved spray nozzle shall be used. The nozzle shall be operated at a distance of not less than 4 feet (1.2 m) from the surface of the mulch and uniform distribution of the asphalt material shall be required. A pump or an air compressor of adequate capacity shall be used to ensure uniform distribution of the asphalt material.

d. If the “asphalt mix” method is used, the mulch shall be applied by blowing, and the asphalt binder material shall be sprayed into the mulch as it leaves the blower. The binder shall be uniformly applied to the mulch at the rate of approximately 8 gallons (32 liters) per 1,000 square feet (100 sq m) or as directed by the RPR, with a minimum of 6 gallons (24 liters) and a maximum of 10 gallons (40 liters) per 1,000 square feet (100 sq m) depending on the type of mulch and the effectiveness of the binder securing it.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

908-4.1 Mulching shall be measured in square yards (square meters) on the basis of the actual surface area acceptably mulched.

BASIS OF PAYMENT

908-5.1 Payment will be made at the contract unit price per square yard (square meter) for mulching. The price shall be full compensation for furnishing all materials and for placing and

anchoring the materials, and for all labor, equipment, tools, and incidentals necessary to complete the item.

Payment will be made under:

- Item T-908-5.1 Mulching - per acre
- Item T-908-5.2 Temporary Mulching – per acre

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM International (ASTM)

- ASTM D977 Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt

Advisory Circulars (AC)

- AC 150/5200-33 Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports

FAA/United States Department of Agriculture

- Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, A Manual for Airport Personnel

END OF ITEM T-908

SECTION 700 – GENERAL

700.01 – Description

These specifications cover general construction items, methods, and procedures common to the furnishing and installing traffic control devices, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), and associated systems. Installation of materials shall be accomplished in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions except when otherwise indicated. All electrical work shall be in accordance with the applicable National Electrical Code (NEC) unless otherwise specified herein. Refer to the latest applicable edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)/NEC for electrical technical definitions, acronyms and abbreviations.

700.02 – Materials

- (a) **Concrete** shall be Class A3 conforming to Section 217.
- (b) **Reinforcing steel** shall conform to Section 223.
- (c) **Dissimilar metals** - The contact surfaces between dissimilar metals shall be isolated with an approved durable nylon washer, gasket, or other approved isolation material to prevent corrosion, except that isolation material shall not be used in conjunction with mast arm hanger assemblies, nor shall isolation materials be used on square tube post structures.
- (d) **Galvanizing** shall conform to Section 233.
- (e) **Electrical items** shall conform to Section 238.
- (f) **Wood for wooden posts and poles** shall conform to Section 236 and shall be treated in accordance with Section 236. Wood items shall be cut to size or design before treatment.
- (g) **Steel for structural support of light poles and traffic control devices** shall conform to Section 226 and shall be fabricated, welded, and inspected in accordance with Section 407 unless otherwise noted.
- (h) **Anchor bolts** shall be high strength steel conforming to Section 226 unless otherwise specified. The anchor bolts shall be galvanized except when stainless steel is specified on the plans. Anchor bolts shall be straight with ring and plate or nuts and washers attached to the end of the anchor bolts embedded in the concrete. The Department will not permit the use of J-bolts except in the construction of controller cabinet foundations.
- (i) **Aluminum for fabricated items** shall conform to Section 229 and shall be fabricated, welded, and inspected in accordance with Section 407.
- (j) **Breakaway support systems**, including breakaway transformer bases, shall conform to National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Report 350 or Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH) testing requirements. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the MASH or FHWA certification letter for the brands and models of breakaway systems planned for use.

Breakaway couplers will not be permitted.

The following shall be used when breakaway support systems are specified on the plans:

1. **Frangible bases** shall be aluminum.
2. **Slip bases** shall be galvanized steel or other approved noncorrosive metal.

(k) **Miscellaneous hardware** shall be brass, bronze, stainless steel, or galvanized steel.

700.03 – General Requirements

Cable wiring holes in traffic control device and ITS device structures shall be deburred and rounded, or fitted with a grommet. Damaged galvanization shall be repaired in accordance with Section 233. The size of the hole shall not exceed the sum of the diameter of the cables plus 1/2-inch.

The design of traffic control device and ITS device structures and foundations shall conform to AASHTO's *Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries, and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (LTS-6), 2013 with 2015 interims*, as modified elsewhere in the Contract.

In addition, structures and foundations shall be designed as per the following:

(a) **Sign Structures:**

Overhead Sign and Dynamic Message Sign (DMS) Structures (Span, Cantilever, Butterfly, etc.) shall be fabricated from galvanized steel material as specified herein. Aluminum structures will not be allowed. Base plates for overhead sign structures shall have at least the minimum number and diameter of anchor bolts specified in the Standard Drawings. Washers are required above and below the base plate. Tubular pole shafts shall have a removable cap fastened by at least three screws.

Ground Mounted Sign Structures shall be fabricated from galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated. Square tube posts shall conform to ASTM A1011, Grade 50 except the yield strength after cold-forming shall be 60,000 psi minimum for 12 and 14 gauge posts, and 55,000 psi minimum for 10 gauge posts. Posts (inside and outside) shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A653, Coating Designation G-90. Square tube sign posts that are 2.5 inches or less shall have 7/16-inch (\pm 1/64-inch) openings or knockouts spaced 1-inch on centers on all four sides.

(b) **Lighting Structures** shall be of a one-piece or sectional single unit, tubular form, and shall be round or multisided. Multisided poles shall have at least eight sides. Pole shafts shall have a removable cap fastened by at least three screws.

1. **High Mast Lighting Structures** (Lengths of 55 feet or greater) shall be galvanized steel and shall have at least the minimum number and diameter of anchor bolts specified in the

Standard Drawings. Aluminum structures will not be allowed. Washers are required above and below the base plate.

2. **Conventional Lighting Structures** (Lengths less than 55 feet) shall be galvanized steel or aluminum and shall have at least the minimum number and diameter of anchor bolts specified in the Standard Drawings.

(c) **Signal Poles and Mast Arms** shall be galvanized steel of a one-piece or sectional single unit, tubular form, and shall be round or multisided. Multisided poles shall have at least eight sides. Pole shafts and mast arms shall have a removable cap fastened by at least three screws. If field adjusting of mast arm length is required, the end cap shall snugly fit the arm after adjustment

1. **Mast Arm Signal Poles:** The mast arms shall not deflect below the horizontal plane or below the minimum vertical clearance after the Standard Drawing MP-3 maximum loads are applied.

The flange plate and pole shall have a 4 inch wiring hole centered in the pattern that is deburred and rounded or fitted with a grommet. Mast arms shall be secured to the pole with thru-bolt, nuts, and washer connections. The flange plate shall be continuously welded to gusset and side plates. Gusset and side plates shall be continuously welded to the pole and each other. The flange plate shall be parallel to the axis of the pole. Flange plates for mast arm poles with two arms shall be positioned 90 degrees to each other. The flange plate shall be designed to receive a minimum of eight 1.5-inch diameter bolts for attachment of the arm.

Foundations for mast arm signal poles shall be designed in accordance with Standard Drawing PF-8 for the specified pole length and mast arm length shown on the Plans. Foundations shall also be designed for the greater of either the mast arm loadings and placement of loads shown on the Plans, or the Standard Drawing MP-3 design loadings for that arm length.

Mast arm poles shall have a round base plate and at least the minimum number of anchor bolts specified in the Standard Drawings. Washers are required above and below the base plate.

Mast arm pole types shall be in accordance with the following table. The poles shall be designed to support the maximum design loading allowed for that pole type, in accordance with the following table and Standard Drawing MP-3. The arms shall be designed to support the maximum design loading allowed for that mast arm length depicted in Standard Drawing MP-3.

Pole Type	# of arms	MP-3 Maximum Allowable Loading	Luminaire arm	Pole Length(top of pole to bottom of base plate)
A	1	49 ft Loading Standard	No	19

B1	1	75 ft Case 1 Loading Standard	No	19
B2	1	75 ft Case 2 Loading Standard	No	19
C	2 (mounted at 90° to each other)	70 ft Loading Standard & 60 ft Loading Standard	No	19
D	1	49 ft Loading Standard	Yes	25
E1	1	75 ft Case 1 Loading Standard	Yes	25
E2	1	75 ft Case 2 Loading Standard	Yes	25
F	2 (mounted at 90° to each other)	70 ft Loading Standard & 60 ft Loading Standard	Yes	25

Mast arms and poles shall be designed such that arm lengths greater than 49 feet in length cannot be mated to Type A or Type D poles. Mast arms shall not be attached to poles that have not been designed to support that length of mast arm.

Type D, E1, E2, and F poles, and the foundations for those poles, shall also be designed to support a maximum 18' luminaire arm supporting a 22-pound video camera with 1 square foot of wind load area concentrated 1 foot from the end of arm, and a 35-pound luminaire with 1 square foot of wind load area located at the end of the arm.

2. **Strain Signal Poles** shall be erected on foundations designed in accordance with Standard Drawing PF-8. They shall have a round base plate designed for at least the minimum number and diameter of anchor bolts specified in Standard Drawing PF-8. Washers are required above and below the base plate. The structure and the foundation shall be designed for the loads shown on the plans. Strain signal poles shall be field drilled for the attachment of span wire and tether wire. Span wire shall be attached at least 18 inches below the top of the pole. All loads shall be assumed to be tethered and no load reduction for breaking of the tether wire shall be used in the pole design.
 3. **Pedestal Signal Poles** shall be aluminum 6061-T6 structural tubes with minimum 0.337-inch wall thickness.
- (d) **Luminaire arms** shall be manufactured of the same material (aluminum or galvanized steel) as the supporting structure.
- (e) **Camera Poles** for the support of ITS equipment shall be galvanized steel of a one-piece or sectional single unit, tubular form, and shall be round or multisided. Multisided poles shall have at least eight sides. They shall have at least four anchor bolts.

- (f) **Remove Existing Sign Panels or Sign Structures:** Removed materials shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 106.04.

All foundations shall be removed to a point at least 2 feet below finished grade. The Contractor shall fill and compact the resulting cavities, and restore the area with topsoil, grading, seed, fertilizer, or lime as necessary.

All new signs in a particular sequence giving similar directions shall be installed before existing signs are removed.

Where a sign support is located on a bridge structure, or other such structure where the foundation cannot be removed, the existing anchor bolts shall be cut flush with the top of the structure and sealed with a two-part epoxy resin to prevent the remaining bolts from corroding.

When an overhead sign structure is attached to a bridge parapet, the existing anchor bolts shall be mechanically cut flush with the surface of the parapet, removed by mechanical drilling to a depth of one-half inch below the surface of the parapet, and patched to match the color and texture of the existing parapet surface with hydraulic cement mortar or grout in accordance with Section 410. Connection bolts to the steel beams shall be removed and voids shall be filled as directed by the Engineer.

When an existing sign structure being removed has lights or beacons, the electrical service shall be disengaged at the nearest junction box, and all conductors shall be capped and sealed in place unless service is to be reused for electrical service for a replacement structure.

When an existing sign panel is being removed in order to facilitate its replacement with a new sign panel, the existing sign panel shall be removed immediately before installing the new sign panel unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

When an existing sign structure is being replaced with a new sign structure, then continuity of signing shall be maintained by erecting the new sign structure immediately behind the existing sign structure prior to removing the existing sign structure unless otherwise directed in the Plans or by the Engineer.

- (g) **Relocate Existing Sign Panels:** Sign panels designated for relocation shall be removed from their existing locations and reinstalled at the locations indicated in the Contract. Existing framing and bracing members shall be reused at the new sign location unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Sign panels shall be reinstalled immediately following removal from their existing location, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

Sign panels shall be attached to their new location using new attachment hardware in accordance with the Standard Drawings and the Specifications.

Any sign panels that are scratched or damaged during the relocation process shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Department.

700.04 – Working Drawings

The Contractor shall submit working drawings for traffic control device and ITS device foundations and structures to the Engineer in accordance with Section 105.10. Working drawings shall include design calculations, shop drawings and applicable catalog cuts. Each copy of catalogue cuts shall be submitted with the manufacturer's name and address clearly noted.

Any product that has been rescinded from the VDOT Pre-Approved Traffic Control Device List will not be allowed for use if the rescinded date is on or before the date of advertisement for the project without written approval from the Engineer.

Shop drawings shall be submitted in pdf electronic format.

A Professional Engineer licensed to practice engineering in the Commonwealth of Virginia shall verify that the proposed traffic control device or ITS device foundations and structures are designed in accordance with the Plans, Specifications, Standard Drawings, and the AASHTO *Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaries, and Traffic Signals, 6th Edition (LTS-6), 2013 with 2015 interim*, as modified elsewhere in the Contract and address site conditions, loadings shown on the plans, maximum design loadings in the Standard Drawings and Contract, and required vertical clearances.

700.05 – Procedures

- (a) **Grounding Electrodes:** The Contractor shall install grounding electrodes (rods) according to the NEC or by other methods approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall install the grounding electrodes using a hydraulic/pneumatic/electric hammer drill driving device with an electrode drive bit to minimize damage to the electrode tip. The electrode drive bit shall accommodate 3/4-inch electrodes. Grounding electrodes shall include a grounding electrode conductor and grounding electrode clamp.

Grounding electrode(s), when installed directly into the soil, shall be a single electrode driven to a depth of at least 4 inches below the finished grade.

The grounding electrode(s) shall be installed vertically such that at least 8 feet of length is in contact with the soil. Where rock bottom is encountered, the electrode shall be driven at an oblique angle no more than 45 degrees from the vertical point.

If refusal occurs due to encountering rock or other obstructions before installing the electrode to have at least 8 feet contact with the soil, the Contractor shall remove the electrode, or cut it off 6 inches below grade and abandon it.

Grounding electrodes and grounding electrode conductors shall be cleaned to remove oxidation and any other foreign material from their surfaces before connecting.

Grounding electrode(s) shall be inspected to ensure all connections are mechanically secure and electrically tested.

The following procedures apply to the installation of the grounding electrodes listed:

1. **Electrical service grounding electrodes:** The Contractor shall only apply the following procedures for installing electrical service grounding electrodes:

- Primary grounding electrodes and grounding electrode conductors shall be installed in the presence of the Engineer at a date and time mutually agreed upon.
- The Contractor shall install a junction box at the primary grounding electrode location for access to the electrode for connection and testing. Grounding electrode conductors shall be installed from the bottom of the junction box or through the conduit entrance. The grounding electrode shall be centered in the bottom of the junction box with at least 6 inches exposed.
- Primary grounding electrodes shall be directly driven into the soil within 6 feet from the electrical service structure, unless otherwise specified on the plans.
- Primary grounding electrodes shall be connected to grounding electrode conductor(s) using exothermic welds. Exothermic welds shall be designed for the size of conductors and grounding electrodes used and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Primary grounding electrode(s) shall not have a resistance to ground of more than 25 ohms. A 10-foot section of grounding electrode shall have at least 8 feet contact with the soil.
- Primary grounding electrodes shall be installed vertically to a depth of 40 feet or until refusal. If the vertical grounding electrode cannot be installed with at least 8 feet contact with soil, that electrode shall be removed or cut off 6 inches below grade and abandoned. The Contractor shall then drive the removed or another grounding electrode at an oblique angle of no more than 45 degrees from the vertical point to a depth of 40 feet or until refusal.
- Primary grounding electrodes shall be joined at each section with couplers.
- Primary grounding electrodes complying with these requirements shall be augmented with an additional grounding electrode and connected in parallel to the primary grounding electrode to form a system. Primary grounding electrode(s) and augmented electrode(s) shall be spaced at least 10 feet apart.

The augmented electrode shall be a single electrode with minimum 8 foot contact with soil, driven to a depth of 4 inches below the finished grade. If refusal occurs, the augmented electrode shall be removed and then driven at an angle of not more than 45 degrees away from the primary grounding electrode.

The grounding electrode conductor shall be installed to a depth of at least 18 inches below grade when connecting the primary electrode and augmented grounding electrode(s).

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of those location(s) where primary grounding electrodes do not conform to the following:

- Resistance does not measure 25 ohms or less.
- Grounding electrode does not have at least an 8-foot contact with soil.

For such locations, the Engineer will advise the Contractor on how to proceed.

Grounding electrode testing: The Contractor shall test the grounding electrode as required by the manufacturer's instructions for the type of earth testing equipment used for the test. The Contractor shall disconnect the grounding electrode conductor from the service equipment ground bus and bonding bushing before testing the grounding electrodes/system. The Contractor shall test primary grounding electrodes after each 10-foot grounding electrode and/or section thereof is installed using the fall of potential (three-point measurement) method. After the primary grounding electrode is installed and tested, the Contractor shall connect to the augmented electrode(s) to conduct a system test. The Contractor shall record the readings on a form provided by the VDOT Regional Traffic Engineering Office. The completed form shall be signed and submitted to the Engineer after installation of the electrical service grounding system.

2. **Additional grounding electrodes:** In addition to the electrical service grounding electrode system, each electrical junction box, metal cabinet, overhead sign structure, butterfly sign structure, lighting structure, ITS support structure, and signal structure shall be connected to its own grounding electrode. The Contractor shall drive grounding electrode directly into the soil within 6 feet from each structure, unless otherwise specified on the plans. Each foundation shall be permanently marked with 1/4 inch deep by 4 inch long arrow with "GE" on the tip to indicate the approximate direction and location of the grounding electrode. The grounding electrode for a junction box shall be centered in the bottom of the junction box with at least 6 inches exposed. Metal structures used as electrical raceways shall be connected to earth/grounding electrode(s) to limit the voltage imposed by lightning, line surges, or unintentional contact with higher-voltage lines.

(b) **Excavation for Foundations:** The Contractor shall excavate for foundations according to Section 401.

(c) **Concrete Foundations:** Concrete foundations shall be constructed and cured in accordance with Section 404 and shall rest on material that will adequately support the design load. The Contractor may secure the anchor bolts to prevent their movement during concrete placement with a No. 3 or smaller rebar. Rebar shall be attached to the anchor bolts with rebar twist ties. The Engineer will not permit welding (including tack welding) of rebar to anchor bolts. Exposed areas of concrete foundations shall be given a Class 7 finish in accordance with Section 404. Items shall not be erected on concrete foundations until the concrete has attained a 28-day design compressive strength of at least 3,000 pounds per square inch.

The Contractor shall provide half inch (1/2") diameter weep holes in the controller and lighting control cabinet foundations. Weep holes shall be located 2 inches inside of the back or side

edges of the controller and lighting control cabinet foundations. The concrete foundation shall be sloped towards the weep holes. Weep holes shall be sloped to allow the outlet to be 3 inches below the top of foundation. Two inches (2") of the outlet end shall be fiber filled.

The Engineer will not permit any mortar, grout, or concrete between the base plate and the top of the foundation of overhead structures, mast arm, lighting, camera, and signal poles. No lock nuts or split washers will be allowed on the anchor bolts.

The Contractor shall permanently mark each foundation to indicate all sides through which conduits pass. This mark (1/4 inch deep and 4 inches long) shall be made with a trowel within one hour after pouring concrete or before finishing. The location(s) of empty conduits shall be delineated by 1/4 inch deep and 6 inches long markings.

All exposed concrete foundation surface edges and electrical service work pad edges shall be chamfered 3/4 inch. The Contractor shall ensure that the foundation placement allows for at least 60 inches of clear width of paved surface when placed in a sidewalk as measured at the point of greatest constriction, in order to comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations. The top of foundation for lighting pole, controller cabinet, and pedestal pole foundations may be included as part of the clear sidewalk width if the foundation is flush with the sidewalk, unless otherwise restricted on the plans.

Foundations for cantilever, butterfly, and other single-pole sign structures shall be spread footings, drilled piers with at least two drilled piers per pole, or concrete foundations with driven piles. Foundations for multiple-pole overhead sign structures shall be spread footings, drilled piers with at least two drilled piers per foundation, or concrete foundations with driven piles.

The Contractor shall furnish the foundation designs for signal poles, high-mast lighting poles, overhead sign structures, and camera poles to the Engineer for review. Such designs shall be supervised and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice engineering in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Design calculations and drawings shall indicate the cubic yard quantity of concrete required to construct the foundations. The foundations shall be designed for the structure it is supporting and for the loads the structure is being designed to support, unless indicated otherwise on the plans.

The Contractor shall perform at least one test bore, as approved by the Engineer, at each signal pole, high mast lighting pole, or overhead sign structure foundation location to determine the subsurface conditions of the proposed site before designing the foundation. Test bores shall be performed in accordance with any of the following three referenced methods:

1. ASTM D 420, ASTM D 1452, and ASTM D 1586.
2. ASTM D 3441.
3. ASTM D 4719.

The depth of all test borings shall be at least 30 feet. Soil conditions shall be tested at the ground level and then at depth intervals of every 3 feet in accordance with any of the three methods stated.

When auger refusal or a count of 50 blows per inch occur before the minimum required depth is reached due to the presence of rock, the Contractor shall continuously core the rock to a depth of at least 5 feet and sample the boring in accordance with ASTM 2113. Boring logs shall accurately identify the location of the test borings sites with the corresponding centerline stations and the perpendicular distances from the centerline indicated. On projects with existing roadways where no centerline is being surveyed, GPS coordinates or alternate methods that identify the location of the test boring to an accuracy of within 0.5 feet shall be submitted to the Engineer by the Contractor for the Engineer's consideration, acceptance, and records. Boring log data shall be submitted electronically in an approved format, in accordance with the VDOT Materials Division's *Manual of Instructions* and shall be included with the shop drawing submittals for the foundation designs.

Test bores in Bristol, Salem, Lynchburg, Staunton, and Culpeper Districts shall be performed within 5 feet of the proposed foundation's location as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Test bores in Richmond, Hampton Roads, Fredericksburg, and Northern Virginia Districts shall be performed within 10 feet of the proposed foundation's location as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall place vented varmint screens in accordance with Standard Drawing VS-1 inside the bolt circle of signal mast arm pole, signal strain pole, high mast light pole, overhead sign structure, ITS device support pole, and lighting pole foundations. Vented varmint screens shall not be used for structures on transformer bases, unless the transformer base is raised above the surface of the foundation with leveling nuts.

The cubic yard quantity of concrete indicated in the contract per foundation location is an approximation. The Department will pay for the actual cubic yards of concrete based upon the foundation design supplied by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer.

- (d) **Electrical Service:** Electrical service shall be installed according to the NEC and the local power company. The local power company will furnish meter bases and current transformer cabinets. All service conductors shall enter the meter base in accordance with utility company standards. The Contractor shall make arrangements with the local power company for pickup of the equipment. The Department will request and pay for electrical service and temporary electrical service to power items temporarily relocated or adjusted for traffic control as specified in the Contract, or directed by the Engineer. If the Contractor desires temporary service for the Contractor's convenience, the Contractor shall arrange and pay for such service.

When required on the Standard Drawings, the Plans, or as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct an electrical service work pad in front of all electrical service safety switches, breaker boxes, and pole mounted cabinets, except when an immediately adjacent paved sidewalk can fulfill this purpose. The electrical service work pad shall be at least 20 inches in width, 36 inches in length, and 4 inches in depth, and sloped to facilitate drainage

away from the structure. Exposed concrete areas of electrical service work pads shall be given a Class 7 finish in accordance with Section 404 of the Specifications.

- (e) **Poles, Posts, Sign Structures, and ITS Support Structures:** The Contractor shall establish the location of each pole, post, sign structure, and ITS support structure with a stake bearing the number or identification designated on the plans. The Engineer, accompanied by the Contractor, will inspect the locations and advise the Contractor of any necessary adjustments. The Contractor shall ensure that all poles, posts, sign structures, and ITS support structures are plumb after the installation of loads.

The Contractor shall immediately inform the Engineer if a structure or structure attachment will be located within the danger zone of an electric power line as measured in any direction, as defined by OSHA. The Contractor shall not proceed with the installation until the Engineer has advised the Contractor on how the Department wants to proceed with the work in accordance with Section 104.03.

The Contractor shall permanently attach a noncorrosive metal identification tag approximately 30 inches above the top of the foundation to each signal, pedestal, and lighting pole; overhead sign structure; ITS support structure; and steel I-beam sign post (excluding U-channel sign posts and square tube steel). The tag shall be of sufficient size to accommodate at least 1/4 inch high lettering, single-spaced between lines, and shall be securely attached by noncorrosive screws or rivets. The tag shall be imprinted with "VDOT" and VDOT's Asset Tag number (if provided); except when the structures are located within an incorporated town or city that will maintain the structure, in which case the tag shall be imprinted with the municipality's name and other identifiers unless otherwise noted on the plans or directed by the Engineer.

The tag shall also be imprinted with the following data unless otherwise specified:

1. Manufacturer's name and unique Manufacturer I.D. number for each structure on all tags.
2. Date of manufacture on all tags.
3. Signal poles: Pole number (from Signal Plans), gauge, diameter, pole type, and length of pole.
4. Signal mast arms/spans: Gauge, diameter, and length of mast arm(s) and monotube(s)/spans.
5. Pedestal poles: Gauge and length of pole.
6. Lighting poles and ITS support poles: Gauge and length of pole and luminaire arm(s); electrical phase circuit designation.
7. Overhead sign structures: Gauge, diameter, and length of pole(s) and span/cantilever.
8. Steel sign posts (I-beams only): Gauge, length, size, and weight per foot of I-beam.

9. Signal poles and arms, lighting poles, overhead sign structures, ITS support structures: Material yield strengths listed in the following order; anchor bolts (A), base plate (BP), pole (P), mast arms (Arm), cantilever (C), span (S), monotube (T).

10. Anchor bolts: ASTM number, diameter, and length on all tags.

All signal poles, light poles not mounted on transformer bases, camera poles, and overhead sign structures shall be provided with handholes that are on the side opposite traffic. Handholes shall be at least 3 by 5 inches, unless otherwise specified in the Standard Drawings, and shall be provided with a weatherproof gasket and cover. Handholes shall be latchable and capable of being opened using a star wrench or other approved latching mechanism. If specified in the Contract, a lockable handhole cover shall be provided, using key requirements provided by the VDOT Regional Operations Maintenance Manager.

For structures mounted on transformer bases, the transformer bases shall have hinged access covers on the side opposite traffic, unless specified otherwise in the Standard Drawings. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with at least one tool or key required to open handholes and transformer base access covers for each 40 structures or fraction thereof.

Lighting, signal, and overhead metal structures shall have a UL listed double barrel, bottom and top feed with headless setscrew grounding lugs welded to the inside of the pole or structure in front of the hand hole or transformer base door. The heads of the setscrews shall be faced towards the door for ease of accessibility to use a screwdriver for tightening of the conductors. The grounding lug shall be non-corrosive, accommodate #6 to #2 AWG solid or stranded copper conductors, and designed to secure the grounding electrode conductor and equipment grounding conductor by inserting the conductor under a setscrew.

Metal structures used as an electrical raceway with no handhole or transformer base shall be grounded externally within 1-foot above the foundation or as shown on the plans, to ensure an effective grounding path.

- (f) **Transformer Bases:** Pedestal poles that do not support electrical power service equipment shall be installed atop breakaway transformer bases. Pedestal poles that support electrical power service equipment shall be installed atop non-breakaway transformer bases. Lighting poles, except high-mast lighting poles, shall be installed on the type of transformer base (breakaway or non-breakaway) specified on the Plans.
- (g) **Conductor Cables:** Conductor cables, including the equipment grounding conductor (EGC) from the electrical service to the structure(s), shall be installed in accordance with the NEC. The EGC shall be the same size as the largest power conductor (minimum size No. 8 AWG) unless otherwise specified on the plans.

For lighting fixtures, the conductor cables and EGC to the grounding lug at the base of the pole or structure shall be minimum size No. 10 AWG single-conductor, or as specified by the manufacturer of the lighting fixtures.

Conductor cables in conduit runs shall be installed with an approved UL listed lubricant or pulling compound. The Contractor shall not use cleaning agents and lubricants that may or will have a deleterious effect on cable coverings.

The Contractor shall support aerial cables that extend more than 20 feet by a span wire or reinforced with a copper-clad, galvanized, or stainless steel wire for self-support. Cable rings shall be used to attach conductor cables to the supporting wire; but lash wire may be used to attach interconnect cable when no other conductor cables are attached to the same span wire. Vinyl tape shall be used as shown on the plans to prevent sag. The Contractor shall form an 8-inch drip loop when aerial cables enter a service entrance head.

Bends in single or multiple conductor cables shall have a bend radius of at least 5 times the outside diameter of the cable.

Conductor cables shall be installed with the slack length neatly coiled, and securely tied in junction boxes. The coiled length shall be sufficient to allow cables to extend at least 2 feet above junction boxes.

Solderless terminals shall not be used for connecting conductor cables having solid conductors to terminal posts.

The Department will only permit splices in lighting conductor cables at accessible locations. Splices in service entrance conductor cable will be permitted only for connection to the utility company's service conductor cables. Splices will not be permitted in signal and interconnect conductor cables.

The Contractor shall make splices in lighting and service entrance conductor cables according to the NEC and the following additions and exceptions: Conductor insulation shall be removed only to the amount necessary to install the connector. Exposed conductors shall be wire brushed and cleaned before splicing. Splices shall be made with properly sized non-insulated butt-end connector compression sleeves for single conductors, or split bolts for branch circuit connections. All conductor connections shall be mechanically and electrically secure. Crimping tools used on compression sleeves shall be designed for the application and sized to the splicing connectors.

Splices shall be covered with an insulation rated equal to or higher than the voltage rating of the conductor cable. The Contractor shall insulate and make water resistant single and branch circuit conductor splices by one of the following methods:

- Two layers of rubber electrical tape shall be applied half-lapped with the first layer extending the length of the disturbed insulation and the second layer extending at least 1 inch onto clean undisturbed insulation of each conductor. Rubber electrical tape shall be stretched and wrapped tightly during application to eliminate air gaps. Rubber electrical tape shall be molded around irregular shapes and multiple conductors for smooth insulation buildup and water resistance. Over the rubber electrical tape, at least two layers of vinyl electrical tape shall be applied half-lapped with each layer overlapping the end of the proceeding layer by at least 1 inch onto clean, undisturbed insulation. The splice and at

least 1 inch of adjacent clean insulation shall be covered using an acceptable water-resistant sealing compound for electrical splices; or

- Heat-shrink tubing properly sized shall be installed extending at least 3 inches onto each end of clean, undisturbed insulation. End seams around two or more adjacent conductors shall be sealed and made water resistant; or
- The splice kit shall be properly sized to extend at least 3 inches onto each end of clean, undisturbed insulation.

Single conductor splices within a multi-conductor cable shall be insulated and made water resistant by using heat-shrink tubing. Re-jacketing of multi-conductor cables shall be accomplished using properly sized heat-shrink tubing. Heat-shrink tubing shall be heated using a non-contact flameless device or a flamed heat source device equipped with a shield to prevent the flame from coming in direct contact with the tubing.

Breakaway connectors shall be installed on all luminaire conductors for lighting poles, signal poles, and overhead sign structures. Breakaway connectors shall be fused for the hot conductors and non-fused for the grounded conductor. Breakaway connectors shall be located in the handhole or transformer base of the pole.

Breakaway connectors shall be installed for signal heads on pedestal poles and other breakaway supports. Breakaway connectors shall be fused for the hot conductors and non-fused for the grounded conductors. Breakaway connectors shall be located in the handhole or conduit of the support structure.

All conductors connected to breakaway connectors shall be secured at the bottom of the structures to ensure the breakaway connector will separate when the support structure is struck.

The Contractor shall seal signal and interconnect cable terminal strips with a moisture block compound or by other Department approved methods to prevent moisture from entering the open cable end. The compound shall be soft, pliable, easily removable, and shall be applied in accordance with the compound manufacturer's instructions.

The Department will only allow the termination of interconnect cable in a master controller cabinet, local controller cabinet, or terminal enclosure. The cable shield shall be grounded at each termination point. The Contractor shall ensure each wire of the cable is connected to a terminal post position whenever a cable enters the cabinet or enclosure to connect to equipment.

The Contractor shall conduct a Megger test on the installed interconnect cable and shield. The Engineer will require a reading of 100M ohms for acceptance. Testing for 300-volt cable shall be performed at 200 volts, and testing for 600-volt cable shall be performed at 500 volts. The Contractor shall disconnect cables from controller cabinet terminals during testing.

The Contractor shall mark service entrance and lighting conductor cables in accordance with the NEC. Markings shall be continuous and permanent. Signal and interconnect conductor cables shall be marked according to the applicable IMSA specification.

The Contractor shall demonstrate to the Engineer that the system is without short circuits, open circuits, and unintentional grounds before energizing an electrical system. The Contractor shall repair or replace faulty circuits at the Contractor's expense.

1. Electrical service and lighting conductor color-coding identification:

Grounded conductors: Insulated grounded conductors (Neutrals) shall be identified by a continuous white or gray outer finish except that those larger than No. 6 AWG may be identified by three continuous white stripes on other than green insulation along its entire length.

Equipment grounding conductors (EGC): Equipment grounding conductors shall be bare, covered, or insulated. Covered or insulated equipment grounding conductors shall have a continuous outer finish that is either green or green with one or more yellow stripes.

Ungrounded conductors: Ungrounded conductors, whether used as a single conductor or in multiconductor cables, shall be finished to be clearly distinguishable from grounded, grounding, and equipment grounding conductors. Ungrounded conductors shall be identified by a continuous color-coding outer finish by phase and system except that those larger than No. 6 AWG may be identified only at readily accessible locations by marking tape, tagging, or other Engineer approved means in accordance with NEC requirements.

Color-coding shall be as follows:

2-wire circuits, 120 Volts; 3-wire circuits, 120/240 Volts; 3-phase, 4-wire wye circuits, 208/120 Volts and; 3-phase, 4-wire delta circuits, 240 Volts

Circuit Designation	ColorCode
Phase A or Line A	Black
Phase B or Line B	Red or orange*
Phase C	Blue
Grounded Conductor (Neutral)	White or gray** (see exception above)
Equipment Grounding Conductor	Bare, green, or green with one/more yellow stripes

3-phase, 4-wire wye circuits, 480/277 Volts; 3-phase, 3-wire delta circuits, 480 volts

Circuit Designation	ColorCode
Phase A	Brown
Phase B	Orange
Phase C	Yellow
Grounded Conductor (Neutral)	White or gray** (see exception above)
Equipment Grounding Conductor	Bare, green, or green with one/more yellow stripes

*For 3-phase, 4-wire delta circuits, Phase B shall be the high leg and shall be orange.

**For outer covering of conductors of different systems that is contained within the same enclosure, refer to Article 200 of the NEC.

The Contractor shall use non-ferrous metal tags or nylon tags attached to the conductor to permanently identify electrical service and lighting conductors in accessible locations (handholes, transformer bases, junction boxes, control centers, etc.). Identifications shall be stamped or engraved on metal tags, and lettered with permanent ink on nylon tags. Identifications shall be clearly legible and shall indicate the electrical phase. Lighting conductors shall also indicate the electrical phase circuit designation. When the conductors are within a multi-conductor cable, the tag shall be attached to the cable jacket and shall indicate the required information for all conductors on one tag. If the conductors of a multi-conductor cable have been exposed for splicing, connections, etc., the various conductors shall be so tagged instead of the cable jacket.

2. Signal and interconnect cable color-coding identification:

Signal and interconnect cable jackets shall be permanently identified by integral-impregnated color coding. Color coding for signal cable shall be as follows:

Cable Color-coding	14/12 Cable	14/7 Cable	14/5 Cable	14/4 Cable	14/3 Cable
Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Don't Walk
Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	---	---
Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	---
Red with black tracer	Red	---	---	---	---
Orange with black tracer	Yellow	---	---	---	---
Green with black tracer	Green	---	---	---	---
Blue	Green	Green	---	---	---
White with black tracer	Yellow	Yellow	---	---	---
Black	Red	Red	Spare	Yellow	Walk
Black with white tracer	Spare	---	---	---	---
Blue with black tracer	Spare	---	---	---	---
White	AC	AC	AC	AC	AC
	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

Signal and interconnect cables shall be permanently identified in the controller cabinet, junction boxes, handholes, and other accessible locations. Signal conductor cables shall also be identified in the handhole of poles if the cables are attached to terminal strips in the handhole. Identifications shall be indicated on nonferrous metal tags or nylon tags attached to the cable with nylon cable ties. The Contractor shall stamp or engrave the identification on the metal tags, and write the identification with permanent ink on the nylon tags. Identifications shall be clearly legible and shall conform to the following:

- a. **Signal cable:** phase and location of signal head; e.g., 1 NB left-turn head; 1 NB inside left-turn head; 2 SB through-lane heads; 1 left-turn head and 6 through-lane heads; 2 Ped head NW Quad.
 - b. **Interconnect cable:** description and direction from location (if cable is a spare). The word “spare” shall be included after “inter.” The direction from location is required only in the controller cabinet, e.g., Inter. NB; Inter. Spare NB; Inter. WB; Inter.
- (h) **Conduit Systems:** Conduit systems shall be rigid except where the Contract specifies otherwise. PVC, fiberglass, and metal conduit runs shall have the minimum number of couplings permitted by the use of standard conduit lengths. Ends of conduit sections that must be field cut shall be reamed smooth. PE conduit shall be installed in continuous un-spliced runs between enclosures. Field-threaded portions of metal conduit shall be galvanized in accordance with Section 233 after threading. Except for expansion couplings, conduit sections connected with couplings shall be cut so that the ends of the conduits will abut squarely inside the couplings. No other conductor will be permitted in the same conduit with electrical service feeder cable.

The Contractor shall fuse each nonmetallic conduit joint with a joint sealing solvent recommended by the conduit manufacturer. Where necessary, ends of each length of nonmetallic conduit shall be tapered by machining to provide joints that are tight after assembly. All conduit(s) shall be terminated by means of approved fittings, bell ends, and/or bushings in accordance with conduit manufacturer’s installation instructions\recommendations before installation of any conductor cable(s).

The Contractor shall ensure conduits are continuous and watertight between outlets. The Contractor shall not use deformed conduit. Conduits shall be without kinks or defects that would cause damage to conductor cables when these are pulled through during their installation. Conduits shall be installed so that moisture will drain properly to electrical junction boxes or drainage tees with drip spouts.

The Contractor shall test each conduit in the presence of the Engineer for obstructions after installation. A suitable rigid or flexible mandrel having a diameter at least 80 percent of the inside diameter of the conduit shall be pulled through each conduit run. If any obstructions are discovered during the testing, the Contractor shall remove the obstructions and repair the conduit at the Contractor’s expense.

After testing, the Contractor shall equip individual nonmetallic conduit runs more than 150 feet in length that are to remain empty for the present with woven polyester or aramid pull tape and a metallic locator strip having a tensile strength of at least 1,100 pounds and less than 15 percent elongation at yield. Pull rope shall not be used in nonmetallic conduit. The Contractor shall double back twelve inches of pull tape into the conduit at each end.

The Contractor shall install either a pull rope or tape having a tensile strength of at least 1,100 pounds in metallic conduit runs more than 150 feet in length that are to remain empty for the present. Twelve inches of pull tape or rope shall be doubled back into the conduit at each end.

The Contractor shall install either watertight plugs or caps in the open ends of unused conduit to seal the ends against moisture. Open ends of conduits with installed conductors shall be sealed with an approved soft, pliable, and easily removable waterproof sealant. The sealant shall not have a deleterious effect on cable coverings or the conductors. Empty conduit(s) shall be capped or plugged with material recommended by the conduit manufacturer to prevent moisture build up and rodent entry.

All conduit stub-outs installed on or in structures including, but not limited to, junction boxes, foundations, and poles shall be extended approximately 6 inches beyond the structure.

Metal conduit systems shall be bonded. When a nonmetallic conduit system is used, the Contractor shall furnish and install an equipment grounding conductor to maintain a bonded system in accordance with the NEC.

The Contractor shall install a No. 8 locator wire in all nonmetallic conduits containing fiber optic cable.

The Contractor shall provide the conduit with an expansion fitting wherever conduit crosses a structural expansion joint. The fitting shall permit longitudinal movement of the amount specified on the plans.

1. **Exposed conduit systems** shall be fabricated of heavy-wall PVC, fiberglass, or metal with not more than four bends between any two outlets. The angular sum of bends shall be not more than 360 degrees. When heavy-wall PVC or fiberglass conduit is accessible to public contact, the Contractor shall cover it with a protective shield conforming to Section 238 extending at least 8 feet above the adjacent finished grade. Splice boxes or pull boxes shall be of a size that will allow the proper termination of conduit and connection of conductor cables in accordance with the NEC. Conduit shall be terminated with approved fittings or bushings.
2. **Buried conduit systems** shall be installed in straight lines between outlets and be the distance below finish grade specified in the Standard Drawings or on the plans. When obstructions are encountered during installation and the conduit cannot be economically located elsewhere, the obstruction shall be bypassed by offsetting the conduit alignment according to the details shown in the Standard Drawings. Required conduit bends shall be installed with a bend radius of at least 5 feet. Conduit bends in structures and foundations shall be installed in accordance with the NEC. The Engineer will not permit the use of a pipe tee or vice for bending conduit.

The Contractor shall install conduit by the use of an approved directional boring method when conduit is to be installed under an existing roadway, entrance, or fixed object and open cutting is not allowed. Conduit for the directional boring method shall be Polyvinylchloride (PVC) or High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) designed specifically for directional boring applications. If the Engineer approves, the Contractor may elect to install multiple conduits into a single bore at no additional cost to the Department when the plans show more than one conduit at a location is to be installed by directional boring.

**MAXIMUM PILOT OR BACK REAMER BIT DIAMETER WHEN ROTATED
360°**

Nominal Inside Pipe Diameter Inches	Bit (Reamer) Diameter Inches
1 - 2"	4" Bore Hole
2 - 2"	5" Bore Hole
3 - 2"	8" Bore Hole
1 - 3"	5" Bore Hole
2 - 3"	6 ½ " Bore Hole
3 - 3"	8" Bore Hole
1 - 4"	6 ½ " Bore Hole

The Contractor shall use an Engineer approved stabilizing agent mixed with potable water to create the drilling fluid (mud slurry) for lubrication and soil stabilization. The fluid viscosity may vary to best fit the soil conditions encountered. The Contractor shall not use any chemicals or polymer surfactants in the drilling fluid without written consent from the Engineer. The Contractor shall certify to the Engineer in writing that any chemical added to the drilling fluid is environmentally safe and not harmful or corrosive to the conduit system.

The Contractor may elect to use the jacked method to install a pipe sleeve for installation of the required conduit at no additional cost to the Department.

If an obstruction is encountered during the directional boring or jacking operation that requires abandonment of the hole (tunnel), the Contractor shall immediately backfill the hole with flowable fill for its full length at no additional cost to the Department.

Open cut areas shall be backfilled according to Section 302.

The Contractor shall install a bushing to protect the conductor cable from abrasion unless the design of the junction box or enclosure is such as to afford equivalent protection of the conductor cable when a conduit enters a junction box, or other enclosure.

(i) **Junction Boxes** shall be installed as follows:

The Contractor shall excavate the junction box site to a depth equal to the height of the junction box plus at least 12 inches to allow for the installation of aggregate bedding material. The width of the excavation shall be 6 to 8 inches wider than the junction box to allow proper aggregate backfill.

Bedding material shall conform to Section 203 and be No. 68, No. 78, or No. 8 aggregate. Aggregate shall be at least 12 inches in depth and entirely cover the bottom of the excavated area for the junction box. The Contractor shall level and tamp the bedding aggregate to compact it prior to installing the junction box.

Junction boxes shall be installed and leveled to grade prior to backfilling.

The Contractor shall brace the interior of polymer concrete junction boxes with 2 inch by 4 inch lumber using two braces across the width and one brace across the length of the box or as

required by the junction box manufacturer prior to backfilling. Bracing shall be installed in a manner to allow removal by the Contractor once backfilling and compaction have been completed.

The cover of the junction box shall be installed prior to backfilling.

The junction box shall be backfilled and compacted around its perimeter using 6 to 8 inch horizontal lifts to the elevation where the concrete collar is to begin. The remaining area around the collar shall be backfilled and compacted as stated above once the concrete collar has cured. Compaction shall be at least ninety percent of the theoretical maximum density defined in Section 101.02. The Contractor shall use a mechanical tamping device to compact the backfill material and soil, layer by layer, around the perimeter of the junction box. The wheel of a backhoe or other type vehicle shall not be used for compaction of backfill and soil. The area around the junction box shall be graded and restored.

Junction boxes shall not be installed or backfilled where there is standing water. Backfill material shall be free of large stones, wood, or other debris and shall not be saturated with water.

If a special tool or wrench is required to remove the junction box cover, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with five such tools.

- (j) **Hydraulic Cement Concrete Sidewalk:** When removal of sidewalk is specified on the plans to accommodate construction, existing sidewalk shall be removed from existing joint line to existing joint line. The Contractor shall construct replacement sidewalk in accordance with Section 504. When the Contractor requests to remove existing sidewalk for the Contractor's convenience, the Contractor shall remove and replace the sidewalk at no cost to the Department.
- (k) **Anchor Bolts:** Foundations for traffic control device structures (signal poles, overhead sign, lane control, variable message signs, camera poles, and high-mast lighting structures) shall have a bolt template positioned to correctly orient the structure with respect to the structure's location and roadway alignment and to maintain the anchor bolts vertical (plumb) and level during construction.

A minimum of three nuts and two hardened washers shall be provided for each anchor bolt.

Bolt or anchor nut covers shall not be installed on any traffic control device structures, unless otherwise specified on the plans.

Anchor bolts in double-nut connections shall extend a minimum of 1/4 inch past the second top nut.

Double-nut connections installation procedures shall be completed on upright members before installing associated elements, and shall conform to the following:

1. If anchor bolts are not plumb (vertical), determine if beveled washers may be required prior to erecting the structure. Beveled washers shall be used on top of the leveling nut or under

the first top nut if any face of the base plate has a slope greater than 1:20 and if any nut could not be brought in firm contact with the base plate.

2. Clean and then lubricate the exposed thread of all anchor bolts, nuts, and bearing surfaces of all leveling nuts with beeswax, the bolt manufacturer's recommended lubricant, or other lubricant as approved by the Engineer before installing the structure. Re-lubricate the exposed threads of the anchor bolts and the threads of the nuts if more than 24 hours has elapsed since earlier lubrication, or if the anchor bolts and nuts have become wet since they were first lubricated.
3. Verify that the nuts can be turned onto the bolts the full length of the threads by hand.
4. Turn the leveling nuts onto the anchor bolts and align the nuts to the required elevation shown on the shop drawings. The maximum distance between the bottom of the leveling nut and the top of the foundation shall be 1 inch.
5. Place structural hardened washers on top of the leveling nuts (one washer corresponding to each anchor bolt).
6. The post or end frame shall be plumbed or aligned as shown on the shop drawings. The maximum space between the bottom of the base plate and the top of the foundation shall be the diameter of the anchor bolt plus 1 inch. Place structural hardened washers on top of the base plate (one washer corresponding to each anchor bolt), and turn the first top nuts onto the anchor bolts.
7. Tighten first top nuts to a "snug-tight" condition in a star pattern. Snug-tight is defined as the maximum nut rotation resulting from the full effort of one person using a 12-inch long wrench or equivalent. A star tightening pattern is one in which the nuts on opposite or near-opposite sides of the bolt circle are successively tightened in a pattern resembling a star.
8. Tighten bottom leveling nuts to a snug-tight condition in a star pattern.
9. At this point, verify again if beveled washers are necessary using the step 1 criteria. If beveled washers are required, remove the structure if necessary, add the beveled washers, and retighten first top nuts and bottom leveling nuts (in a star pattern) to a snug-tight condition.
10. Mark the reference position of each first top nut in a snug-tight condition with a suitable method on one flat surface of the nut with a corresponding reference mark on the base plate at each bolt before final tightening of the first top nuts. Then rotate the first top nuts incrementally to one half the required nut rotation specified in Table VII-1 using a star pattern. Rotate the first top nuts again, using a star pattern, to the full required nut rotation specified in Table VII-1. For example, if total rotation from snug tight is 1/6 turn (60°), rotate 30° in each cycle.

Neither lock nuts nor split washers shall be used with anchor bolts.

11. The Contractor shall inspect tightened anchor bolt connections by the use of a calibrated torque wrench in the presence of the Engineer. The torque wrench shall be used to verify that a torque at least equal to the verification torque provided in Table VII-2 has been achieved. The maximum nut rotation in step 10 shall not be exceeded. A minimum of every other bolt shall be inspected.

12. Install second top nut on each bolt to the snug tight condition.

After all prior steps are completed and all elements of the structure are fully erected, the Contractor shall perform an ultrasonic test on all anchor bolts in accordance with ASTM E114 - Ultrasonic Pulse Echo Straight Beam Testing by the Contact Method. Ultrasonic testing personnel shall be qualified in accordance with ASNT SNT-TC-1A Level II and certified by the VDOT Materials Division. Equipment shall be qualified in accordance with AWS D1.5 Section 6, Part C. Anchor bolts shall have no indications that are above 10% Full Screen Height at the prescribed scanning level. All indications shall be noted on the test report and submitted to the Engineer and the State Materials Engineer. A copy of the report, for both structures with and without indications, shall be submitted to the District Bridge Office and the Engineer.

**TABLE VII-1
Nut Rotation**

Anchor Bolt Diameter, (in.)	Nut Rotation beyond Snug-Tight	
	ASTM F 1554 Grade 36 (M314)	ASTM F 1554 Grade 55 (M314)
≤1½	1/6 turn (60°)	1/3 turn (120°)
>1½	1/12 turn (30°)	1/6 turn (60°)

Nut rotation is relative to anchor bolt. Anchor bolt nut tensioning shall not exceed plus 20°.

Unified Thread Standard (UNC) tensioning is applicable.

**TABLE VII-2
Torque Verification**

Anchor Bolt Diameter, (in.)	Verification Torque	
	ASTM F 1554 - Grade 36 (M314) Tension/Torque kips/ft-lbs	ASTM F 1554 - Grade 55 (M314) Tension/Torque kips/ft-lbs
1	18 / 180	27 / 270
1 1/4	28 / 350	44 / 550
1 1/2	41 / 615	63 / 945
1 3/4	55 / 962	86 / 1,505
2	73 / 1,460	113 / 2,260
2 1/4	94 / 2,115	146 / 3,285
2 1/2	116 / 2,900	180 / 4,500
2 3/4	143 / 3,932	222 / 6,105
3	173 / 5,190	269 / 8,070
3 1/4	206 / 6,695	320 / 10,400

VA-700-22

3 1/2	242 / 8,470	375 / 13,125
3 3/4	280 / 10,500	435 / 16,312
4	321 / 12,840	499 / 19,960

700.06 – Measurement and Payment

Concrete foundations will be measured units of each or cubic yards and will be paid for at the Contract each or cubic yard price of concrete as applicable for the standard, type and size designated. When paid for in cubic yards of concrete, no payment will be made for concrete in excess of the cubic yards of concrete required by the approved foundation design unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer, in which case the additional concrete will be paid for in cubic yards for the invoice material cost only. This price shall include providing foundation design and shop drawings; concrete, reinforcing steel, anchor bolts, washers, nuts, bolt circle templates, lubricant, torque, ultrasonic test on anchor bolts, grounding electrodes (including grounding electrode clamps, grounding electrode conductors, and installation), conduits, testing grounding conductor-to-electrode continuity, excavating, backfilling, compacting, vented varmint screens, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

VA sign structure foundations will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the size specified. No payment will be made for concrete in excess of the cubic yards of concrete required by the foundation design unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. When excess concrete is approved by the Engineer, the additional concrete will be paid for in cubic yards for the invoice material cost only. This price shall include concrete, reinforcing steel, excavating, backfilling, compacting, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

VIA sign structure foundations will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the size specified. No payment will be made for concrete in excess of the cubic yards of concrete required by the foundation design unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. When excess concrete is approved by the Engineer, the additional concrete will be paid for in cubic yards for the invoice material cost only. This price shall include concrete, reinforcing steel, excavating, backfilling, compacting, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

Square tube post foundations will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the type specified. This price shall include anchor sleeve, post sleeve, slip base assembly, soil stabilizing plate, drive tube foundation, concrete, hardware, excavating, backfilling, compacting, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

Electrical service will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the standard and type specified. This price shall include service poles, safety switches or breaker boxes, service entrance conductor cables from the utility company's service box, conductors to the safety switch and circuit breaker box, conduits and fittings on poles and steel supports, conduit straps or clamps, meter base, service entrance heads, thimble-eye bolts, steel supports, wire-way, junction boxes for grounding electrodes and utility service, excavation, pickup

and installation of meter base and current transformer cabinet, concrete for foundation, coordination with the local electric utility company, and anchor bolts, washers, nuts when required.

Electrical service grounding electrodes will be measured in units of each per 10-foot electrode or portion thereof, and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. This price shall include grounding electrodes, exothermic welds, electrode couplers, grounding electrode clamps, grounding electrode conductors, conduit, testing, and test report documentation.

Electrical service work pads will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. This price shall include concrete, excavating, disposing of unsuitable material and restoring the disturbed area.

Luminaire arms will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the length specified. This price shall include providing design and shop drawings, luminaire arm, pole mounting brackets, rubber grommets, field drilling, galvanization repair if required, fittings, and mounting hardware.

Lighting poles will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the standard and luminaire mounting height or type specified. This price shall include providing design and shop drawings; pole shafts, grounding lugs, handholes, locks (when required), caps, identification tags, base plates, vibration dampeners (when required), transformer bases, field drilling, and galvanization.

Steel strain poles will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the length specified. This price shall include providing design and shop drawings, pole shafts, J-hooks, grounding lugs, handholes, locks (when required), caps, fittings, identification tags, field drilling, and galvanization.

Mast arm signal poles will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the standard and type specified. This price shall include providing design and shop drawings, pole shafts, J-hooks, grounding lugs, handholes, locks (when required), caps, fittings, base plates, identification tags, field drilling, and galvanization.

Mast arms will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the length and loading case (when required) specified. This price shall include providing design and shop drawings, mast arms including mast arms caps, galvanization, fittings, nuts, bolts, washers, field drilling of wire outlet holes and rubber gaskets or grommets, field adjustment of arm lengths, and identification tags.

Overhead sign structures will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the location specified. This price shall include furnishing design and shop drawings, structural units and supports, field drilling and adjustment, galvanization, base plates, handholes, locks (when required), caps, grounding lugs, electrical systems including conduit, sign luminaires, luminaire supports, fittings, conductor cable, and identification tags.

Sign posts will be measured in linear feet and will be paid for at the Contract linear foot price for the type and size specified. This price shall include clamps, hinge assemblies, and identification tags when required.

VA sign posts will be measured in linear feet for the size specified and will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the size specified. This price shall include posts, clamps, identification tags, foundation stub post, and breakaway base assemblies.

VIA sign posts will be measured in linear feet for the size specified and will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the size specified. This price shall include posts, clamps, identification tags, foundation stub post, breakaway base assemblies, hinge plate assemblies and fuse plate assemblies.

Pedestal poles will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the standard and length specified. This price shall include caps, transformer bases, access covers, galvanization, grounding lugs, and identification tags.

Wood poles will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the class and length specified. This price shall include furnishing and installing wood poles, thimble-eye bolts, guy wires with guards and anchors, excavating, backfilling, compacting, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

Conductor cables and Equipment Grounding Conductor (EGC) will be measured in linear feet and will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the size and number specified. This price shall include conductors, breakaway connections, markings and identifications, splice kits, electrical tape, testing, and connections.

Conduit will be measured in linear feet and will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the type and size specified. This price shall include conduit bodies, fittings, bonding system, pull ropes, pull tapes, plastic spacers, No. 8 locator wire when required, pull or splice boxes with an area of 512 cubic inches or less, supports, and protective metal shields.

Trench excavation will be measured in linear feet and will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the standard indicated. This price shall include metallic locator tape when required, performing trenching, encasing, backfilling, compacting, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

Junction boxes will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for the standard specified. This price shall include concrete collars, frames and covers, tools to remove the cover, grounding electrode (including grounding electrode clamps and grounding electrode conductors), grounding lugs, knockouts, cable racks, bracing, aggregate, excavating, backfilling, compacting, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

Test bores will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. This price shall include the performing the test bore, rock sampling, determination of the soil and rock condition, providing test boring logs, and restoring disturbed areas.

Bored conduit will be measured in linear feet and will be paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for the size specified. This price shall include conduit by boring; fittings; couplings; and, when required, No. 8 locator wire, pull rope or tape, disposing of surplus and unsuitable material, and restoring disturbed areas.

Remove Existing (Type) Sign Structure will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the type of structure specified. This price shall include removing and disposing of the existing sign structure and all supported sign panels, conduits, cables, lights, luminaires, and luminaire retrieval system attached to the structure; disengaging existing electrical service; and capping and sealing conductors. This price shall also include excavating, demolishing, and removing foundational elements to at least two feet below ground line; capping and sealing conduit with hydraulic cement mortar or grout, and epoxy resin; disposing of waste materials; backfilling with suitable materials; compacting; and restoring (grading, topsoiling and seeding). For bridge mounted overhead sign structures, this price shall also include cutting existing anchor bolts, capping and sealing, hydraulic cement mortar or grout, and epoxy resin.

Remove Existing (Type) Sign Panel will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the sign panel type specified. This price shall include removing and disposing of the existing sign panel, framing and bracing, luminaires, conductor cables, and attachment hardware.

Relocate Existing (Type) Sign Panel will be measured in units of each and will be paid for at the Contract each price for the sign panel type specified. This price shall include removing sign panel, furnishing new mounting hardware and brackets, and installing onto new structure.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Junction box (Type)	Each

END VA-700