SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NO. W917PM-09-R-0040	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION [ ] SEALED BID (IFB) [X] NEGOTIATED (RFP)	3. DATE ISSUED 13-Jan-2009	PAGE OF PAGES 1 OF 224

IMPORTANT - The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.

7. ISSUED BY CODE W917PM	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If Other Than Item 7) CODE
AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS KABUL APO AE 09356 TEL: FAX:	**See Item 7** TEL: FAX:

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME MICHAEL T MCCONNELL	B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS *(Title, identifying no., date):*

ANA Hospital Addition Herat, Afghanistan

The project consists of the design and construction of a new Hospital Addition at the ANA Garrison at Herat, Afghanistan. The addition is one facility that consists of the following distinct functions
(1) Hospital patient sleeping room facility for 46 bed patients
(2) Administrative area for medical staff offices
(3) Full service dining facility (DFAC) with kitchen and dining area with seating for 60 dining patrons.

Magnitude of Construction: $5,000,000.00 - $10,000,000.00

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 7 calendar days and complete it within 395 calendar days after receiving [ ] award, [X] notice to proceed. This performance period is [X] mandatory, [ ] negotiable. *(See* 52.211-10 *.)*

12 A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? *(If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12B.)* [ ] YES [X] NO	12B. CALENDAR DAYS

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. Sealed offers in original and 2 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 05:00 PM *(hour)* local time 12 Feb 2009 *(date).* If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers must be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

B. An offer guarantee [ ] is, [X] is not required.

C. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.

D. Offers providing less than 120 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Continued)

(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)

OFFER ***(Must be fully completed by offeror)***

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR *(Include ZIP Code)*		15. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code)*
		16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS *(Include only if different than Item 14)* **See Item 14**
CODE	FACILITY CODE	

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within _____ calendar days after the date offers are due. *(Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirements stated in Item 13D. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13D.)*

AMOUNTS	SEE SCHEDULE OF PRICES

18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the solicitation -- give number and date of each)

AMENDMENT NO.										
DATE										

20A. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER *(Type or print)*	20B. SIGNATURE	20C. OFFER DATE

AWARD ***(To be completed by Government)***

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT	23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN *(4 copies unless otherwise specified)*	**ITEM**	25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO ☐ 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) ☐ 41 U.S.C. 253(c)
26. ADMINISTERED BY CODE		27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY: CODE

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

☐ 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT *(Contractor is required to sign this document and return _ _ copies to issuing office.)* Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work, requisitions identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications or incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.

☐ 29. AWARD *(Contractor is not required to sign this document.)* Your offer on this solicitation, is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.

30A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN *(Type or print)*		31A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)* TEL: EMAIL:
30B. SIGNATURE	30C. DATE	31B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY
		31C. AWARD DATE

SECTION 00010

SECTION 00010
PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

Provide a price for all items, including those labeled, "Optional Items." The Government will evaluate the Contractor's entire proposal to determine which CLINs represent the best value to the Government.

No.	***Description***	***Qty***	***Unit***	***Unit Price***	***Total Amount***
1. Base Proposal:					
0001	**Design Program:**				
0001AA	Site Survey / A/E Design $_____	1	LS	xxx	
0001AB	As-Built Drawings	1	LS	NTE (Not to Exceed)	**$20,000**

Sub-Total Design Program:
$_____
(Including NTE Amount)

0002 Site Development / Improvements:

0002AA	Site Improvements $_____	1	LS	xxx	

0003 Buildings & Building Complexes:

No.	***Description***	***Qty***	***Unit***	***Unit Price***	***Total Amount***
0003AA	Hospital Addition $_____	1	EA	$_____	

Sub-Total Buildings & Building Complexes:
$_____

TOTAL BASE BID ITEMS:
$_____
(Including NTE Amount)

2. 0004	DBA Insurance	1	LS	xxx	$_____

TOTAL PROPOSAL:
$_____
(total of all above costs – Base and all Options including NTE)

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE NOTES

1. Offeror shall submit prices on all items. Scope of work on each items are described in Section 01010.

2. Only one contract for the entire schedule will be awarded under this solicitation. This project will be awarded as a lump sum contract. This Proposal Schedule is an accounting tool for allocating funds to applicable budget.

3. Costs associated with this project shall include design and construction costs, site development, and utility installation.

4. DESIGN COSTS DEFINITION: Design costs shall consist of design analysis, drawings, and specifications of all facilities.

5. COST LIMITATION: The established design cost limitation for all Design Costs, as defined in paragraph 4, shall not exceed 6 percent of the total construction cost.

6. The government has the right to reduce the number of units in a bid item or choose to delete a base bit item entirely if necessary after the proposals are received.

7. EVALUATION OF OPTIONS: The award will be made to the offeror whose proposal represents the best overall value to the Government. For pricing purposes the Government will evaluate both the Base Proposals and Option Proposals. The Government is not obligated to exercise the options.

8. EXERCISE OF OPTIONAL BID ITEMS: Optional bid items (if any) may, at the option of the Government, be added to the contract at any time within 120 calendar days after receipt of the notice to proceed for Base Proposal. (not in this contract).

9. ORDER of WORK: The following order of work shall apply before start of optional bid items:
All base bid contract line items have priority.

10. Period of performance is 360 calendar days from receipt of notice to proceed for the base and 395 calendar days for all optional items; Liquidated damages are assessed at $853.00 per day for every day of delay past the period of performance of 360 calendar days until contract completion for either the Base Items or the Optional Items whichever is applicable.

-END OF SECTION-

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	UIC

Section 00100 - Bidding Schedule/Instructions to Bidders

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.214-35	Submission Of Offers In U.S. Currency	APR 1991
52.215-20	Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data	OCT 1997
52.236-28	Preparation of Proposals--Construction	OCT 1997
252.204-7001	Commercial And Government Entity (CAGE) Code Reporting	AUG 1999

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (APR 2008)

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS+4” followed by the DUNS number or “DUNS+4” that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) Via the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business name.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.

(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.214-34 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.214-35 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.214-5000 APPARENT CLERICAL MISTAKES (MAR 1995)--EFARS

(a) For the purpose of initial evaluations of bids, the following will be utilized in the resolving arithmetic discrepancies found on the face of bidding schedule as submitted by the bidder:

(1) Obviously misplaced decimal points will be corrected;

(2) Discrepancy between unit price and extended price, the unit price will govern;

(3) Apparent errors in extension of unit prices will be corrected;

(4) Apparent errors in addition of lump-sum and extended prices will be corrected.

(b) For the purpose of bid evaluation, the government will proceed on the assumption that the bidder intends his bid to be evaluated on basis of the unit prices, the totals arrived at by resolution of arithmetic discrepancies as provided above and the bid will be so reflected on the abstract of bids.

(c) These correction procedures shall not be used to resolve any ambiguity concerning which bid is low.

(End of statement)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (JAN 2004)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

“Discussions” are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

“In writing or written” means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

“Proposal modification” is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

“Proposal revision” is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.

“Time”, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.

(2) The first page of the proposal must show--

(i) The solicitation number;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);

(iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;

(iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3) Submission, modification, or revision, of proposals.

(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.

(ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is “late” and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--

(1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or

(2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(3) It is the only proposal received.

(B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.

(5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).

(e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the

Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed--in whole or in part--for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of--or in connection with-- the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

(f) Contract award. (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.

(5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.

(6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.

(7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.

(8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.

(10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.

(11) If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(i) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(ii) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

(iii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.

(iv) A summary of the rationale for award.

(v) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(vi) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm-Fixed Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.230-1 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (OCT 2008)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT--COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

(a) Any contract in excess of $650,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

CAUTION: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

(1) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement.

The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

(2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.

The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

(3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption.

The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling more than $50 million (of which at least one award exceeded $1 million) in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

(4) Certificate of Interim Exemption.

The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

CAUTION: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of $50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS--ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

( ) The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than $50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

CAUTION: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of $50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of $25 million or more.

III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

( ) YES ( ) NO

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from US Army Corps of Engineers, House 1, Street 1, West Wazir Akbar Khan (behind Aman High School), Kabul Afghanistan.

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

SECTION 00110

SECTION 00110
PROPOSAL PREPARATION

1. OVERVIEW

1.1 This is a "Best Value" solicitation for the Design and Construction of a new Hospital Addition at the ANA Garrison at Heart, Afghanistan. The Government will evaluate the proposals in accordance with the criteria described in section 00120, and award a firm fixed price contract to the responsible offeror, whose proposal conforms with all the terms and conditions of the solicitation and whose proposal is determined to represent the overall best value to the Government.

1.2 INQUIRIES

Perspective offerors should submit inquiries related to this solicitation by writing or calling the following: (collect calls will not be accepted):

All questions will be submitted in writing by letter or e-mail to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Afghanistan Engineer District (AED)
Qalaa House, Attention: Michael T. McConnell
Kabul, Afghanistan
E-MAIL ADDRESS: michael.t.mcconnell@usace.army.mil

Please include the solicitation number, and project title with your questions. Written inquiries must be received by this office not later than 14 calendar days prior to the date set for receipt of offers.

Oral explanations or instructions are not binding. Any information given to an offeror which impacts the solicitation and/or offer will be given in the form of a written amendment to the solicitation.

As this is a competitive negotiation acquisition, there is no public bid opening and no information will be given out as to the number of offerors or the results of the competition until all awards are made.

1.3 DIRECTIONS FOR SUBMITTING PROPOSALS

Offers must be in sealed envelopes/packages, marked and addressed as follows:

MARK PACKAGES:
Solicitation No. W917PM-09-R-0040
Offer Closing Date: 12 February 2009
Offer Closing Time: 17:00 (LOCAL KABUL TIME)

ADDRESS PACKAGES TO:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Afghanistan Engineer District (AED)
Qalaa House, Attention: Contract Specialist: Michael T. McConnell
Kabul, Afghanistan

Special Instruction Pertaining to Hand Carried Offers: Hand-carried offers must be delivered to the USACE AED offices, Qalaa House, Kabul, Afghanistan. Offers who desire to hand-deliver their offers notify the Contract Specialist in advance in order to be met at the entrance gate to Qalaa House Compound.

1.4 PREPROPOSAL CONFERENCE / SITE VISIT

The Pre-proposal Conference will be held on 17 Jan 2009, at 9:00 AM Kabul time, at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, House #1, Street #1, West Wazir Akbar Khan (behind Amani High School), Kabul Afghanistan. Attendees will be limited to two (2) representatives per company only. Each representative is required to show picture identification to be allowed access to the compound. Interested companies are required to contact Mr. Toryalai Alami, email address: toryalai_alami@yahoo.com. with the name of

their representative by 15 January 2009, at 5:00 PM Kabul time. Companies representative whose names are not on the list will not be allowed access to the compound.

The site visit will be conducted on 22 Jan 2009 and the point of contact is Kenny Pham, email: Kenny.V.Pham@usace.army.mil. Interested companies will be required to contact Kenny Pham with the name of their representatives by 18 January 2009, at 5:00 PM Kabul time. **Additional site visits will be at contractor's discretion.**

1.5 TELEGRAPHIC OFFERS - - TELEGRAPHIC OFFERS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

However, offers may be withdrawn by written or telegraphic notice. Any telegram to withdraw an offer sent to this office must be received in the office designated in the Request for Proposal (RFP) for receipt of offers not later than the exact date and time set for receipt of proposals. A telegraphic withdrawal of an offer received in such office by telephone from the receiving telegraph office not later than the exact date and time set for receipt of proposals shall be considered. However, the telephone message shall be confirmed by the telegraph company by sending a copy of the written telegram that formed the basis for the telephone call. The written telegram shall be sealed in an envelope by a proper official and sent to the office designated in the RFP for receipt of offers. The official shall write on the envelope (1) the date and time of receipt and by whom, and (2) the number of the RFP, and shall sign the envelope. The offeror is responsible to inform the telegraph company of these requirements. No one from this office will be dispatched to the local telegraph office to pick up any telegram for any reason.

1.6 FACSIMILE OFFERS

Facsimile offers, modifications thereto, or cancellations of offers will not be accepted.

1.7 PROPOSAL FORMAT

1.7.1 (1) Submit only the hard-copy paper documents and the electronic files specifically authorized and/or required elsewhere in this section. Do not submit excess information, to include audio-visual materials, electronic media, etc.

(2) Use only 8 ½ by 11 inch paper for hard copy submissions, unless another paper size is specifically authorized elsewhere in this section for a particular submission. Contractor may use fold-outs (e.g.,11" x 14" or 11" x 17" sheets) only for concept drawings specifically authorized in Design Technical section for a particular submission. Do not use a font size smaller than 10, an unusual font style such as script, or condensed print for any submission. All page margins must be at least 1 inch wide, but may include headers and footers.

(3) The preferred method for assembling your proposals is to use three-ring binders; however, the use of pressboard or other report covers with compression or other type fasteners is acceptable. Do not use spring clamps or exceed the recommended capacity of the fastener or binder. Do not use plastic multi-hole/spiral binding systems, heat binding systems, or other systems which do not facilitate the ready insertion of additional pages.

(4) "Confidential" projects cannot be submitted to demonstrate capability unless all of the information required for evaluation as specified in section 00120 can be provided to the Government as part of the Offeror's technical proposal. Offerors that include in their proposals information that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, must be clearly marked in accordance with the instructions at FAR 52.215-1, "Instructions to Offerors—Competitive Acquisition", paragraph (e), "Restriction on disclosure and use of data".

(5) In the case of an Offeror that is part of a large, multi-segmented business concern, provide information directly pertaining to the specific segment of the business concern (i.e., the division, group, unit, etc.) that will perform work under the prospective contract.

(6) For submissions with page limitations, the pages will be counted as follows: One side of the paper is one page; information on both the back and front of one sheet of paper will be counted as two pages. Where authorized, fold-out pages (11" x 14" or 11" x 17") will count as one page. Pages furnished for organizational purposes only, such as a “Table of Contents” or divider tabs, are not included in the page limitation.

(7) Number of copies: Submit one original and four (4) copies of drawings and printed matter (Bound Volumes), as well as Two (2) CDs.

1.8 SUBCONTRACTING PLAN/ UTILIZATION LOCAL AFGHAN LABOR CONCERNS

Provide percentage of subcontractor contract amount utilizing local Afghan labor.

2.0 GENERAL

Instructions for the preparation and organization of each proposal are included herein. The proposal submittal shall include (a) one original and four copies of Volume I and (b) one original and two copies of Volume II. The Volume II proposal and all copies thereof shall be sealed in a single package separate from the Volume I proposal and all copies thereof, and both packages shall be clearly marked. The proposal shall be submitted as required herein and elsewhere in the RFP.

Volume I shall be typed, with numbered pages and sections tabbed. A cover sheet shall identify the offeror and the project and the second sheet shall be a table of contents. The Volume I proposal is limited to no more than 70 single-sided or 35 double-sided pages, printed on 8-1/2" x 11" sheets, not including the cover sheet, designs/sketches, table of contents and letters of recommendation / evaluations / related certificates. Do not use condensed print. Do not submit any extraneous materials with your proposal.

2.1 VOL I - MANAGEMENT-TECHNICAL PROPOSAL PREPARATION

The Management/Technical proposal shall include the information as described below and shall be presented in the sequence listed.

2.1.1 Factor 1 – Experience

Factor 1 template format guidance provided at the end of section 00110.

The Contractor shall complete a minimum of five (5), but no more than ten (10), “Experience Information” forms, attached at the end of this section, in response to this factor. All blocks must be filled in and all data should be accurate, current, and complete. All projects submitted must have been underway or completed within the last 3 years. At least three (3) of the projects provided must be valued at over $1,000,000.00. The projects submitted must demonstrate that the Contractor and/or team, including sub-contractors, has experience on projects that are the same or similar to that described in the solicitation. The projects submitted must have been performed by the offeror and/or same team member(s) who will be providing similar services under the prospective contract. For each project that included design, the offer may also submit up to 5 pages of information representative of the design efforts of the project. The list of projects shall include the following information (Template 1):

a. Project name and location.
b. Nature of firm’s responsibility (design/build or design or construction).

c. Project owner's name, address, telephone, email (to be contacted by the Government).
d. Contractor a prime or sub-contractor for this project
e. Project completion date (estimated if in progress, as well as current portion completed)
f. Construction cost
g. Brief explanation of experience that illustrates your design/build capabilities and relevant job experiences. Explain your technical approach in the referenced projects, design rationale, floor plan schematic, structural type of construction, mechanical system used, electrical system used, anti-terrorism force protection considerations, site utility design, and material shipment scheduling for long lead items where applicable to the proposed project.
h. Schematic site/land use plan showing the proposed project facility placement and orientation, vehicular circulation, and other site improvements.

2.1.2 Factor 2 - Project Management and Security Plan

Factor 2 template format guidance provided at the end of section 00110.

The Offeror shall 1) identify the major conditions, challenges and key issues on each of the following areas, 2) provide alternatives and solutions to the challenges and issues, and 3) describe the action plan and measures to ensure successful execution. The Project Management and Security Plan must address the following matters (Template 2):

2.1.2.1. An Organizational Chart: (include key personnel Names and their titles:

a. Show the key design personnel

b. Show the key construction personnel

c. Show other firms involved such as partnerships and sub-contractors if applicable

d. Show the relationship between the quality control and health & safety personnel, project level management and corporate management

2.1.2.2. An explanation of the quality control process for design.

2.1.1.3. An explanation of the quality control management throughout the construction process including;

a. Testing

b. Inspection

c. Safety

2.1.2.4. An explanation of how the offeror plans to manage interactions with the Corps of Engineers and the roles that different team members will play when dealing with:

a. Resolving problems with modifications to the contract (design and/or construction)

b. Resolving potential design and/or construction delays
c. Reviewing and approving submittals

d. Attending progress meetings

e. Facilitating contract completion and closeouts

f. Explain process to control cost over runs while maintaining the project budget during design and construction.

2.1.2.5. Provide innovative but realistic and specific solutions to the following potential project management challenges:

a. Identifying a qualified design firm and ensuring timely delivery of Design Plans and construction documents.

b. Providing Site security, local community engagement, and access arrangement.

c. Procuring the required materials and developing a transportation and security strategy that will ensure that the materials get to the construction site

d. Organizing and using the engineering, technical, management personnel and local labor force in a manner that ensures successful completion of the project.

e. Providing a construction and engineering methodology that will ensure success of the project.

f. Provide a construction schedule that is efficient and effective.

2.1.2.6 Capacity: The contractor shall submit a list of ALL current ongoing contracts or projects. The list shall include the contract number, contract amount, original contract completion date, current official contract completion date, and the current progress. The contractor shall identify the key personnel assigned to each of those projects. See FACTOR 3, Personnel for the titles of the key personnel that should be identified. The contractor shall provide a narrative that explains how award of this contract will affect current contracts or projects and how the current contracts or projects will affect this contract if it is awarded to the contractor. The contactor shall provide a narrative that explains their capability and plan to implement an additional project and the resources available to them without adversely affecting current contract or projects.

The Offeror's commitments provided in the Project Management and Security Plan will be used as the basis for agreements between the government and the awardee. The government intends to enforce the agreement based on the awardee's Project Management and Security Plan and evaluate the contractor's performance accordingly.

2.1.3 Factor 3 – Personnel and Resources

Factor 3 template format guidance provided at the end of section 00110.

2.1.3.1 Personnel

The Offeror must provide professional resume data on the following individuals who will be key personnel on the project team. Key personnel identified in this section should be senior working-level people who will be involved in design and construction on a day-to-day basis, as opposed to departmental level supervisors or executives. By identifying these personnel, the offeror makes a commitment that, barring unforeseen circumstances; they are the personnel who shall be assigned to the project.

2.1.3.2. All key personnel shall have a degree in the field of work governed by the position they are assigned to and a minimum of five (5) years of professional experience in their field. For example, a Civil Engineer must have a degree in Civil Engineering and 5 years of professional civil engineering experience.

a. Project Manager for design and for construction
b. Project Architect
c. Senior Structure Engineer
d. Senior Mechanical Engineer
e. Senior Electrical Engineer
f. Fire protection Engineer
g. Senior Civil Engineer
h. Field Safety Officer
i. Field Quality Control Manager
j. Site Project Manager
k. Site Foreman

2.1.3.3. **NOT USED**

2.1.3.4. Information to be provided for key personnel should be limited to no more than one page per person and shall include:

a. Name and title

b. Project assignment(s)

c. Name of firm with which associated

d. Years experience with this firm and with other firms

e. Education degree(s), year, specialization

f. Active registration, year first registered

g. Other experience, accreditation, and qualifications relevant to the proposed project

h. Provide the proposed use of Afghan contractors and labor in numbers or percentages.

2.1.3.5 Resources

The Offeror shall submit a list of ALL current ongoing contracts or projects. The list shall include the contract number, contract amount, original contract completion date, current official contract completion date, and the current progress. The Offeror shall identify the key personnel assigned to each of those projects. See FACTOR 3, PERSONNEL for the titles of the key personnel that should be identified. The Offeror shall provide a narrative that explains how award of this contract will affect current contracts or projects and how the current contracts or projects will affect this contract if it is awarded to the contractor. The Offeror shall provide a narrative that explains their capability and plan to implement an additional project and the resources available to them without adversely affecting current contract or projects.

2.1.4 Factor 4 – Past Evaluations/Performance.

Factor 4 template format guidance provided at the end of section 00110.

For the projects listed under Paragraph 1.1.2, Factor 1 - Experience, the Offeror shall provide the following information (Template 4):

a. Project Manager's (for the customer) name, telephone, email.

b. List the problems encountered and the corrective actions taken.

c. List of change orders and circumstances associated with them.

d. Construction time duration beyond the contract time and why.

e. Construction cost in dollars beyond the contract amount and why.

f. Safety record and accident report.

g. The offeror may also provide letters of recommendation, references, performance evaluations or other evidence of successful performance of the project.

The Source Selection Evaluation Board may attempt to contact the references provided in the list of projects. They may also contact Government personnel who have worked with the offeror. References' comments may affect the scoring of proposals. It is important to verify that the points of contact listed are still available at the phone number and addresses provided and that they are individuals who have sufficient knowledge of the project and your performance to be able to offer meaningful comments.

In the event that an offeror does not have a record of past performance, a written explanation of the reasons why no record is available is requested. In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available, the offeror will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance. A neutral rating will be assigned.

2.2 NOTES

2.2.1 JOINT VENTURE PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Any contractors submitted in the proposal as part of a joint venture must submit a legally binding joint venture agreement. The Government will not evaluate the capability of any contractors that are not included in the joint venture agreement. Joint ventures must include a copy of the legal joint venture signed by an authorized officer from each of the firms comprising the joint venture with the chief executive of each entity identified and a translation in English, if the original agreement is in a language other than English. Incomplete evidence of a joint venture results will not be considered.

If submitting a proposal as a Joint Venture, the experience, past performance, management plan and equipment submittal of each of the Joint Venture Partners can be submitted for the Joint Venture Entity. The experience for each Joint Venture Partner will be considered the experience of the Joint Venture entity.

The proposal may receive a higher rating if the proposal contains evidence of the Joint Venture Entity working successfully together previously on relevant projects.

2.2.2 Credit For Others

If an Offeror wishes to be credited with a subcontractor or supplier, i.e. a firm that is not the prime contractor or part of the joint venture, a letter of commitment signed by the subcontractor must be submitted. The commitment letter must be submitted even if the firm is in some way related to a joint venture partner (for example, the subcontractor is a subsidiary of a joint venture partner, or a subsidiary of a firm to which the joint venture partner is also a subsidiary). In regard to the Experience and Past

Performance factors, if an Offeror submits projects demonstrating experience in one of the factors or sub-factors, and that project was completed by a subcontractor, a subsidiary, or a supplier, as opposed to the prime or one of the joint venture partners, the Offeror MUST submit a signed letter of commitment from the contractor who performed and completed the work. If a letter of commitment is not submitted, the experience will not be considered.

3.0 VOLUME II - PRICE PROPOSAL PREPARATION

3.1 Proposal Schedule

Offeror's shall provide a signed cover letter and complete the Proposal Schedule by filling out the pricing data blanks. An executable Proposal Schedule is included in Section 00010. Overhead and profit shall be applied proportionally to each category and shall not be required to be shown separately. The proposal shall include allowances in the Price Proposal and shall schedule any contingency for weather delays for severe weather in accordance with weather requirements. All prices shall be firm.

4.0 CLARIFICATIONS AND FINAL PROPOSAL REVISION

4.1 General

Any conflicting criteria which cannot be resolved by the terms of this RFP shall be brought to the attention of the Government by the offeror as part of the written clarification requirement of the proposal. In the absence of such request for clarification, the offeror shall perform to the most beneficial criteria as determined by the Government.

4.2 Written Clarification Requirement

In the event that clarifications are required prior to submitting the proposal, contact the individuals listed on the RFP letter; such contact shall be in writing. All RFP holders shall be advised of significant clarifications affecting the scope of the project.

4.3 Clarifications Submitted with Proposals

If ambiguities remain in the RFP at the time and date that proposals are due, written clarifications may be included in the proposal for consideration by the Government. Clarifications submitted with proposals shall clearly identify the understanding of the RFP documents and how this understanding is reflected in the cost proposal. Qualifications, exclusions and exceptions in the form of clarifications may be considered by the Government to be non-responsive and may be grounds for rejection of the proposal.

4.4 Final Proposal Revision(s)

4.4.1 The Government intends to award a contract on the basis of the initial offers received without further discussions or negotiations. Offers should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost and management standpoint.

4.4.2 The Government may contact those firms whose proposals are within the competitive range and conduct discussions/negotiations concerning their proposal. Following resolution of the discussions/negotiations, offeror's in the competitive range shall be given the opportunity to submit their Final Proposal Revision (otherwise known as 'Best and Final offer').

- End of Section –

TEMPLATE FORMAT GUIDANCE ONLY

Template 1: EXPERIENCE

a. Project Name & Location:
b. Contract Number if applicable:
c. Project type: Construction: (Y/N) Design: (Y/N) Design/Build: (Y/N)
d. Project owner's name:

Address:
Telephone:
eMail:

e. Prime Contractor: (Y/N) Sub-Contractor: (Y/N)
f. Project completion Date:
g. Construction Cost:
h. Brief explanation that illustrates your design/build capabilities and relevant experiences:
i. Schematic site plans

Template 2: PROJECT MANAGEMENT & SECURITY PLAN

1. Provide an Organizational Chart: (include key personnel Names and their titles

a. Show the key design personnel
b. Show the key construction personnel
c. Show other firms involved such as partnerships and sub-contractors if applicable
d. Show the relationship between the quality control and health & safety personnel, project level management and corporate management

2. Explain the quality control process for design:

3. Explain quality control management throughout the construction process including;

a. Testing
b. Inspection
c. Safety

4. Explain the interactions with the Corps of Engineers and the roles that different team members will play when dealing with;

a. Resolving problems with modifications to the contract (design and/or construction)
b. Resolving potential design and/or construction delays
c. Reviewing and approving submittals
d. Attending progress meetings
e. Facilitating contract completion and closeouts
f. Explain process to control cost over runs while maintaining the project budget during design and construction.

5. Provide innovative but realistic and specific solutions to the following potential project management challenges:

a. Identifying a qualified design firm and ensuring timely delivery of Design Plans and construction documents.
b. Providing Site security, local community engagement, and access arrangement.

c. Procuring the required materials and developing a transportation and security strategy that will ensure that the materials get to the construction site
d. Organizing and using the engineering, technical, management personnel and local labor force in a manner that ensures successful completion of the project.
e. Providing a construction and engineering methodology that will ensure success of the project.
f. Provide a construction schedule that is efficient and effective.

6. Provide a list of all current ongoing contracts or projects:

a. Contract Number
b. Contract Amount
c. Orignal Contract Completion Date
d. Current Official Completion Date
e. Current Progress
f. Key Personnel assigned to each of those projects
g. The Offeror shall provide a narrative that explains how award of this contract will affect current contracts or projects and how the current contracts or projects will affect this contract if it is awarded to the contractor.
g. The Offeror shall provide a narrative that explains their capability and plan to
h. implement an additional project and the resources available to them without adversely affecting current contract or projects.

Template 3: PESONNEL & EQUIPMENT RESOURCES PLAN

SUB-FACTOR 1: KEY PERSONNEL for the following:

a. Project Manager for design and for construction
b. Project Architect
c. Senior Structure Engineer
d. Senior Mechanical Engineer
e. Senior Electrical Engineer
f. Fire protection Engineer
g. Senior Civil Engineer
h. Field Safety Officer
i. Field Quality Control Manager
j. Site Project Manager
k. Site Foreman

All key personnel shall have a degree in the field of work governed by the position they are assigned to and a minimum of five (5) years of professional experience in their field. For example, a Civil Engineer must have a degree in Civil Engineering and 5 years of professional civil engineering experience.

Information to be provided for key personnel should be limited to no more than one page per person.

a. Name:
b. Project Title:
c. Project Responsibilities:
d. Years of Experience: with this Company: with other firms:
e. Education: Degree(s) Year: Specialization:
f. Active Registration: First year Registered:
g. Other relevant experiences, accreditation, & qualifications:
h. How many or the percentage of the Afghan contractors & laborers who will be working on this project:

Template 4: PAST EVALUATIONS/ PERFORMANCE

(The following projects are to be the same projects submitted under Factor 1 Experience.)

1. Project Name & Location:
2. Customer Point of Contact: (Note: the Government may contact this customer to verify the information provided on this form)

Name:
Address:
Phone number:
Email Address:

3. Problems encountered and corrective actions taken:
4. List Change Orders and their circumstances:
5. Project scheduled Completion date Actual Completion date:

   IF the above dates are different, explain reason for the change:

6. Initial Project Budget (US Dollars)
   Final Actual Project cost (US Dollars)

IF the above dates are different, explain reason for the change:

7. Safety record and accident reports:
8. References: Submit the following, Customer Satisfaction letters, Letters of Appreciation, Performance Evaluations, Certification of Achievements, Letters of Recommendations. (Note: A neutral rating will be assigned IF no past performance is submitted) ATTACHMENT-B4 (CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL'S EXPERIENCE & QUALIFICATION)

SECTION 00120

PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND CONTRACT AWARD

A. BASIS FOR AWARD and prerequisite

The Government intends to make one award for completion of the subject project. The award will be made to the offeror whose proposal represents the best overall value to the Government. Competing proposals shall be evaluated against the requirements of the solicitation in order to assess strengths, weaknesses and associated risks and deficiencies. The tradeoff process of evaluation between non-cost/price and cost/price aspects of the Offerors' proposals will be used to determine those offers that may result in award of a contract. Implicit in the Government's evaluation and selection process is its willingness to accept other than the lowest priced offers.

B. PROPOSAL EVALUATION

B.1 Proposals will be evaluated by a Source Selection Evaluation Board (SSEB). The SSEB will be composed of Corps of Engineers personnel and a Customer representative. The identity of SSEB members is confidential and members will not be available for contact or discussion prior to submission of proposals.

B.2 The Volume I (Management Technical) factors are listed in order of importance, with the Contractors Project Experience the most important factor. There are no sub-factors under each factor. The four factors will be evaluated and assigned merit ratings using the adjectives of excellent (E), good (G), satisfactory (S), marginal (M), and unsatisfactory (U). Proposals that are determined to be non-responsive (lacking in mandatory information) will be determined to be unacceptable. The non-pricing Volumes (I, Management-Technical) taken together are significantly more important compared to the pricing factor (Volume II) in the evaluation and selection process.

1.0 VOLUME 1 – MANAGEMENT-TECHNICAL PROPOSAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

1.1 CONTENT

1.1.1 Factor 1 – Experience

The Government will evaluate the work experience of the contractor's company and designer, including subcontractors, on projects similar to that described in this RFP which use the design-build process. Contractor's experience with similar projects (type of construction, dollar value, design-build method, complexity, applicable standards such as EMS 385-1-1) will receive a higher rating than those with dissimilar projects. Offerors must provide a list three (3) projects valued at over $1,000,000.00. Offerors with experience on same/similar relevant projects (type of services, similar dollar value, complexity, USACE design / construction requirements, and applicable quality standards) will receive a higher rating than those with dissimilar or non-relevant projects. The list of projects shall include the information required by Template 1. Offerors that fail to provide the required number of responsive, complete and accurate information regarding their experience may be considered non-responsive and not considered for award.

1.1.2 Factor 2 – Project Management and Security Plan

The Government will initially evaluate and rate the Project Management and Security Plan for responsiveness and completeness in accordance with Template 2 in Section 00110. Offeror's proposals that fail to address all of the subjects identified in Template 2 may be considered non-responsive and not considered for award.

The Government will evaluate the Project Management and Security Plan by applying the following standards or criteria to the subjects identified in Template 2 of Section 00110:

* Did the Offeror identify and demonstrate a thorough understanding of the conditions, challenges, issues, and time constraints pertinent to performance of this contract.

* Did the Offeror provide realistic solutions or alternatives to the conditions, challenges, issues and time constraints that they identified.

* Was the Offeror's action plan feasible, viable, clear and demonstrate a commitment that would ensure successful execution of the Project Management Plan and Security Plan.

The offeror who identifies all the relevant conditions, challenges, issues or time constraints and provides the most specific and compelling solutions or alternatives that are most likely to ensure successful contract completion will receive the highest ratings.

The Offeror's commitments provided in the Project Management and Security Plan will be used as the basis for agreements between the government and the awardee. The government intends to enforce the agreement based on the awardee's Project Management and Security Plan and evaluate the contractor's performance accordingly.

1.1.3 Factor 3 – Personnel and Resources

1.1.3.1 Personnel

The Government will initially evaluate the qualifications and experience of the contactor's and the designer's key personnel for this project in accordance with the requirements outlined in Template 3 in Section 00110. Contractor personnel with experience working on similar projects (type of construction, dollar value, design-build method, complexity) will receive a higher rating than those with dissimilar or non-relevant project experience.

Contractor's use of other workers will be evaluated, with greater credit being given for Afghan workers unless logistics of using foreign workers is fully detailed.

Proposals will also be evaluated by how completely the offeror addresses how they will have adequate personnel for the project described in this RFP in light of any other ongoing projects and contractual commitments it may have within Afghanistan.

Proposals with the most complete and detailed submissions will receive the highest ratings.

1.1.3.2 Resources

The Government will initially evaluate the proposal for compliance with the minimum requirements of this solicitation. Offeror's proposals that fail to address all of the subjects identified in Section 00110, Paragraph 1.1.3.5 may be considered non-responsive and not considered for award. In order to receive a satisfactory rating for this factor, the Offeror must meet the following requirements:

* The Offeror submitted a list of ALL current ongoing contracts or projects.
* The list included the contract number, contract amount, original contract completion date, current official contract completion date, and the current progress.
* The Offeror identified the key personnel assigned to each of those projects delineated in

FACTOR 3 – PERSONNEL for each of the current contracts or projects.

* The Offeror provided a narrative that satisfactorily explains how award of this contract will not adversely affect any current contracts or projects.
* The Offeror provided a narrative that satisfactorily explains how the current contracts or projects will not adversely affect this contract if it is awarded to the contractor.
* The Offeror provided a narrative that satisfactorily explains how they are going to assume the responsibility for this additional contract or project as well as an explanation of the resources they will use on this contract without adversely affecting current contract or projects.

* The contractor's responses will be evaluated to determine if the contractor has additional capacity to handle the project.

The Government will evaluate the adequacy of the Offeror's resources to successfully complete the project based on the completeness and realism of their narrative responses to the issues identified by this factor.

Proposals with the most complete and detailed submissions will receive the highest ratings.

1.1.4 Factor 4 – Past Evaluations/Performance

In order to be considered responsive to this factor, the Offeror must submit "Experience Information" forms for all the projects listed under Factor 1 – Experience, attached at the end of Section 00110, in response to Factor 1-Experience. All blocks must be filled in and all data should be accurate, current, and complete.

* The Government will evaluate past performance information to assess the level of performance risk associated with the Offeror's likelihood of success in performing the requirements stated in the solicitation.
* The currency and relevance of the information (as determined by the Government), the source of the information, context of the data, and general trends in the contractor's performance may be considered.
* Information submitted by the Offeror pertaining to recent, relevant contracts will be evaluated as well as data obtained from other sources, including automated databases and questionnaires.
* References other than those identified by the Offeror may be contacted by the Government
. The Government may take into consideration the Offeror's performance of contracts with the agency; other Federal, State, and local government activities; and commercial concerns. The result will be a performance risk rating based on each Offeror's record of past performance.

For the purpose of the past performance evaluation, offerors shall be defined as business arrangements and relationships, such as Joint Venture participants, teaming partners, and major subcontractors. The past performance record of each firm in the business arrangement may be evaluated by the Government.

In the case of an Offeror without a record of recent, relevant past performance (and for which there is also no recent, relevant past performance information for its predecessor companies or key subcontractors), or for whom information on past performance is not available or cannot be verified, the Offeror will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance. A neutral rating will be assigned. This does not preclude the Government from making award to a higher-priced Offeror with a favorable past performance record over a lower-priced Offeror with a neutral past performance rating.

1.2 Format

Proposal will be evaluated based on adherence to the requirements of Section 00110, Proposal Preparation.

1.3 Notes

1.3.1 Joint Ventures and Teaming Arrangements

Any contractors submitted in the proposal as part of a joint venture must submit a legally binding joint venture agreement. The Government will not evaluate the capability of any contractors that are not included in the joint venture agreement. Joint ventures must include a copy of the legal joint venture

signed by an authorized officer from each of the firms comprising the joint venture with the chief executive of each entity identified and a translation in English, if the original agreement is in a language other than English. Incomplete evidence of a joint venture results will not be considered.

If submitting a proposal as a Joint Venture, the experience, past performance, management plan and equipment submittal of each of the Joint Venture Partners can be submitted for the Joint Venture Entity. The experience for each Joint Venture Partner will be considered the experience of the Joint Venture entity.

The proposal may receive a higher rating if the proposal contains evidence of the Joint Venture Entity working successfully together previously on relevant projects.

1.3.2 Credit For Others

If an Offeror wishes to be credited with a subcontractor or supplier, i.e. a firm that is not the prime contractor or part of the joint venture, a letter of commitment signed by the subcontractor must be submitted. The commitment letter must be submitted even if the firm is in some way related to a joint venture partner (for example, the subcontractor is a subsidiary of a joint venture partner, or a subsidiary of a firm to which the joint venture partner is also a subsidiary). In regard to the Experience and Past Performance factors, if an Offeror submits projects demonstrating experience in one of the factors or sub-factors, and that project was completed by a subcontractor, a subsidiary, or a supplier, as opposed to the prime or one of the joint venture partners, the Offeror MUST submit a signed letter of commitment from the contractor who performed and completed the work. If a letter of commitment is not submitted, the experience will not be considered.

2.0 VOLUME II - PRICE PROPOSAL PREPARATION

The Government will evaluate whether the Volume II price proposals are complete and reasonable. The price proposals will not be assigned adjective ratings but will be assigned a confidence/risk rating. The government will evaluate the proposed pricing and supporting information to determine the reasonableness and completeness of the proposed price.

C. METHOD OF PROPOSAL EVALUATION

C.1 Proposals will be reviewed to determine if they contain the required minimum procurement and technical data as required by sections 00110 and 00120. Incomplete proposals may be eliminated. All forms shall be filled in and all requested data must be provided.

C.2 After the compliance review, the SSEB will begin evaluation and scoring the factors and sub-factors set forth herein. The Price proposal information will be evaluated (not scored) with regard to reasonable and complete pricing and associated risks.

C.3 If necessary, a competitive range may be determined. The competitive range will consist of all proposals which are considered to have a reasonable chance of being selected for award. However, the offeror is reminded that the Government intends to award without discussions and that their best offer should be provided with the initial proposal. After the determination of the competitive range, written and/or oral discussions may be conducted with all Offerors within the competitive range. Upon completion of written and/or oral discussions, Final Proposal Revision will be requested.

C.4 The Government may reject any or all proposals based upon irregularities in the proposal or waive minor informalities or minor irregularities in proposals.

D. SELECTION and AWARD

Award will be made to the offeror, that in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, provides the best combination of management and technical capability and reasonable cost. The Government reserves the

right to make award to other than the lowest cost offeror, price and other factors considered under the provision of “best value” to the Government.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 00150

SECTION 00150

THE DESIGN/BUILD PROCESS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1. DESIGN/BUILD (DB) PROCESS

The facility shall be designed and built by a single DB contractor. The DB contractor may be a single firm or a team of firms that includes registered Architects and Engineers either employed by or subcontracted to the DB contractor. Licensing jurisdiction of Architects and Engineers of record shall be shall be verifiable. The DB contractor shall be the Architect/Engineer-of-Record, whether the DB contractor utilizes services of licensed architects and engineers employed by its firm or subcontracts with independent architectural and/or engineering firm(s). The DB contractor shall be solely liable for design errors and/or omissions and should be insured as the A-E firm against design errors and omissions.

Section 00555, DESIGN CONCEPT DOCUMENTS identifies project documents furnished herewith to be used as the basis for the project design and construction documents. The successful Offeror shall be required to complete the design and construction documentation, and construct the project in compliance with these completed requirements.

2. OUTLINE DESCRIPTION OF THE DB PHASE

No work can begin on any phase of the process until an authorization Clearance for construction for that phase is issued.

2.1 PROPOSAL PHASE

The Proposal Phase includes the period from the time from the issuance of the Request for Proposals (RFP) through the selection process and the final award of the DB contract.

The proposals to be submitted include a Management/Technical Proposal and a Cost/Price Proposal. The contents and organization of the proposal is described in SECTION 00110 - PROPOSAL PREPARATION. The Government will evaluate and award the DB contract to a single Offeror based upon the criteria which are outlined in SECTION 00120 - PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND CONTRACT AWARD.

2.2 DESIGN PHASE

The successful DB contractor shall develop and submit for formal review three submittals and the final design. The DB contractor is encouraged to develop and submit multiple cost saving proposals for innovative design alternatives.

2.2.1 The Design Phase will consist of three parts as follows:

a. Part 1 will be the basic services required to develop the first submittal which represents: 100% complete drawings and specifications for site preparation work, utility construction, paving, foundation,

and structural diaphragm of all work and approximately 35% complete drawings and specifications of all other required construction documents. Part I also includes incorporating the revisions identified in the First submittal review.

After approval of the Part 1 drawings and specification submittal, the Government may issue a Clearance for Construction letter to commence with the Build Phase for all site and off-site utilities, clearing, grubbing, rough grading the site, demolition work, parking lot base course, foundation, and structural framing.

A Pre-design meeting will be conducted to distribute as-built drawings to the DB contractor, finalize and clarify technical information, and clarify other necessary information.

b. Part 2 shall include all design services required to complete the second design submittal: 100% complete drawings and specifications for site preparation work, utility construction, paving, foundation, and structural diaphragm of all work and approximately 65% complete drawings and specifications of all other required construction documents. Part 2 design shall not begin until an approval of the Part 1 submittal is issued.

c. Part 3 shall include all design services required to complete the third design submittal (100%). Part 3 design shall not begin until an approval of the Part 2 submittal is issued.

3. BUILD PHASE

The Build Phase will be initiated by an authorization letter.

The authorization letter will be provided separately by the Contracting Officer for each phase of the work.The Government may give the DB Contractor authorization for the Build Phase for portions of the work following review and approval of the First Design Submittal.

Weekly coordination meetings will be held at which, as a minimum, the DB Contractor's Project Manager, a representative of the Designer, the site Superintendent, and the Contractor's Quality Control Manager shall be present.

4. PROJECT SCHEDULE:

The following is an internal design schedule and is subject to modification by the Offeror to suit their particular method of operation. Overall time constraints are required and cannot be changed except by contract modification. Prospective offerors shall be required to submit a complete schedule for design and construction that meets or exceeds the overall time goals of the Government for this project.

Notice to Proceed	following Award of Contract (upon written notification)
Design Phase - Basic Services Pre-design Meeting	within 7 days from Award of Contract
Design Submittal Due	within 30 days following Award of Contract
Submittal Review Conference ***(location TBD)***	within 7 days following submittal review
Incorporate Changes to Submittal (Re-Submit for Review and Approval 100% design submittal)	within 7 days following review conference

Build Phase Authorization for Remainder of Work	Upon approval of design submittal
Total Design and Construction Period	**395** days (performance period includes design and construction phases)

4. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

Liquidated damages in the amount of **$853.00** every calendar day of delay shall be assessed and charged to the Contractor.

All days are in calendar days.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

--END OF SECTION--

SECTION 00555

SECTION 00555

DESIGN CONCEPT DOCUMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENREAL

This section identifies documents issued with this RFP which establish the concept or basis for the project design. These requirements are minimum standards and may be exceeded by the Offeror. Deviations from these concepts and standards may be approved if considered by the Government to be in its best interests.

The extent of development of these requirements in no way relieves the successful Offeror from the responsibility of completing the design, construction documentation, and construction of the facility in conformance with applicable criteria and codes.

1.2 ENGINEERING AND DESIGN CRITERIA

General design requirements are set forth in this RFP herein. The Specifications Divisions 02 thru 16 is the primary specifications criteria for the design and construction of the project. No design criteria will be furnished by the Afghanistan Engineer District except that which may be required for design and is not available from commercial sources or from the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) or 'Techinfo' website located at http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/ . The references within CCB must be obtained by the A/E if the criteria are required or desired. All design, unless otherwise specified, shall be based on nationally recognized industry standard, criteria, and practice.

1.3 APPENDIX DOCUMENTS

See Appendices for further technical requirements, criteria, and parameters that are a part of this contract.

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications included herein shall be utilized as design criteria and minimum standards for the corresponding construction work. The successful Offeror shall develop complete construction specifications using the criteria included in these specifications.

The Government will provide Division 1 specifications sections as required, to the successful Offeror; and these sections shall be included in the final construction specifications without change. The Design Build Contractor shall furnish these specifications on electronic media for the production of construction specifications when requested. These specifications shall be submitted together with other required contractor prepared project construction documents during the Second Design Submittal of the Design Phase, Part II.

1.5 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

In case of conflict, duplication, or overlap of design criteria specified in the documents referenced in this section, the following order of precedence shall be followed:

1. Contract Award Document and referenced publications therein.
2. Written requirements supersede drawings.

1.6 MANDATORY CRITERIA

Portions of the design criteria documents provide mandatory criteria. Mandatory criteria consists of drawings, schematics, specifications, and other requirements which shall not be altered or modified for proposal submittal or subsequent final design except for minor adjustments for coordination or except for cost reduction proposals as specified in Section 00150 - THE DESIGN BUILD PROCESS. Non-mandatory criteria shall be considered minimum requirements and may be enhanced, improved, or substituted to better suit design requirements or to improve evaluation consideration. Mandatory requirements are as listed below. All other design criteria shall be considered non-mandatory.

Work Plan
Boundary survey plan
Topographic survey plan
Any mandatory criteria referenced within Project Program.
Any other criteria listed herein which is listed, shown or implied as mandatory.

1.7 ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS/CRITERIA FURNISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT

The following documents will be furnished to the Design/Build Contractor when requested by the Offeror or Contractor:

Design Criteria published by the Government such as Technical Manuals (TM), Engineer Manuals (EM), Engineer Technical Letters (ETL) and other documents related to the design referenced herein which are not available on the Internet, including the CCB website.

Commercial design criteria and specifications will not be furnished by the Government.

Conversion of electronic media to other formats shall be the responsibility of the Design Build Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

-- End of Section --

Section 00600 - Representations & Certifications

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.203-2	Certificate Of Independent Price Determination	APR 1985
52.204-8	Annual Representations and Certifications	JAN 2006
52.222-38	Compliance With Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements	DEC 2001
252.209-7001	Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country	OCT 2006
252.225-7031	Secondary Arab Boycott Of Israel	JUN 2005
252.225-7042	Authorization to Perform	APR 2003

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--``Lobbying contact'' has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms ``agency,'' ``influencing or attempting to influence,'' ``officer or employee of an agency,'' ``person,'' ``reasonable compensation,'' and ``regularly employed'' are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled ``Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions'' (52.203-12).

(b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled ``Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions'' (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

(c) Certification. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000, and not more than $100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

Common parent, as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

___ TIN:.----------

___ TIN has been applied for.

___ TIN is not required because:

___ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

___ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

___ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(e) Type of organization.

___ Sole proprietorship;

___ Partnership;

___ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

___ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

___ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

___ Foreign government;

___ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

___ Other----------

(f) Common parent.

___ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

___ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name----------

TIN----------

(End of provision)

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2008)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

(A) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ( ) have not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.; and

(D) Have [ballot], have not [ballot], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds $3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples. (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In

the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror has ( ) has not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) Principal, for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that --

(a) ( ) It has, ( ) has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;

(b) ( ) It has, ( ) has not, filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

252.247-7022 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term supplies is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) Representation. The Offeror represents that it:

____ (1) Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

____ (2) Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

(End of provision)

SECTION 00600

AI 26.6 Projected Afghan and Third Country National (TCN) Employment (5 Nov 07)

Collection and Reporting Employment Statistics

Projected Afghan Employment

The purpose of this clause is to collect data on the projected number of Afghans employed for the term of the contract. Offerors are required to identify in the space provided below the total projected number that will be directly employed in the performance of this contract.

Employment is the total number of Afghan persons expected to be on the payroll (contractors, subcontractors, & sub-subcontractors) emp1oyed full or part time who received pay for my part of the term of the contract. Temporary and intermittent employees are included, as are any workers who are on paid sick leave, on paid holiday, R&R leave or who work during only part of the pay period." Enter into spaces provided in item #l. Next enter in the spaces provided in item #2 what is the average number employed throughout the term of the contract. Item #3 An "Afghan-Based Company" is a company (including a subsidiary company) whose principal place of business is located within Afghanistan.

1. Total Afghan (Afghan Residents) Employed:

Afghan: Men _____

Afghan: Females _____

Total: _____

2. Average Afghans (Afghan Residents) Employed:

Afghan: Men _____

Afghan: Females _____

Total: _____

1. Is your company an "Afghan Based" company? Yes ___ No___. If no, what country is your company registered/incorporated: _____

2. Afghan Company Certification. The offeror ____is or ____is not an Iraqi owned firm. If the firm is Afghan owned, the Ministry of Trade registration/license number is: _____.

(End)

SECTION 00600

DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE RATES – LIMITATION – FIXED-PRICE (OCT 2008)

(a) The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has entered into a contract with **CNA Insurance** to provide all Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance to USACE and JCC-I/A contractors and subcontractors at a contracted fixed rate. The fixed rates for this insurance are as follows:

Service	$4.00	per $100 of employee remuneration
Construction	$7.50	per $100 of employee remuneration
Aviation	$20.00	per $100 of employee remuneration
Security	$12.50	per $100 of employee remuneration

(b) Bidders/Offerors should compute the total compensation or total payroll, (salary, plus overseas recruitment incentive and post differential, but excludes per diem, housing allowance, travel expenses, temporary quarters allowance, education allowance and other miscellaneous post allowances) to be paid to employees who will be covered by DBA insurance. Compute the cost of DBA Insurance by utilizing the spaces provided below for the base period and whatever extension there may be thereafter, if applicable.

(1) Compensation of Covered Employees: _____
(Total Payroll Not Total Contract Value) Ex:: If total Payroll is $100,000.00

(2) Applicable DBA Rate: _____
(Use appropriate Rate) Ex: If a Service, the rate is $4.00/$100 or 4%

(3) Total DBA Cost: _____
(Amount of DBA Premium) Ex:: $100 K multiplied by 4% is $4,000.00

(c) Bidders/Offerors shall include a statement as to whether or not local nationals or third country nationals will be employed on the resultant contract.

(d) CNA Insurance is utilizing Rutherfoord International as their managing Broker. The primary POC is the USACE DBA Program Administrator is Ramoan Jones, (703) 813-6571 ramoan.jones@rutherfoord.com. The alternate POC is Sara Payne, Senior Vice President, (703) 813-6503 sara.payne@rutherfoord.com.

Section 00700 - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.202-1	Definitions	JUL 2004
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	APR 1984
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	SEP 2006
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUL 1995
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	JAN 1997
52.203-10	Price Or Fee Adjustment For Illegal Or Improper Activity	JAN 1997
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments To Influence Certain Federal Transactions	SEP 2007
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper	AUG 2000
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	SEP 2006
52.215-2	Audit and Records--Negotiation	JUN 1999
52.215-13	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications	OCT 1997
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 2004
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other than Pensions	JUL 2005
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	FEB 1999
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	MAR 2007
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction	FEB 1999
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity For Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans	SEP 2006
52.222-36	Affirmative Action For Workers With Disabilities	JUN 1998
52.222-37	Employment Reports On Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans Of The Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans	SEP 2006
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	AUG 2007
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	JUN 2008
52.225-14	Inconsistency Between English Version And Translation Of Contract	FEB 2000
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity-Construction Contracts	DEC 2007
52.229-6	Taxes--Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts	JUN 2003
52.232-5	Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	SEP 2002
52.232-17	Interest	OCT 2008
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	OCT 2008
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration	OCT 2003
52.232-34	Payment By Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration	MAY 1999
52.232-38	Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer	MAY 1999
52.233-1	Disputes	JUL 2002
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions	APR 1984
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	APR 1984
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship	APR 1984
52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 1991

52.236-8	Other Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	APR 1984
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	APR 1984
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	APR 1984
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 1984
52.236-13 Alt I	Accident Prevention (Nov 1991) - Alternate I	NOV 1991
52.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-17	Layout of Work	APR 1984
52.236-21 Alt I	Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 1997) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.236-23	Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-24	Work Oversight in Architect-Engineer Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-26	Preconstruction Conference	FEB 1995
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.243-4	Changes	JUN 2007
52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	APR 1984
52.244-4	Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services)	AUG 1998
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting	DEC 1996
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination	NOV 1991
52.247-63	Preference For U.S. Flag Air Carriers	JUN 2003
52.248-3	Value Engineering-Construction	SEP 2006
52.249-2 Alt I	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (May 2004) - Alternate I	SEP 1996
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 1991
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative	DEC 1991
252.203-7001	Prohibition On Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies	DEC 2008
252.204-7000	Disclosure Of Information	DEC 1991
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.209-7004	Subcontracting With Firms That Are Owned or Controlled By The Government of a Terrorist Country	DEC 2006
252.215-7000	Pricing Adjustments	DEC 1991
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements	DEC 2006
252.222-7002	Compliance With Local Labor Laws (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.223-7002	Safety Precautions For Ammunition And Explosives	MAY 1994
252.223-7003	Changes In Place Of Performance--Ammunition And Explosives	DEC 1991
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force	SEP 1988
252.225-7005	Identification Of Expenditures In The United States	JUN 2005
252.225-7041	Correspondence in English	JUN 1997
252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items	NOV 1995
252.227-7022	Government Rights (Unlimited)	MAR 1979
252.227-7023	Drawings and Other Data to become Property of Government	MAR 1979
252.227-7030	Technical Data--Withholding Of Payment	MAR 2000
252.227-7033	Rights in Shop Drawings	APR 1966
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles	DEC 1991
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	MAR 2008
252.232-7008	Assignment of Claims (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006

252.233-7001	Choice of Law (Overseas)	JUN 1997
252.236-7000	Modification Proposals-Price Breakdown	DEC 1991
252.236-7008	Contract Prices-Bidding Schedules	DEC 1991
252.243-7001	Pricing Of Contract Modifications	DEC 1991
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment	MAR 1998
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea	MAY 2002
252.247-7024	Notification Of Transportation Of Supplies By Sea	MAR 2000

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52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall--

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

(End of clause)

52.217-7 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY--SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (MAR 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 120 days of Notice to Proceed. Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of clause)

52.222-29 NOTIFICATION OF VISA DENIAL (JUN 2003)

It is a violation of Executive Order 11246 for a Contractor to refuse to employ any applicant or not to assign any person hired in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Wake Island, on the basis that the individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin is not compatible with the policies of the country where or for whom the work will be performed (41 CFR 60-1.10). The Contractor shall notify the U.S. Department of State, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM), 2201 C Street NW., Room 6212, Washington, DC 20520, and the U.S. Department of Labor, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, when it has knowledge of any employee or potential employee being denied an entry visa to a country where this contract will be performed, and it believes the denial is attributable to the race, color, religion, sex, or national origin of the employee or potential employee.

(End of clause)

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-1 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least twelve percent (12%) of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

52.249-5000 BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPOSALS

Actual costs will be used to determine equipment costs for a settlement proposal submitted on the total cost basis under FAR 49.206-2(b). In evaluating a terminations settlement proposal using the total cost basis, the following principles will be applied to determine allowable equipment costs:

(1)Actual costs for each piece of equipment, or groups of similar serial or series equipment, need not be available in the contractor's accounting records to determine total actual equipment costs.

(2)If equipment costs have been allocated to a contract using predetermined rates , those charges will be adjusted to actual costs.

(3) Recorded job costs adjusted for unallowable expenses will be used to determine equipment operating expenses.

(4) Ownership costs (depreciation) will be determined using the contractor's depreciation schedule (subject to the provisions of FAR 31.205-11).

(5) License, taxes, storage and insurance costs are normally recovered as an indirect expense and unless the contractor charges these costs directly to contracts, they will be recovered through the indirect expense rate.

(End of Clause)

252.204-7004 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (52.204-7) ALTERNATE A (SEP 2007)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

“Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database” means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code” means--

(1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code.”

“Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) for the same parent concern.

“Registered in the CCR database” means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database;

(2) The Contractor's CAGE code is in the CCR database; and

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service, and has marked the records ``Active.'' The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number-

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)
(1)
(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

252.204-7006 BILLING INSTRUCTIONS (OCT 2005)

When submitting a request for payment, the Contractor shall--

(a) Identify the contract line item(s) on the payment request that reasonably reflect contract work performance; and

(b) Separately identify a payment amount for each contract line item included in the payment request.

(End of clause)

252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAR 2006)

(a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall--

(1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;

(2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;

(3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

(4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.

(c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is--

(1) A foreign government;

(2) A representative of a foreign government; or

(3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.

(d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from **Combined Security Transition Command, Afghanistan (CSTC-A) Camp Eggers, Kabul, Afghanistan.**

(End of clause)

252.229-7001 TAX RELIEF (JUN 1997)

(a) Prices set forth in this contract are exclusive of all taxes and duties from which the United States Government is exempt by virtue of tax agreements between the United States Government and the Contractor's government. The following taxes or duties have been excluded from the contract price:

NAME OF TAX: (Offeror Insert) RATE (PERCENTAGE): (Offeror Insert)

(b) The Contractor's invoice shall list separately the gross price, amount of tax deducted, and net price charged.

(c) When items manufactured to United States Government specifications are being acquired, the Contractor shall identify the materials or components intended to be imported in order to ensure that relief from import duties is obtained. If the Contractor intends to use imported products from inventories on hand, the price of which includes a factor for import duties, the Contractor shall ensure the United States Government's exemption from these taxes. The Contractor may obtain a refund of the import duties from its government or request the duty-free import of an amount of supplies or components corresponding to that used from inventory for this contract.

(End of clause)

252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

(a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall--

(1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;

(2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;

(3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;

(4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and

(5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.

(c) In general--

(1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and

(2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.

(d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

(e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

Title	File	Drawing No.

See Attached Appendix A thourgh B

(End of clause)

Section 00800 - Special Contract Requirements

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52.211-13	Time Extensions	SEP 2000
52.236-4	Physical Data	APR 1984
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	MAR 2008

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52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within seven (7) calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than three hundred ninety five (395) for the base and all options.

(End of clause)

52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of $835.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.232-5000 PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS DELIVERED OFF-SITE (MAR 1995)--EFARS

(a) Pursuant to FAR clause 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed Priced Construction Contracts, materials delivered to the contractor at locations other than the site of the work may be taken into consideration in making payments if included in payment estimates and if all the conditions of the General Provisions are fulfilled. Payment for items delivered to locations other than the work site will be limited to: (1) materials required by the technical provisions; or (3) materials that have been fabricated to the point where they are identifiable to an item of work required under this contract.

(b) Such payment will be made only after receipt of paid or receipted invoices or invoices with canceled check showing title to the items in the prime contractor and including the value of material and labor incorporated into the item. In addition to petroleum products, payment for materials delivered off-site is limited to the following items: _____

(End of clause)

SECTION 00800 DBA

WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) –CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2008)

(a) This Special Contract Requirement supplements FAR Clause 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).

(b) The contractor agrees to procure Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance pursuant to the terms of the contract between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and **CNA Insurance** unless the contractor has a DBA self-insurance program approved by the Department of Labor. Proof of this self-insurance shall be provided to the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall submit proof of a valid DBA Insurance policy with CNA Insurance for the Prime and their Subcontractor's at every tier prior to performance of the contract. The current rate under the USACE and JCC-I/A contract is **$7.50 per $100 of compensation for construction.**

(c) The contractor agrees to insert a Special Contract Requirement substantially the same as this one in all subcontracts (at every tier) to which DBA is applicable.

(d) Should the rates for DBA insurance coverage increase or decrease during the performance of this contract, USACE shall modify the contract accordingly. However, the revised rates will not be applicable until the Contractor's or Subcontractor's DBA Insurance policy is due to be renewed.

(e) Premiums will be reimbursed only if coverage is purchased through the USACE mandatory requirements DBA contract administered by CNA Insurance and their Managing Broker, Rutherfoord International.

(f) Failure to comply and purchase Defense Base Act (DBA) Insurance in accordance with FAR Clauses 52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act), from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers mandatory Insurance Carrier/Broker (CNA Insurance/Rutherfoord International) for the Prime and all of the Subcontractors at every tier, shall be considered a material breech and could cause your contract to be terminated for default/cause.

SECTION 00800 SPOT

CLASS DEVIATION 2007-O0010, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYNCHRONIZED PREDEPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONAL TRACKER (SPOT) TO ACCOUNT FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) "Performance in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (USCENTCOM AOR)" means performance of a service or construction, as required by the contract. For supply contracts, production of the supplies or associated overhead functions are not covered, but services associated with the acquisition of the supplies are covered (e.g., installation or maintenance).

(ii) If a contract requires performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, but some personnel performing the contract are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, and other personnel performing the contract are not authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, include in the solicitation and contract both the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040 and the clause provided by Class Deviation 2007-O0010. Paragraph (b)(1) of each clause limits the applicability of the clause to the appropriate personnel. There are differences between the two clauses, primarily in Government support to contractor personnel (e.g., security protection and limited medical treatment) and potential applicability

of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to contractor employees that are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces.

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (g) of the clause in Class Deviation 2007-O0010 are not applicable to subcontracts for which the period of performance of the subcontract is less than 30 days.

(iv) In exceptional circumstances, the head of the agency may authorize deviations from the requirements of Class Deviation 2007-O0010, in accordance with FAR Subpart 1.4 and DFARS Subpart 201.4.

(v) Registration in SPOT.

(A) Register for a SPOT account at https://spot.altess.army.mil .

(B) The customer support team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to determine the appropriate level of user access.

(vi) Access to SPOT. Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at https://spot.altess.army.mil .

(vii) SPOT Questions. Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at (717) 506-1368 or spot@technisource.com .

(End clause)

SECTION 00800 AI CLAUSES

AI 22.1 Prohibition Against Human Trafficking, Inhumane Living Conditions, and Withholding of Employee Passports (5 Nov 07):

All contractors ("contractors" herein below includes subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person's liberty to move or travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person, when the person is or has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons.

Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:

1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.

2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employee's native language that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.

3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms, or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.

4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet (50 sf) is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee. Upon contractor's written request, contracting officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the existing square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the contracting officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area.

5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Government's Quality Assurance process.

6) Contractors shall comply with international laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures, and the requirements for work visas. Contractors shall follow all Host Country entry and exit requirements.

Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that contracting officers and/or their representatives will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.

The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under his contract.

(End)

AI 25.1 Armed Personnel – Incident Reports (Jul 08): All Contractors and subcontractors in the Multi-National Forces-Iraq (MNF-I)/Combined Joint Task Force (Afghanistan) theater of operations shall comply with and shall ensure that their personnel supporting MNF-I/CJTF forces are familiar with and comply with all applicable orders, directives, and instructions issued by the MNF-I/CJTF Commander relating to force protection and safety.

For IRAQ: Contractors shall provide an initial report of all weapons firing incidents to the Reconstruction Operations Center (ROC) as soon as practical based upon the situation and shall submit a written report to a ROC within 48 hours. The initial report will include the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the company. A follow-up, comprehensive written report of events surrounding the firing of weapons will be provided to the ROC within 96 hours. Reports shall be submitted to the ROC, Operations Section (or as otherwise directed): roc.ops@aegisiraq.com, DSN 318-239-4301, VOIP 703-544-1370, MCI 914-822-5302, IRENA 07902-7762300, Thurman 8821621157354, and IMMERSED 870764061257.

For AFGHANISTAN: Report all incidents and use of weapons through your military chain of command, who will notify the JOC Watch at Bagram AF. (JOC SHIFT DIRECTOR, DSN: 318-431-4116; SVOIP: 431-7108) Information should include: the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the company. The JOC Watch duty officer will issue guidance for further reporting requirements.

Contractors will also provide first aid and request MEDEVAC of injured persons, and remain available for Coalition response forces based upon the situation. In the event contractor personnel are detained by US or Coalition Forces, prolonged detention due to lack of proper identification can be alleviated by contractor personnel possessing on their person information that includes the Contractors name, the contract number, a POC in the Contractor management, and the phone number of the ROC/JOC Watch.

-End -

AI 25.2 Fitness for Duty and Limits on Medical/ Dental care in Afghanistan (5 Nov 07).

The contractor shall perform the requirements of this contract notwithstanding the fitness for duty of deployed employees, the provisions for care offered under this section, and redeployment of individuals determined to be unfit. The contractor bears the responsibility for ensuring all employees are aware of the conditions and medical treatment available at the performance. The contractor shall include this information and requirement in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.

The contractor shall not deploy an individual with any of the following conditions unless approved by the appropriate CENTCOM Service Component (ie. ARCENT, CENTAF, etc.) Surgeon: Conditions which prevent the wear of personal protective equipment, including protective mask, ballistic helmet, body armor, and chemical/biological protective garments; conditions which prohibit required theater immunizations or medications; conditions or current medical treatment or medications that contraindicate or preclude the use of chemical and biological protectives and antidotes; diabetes mellitus, Type I or II, on pharmacological therapy; symptomatic coronary artery disease, or with myocardial infarction within one year prior to deployment, or within six months of coronary artery bypass graft, coronary artery angioplasty, or stenting; morbid obesity (BMI >/= 40); dysrhythmias or arrhythmias, either symptomatic or requiring medical or electrophysiologic control; uncontrolled hypertension, current heart failure, or automatic implantable defibrillator; therapeutic anticoagulation; malignancy, newly diagnosed or under current treatment, or recently diagnosed/treated and requiring frequent subspecialist surveillance, examination, and/or laboratory testing; dental or oral conditions requiring or likely to require urgent

dental care within six months' time, active orthodontic care, conditions requiring prosthodontic care, conditions with immediate restorative dentistry needs, conditions with a current requirement for oral-maxillofacial surgery; new onset (< 1 year)) seizure disorder, or seizure within one year prior to deployment; history of heat stroke; Meniere's Disease or other vertiginous/motion sickness disorder, unless well controlled on medications available in theater; recurrent syncope, ataxias, new diagnosis (< 1year) of mood disorder, thought disorder, anxiety, somotoform, or dissociative disorder, or personality disorder with mood or thought manifestations; unrepaired hernia; tracheostomy or aphonia; renalithiasis, current; active tuberculosis; pregnancy; unclosed surgical defect, such as external fixeter placement; requirement for medical devices using AC power; HIV antibody positivity; psychotic and bipolar disorders. (Reference: Mod 8 to USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, PPG-Tab A: Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR).

In accordance with military directives (DoDI 3020.41, DoDI 6000.11, CFC FRAGO 09-1038, DoD PGI 225.74), resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at Level III (emergency) military treatment facilities and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb or eyesight could occur will be provided. Hospitalization will be limited to emergency stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system. Subject to availability at the time of need, a medical treatment facility may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental care such as broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings.

Routine and primary medical care is not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for routine or known prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or transportation rendered. In accordance with OUSD(C) Memorandum dated January 4, 2007, the following reimbursement rates will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities. These rates are in effect until changed by DoD direction.

Inpatient daily rate: $1,918.00. Date of discharge is not billed unless the patient is admitted to the hospital and discharged the same day.

Outpatient visit rate: $184.00. This includes diagnostic imaging, laboratory/pathology, and pharmacy provided at the medical facility.

(End)

AI 25.3 Compliance with Laws and Regulations (5 Nov 07).

The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel and its subcontractors and subcontractor personnel at all tiers obey all existing and future U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and Central Command orders and directives applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps fragmentary orders, instructions and directives. Contractor employees performing in the USCENTCOM Area of Operations are under the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Under the UCMJ, U.S. commanders may discipline contractor employees for criminal offenses. Contractors shall advise the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall not permit an employee suspected of a serious offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the senior U.S. commander in the country.

(End)

AI 25.4 Quarterly Contractor Census Reporting (12 Nov 07).

The prime contractor will report upon contract award and then quarterly thereafter, not later than January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October, to JCCI.J2J5J7@pco-iraq.net for Iraq and to BGRMPARC-A@swa.army.mil for Afghanistan the following information for the prime contract and all subcontracts under this contract:

(1) The total number of contract employees performing on the contract who receive any support benefits, including but not limited to billeting, food, use of exchanges, laundry by host nation, US Nationals, and Third Country Nationals;
(2) The total number of prime contract employees performing on the contract by host nation, US Nationals, and Third Country National;
(3) The total number of subcontractor employees performing on the contract by subcontractor, host nation, US Nationals, and Third Country National;
(4) The company names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers; and
(5) The name of all company POCs who are responsible for entering and updating employee data in the Synchronized Predeployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFAR 252.225-7040 DOD class deviation 2007-O0004 or DFAR DOD class deviation 2007-O0010.

(End)

AI 25.6 Arming Requirements and Procedures for Private Security Company (PSC) Contracts, Personal Security Detachment (PSD) Contracts, and for Requests for Personal Protection in Iraq and Afghanistan (Jul 2008)

General. Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including US CENTCOM, Multi-National Force Commander and Multi-National Corps Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following:

(1) DODI 3020.41, Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany the US Armed Forces;
(2) DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Supporting a Force Deployed Outside the United States; (MAR 2008)
(3) Class Deviation 2007-O0010, Contractor Personnel in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility
(4) CPA Order #17, Registration Requirements for Private Security Companies, dated 27 Jun 04;
(5) US CENTCOM Policy Letter, Mod 1, Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming, dated 7 Nov 2006

b. Required Government Documentation. The unit requesting the contractor security shall provide a description of the following to the arming approval authority and to the contracting officer:

(1) The specific location where the PSC will operate;
(2) The persons and/or property that require protection;
(3) The anticipated threat;
(4) The required weapon types; and
(5) The reason current security/police forces are inadequate.

c. Required Contractor Documentation. Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval shall provide the following to the contracting officer representative (COR):

(1) Documentation that each employee who will be armed under the contract received the following training—

(A) Weapons Qualification/Familiarization. All employees must meet the qualification requirements established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency
(B) Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC);
(C) Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the US CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and
(D) Distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE), which are applicable only to military forces.

(2) Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing the required weapon or ammunition.
(3) One (1) copy of a business license from the Iraqi or Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior;
(4) One (1) copy of an operating license (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior;

(5) A communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:

(A) The contractor's method of notifying military forces and requesting assistance where hostilities arise or combat action is needed;
(B) How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and U.S. military forces; and
(C) How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate military authorities.

(6) An acceptable plan for accomplishing background checks on all contractor and subcontractor employees who will be armed under the contract. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan and which will be documented and furnished to the COR upon completion):

(A) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin US Embassy Information Request, CIA records, and/or any other records available;
(B) Verify with MNC-I or Afghanistan RCE – CG Provost Marshal that no employee has been barred by any commander within Iraq or Afghanistan; and
(C) Certify, after completing all checks, that all persons armed under this contract are not prohibited under U.S. law from possessing a weapon or ammunition.

d. Required Contractor Acknowledgements. Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval will provide written acknowledgement of the following to the COR:

(1) Penalties for Non-Compliance. Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the contract, including termination.
(2) Criminal and Civil Liability. Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same, to U.S. and Host Nation prosecution and civil liability. "Host Nation" refers to the nation or nations where services under this contract are performed.
(3) Lapses in Training. Failure to successfully retrain an employee who is armed under this contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employee's authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and the COR determines that the retraining is sufficient.

e. Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such weapons are required for personal protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the U.S. Government for use in Iraq and Afghanistan:

(1) The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).
(2) The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved.
(3) US government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.

f. Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession. All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are armed under this contract must:

(1) Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (c);
(2) Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post;
(3) Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized;
(4) Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender their weapon to their employer; and
(5) IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol in Iraq or Afghanistan is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or and exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period where they will be armed.

g. Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities. Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.

h. Rules for the Use of Force (RUF). In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (c), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:

(1) Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense;
(2) Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces;
(3) Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm;
(4) Failing to use a graduated force approach;
(5) Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect; and
(6) Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.

i. Retention and Review of Records. The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.

j. Contractor Vehicles. Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble US/Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.

k. Quarterly Reporting. The prime contractor will report quarterly (i.e. NLT 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October for each quarter of the calendar year) to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer, the following information under this contract:

(1) The total number of armed civilians and contractors;
(2) The names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers; and

A general assessment of the threat conditions, adequacy of force numbers, and any problems that might require a change to force levels. Note: this information is in addition to the information the contractor promises to immediately provide under the communications plan referenced at paragraph (c)(5).

SECTION 01010

SECTION 01010

SCOPE OF WORK – DESIGN BUILD FOR HOSPITAL ADDITION

1.0 GENERAL

The project consists of the design and construction of a new Hospital Addition at the ANA Garrison at Herat, Afghanistan. The addition is one facility that consists of the following distinct functions

(1) Hospital patient sleeping room facility for 46 bed patients
(2) Administrative area for medical staff offices
(3) Full service dining facility (DFAC) with kitchen and dining area with seating for 60 dining patrons.

A concept plan is shown on Appendix A (four drawings). One drawing consists of the hospital addition concept plan; the second concept plan drawing consists of the DFAC, toilet/locker room area and admin offices. The third drawing is a site plan of the area noting the hospital addition; the fourth drawing consists of a sketch of the floor trench. Contractor shall use Government furnished concept building design provided by Appendix A to complete design and construction documents and construct the facility. The project is defined as the design, material, labor, and equipment to construct building, parking, utilities and other infrastructure. The work within this contract shall meet and be constructed in accordance with current U.S. design and International Building Codes (IBC), Life Safety Codes (NFPA-101), Force Protection and security standards. A partial listing of references is (see specifications 01015 for a full listing of code and other references):

IBC, International Building Codes 2006
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code
UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Anti-Terrorism Standards for Buildings.

1.1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

All documents prepared, and all conversations conducted, pursuant to work to be performed by the Contractor under the provisions of this task order shall be in the English language. The contractor shall have a minimum of one English speaking representative on-site at all times when work is in progress. The Contractor's on-site representative shall be capable of effective communications, both orally and in writing, with the Contractor Officer and his/her authorize representatives. If any document written pursuant to the requirements of this contract is in the English language, and any other language, only the English language version shall be official.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Submittals and a Submittal Register are required as specified in Section 01335 of the Basic Contract.

1.3 CQM TRAINING REQUIREMENT

Before project design and construction begin, the Contractor's Quality Control Manager is required to have completed the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CQM course, or equivalent. Courses are offered at regular intervals. For enrollment and course information, contact Reed B. Freeman at the following:

Reed B. Freeman, PhD, PE
Quality Assurance Branch
Afghanistan Engineer District, USACE
Email: reed.b.freeman@usace.army.mil
Telephone: 079-760-4396

A copy of the course completion certificate shall be included in the Design Analysis submittal.

USACE Guide Specification 01451, entitled "Contractor Quality Control", 3.5.D. requires approval of the Contractor's CQC Plan. That approval is contingent upon the successful completion of this course by the Contractor's Quality Control Manager.

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The scope of work, associated specifications and the construction/operations of the facilities identified in this contract do not create any obligations, commitments, or requirements on the part of the US Government beyond those obligations, commitments or requirements already in-force based upon existing bi-lateral or multilateral treaties, agreements and or understanding concerning the protection of the environment.

2.0 LOCATION

The site is located at the existing hospital facility at the ANA Garrison in Herat, Afghanistan, as shown on the attached site plan.

3.0 UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE (UXO)

3.1 UXO REMOVAL AND CLEARANCE

The contractor is not responsible for the clearance or removal of mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) from the site prior to the commencement of construction.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to be aware of the risk of encountering UXO or mines and to take all actions necessary to assure a safe work area to perform the requirements of this contract. The Contractor assumes the risk of any and all personal injury, property damage or other liability arising out of or resulting from any Contractor action taken hereunder. The Contractor and its subcontractors may not handle, work with, move, transport, render safe, or disarm any UXO or mine, unless they have appropriate accreditations from MAC.

If a UXO or mine is encountered during project construction, UXO or mine disposal shall be handled in accordance with Section 01015, Technical Requirements.

4.0 SUMMARY OF WORK

4.1 CONTRACTOR REQUIREMENTS

The contractor shall design and construct the facilities as a design-construct contract and shall be in accordance with the requirements stated in Section 01015: Technical Requirements. Refer to attachment following this section for more specifics for required spaces. Design and construction work shall include but not be limited to that shown within attached tables and described below.

4.1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES

All requirements set forth in the Scope of Work, but not included in the Technical Requirements, shall be considered as set forth in both, and vice versa. Provide heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) for all facilities unless otherwise stated in sections 01010 or 01015. All toilets shall be western -style.

All standard construction amenities and details such as HVAC, lighting, site drainage, utility connections, etc. shall be implied as a design and construction requirement. Drawings referenced are contained in Appendix A. Concrete walkways are required to connect all buildings, facilities, and features such as parking lots, etc.

Design and Construct circulation pathways and exit stairs in accordance with building code references herein. Automatic fire sprinkler system is required. The facility shall comply with all other safety requirements as required within references. Smoke detectors and fire alarm systems shall be installed in accordance with requirements herein.

The design and construction work shall include but not be limited to the following sub-paragraphs.

In general, this project consists of design and construction of the following:

4.1.2 HOSPITAL ADDITION

This project consists of a single story hospital addition to connect to an existing hospital at the existing ANA Garrison, including site work to insure adequate site clearance and drainage around the addition and any civil site appurtenences, such as retaining walls, to insure a usable facility. The addition shall access the existing hospital via an enclosed corridor. The addition shall provide patient care areas for 51 total patients, along with related administrative and support capabilities. The hospital addition is one facility (see appendix A for a concept drawing, detailing required spaces and sizes; note this drawing is for guidance only, the contractor may make alterations as required) composed of three distinct areas. The hospital area consists of non-ambulatory patient rooms and related areas. The admin area consists of office spaces. The DFAC area is a full service dining facility sized for the occupants of the facility. See the attached concept design drawings in Appendix A (note the DFAC, toilet and admin areas have a separate drawing). For fire protection considerations, the facility consists of three distinct occupancies (1) non-ambulatory healthcare (2) business (3) assembly and the contractor must design and construct per the applicable codes in relation to these occupancies. The three areas are described in detail in the following:

4.1.3 Hospital Area

(a) Patient Rooms. Provide open area rooms for 46 beds for patients to recover from surgery or other treatments. Provide 10 dual electrical outlets equally spaced along the walls for this room. Electrical circuits will support not more than 4 electrical outlets in this room. Each patient room will have at least one shower and toilet room. All patient rooms shall have direct access to windows for natural lighting (window height must be 915 mm AFF for smoke exhaust purposes). Install curtains between patient beds for privacy. All doors must be at least 1055 mm in width for surgical bed traffic. Include an oxygen system to be tied in with existing bed system as well.

(b) Isolation Rooms: provide two separate bedrooms for infectious patients, to include a separate ventilation for the purpose of infection control. An attached visitor-patient room is required to provide visitations in an infection controlled environment.

(c) Waiting room: a waiting room, minimum size to contain 40 visitors, located adjacent to the nurse counter to provide nurse supervision. The waiting room must have an exterior exit door and be enclosed from the corridor. The area will contain one each male and female toilet, a gift shop and a vending area. The corridor walls and doors shall contain glazing.
(d) Pharmacy: provide a pharmacy room for the storage of drugs and medications. The room must be secure; with fully reinforced and grouted CMU walls and a security rated door with a cipher lock. A service window with a counter at 1100 mm AFF is required; the opening shall not exceed 0.035 SM.
(e) Laundry facilities: to include soiled and clean linen rooms and a full service laundry facility, to include commercial grade washers and dryers with an exterior door with ramp for deliveries. The soiled linen and laundry rooms require one hour fire rated walls with 45 minute rated doors. All 3 areas shall be co-located.
(f) Storage rooms: storage rooms are included and all require a one hour fire rated wall with 45 minute rated doors.
(g) Corridors: access to all rooms shall be provided by corridors, minimum clear width is 2440 mm. Provide vestibules at all exits. Patient railings and bumper guards are required. The corridor does not require a fire rating but does require smoke tightness, to include the ceiling.
(h) Barber shop: provide a barber shop, with two barber chairs and accompanying sinks, counter, mirrors and related items.
(i) VIP visitor room: shall contain beds for VIP visitors.
(j) Nurse station: full service nurse station with two-sided counter for nurse work station and reception side for patient care. Mirrors shall be provided on adjacent corridors for full viewing of the patient sleeping rooms. Counter shall contain a security grille.
(k) Procedure room: located adjacent to the nurse station, its function is to provide assistance for nurses in performance of their medical duties. Equipment items include a plaster sink, cabinets, counters, ice machine, refrigerator and others.
(l) Supply rooms: provide medical and administrative supply rooms.
(m) Reception counter: similar to the nurse station, a counter located directly opposite the waiting area with the function to check-in visitors. Requires a two-sided work counter with reception side with a security grille.
(n) Nurse study: library and study room for medical staff.
(o) Nurse office: administration space for nurses.
(p) Break room: lounge area for medical staff to include a counter with sink and overhead cabinets and a refrigerator. Outlets shall have capacity for food preparing appliances (microwave and coffee machine).
(q) Conference room: room used for staff meetings.
(r) Locker rooms: one for each sex, with upright lockers for changing of medical uniforms.
(s) Janitor spaces: large janitor room and office required for hospital cleaning duties
(t) Toilet/shower/locker spaces: sized for medical staff. Visitors have their own toilet areas.
(u) Facility office: office space for the facility manager.
(v) Building support areas: include mechanical, electrical and telephone rooms. The addition floor level shall be constructed at the same elevation as the floor level of the existing hospital to avoid any steps or includes between the new spaces and the existing spaces.

4.1.4 Administrative Offices: required for hospital professional medical staff usage.

(a) office spaces: general office rooms for one person, as many along exterior walls as possible.
(b) shared office spaces: shared general office spaces (two) each
(c) communications and storage rooms
(d) corridors: clear width of 1800 mm required; requires one hour fire rating with 20 minute doors.

4.1.5 Dining Facility (DFAC)

The Contractor shall design and construct a Dining Facility (DFAC) suitable for serving 60 personnel at one seating within the hospital addition. This area shall provide cafeteria-style feeding of short order and regular style meals. Spaces include dining areas and kitchen facilities outfitted with built-in liquid

propane-burning stoves installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The Contractor shall incorporate the following special features into the DFAC:

(a) The kitchen shall be physically separated from the rest of the dining facility with a 2-hour fire rated wall with 90 minute rated doors. At openings for serving line and dirty dish return provide 90 minute fire rated shutters. No glazing is permitted.

(b) The backsplash and front and side surfaces of stove enclosures shall be terrazzo with heat resistant grout. The top of the stove enclosure shall be finished concrete. Edges will be covered by a metal "L" angle to prevent damaging edges during pot movement.

(c) The height of the stove from the floor to the burners shall be 50cm

(d) The floor in front of the row of burner enclosures shall be slightly sloped towards the floor drain to direct water overflowing from pots or spigots near the pots away from the work area in front of the stove enclosures.

(e) New propane stoves shall be installed with consideration to ease of cooking operation and daily cleanup. They should be located on an exterior wall side for ease of ventilation. New stoves shall be set into a formed concrete openings such that they can easily be removed for replacement, maintenance and cleaning. Stove dimensions are 72 cm long x 72 cm wide x 50 cm high. Height includes the grill. Desired stove to stove clearance is 72 cm.

(f) Each propane stove shall be provided with three burners. The propane stoves shall be of commercial quality and be capable of producing the highest BTU heat output with all three burners on. The center burner is low heat, center and middle burner is medium heat and all three burners is high heat. A shut off valve for each burner shall be provided at the face of the propane appliance.

(g) Propane storage tanks shall be provided and installed in accordance with NFPA 58. Their propane storage tanks shall be installed on a concrete pad, and placed within an covered, secure enclosure to protect tanks from the elements. Provide an access gate for removal and replacement of propane tanks. The access gate shall able to be secured and locked. Propane tanks shall be secured such that none move or topple over.

(h) The Contractor shall coordinate with the DFAC staff and Contracting officer in determining amount of propane fuel required daily for the DFAC. The propane fuel requirement shall be calculated based on consumption of fuel every cooking cycle, cooking frequency, and required "surge" capacity. The Contractor shall provide an agreed to amount of fuel tanks filled with propane fuel at time of project completion.

(i) Piping from propane tanks to their respective propane stoves shall be of wrought iron, ASTM B36.10M or steel (black or galvanized), ASTM A53. The steel piping shall terminate in front of the propane stoves with a shut off valve and quick disconnect nipple. A stainless steel flexible hose (Gastite or equal) shall connect the propane stove to the steel piping per NFPA 58 section 5.8.6. Each end of the flexible hose shall be provided with quick disconnect dielectric fittings.

(j) Propane supply piping shall be installed in concrete trenches. Piping may also be surface mounted provided it is not susceptible to damage, or causes any safety hazards.

(k) Piping passing through the exterior wall shall be provided with pipe sleeves.

(l) Ventilation hoods

- Hoods shall be designed to capture and confine cooking odors, vapors, and residues.
- Hood exhaust rate shall be 400 cubic feet per minute per linear foot (CFM/ft) (620 L/s per m) of open hood.

- Hoods shall be constructed of 20 gauge stainless steel.
- Hoods shall be provided with a side panel at each end to close in the area between the stove and the hood. Side panels shall be the width of the hood and shall extend to the rear wall at 45 degrees. Approximate dimensions are 37 inches by 37 inches by 45 degrees (925mm by 925mm by 45 degrees). If a non-combustible wall abuts a stove, then a side panel shall not be required on that side of the hood.
- Joints, seams and penetrations shall be externally welded or brazed to form a watertight seal with a smooth surface that is readily cleanable.
- All surfaces shall be designed to be easily and thoroughly cleanable.
- Hoods shall be securely supported with non-combustible materials.
- Hoods shall extend a minimum of 9 inches (225mm) beyond the front edge of the stove and shall be installed a maximum of 4 feet (1200mm) above the surface of the stove.
- Hoods shall be sealed to the rear wall.
- The center hood of each bank of fans shall have one electrical switch on the front face to operate the exhaust and make-up air fans.
- Grease filters will not be required. Hoods shall be constructed so that grease filters can be installed at a later date.

(m) Ductwork

- Ductwork shall be protected against corrosion.
- Ducts shall be constructed of 18 gauge stainless steel.
- Supply and exhaust systems for each hood shall be independent of other duct systems.
- Joints and seams shall be continuously welded or brazed.
- Bracing and supports shall be constructed of non-combustible material securely fastened to the structure. Bolts, screws, rivets, and other fasteners shall not penetrate the duct walls.
- Airflow in the ductwork shall be not less than 500 feet per minute (150m/min).
- Ducts shall be placed a minimum of 18 inches (450mm) from combustible material or 3 inches (75mm) from gypsum wallboard attached to non-combustible structures.
- Ductwork terminating through the roof shall extend a minimum of 18 inches (450mm) above the roof.
- Where roof terminations are not possible, ducts may be terminated through an exterior wall. All ductwork terminating through an exterior wall shall be located a minimum of 3 feet (900mm) from exterior openings. Ductwork shall be pitched to drain back to hood.
- All ductwork terminations shall be a minimum of 10 feet (3000mm) horizontally from other buildings and property lines.

(n) Exhaust Fans

- Exhaust fan motor shall be located outside the airstream.
- Fan discharge shall not impinge on the roof, other equipment or appliances, or parts of the building.
- Discharge outlet of exhaust fans shall be a minimum of 40 inches (1000mm) above the roof.
- Up-blast fans shall be hinged and supplied with a flexible weatherproof electrical cable to permit inspection and cleaning.
- Connection between ductwork and exhaust fan shall be flanged, gasketed, and bolted.
- Each exhaust fan shall be electrically interlocked with its corresponding make-up air fan to prevent system operation without both fans in service.

(o) Make-up Air Fans

- Make-up air inlet locations shall take into consideration the prevailing wind direction and shall be placed upstream of exhaust outlets.

- Wherever possible, make-up air inlets shall be located a minimum of 10 ft (3m) from exhaust outlets.
- Where make-up air inlets are located within 10 ft (3m) of an exhaust outlet, the make-up air inlet shall be located a minimum of 3 ft (0.92m) below the exhaust outlet.
- Each make-up air fan shall supply a maximum of 110 CFM/ft (170 L/s per m) of perforated diffuser.
- Each make-up air fan shall be electrically interlocked with its corresponding exhaust fan to prevent system operation without both fans in service.

(p) Testing

- A performance test shall be conducted upon completion and before final acceptance of the system installation.
- The test shall verify the rate of exhaust and make-up air flow.
- The test shall be witnessed by the COR.

(q) Install a canopy over the exterior area adjacent to the stoves to provide an area protected from the weather for storing propane tanks for stoves. The canopy shall be sized to cover the area adjacent to all of the stoves. Refer to the NFPA 58 for guidance on fuel tank storage.

(r) Floor drains shall be incorporated into the dining area with the floor sloped to drain. .

(s) Trench type floor drains shall be installed in the kitchen cooking and dishwashing areas. The drains shall be connected to an outside grease trap. See Appendix A for a sketch of the floor trench.

(t) Hand wash stations in the entry vestibule shall be provided. Trough type sinks shall be used.

(u) Install several large wash basins with a low rim height designed for washing very large pots.

(v) Run water lines to and install wall mounted spigots next to each cooking station in order to permit pots to be filled during cooking without having to move them.

(w) The Contractor shall provide space and electrical outlets for future installation of refrigerators/freezers

(x) Fire protection is to be provided by fire extinguishers throughout the facility at easily accessible locations. This facility will have fire sprinkler protection. See NFPA 96 for specialized fire protection of the gas stove area.

(y) The Contractor shall design and construct a chain-link fenced storage yard for food and install facilities for the storage of both dry goods and refrigerated items.

(aa) Latrines: one unisex for kitchen staff.

(bb) Janitor with Mop sink

(cc) Office: requires window to view kitchen operations

(dd) Dining area: sized for 60 patrons, with two exits (require panic hardware), floor drains required, collocated with the entrance hand washing stations.

(ee) Dish washing area (scullery): located near soiled dish return.

(ff) Food preparation area: located near stove and storage areas

(gg) Serving area: requires serving counter and opening in the wall between the dining and kitchen areas.

(hh) Dry storage area: located at delivery entrance

4.1.6 General Facility Requirements:

Refer to the Civil, Site, Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, and Electrical work and requirements listed in Section 01015 to design and construct the hospital addition. The structure shall include all internal electrical, mechanical, plumbing and telecommunications systems. Connections of new utilities to existing utilities shall be reviewed and approved by the Contracting Officer. Include fire suppression system. Ceilings shall be suspended type with painted GWB surface. Ceiling heights AFF are as follows: patient rooms – 3000 mm, corridors- 2400 mm, waiting area – 3000 mm, DFAC – 3000 mm, toilets – 2600 mm, offices – 2600 mm, storage and utility rooms – per contractor design, admin spaces – 2600 mm, laundry and barber areas – 2600 mm. Fire rated walls must extend to the roof structure and be continuous.

4.2 SITE PLANNING

The Contractor shall prepare a site boundary survey and site plan for each site based on information contained in the Request for Proposal. Contractor shall verify all space requirements and code compliance in accordance with sections 01010 and 01015 of this contract.

4.3 DEMOLITION AND GRADING

The contractor shall demolish all existing structures at each site prior to commencement of new work. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of all debris, concrete, and foundations and any other remains of the existing structure. The Contractor shall choose and propose a location for disposal resulting from demolition for approval by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall perform complete final site grading after installation of all required drainage structures per the Drainage Plan that shall be prepared as part of these projects and after installation of any other buried utilities or other project components. A retaining wall or similar structure, as determined by the contractor as part of this project, may be required.

4.4 WATER SYSTEM

The contractor shall connect to the existing potable water supply (PWS) system at the Garrison. Contractor is to provide a separate building connection to the existing water supply for the Herat hospital addition. The PWS shall be constructed to deliver a minimum 345-414 kPa (50-60 psi) at a flow rate that is twice the required daily demand.

4.5 SANITARY SEWER & TREATMENT SYSTEM

The sanitary sewer collection shall be designed and constructed by the Contractor. The sanitary sewer collection system shall consist of gravity sewer pipe network and accessories such as manholes, cleanouts, grease interceptors, and building service connections.

The sanitary sewer system shall be designed to accommodate the total facility compound population as specified in the Scope of Work and verified by the contractor, *plus 25%*. DFAC kitchen follows shall be based on the number of meal served per day.

System capacity shall be calculated based on a hydraulic waste load equivalent to 80 percent of the water usage rate of 190L per capita day, or 152L per capita day.

The gravity sewer collection system shall connect to the installation wastewater treatment facilities.

4.6 HVAC SYSTEM

The entire addition (except for the kitchen) shall be provided with heating and cooling. Heating and cooling to the respective spaces shall be provided using a ducted, forced air system. Packaged split pack heat pump units are not acceptable. Each occupied space shall be provided the air quality as defined in ASHRAE 62.1.
Adequate ventilation shall be provided for the kitchen using range hoods or exhaust fans. Makeup air for the range hoods shall be of the compensating type (integral with the range hood) and from conditioned air drawn in from the adjacent area.

4.7 PLUMBING SYSTEM

Provide complete plumbing system for the addition IAW IPC.

4.8 SITE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The contractor shall design an electrical power system to supply and distribute power to all facilities included in the contract (including master planned future facilities) to include generation and fuel storage, and underground distribution. All electrical design and installation shall meet NEC (NFPA 70) requirements. Conductors and circuits shall be sized for the specific loads. All wiring shall be run and pulled through conduits. Primary voltage shall be 15000/8660 VAC, 50 hertz. Secondary voltage shall be 380/220 VAC, 50 hertz.

The contractor shall provide:

(a) A connection to that system to utilize utility power as the prime source for the site;

(b) Generators with fuel storage to provide a backup source for the site;

(c) An a combined aerial and underground electrical distribution system.

(d) The generator size shall not exceed 1000kW (1250kVA). For details of the electrical power system see Section 01015: TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

Design and construct a new double-ended substation to power the hospital. Substation shall consist of a minimum of two transformers, surge suppression, medium voltage switchgear, and low voltage switchgear/distribution panel. It shall be backed up with generators, fuel storage and UPS. Substation shall be designed in accordance with sections 10.2 and 10.3 (including figure 10.1) of UFC 4-510-01 or in accordance with Annex B (Multi-Ended Network Substation, including figures 10.5 & 10.6) of UFC 4-510-01. The contractor shall design redundant capacity in accordance with the requirements of UFC 4-510-01. Substation shall be built in compliance with NEC, NESC, UFC 3-550-03FA (Design: Electrical Power Supply & Distribution), and UFC 4-510-01 (Design: Military Medical Facilities). Substation shall be a double-ended or multi-ended network. Double-ended is defined by IEEE 241 (Electrical Power Systems in Commercial Buildings) and in UFC 4-510-01 (Design: Military Medical Facilities). Backup generation shall be provided in compliance with UFC 4-510-01.

4.9 GENERATOR BUILDING.

Generator Fuel Storage. The work shall include the fabrication and installation of the entire fuel storage and distribution system. Tanks shall be skid mounted. Tanks of this type that have a capacity above 2640 L will be provided with either a dike or a spill containment system. The dike or spill containment system should have enough capacity for the entire contents of the tank, plus 10 percent. Provide a molded neoprene isolation pad to isolate an above-ground tank from the concrete pad underneath. Steel tank supports specifically are prone to encounter premature rusting due to constant exposure to moisture and their incompatibility with concrete. Tank shall be designed and manufactured for horizontal installation. Tank shall be mounted on the tank manufacturer's standard support skid. Skid shall span the entire length of the tank and shall separate the tank from the reinforced concrete slab by a minimum of 200 mm. Indicate on the drawings the number and size of each tank man way required. Tanks of

3,780 to 45,430 L to capacity will be provided with 760 mm diameter man ways. Tanks larger than 45,430 L will be provided with 915 mm diameter man ways. Tanks 3,780 L and larger will be provided with a minimum o f1 tank man way to allow for internal tank access. Piping will not penetrate through access man ways. Tank shall be provided with a combination cleanout and gauge connection. Vent pipe sizing shall be not less than 32 mm nominal inside diameter. Vent shall be the rupture disc ty0pe calibrated to burst at 13.8 kPa pressure, and operate at 80 percent of burst setting. Tank shall be provided with an overfill alarm system. Tank shall be provided with 2 stick gauges graduated in m and mm. Stick gauge shall be of wood and treated after graduating to prevent swelling or damage from the fuel being stored. Each storage tank shall be provided with an automatic analog reading gauge which is directly mounted to a tank'[s man way cover. Provide an in-0line centrifugal pump as part of the day tank package for fuel transfer from the bulk storage tanks to the day tank. Day tanks shall provide sufficient fuel for four hours of generator operation without refill. Provide cathode protection for metal components. Storage tanks shall be handled with extreme are to prevent damage during placement and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Piping shall be inspected, tested, and approved before buying, covering, or concealing. Piping shall be installed straight and true to bear evenly on supports. Piping shall be free of traps, shall not be embedded in concrete pavement, and shall drain toward the corresponding storage tank. Any pipe, fittings, or appurtenances found defective after installation shall be replaced. Below ground nonmetallic pipe shall be installed in accordance with pipe manufacturer's instructions. Belowground piping shall be laid with a minimum pitch of 25 mm per 6 m.

External Fuel Fill Point: for each specific site, the contractor shall coordinate with the Resident Engineer and provide a fuel unloading point outside of the perimeter wall to facilitate transfer of fuel from the commercial fuel tanker to the bulk fuel storage at the Power Plant. This transfer shall include interconnecting piping and valves between the fuel point and the two bulk fuel storage tanks.

4.10 LIGHTING

General lighting shall be provided as indicated and shall meet recommendations from IESNA for each building type and function within each building. Design and installation shall meet NEC 70 requirements.

Exterior lighting shall be high intensity discharge luminaries on 10 meter high minimum spun aluminum or galvanized steel poles. If to be installed on an existing installation, type of luminaries shall match existing predominant type within installation.

4.11 GEOTECHNICAL

Existing geotechnical information is not available at the project site. Any site-specific geotechnical data required to develop foundations, materials, earthwork, and other geotechnical related design and construction activities for this project shall be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall develop all pertinent geotechnical design and construction parameters by appropriate field and laboratory investigations and analyses. The Contractor shall produce a detailed geotechnical report containing field exploration and testing results, laboratory testing results (particle sizes and distribution, liquid and plastic limit test, and moisture and density test, etc). Information in the report shall include, but not limited to: existing geotechnical (e.g. surface and subsurface) conditions, location of subsurface exploration logs on site plan, exploration point, allowable soil bearing capacity and foundations recommendations, bearing capacity, pavement design criteria (e.g. CBR values, K values), ground-water levels, and construction materials (e.g. concrete cement, asphalt, and aggregates). Two copies of the detailed geotechnical report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

Foundations, including sub-grade, shall be designed and constructed based on recommendations from geotechnical investigation required herein.

4.12 FORCE PROTECTION

Facilities shall be sited with FP design in mind. As much as possible and practicable FP designs shall be accomplished by appropriate stand-off distances and setbacks away from potential threats. Force Protection design shall be in accordance with section 1015, Technical Requirements. Force Protection

4.13 FENCING AND BARRICADES

Fencing shall consist of the types shown or described herein.

4.14 ROAD NETWORK, SIDEWALK, AND PARKING

The Contractor shall design and construct the entire road and parking network. The roads shall be designed to carry traffic of up to an 18 ton three-axle vehicle. A storm drainage system shall also be included. The road layout shall provide access to entry control points, parking lots, vehicle maintenance facilities, fuel points, generator yard, sewage septic tank, and the trash collection point. Provide parking areas for vehicles for the following facilities inside the compound.

Road design shall be designed per Section 01015, Technical Requirements. Roadways and sidewalks are required as shown on attached drawings and shall be designed and constructed based upon recommendations from geotechnical analysis as required herein.

The Contractor shall design and provide landscaping for the compound. Design and provide a network of concrete sidewalks to connect the buildings. Sidewalks shall be wide enough to be used as fire-lane or service roads. Provide outdoor benches, lighting, and gathering areas.

4.15 TRASH POINT

The Contractor shall design, in a location convenient for easy removal, a trash collection point at this site as part of the site work per the base bid schedule items. There will be one trash point at this facility to be included as part of the design package as determined by the contractor shall be located outside the facility. The trash point shall be a 1800 mm x 1800 mm concrete pad with a 1800 mm height chain link fence around the perimeter. One side shall have a 1200 mm wide gate entrance. Trash Points shall have a metal roof covering. .

5.0 COMPLETION OF WORK

The work of this contract is phased as follows:

All work required under this contract shall be completed within **395** calendar days including government review time from Notice to Proceed for site work

6.0 SPARE PARTS

Refer to other sections herein for requirements.

7.0 REFERENCES

Refer to Section 01015 for required references.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01015

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS – DESIGN/BUILD

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 COMPLIANCE

The Contractor's design and construction must comply with technical requirements contained herein. The Contractor shall provide design and construction using the best blend of cost, construction efficiency, system durability, ease of maintenance and environmental compatibility.

1.2 MINIMUM & ALTERNATE REQUIREMENTS

These design and product requirements are minimum requirements. The Contractor is encouraged to propose alternate design or products (equipment and material) that are more commonly used in the region; will be equally or more cost effective or allow for more timely completion, but furnish the same system safety, durability, ease of maintenance and environmental compatibility. The Contractor will be required to submit information as requested by the Contracting Officer to make a comparison of the proposed alternate. All variations of approved designs must be approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.3 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Asbestos containing material (ACM) shall not be used in the design and construction of this project. If no other material is available which will perform the required function or where the use of other material would be cost prohibitive, a waiver for the use of asbestos containing materials must be obtained from the Contracting Officer.

1.4 SAFETY

1.4.1 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

1.4.1.1 UXO/Mine Discovery during Project Construction

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to be aware of the risk of encountering UXO and to take all actions necessary to assure a safe work area to perform the requirements of this contract. If during construction, the contractor becomes aware of or encounters UXO or potential UXO, the contractor shall immediately stop work at the site of encounter, move to a safe location, notify the COR, and mitigate any delays to scheduled or unscheduled contract work. Once the contractor has informed the COR, the contractor will await further direction. The Contractor assumes the risk of any and all personal injury, property damage or other liability arising out of or resulting from any Contractor action taken hereunder.

NOTE: For previous UXO/mine information, the following points of contact from the UN Mine Action Center of Afghanistan are provided:

Mohammad Sediq, Chief of Operations, Email: sediq@unmaca.org Cell: +93 070 295207	Hansie Heymans, Chief Information Officer, Email: hansie@unmaca.org Cell: +93 070 294286

1.4.1.1 Explosives Safety

1.4.1.1.1 General Safety Considerations

General safety considerations applicable to personnel, both essential and non-essential, at project sites where UXO may be encountered include:

a. Do not carry fire or spark-producing devices.

b. Do not conduct explosive or explosive-related operations without approved procedures and proper supervision and UXO safety support.

c. Do not become careless by reason of familiarity with UXO or the reported probability level of UXO contamination.

d. Do not conduct explosive or potentially explosive operations during inclement weather.

e. Avoid contact with UXO except during UXO clearance operations.

f. Conduct UXO-related operations during daylight hours only.

g. Employ the "buddy system" at all times.

1.4.1.1.2 Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) briefings

a. Activity Hazard Analysis's shall be prepared in accordance with the Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1.

b. Hazard analyses will be prepared and briefed by personnel that are knowledgeable in UXO and explosives safety standards and requirements. These personnel should understand the specific operational requirement and hazard analysis methodologies. A hazard analysis will be performed for each activity to determine the significance of any potential explosive-related hazards. Explosive residues may be discovered or exposed during UXO operations in the form of powder or various granular and powder based pellets. These contaminants can enter the body through the skin or by ingestion if proper personal hygiene practices are not followed. Explosive fillers such as white phosphorus are dangerously reactive in air and acute exposure can result in serious injury to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. They are also a fire hazard.

Safety requirements (or alternatives) that will either eliminate the identified hazards, mitigate or control them to reduce the associated risks to an acceptable level will be developed. The adequacy of the operational and support procedures that will be implemented to eliminate, control, or abate identified hazards or risks will then be evaluated and a second risk assessment completed to verify that a satisfactory safety level has been achieved.

1.4.1.2 Notification of Noncompliance

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any detected noncompliance with the foregoing requirements. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of notification. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall make no part of the time lost due to such stop orders the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages.

1.5 LIMITATION OF WORKING SPACE

The Contractor shall, except where required for service connections or other special reason(s), confine

his operations strictly within the boundaries of the site. Workmen will not be permitted to trespass on adjoining property. Any operations or use of space outside the boundaries of the site shall be by arrangement with all interested parties. It must be emphasized that the Contractor must take all practical steps to prevent his workmen from entering adjoining property and in the event of trespass occurring the Contractor will be held entirely responsible.

Areas located immediately outside the construction area are known to contain mines and unexploded ordnance (UXO). Contractors assume all risks when venturing in or out of the designated work area.

1.6 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

The Contractor shall erect suitable temporary fences, lighting, and necessary structures to safeguard the site, materials and plant against damage or theft and for the protection of the general public and shall adequately maintain the same throughout the course of the contract.

1.7 SUBCONTRACTORS

Compliance with the provisions of this section by subcontractors will be the responsibility of the contractor.

1.8 LIST OF CODES AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA:

The following codes and technical criteria and those referenced therein shall be required for this project. References within each reference below shall be required and adhered to. This list is not exhaustive and is not necessarily complete.

AABC - Associated Air Balance Council (National Standards for total System Balance)
ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (latest edition), American Concrete Institute
Air Force Manual 32-1071, Security Engineering, volumes 1-4, 1 May 1994
American Water Works Association, ANSI/AWWA C651-99 standard
ANSI/IEEE Std 81-1983
ANSI/NETA ETT-2000
ANSI/NETA MTS 7.2.2-2001
ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
ANSI/TIA/EIA-569 Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunication Pathways and Spaces
ARI - Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute
ASCE 7-02, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, 2002
ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers Handbooks: Fundamentals; HVAC Systems and Equipment; HVAC Applications; Refrigeration.
ASHRAE Standard 55-2004, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy
ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2004, Ventilation and Acceptable Indoor Air Quality for Low-Rise Residential
ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2001, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
ASHRAE Standard 90.2-2004 with 2006 supplement, Energy-Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings
ASME - American Society for Mechanical Engineering
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
AWS - American Welding Society
DCID 6/9 Physical Security Standards for Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities
DCID 1/21, Manual for Physical Security Standards For Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF)
EIA ANSI/TIA/EIA-607: (1994) Commercial Building Grounding/Bonding Requirement Standard
ETL 1110-3-412 Transformer Application Guide

ETL 1110-3-502, Telephone and Network Distribution System Design and Implementation Guide.
Factory Mutual (FM) Approval Guide-Fire Protection (2002)
IBC - International Building Codes, 2006 or latest edition (and its referenced codes including those inset below)
IEEE C2, National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), latest edition
IFGC – International Fuel Gas Code
IMC – International Mechanical Code
IPC – International Plumbing Code
IEEE 48 IEEE Standard Test Procedures and Requirements for Alternating- Current Cable Terminations 2.5 kV Through 765 Kv
IEEE Std 62™-1995 (R2005)
IEEE Std 81.2-1991
IEEE standard 400-1991
IEEE standard 519-1992
International Electrical Testing Association Inc. (NETA) Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Syste
Lighting Handbook, IESNA, latest edition
MIL-HDBK-1003/11 Diesel-Electric Generating Plants
MIL-HDBK-1004/21 Power Distribution Systems
MIL-HDBK-1012/3
MIL-HDBK-1190, Facility Planning and Design Guide
MIL-HDBK-1191. Design of Medical Facilities
Codes and Standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
[as applicable and enacted or later, unless otherwise noted
National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE C2), 2002 edition
NFPA 10, Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2007 edition
NFPA 13, Fire Sprinkler Systems, 2007 edition
NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2008 edition
NFPA 30A, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages, 2008 edition
NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, 2009
NFPA 58, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, 2008
NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 2008 edition
NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 2007 edition
NFPA 75, Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment, 2009 edition
NFPA 80, Fire Rated Door Assemblies, 2007 edition
NFPA 90A, Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2009 edition
NFPA 96, Fire Protection for Commercial Kitchen Operations, 2008 edition
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition
NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, 2005 edition
NFPA 252, Fire Rated Wall Assemblies, 2008 edition
Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI-WH-201) water hammer arrestors
SMACNA - Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association, Standards and Guides, latest editions
International Mine Action Standards, latest edition; (see http://www.mineactionstandards.org for copy of standards)
TI 800-01, Design Criteria
TM 5-684 , Facilities Engineering - Electrical Exterior Facilities
TM 5-688, Foreign Voltages and Frequencies Guide
TM 5-785 Weather Data
TM 5-802-1 Economic Studies
TM 5-805-4 Noise and Vibration
TM 5-811-1 Electrical Power Supply and Distribution
UFC 1-200-01, Design: General Building Requirements, 20 June 2005
UFC 1-300-07A Design Build Technical Requirements

UFC 3-230-03a, Water Supply, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-04a, Water Distribution, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-06a, Subsurface Drainage, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-07a, Water Supply: Sources and General Considerations, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-08a, Water Supply: Water Treatment, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-09a, Water Supply: Water Storage, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-10a, Water Supply: Water Distribution, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-13a, Water Supply: Pumping Stations, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-230-17FA, Drainage in Areas Other than Airfields, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-240-03N, Operation and Maintenance: Wastewater Treatment System Augmenting Handbook, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-240-04a, Wastewater Collection, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-260-01, Airfield and Heliport Planning and Design, 1 Nov 2001 with changes dated 19 May 2006
UFC 3-260-02, Pavement Design for Airfields, 30 June 2001
UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, 25 May 2005
UFC 3-310-01, Structural Load Data, 25 May 2005
UFC 3-400-01, Design: Energy Conservation, 5 July 2002
UFC 3-410-01FA Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning, Change 1, 15 May 2003
UFC 3-410-02A, HVAC Control Systems. 15 May 2003
UFC 3-410-04N, Industrial Ventilation, 25 October 2004
UFC 3-420-01, Plumbing Systems Design, 19 June 2003
UFC 3-430-01FA, Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, 27 July 2003
UFC 3-460-01, Petroleum Fuel Facilities, 16 January 2004
UFC 3-501-03N, Electrical Engineering Preliminary Considerations, 16 Jan 2004
UFC_4-510-01, Design Medical Military Facilities
UFC 3-520-01, Interior Electrical Systems, 10 June 2002
UFC 3-530-01AN, Design: Interior and Exterior Lighting and Controls, 19 Aug 2005
UFC 3-535-01, Visual Air Navigation Facilities, 17 November 2005
UFC 3-540-04N Design: Diesel Electric Generating Plants, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-550-03FA Design: Electrical Power Supply and Distribution Systems, 1 Mar 2005
UFC 3-560-10N, O&M: Safety of Electrical Transmission and Distribution Systems
UFC 3-600-01, Design: Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, 26 Sept 2006
UFC 4-010-01, Design: Minimum DoD Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, 22 Jan 2007
UFC 4-010-02, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standoff Distances for Buildings, 19 Jan 2007
UFC 4-020-01FA, Security Engineering: Project Development, 1 Mar 2005
UFC 4-020-02FA, Security Engineering: Concept Design, 1 Mar 2005
UFC 4-020-03FA, Security Engineering: Final Design, 1 Mar 2005
UFC 4-020-04FA, Electronic Security Systems: Security Engineering, 1 Mar 2005
UFC 4-021-01, Design and O&M: Mass Notification Systems, draft 1 May 2006
UFC 4-022-01, Security Engineering: Entry Control Facilities/Access Control Points, 25 May 2005
UFC 4-722-01, Design: Dining Facilities, 27 January 2003
Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) Fire Protection Equipment Directory (2002)
UL Standards (as applicable)
UL 467 Grounding and Bonding Equipment
MIL-HDBK-1004/21 Power Distribution Systems
UL 710, Exhaust Hood for Commercial Cooking Equipment, latest edition
UL 737, Fireplace Stoves, latest edition
UL 752, Bullet Resisting Equipment, 2000 or later
USCINCCENT OPORD 97-1

The publications to be taken into consideration shall be those of the most recent editions.
Unified Facility Criteria (UFC) is available online at http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_cat.php?o=29&c=4

Standards other than those mentioned above may be accepted if the standards chosen are internationally recognized and meet the minimum requirements of the specified standards. The Contractor shall be prepared to submit proof of this if requested by the Contracting Officer.

2.0 SITE DEVELOPMENT

2.1 GENERAL

The project includes furnishing all materials, equipment and labor for constructing water, sanitary sewer and storm sewer service lines, as applicable, and connecting to the existing or new sewer networks.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

2.2.1 Applicable regulations

The Contractor shall comply with all Host Nation laws, rules, regulations or standards concerning environmental pollution control and abatement with regard to discharge of liquid waste into natural streams or manmade channels. The contractor shall review host nation and U.S. Government environmental regulations with the contracting officer prior to design and discharge of any liquid wastes into natural streams or manmade channels.

2.2.2 Notification

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed non-compliance with the foregoing provisions. The Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No extension of time or damages will be awarded to the Contractor unless it was later determined that the Contractor was in compliance.

2.2.3 Spillages

Measures shall be taken to prevent chemicals, fuels, oils, greases, bituminous materials, waste washings, herbicides and insecticides, and construction materials from polluting the construction site and surrounding area.

2.2.4 Disposal

Disposal of any materials, wastes, effluents, trash, garbage, oil, grease, chemicals, etc., shall be taken to a dumpsite off site and subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer. Burning at the project site for the disposal of refuse and debris will not be permitted.

2.3 CIVIL SITE DEVELOPMENT

2.3.1 Site Plan

The contractor shall prepare plat or plan of property as part of the design package consisting of a Boundary Survey of Herat Province in the city of Herat, Afghanistan. The survey shall show the closure of the property boundary consisting of identifying all property corners, establishing horizontal and vertical control listing all bearing and distances of property lines from the centerline of all adjacent roads. The contractor shall place property corner markers and a monument on the property showing site elevations, coordinate grid systems and WGS 84 latitude longitude. This survey shall meet the requirements of World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84 UTM Zone 41N in decimal degrees. The survey design shall include topographic map and the locations of all building corners, structures, major trees, road right of ways, names of roads, widths of roads, easements, right of ways, setbacks, parking and paving areas, storage containers, stoops, sidewalks and walkways, above ground utilities and electrical locations. The contractor shall identify and show all adjacent facilities and features associated with this project. The contractor shall locate the facility in general agreement with the drawings included and any requirements in the Scope of Work, section 01010. All site features shall be clearly defined and dimensioned on the site

plan. Buildings shall be located to provide access for emergency vehicles and fire fighting. Roads and parking areas shall be designed for turning radius of the largest vehicle entering the compound. The site plan shall show geometric design of the site, including applicable dimensions of all exterior facilities, mechanical equipment, pavements, utilities, etc. Required facilities are described in the following sections of this specification. Design and construction of roads and pavements shall be based on recommendations from geotechnical investigation required herein. Retaining walls and/or other structures may be required to insure adequate drainage and grading. All such structures must be constructed of reinforced concrete.

All site plans and master plans shall be drawn in the following projection and datum for incorporation into the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers GIS system:

WGS 1984 UTM Zone 41N

2.3.2 Demolition

Demolition shall include removal of all structures, foundations, pavements, and utilities, and clear and grubbing. All refuse and debris shall be disposed of off site. Scrap metal shall be the property of the Host Government. The scrap metal on site shall be moved to an area away from the site perimeter as directed by the Contracting Officer's Representative and left for the Host Government to remove and/or salvage.

Demolished fencing and concertina wire shall be neatly rolled up for reuse by the host government. Likewise, used fence posts and outriggers shall be neatly stockpiled for reuse by the host government.

2.3.3 Site Grading & Drainage

The contractor will provide all necessary grading to insure adequate drainage so that no areas will be flooded due to a rainfall of a 10-year frequency. Drainage of the area should be compatible with the existing terrain. Building ground floor finished elevation shall be a minimum 150mm above adjacent grade and outside grade shall slope away from the building on all sides at a minimum slope of 5% for a distance of 3 meters. Holes and depressions shall be backfilled. Fill materials shall be composed of satisfactory soils or aggregates defined in ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, GM, SP, SM, SW, SC, or CL-ML. Minimum soil compaction shall be 95 percent of maximum density as defined in ASTM D 1557.

2.3.4 Paving

2.3.4.1 Roads

Paved roads are required within the new facility site area. All pre-existing conditions are undeveloped land with gentle slopes, without substantial vegetation and with natural drainage channels of moderate size and spacing that are dry most of the time. All roads shall be of wearing surface 7.3 meters (24 feet) wide, unless otherwise noted, graded for proper drainage, provided with necessary drainage structures and completed with prescribed surfaces in accordance with applicable sections of TM 5-822-2 and TM 5-822-5 standards. The roads sections shall have 250 mm (10 inch) compacted base course minimum and shall be surfaced with minimum 75 mm (3 inch) hot mix asphalt concrete, unless otherwise noted. Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately if initial site survey determines that area hydrology requires major drainage structures or bridges. Also, the Contracting Officer shall be immediately notified if the required lengths of road or preexisting conditions are determined to be substantially or materially different than the above-described conditions/estimates.
Initial site survey determines that area hydrology requires major drainage structures or bridges.

2.3.4.2 Site Grading Plan

Preliminary investigation indicates no need for bridges or major drainage structures. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately if initial site survey determines that area hydrology requires

major drainage structures or bridges. The contractor shall design a site grading plan that provides positive drainage and minimizes the requirement for major structures in a cost effective manner.

2.3.4.3 Parking Areas

Contractor shall construct parking and storage areas using asphalt concrete surface. Subgrade shall be scarified and compacted to 95% proctor density. Aggregate base shall be 150mm (6 inches) for parking areas. Asphalt paving course layer shall be 50 mm (2 inches). All paving work must be performed within the reference codes and specifications and applicable ASTM standards.

2.4 FORCE PROTECTION DESIGN

The Force Protection design shall incorporate minimum setbacks for new facilities to maximum extent possible as permitted by size of the site and the requirements of the user. Force protection design shall be in accordance with Joint Security Directorate Antiterrorism/Force Protection Guide, March 2002. Force Protection design shall also meet the requirements of UFC 4-010-01, Design: Minimum DoD Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, 8 Oct 2003 and UFC 4-010-02, DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standoff Distances for Buildings, 8 Oct 2003 and Joint Security Directorate Antiterrorism/Force Protection Guide, March 2002.

2.4.1.1 Chain-Link Fence and Gates

Provide chain-link fence and gates around DFAC storage yard and gate fabric shall be No. 9 gage wires woven into a 50 mm diamond mesh. Fabric shall be coated with 366 grams per square meter zinc galvanizing. Posts shall be ASTM F 1083 Pipe, Steel, Hot Dipped Zinc Coated (Galvanized) Welded or equal. Top of fence and gates shall be provided with outriggers and reinforced barbed tape as indicated above. Post sizes shall be as shown on drawings.

The gates shall be swing type. Hinged gates shall be a pair of 3.65 m wide x 2.4 m high leafs, constructed of a steel tube frame and steel tube intermediate posts and rails. The design of the gates shall insure that it is dimensionally stable, square, true and planar. Gate leafs shall not rack or deflect when install on its hinges. Gates shall have a sufficient number of hinges, anchor mounted to the exterior masonry walls, to support each gate leaf. Provide a locking mechanism that holds the gates together when in the closed position as well as a drop bolt that engages a steel sleeve embedded in the pavement.

2.5 CIVIL UTILITIES

2.5.1 General

The design of the water and sanitary systems shall be sized to provide flow and discharge based on a fixture unit basis. The design drawings shall show all utility lines, line sizes, valves, manholes, cleanouts, disinfection systems, and applicable details associated with water and sanitary system designs. Specifications covering water lines, valves, pumps, controls, sanitary sewers and storm sewers shall be submitted as part of the design and shall require standard materials that are available in-country. Contractor shall install and connect exterior sanitary sewer collection and water supply piping to service connection points of each facility requiring such.

2.5.2 Water

2.5.2.1 General

Infrastructure design and construction shall serve the demand. The Contractor shall install water distribution mains, branches, laterals, lines and service connections to include all pipe, valves, fittings and appurtenances. Exterior water line construction shall include service to all buildings as described in the Scope of Work Section 01010. In the event potable or non-potable use water is required prior to

completion of the water facilities infrastructure the Contractor may be issued a Request for Proposal to provide non-potable (tank truck) and potable (bottled or other reliable source) consumption. Provide a minimum of one (1) outside water hydrant (hose spigot) for any building or facility for which a water supply is provided for landscaping purposes.

2.5.3 Water Distribution System

2.5.3.1 General

The Contractor shall provide a water distribution system described as follows and as directed in the 01010 SOW: Pipe diameters used in the network shall be 300mm (12 inch), 250mm (10 inch), 200mm (8 inch), 150mm (6 inch) and 100mm (4 inch), as calculated, using ductile iron (DI) conforming to AWWA C151, installed in accordance with C 600 or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) as per ASTM D 1784 and 1785. All pipes and joints shall be capable of at least 1.03 MPa (150 psi) and 1.38 MPa (200psi) hydrostatic test pressure unless otherwise specified. Pipes should be adequate to carry the maximum quantity of water at acceptable velocities 0.9 to 1.5m/sec (3 to 5 ft/sec) at maximum flows not to exceed 2.8m/sec (9.2ft/sec). **Minimum pressure shall be 140kPa (35psi) to** all points of the distribution system and **maximum pressure shall be 517kPa (75psi)**. If high pressures (greater than 690kPa) cannot be avoided, pressure-reducing valves shall be used. Water service connections to buildings shall vary from 19mm, 25mm or 38mm to 75mm, as calculated, depending on the usage requirement. Pipe service connections from the distribution main to the building shall be either Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) plastic Schedule 80 ASTM D 1785 or copper tubing conforming to ASTM B 88M, Type K, annealed. After choosing piping material type, use similar piping materials for all buildings for efficiency of future maintenance activities. The distribution network shall be laid out in a combination grid and looped pattern with dead ends not exceeding 30m (99 feet). Dead end sections shall not be less than 150mm (6 inch) diameter and shall either have blow off valves or fire hydrants (flushing valves) installed for periodic flushing of the line. Any pipe with a fire hydrant on the line shall be at least 150mm (6 inch) in diameter. Water supply distribution shall connect to a building service at a point approximately 1.5m (5 feet) outside the building or structure to which the service is required. Adequate cover must be provided for frost protection. A minimum cover of 800mm (2’-8”) is required to protect the water distribution system against freezing. Water lines less than 1.25 meters (4 feet) deep under road crossings shall have a reinforced concrete cover of at least 150 mm (6 inch) thickness around the pipe extending out to 1m from each road edge.

2.5.3.2 Pipe

The Contractor shall provide pipe of adequate strength, durability and be corrosion resistant with no adverse effect on water quality. The exterior surface of the pipe must be corrosion resistant. If the pipe is installed underground pipe shall be encased with polyethylene in accordance with AWWA C105. Water distribution pipe material shall be PVC or Ductile Iron (DI). Ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C104, etal. DI fittings shall be suitable for 1.03MPa (150psi) pressure unless otherwise specified. Fittings for mechanical joint pipe shall conform to AWWA C110. Fittings for use with push-on joint pipe shall conform to AWWA C110 and C111. Fittings and specials shall be cement mortar lined (standard thickness) in accordance with C104. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe shall conform to ASTM D 1785. Plastic pipe coupling and fittings shall be manufactured of material conforming to ASTM D 1784, Class 12454B. PVC screw joint shall be in accordance with ASTM D 1785, etal, Schedules 40, 80 and 120. PVC pipe couplings and fittings shall be manufactured of material conforming to ASTM D 1784, Class 12454B. Pipe less than 80mm (3 inch), screw joint, shall conform to dimensional requirements of ASTM D schedule 80. Elastomeric gasket-joint, shall conform to dimensional requirements of ASTM D 1785 Schedule 40, All pipe and joints shall be capable of 1.03 MPa (150psi) working pressure and 1.38 MPa (200psi) hydrostatic test pressure.

2.5.3.3 Hydrostatic, Leakage and Disinfection tests

The Contracting Officer will be notified not less than 48 hours in advance of any water piping test and will

be given full access for monitoring testing procedures and results. Where any section of water line is provided with concrete thrust blocking for fittings or hydrants, tests shall not be made until at least 5 days after installation of concrete thrust blocking, unless otherwise approved.

2.5.3.4 Pressure Test

After the pipe is laid, the joints completed, and the trench partially backfilled leaving the joints exposed for examination, the newly laid piping or any valved section of piping shall, unless otherwise specified, be subjected for 1 hour to a hydrostatic pressure test of 1.38 MPa (200 psi). Each valve shall be opened and closed several times during the test. Exposed pipe, joints, fittings, hydrants and valves shall be carefully examined during the partially opened trench test. Joints showing visible leakage shall be replaced or remade as necessary. Cracked or defective pipe, joints, fittings, hydrants and valves discovered following this pressure test shall be removed and replaced and retested until the test results are satisfactory.

2.5.3.5 Leakage Test

Leakage tests shall be conducted after all pressure tests have been satisfactorily completed. The duration of each leakage test shall be at least 2 hours, and, during the test, water lines shall be subjected to not less than 1.38 MPa (200 psi). Leakage is defined as the quantity of water to be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved or approved section, necessary to maintain pressure to within 34.5kPa (5 psi) of the specified leakage test pressure after the pipe has been filled with water and all air expelled. Pipe installation will not be accepted if leakage exceeds the allowable leakage, as determined by the following formula:

L = 0.0001351ND (P raised to 0.5 power), where

L = Allowable leakage in gallons per hour

N = Number of joints in the length of pipeline tested

D = Nominal diameter of the pipe in inches

P = Average test pressure during the leakage test, in psi gauge

Should any test of pipe disclose leakage greater than that calculated by the above formula, the defective joints shall be located and repaired until the leakage is within the specified allowance, without additional cost to the government.

2.5.3.6 Bacteriological Disinfection

2.5.3.6.1 Disinfection Procedure

Before acceptance of potable water operation, each unit of completed waterline shall be disinfected as prescribed by AWWA C651. After pressure tests have been completed, the unit to be disinfected shall be thoroughly flushed with water until all entrained dirt and mud have been removed before introducing the chlorinating material. Flushing will be performed in a manner and sequence that will prevent recontamination of pipe that has previously been disinfected. The chlorinating material shall be liquid chlorine, calcium hypochlorite, or sodium hypochlorite. The chlorinating material shall provide a dosage of not less than 50 ppm and shall be introduced into the water lines in an approved manner. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipelines shall be chlorinated using only the above-specified chlorinating material in solution. The agent shall not be introduced into the line in a dry solid state. The treated water shall be

retained in the pipe long enough to destroy all non-spore forming bacteria. Except where a shorter period is approved, the retention time shall be at least 24 hours and shall produce not less than 25 ppm of free chlorine residual throughout the line at the end of the retention period. Valves on the lines being disinfected shall be opened and closed several times during the contact period. The line shall then be flushed with clean water until the residual chlorine is reduced to less than 1.0 ppm. During the flushing period, each fire hydrant on the line shall be opened and closed several times.

2.5.3.6.2 Sampling

For each building connected to the water system, personnel from the Contractor's commercial laboratory shall take at least 3 water samples from different points, approved by the Contracting Officer, in proper sterilized containers and perform a bacterial examination in accordance with approved methods. The commercial laboratory shall be verified to be qualified by the appropriate authority for examination of potable water.

2.5.3.6.3 Acceptance Requirements

The disinfection shall be repeated until tests indicate the absence of pollution for at least 2 full days. The unit will not be accepted until satisfactory bacteriological results have been obtained.

2.5.3.6.4 Time for making Tests

Except for joint material setting or where concrete thrust blocks necessitate a 5-day delay, pipeline jointed with rubber gaskets, mechanical or push-on joints, or couplings may be subjected to hydrostatic pressure, inspected, and tested for leakage at any time after partial completion of backfill.

2.5.3.6.5 Concurrent Tests

The Contractor may elect to conduct the hydrostatic tests using either or both of the following procedures. Regardless of the sequence of tests employed, the results of pressure tests, leakage tests, and disinfection shall be recorded for submission and approval. Replacement, repair or retesting required shall be accomplished by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government. Pressure and leakage testing may be conducted concurrently, Hydrostatic tests and disinfection may be conducted concurrently, using water treated for disinfection to accomplish the hydrostatic tests. If water is lost when treated for disinfection and air is admitted to the unit being tested, or if any repair procedure results in contamination of the unit, disinfection shall be re-accomplished.

2.5.3.7 Valves

Valves (Gate valves w/box) shall be placed at all pipe network tees and cross intersections, and the number of valves shall be one less than the number of lines leading into and away from the intersection. For isolation purposes valves shall be spaced not to exceed 3600 mm (12 feet). Gate valves shall be in accordance with AWWA C 500 and/or C509. Butterfly valves (rubber seated) shall be in accordance with C504 etal. The valves and valve boxes shall be constructed to allow a normal valve key to be readily used to open or close the valve. Provide traffic-rated valve boxes. Provide concrete pad, 1 meter (3’-4”) square, for all valve boxes.

2.5.3.7.1 Vacuum and Air Release Valves

Air release valves are required to evacuate air from the main high points in the line when it is filled with water, and to allow the discharge of air accumulated under pressure. Vacuum relief valves are needed to permit air to enter a line when it is being emptied of water or subjected to vacuum. Contractor shall submit manufacturer’s data for properly sized combination air and vacuum release valves and determine their locations on the distribution system subject to review and approval of the Contracting Officer.

2.5.3.7.2 Blow-Off Valves

The Contractor shall provide 40-50mm (1-5/8" – 2") blow-off valves at ends of dead end mains. Valves should be installed at low points in the mains where the flushing water can be readily discharged to natural or manmade drainage ditches, swales or other.

2.5.3.8 Thrust Blocking

Contractor shall provide concrete thrust blocking at any point where the layout of the system changes the direction of the flow, increases the velocity, or decreases or stops the flow. At these points, the pipes and fittings must be anchored and kept from moving or pulling apart by the use of thrust blocks installed against undisturbed earth.

2.5.4 Sanitary Sewer

2.5.4.1 General

The sanitary sewer system for the hospital addition shall be connected to the existing sanitary sewer collection system at the compound. Contractor will evaluate the capacity of any existing sanitary sewer lateral and branches which the new sanitary sewer system connects to. If the capacity is found to be deficient, the contractor shall either connect directly to an existing sanitary sewer main or upgrade the existing lateral or branch to handle the additional load. Sanitary sewers less than 1.25 meters (4 feet) under road crossings shall have reinforced concrete cover at least 150 mm (6 inch) thick around the pipe. Concrete cover will extend out to at least 1 m from each road edge.

Exterior sanitary sewer line construction shall include service to all buildings as described in the Scope of Work Section 01010. Contractor shall design sanitary sewer collection system using approved field survey data and finished floor elevations. Depending upon the topography and building location, the most practical location of sanitary sewer lines is along one side of the street. In other cases they may be located behind buildings midway between streets. Main collection sewers will follow the most feasible route to the point of discharge. The sewer collection system shall be designed to accommodate the initial occupancy and a reasonable expansion capability. All sewers shall be located outside of the roadways as much as practical, and minimize the number of roadway crossings. To the extent practical, a sewer from one building shall not be constructed under another building, or remain in service where a building is subsequently constructed over it. Construction required shall include appurtenant structures and building sewers to points of connection with building drains 1.5m (5 feet) outside the building to which the sewer collection system is to be connected.

The Contractor shall use the following criteria where possible to provide a layout which is practical, economical and meets hydraulic requirements:

a. Follow slopes of natural topography for gravity sewers.
b. Check subsurface investigations for groundwater levels and types of subsoil encountered. If possible, avoid areas of high groundwater and the placement of sewers below the groundwater table.
c. Avoid routing sewers through areas which require extensive restoration or underground demolition
d. Depending upon the topography and building locates, the most practical location of sanitary sewer lines is along one side of the street. In other cases they may be located behind buildings midway between streets. The intent is to provide future access to the lines for maintenance without impacting vehicular traffic.
e. Avoid placing manholes in low-lying areas where they could be submerged by surface water or subject to surface water inflow. In addition, all manholes shall be constructed 50 mm higher than the finished grade, with the ground sloped away from each manhole for drainage.
f. Sewer lines shall have a minimum of 800 mm of cover for frost protection.

g. Locate manholes at change in direction, pipe size, or slope of gravity sewers.
h. Sewer sections between manholes shall be straight. The use of a curved alignment shall not be permitted.
i. If required by the design, locate manholes at intersections of streets where possible. This minimizes vehicular traffic disruptions if maintenance is required.
j. Sewer lines less than 1.25 meters deep under road crossings shall have a reinforced concrete cover of at least 150mm thickness around the pipe or shall utilize a steel or ductile iron carrier pipe. It is recommended to continue the reinforced concrete cover or carrier pipe a minimum of one (1) meter beyond the designated roadway.
k. Verify that final routing selected is the most cost effective alternative that meets service requirements.

2.5.4.2 Protection of Water Supplies

The Contractor shall ensure that the sewer design meets the following criteria:

a. Sanitary sewers shall be located no closer than 15m (50 feet) horizontally to water wells or reservoirs to be used for potable water supply.

b. Sanitary sewers shall be no closer than 3 m (10 feet) horizontally to potable water lines; where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least 300mm (12 inches) above the top of the sanitary sewer, horizontal spacing shall be a minimum of 1.8m (6 feet).

c. Sanitary sewers crossing above potable water lines shall be constructed of suitable pressure pipe or fully encased in concrete for a distance of 2.7m (9 feet) on each side of the crossing. Pressure pipe will be as required for force mains in accordance with local standards and shall have no joint closer than 1m (3 ft) horizontally to the crossing, unless the joint is fully encased in concrete.

2.5.4.3 Quantity of Wastewater

The Contractor shall verify the average daily flow considering both resident (full occupancy) and non-resident (8hr per day) population. The average daily flow will represent the total waste volume generated over a 24-hour period, and shall be based on the total population of the facility and usage rate of 50 gallons (190 liters) per capita day (water usage). The wastewater flow rate shall be calculated as approximately 80% of water usage rate, or 41 gallons per capita day. DFAC kitchen wastewater flows shall be based on the number of meals served per day by the kitchen. Design criteria guideline shall be based on average influent wastewater characteristics as BOD of 250mg/l, SS of 250mg/l, BOD load of 750ppd, and SS load of 750ppd.

2.5.4.4 Gravity Sewer

Sanitary sewers shall be designed to flow at a maximum in the following way: Trunk Sewers - 90 percent full; Laterals and Mains – 80 percent full, Building connections (service) – 70 percent full. Sanitary sewer velocities shall be designed to provide a minimum velocity of 0.6 meters per second (mps) or 2.0 feet per second (fps) at the ADD flow rate and a minimum velocity of 0.8 to 1.05 mps (2.5-3.5fps) at the peak diurnal flow rate. In no case shall the velocity drop below 0.3 mps, (1.0 fps) to prevent settlement of organic solids suspended in the wastewater. Pipe slopes shall be sufficient to provide the required minimum velocities and depths of cover on the pipe. Unless otherwise indicated (see Building Connections and Service Lines), gravity sewer pipe shall be installed in straight and true runs in between manholes with constant slope and direction. Adequate cover must be provided for frost protection. A minimum cover of 800 mm (2’-8”) will be required to protect the sewer against freezing.

Table 1. Minimum Slopes for Sewers.

Sewer Size	Minimum Slope in Meters per 100 Meters
100 mm	1.00
150 mm	0.62
200 mm	0.40
250 mm	0.28
300 mm	0.22
350 mm	0.17
375 mm	0.15
400 mm	0.14
450 mm	0.12
525 mm	0.10
600 mm	0.08

2.5.4.5 Manholes

The Contractor shall provide standard depth manholes (MH), (depth may vary) an inside dimension of 1.2m (4 ft). Manholes shall be made of cast-in-place reinforced concrete with reinforced concrete cover. Alternate pre-cast manhole option shall taper to a 750 mm (30-inch) cast iron frame that provides a minimum clear opening of 600 mm (24 inches). In every case, the manholes, frames and covers shall be traffic rated, H-20 load rating. All manholes shall be provided with a concrete bench with a flow line trough, smoothly formed to guide waste flow to the outlet pipe from the inlet pipe(s). The top surface of the bench shall be above the crown of all pipes within the manhole. All surfaces of the bench shall be sloped smoothly toward the trough to guide flow, even under peak flow conditions.

2.5.4.5.1 Manhole Design Requirements

Manholes are required at junctions of gravity sewers and at each change in pipe direction, size or slope, except as noted hereinafter for building connections.

2.5.4.5.2 Spacing

The distance between manholes must not exceed 120m (400 ft) in sewers of less than 460mm (18 in) in diameter. For sewers 460mm (18 in) and larger, and for outfalls from wastewater treatment facilities, a spacing of up to 180m (600 ft) is allowed provided the velocity is sufficient to prevent sedimentation of solids.

2.5.4.5.3 Pipe Connections

The crown of the outlet pipe from a manhole shall be on line with or below the crown of the inlet pipe.

2.5.4.5.4 Frames and Covers

Frames and covers shall be cast iron, ductile iron or reinforced concrete, traffic rated in any case to an H-20 load rating. Cast iron frames and covers shall be traffic rated, circular with vent holes.

2.5.4.5.5 Steps for Manholes

Steps shall be cast iron, polyethylene coated, at least 15mm (5/8 in) thick, not less than 400mm (16 in) in width, spaced 300mm (12 in) on center.

2.5.4.5.6 Grease Interceptor

Follow guidance provided in ICC IPC 2006 and EPA 625/80-1-012, Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems, for design of the grease trap required for the DFAC kitchen wastewater drains anticipated to contain grease loading. Drains containing grease loading shall be kept separate from other sanitary sewer until their flows are pretreated by the grease interceptor. Toilets shall never be connected to a grease interceptor.

2.5.4.6 Pipe

Pipe shall conform to the respective specifications and other requirements as follows: Provide Polyvinyl Vinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 3034, Type PSM with a maximum SDR of 35, size 380 mm (15inch) or less in diameter. PVC shall be certified as meeting the requirements of ASTM D 1784, cell Class 12454 B.

2.5.4.6.1 Fittings

Fittings shall be compatible with pipe supplied and shall have a strength not less than that of the pipe. Fittings shall conform to the respective specifications and requirements as follows: provide PVC fittings conforming to ASTM D 3034 for type PSM pipe.

2.5.4.6.2 Joints

Joints installation requirements shall comply with the manufacturers installation instructions.
Flexible plastic pipe (PVC or high density polyethylene pipe) gasketed joints shall conform to ASTM D3212.

2.5.4.6.3 Branch Connections

Branch connections shall be made by use of regular fittings or solvent-cemented saddles as approved. Saddles for PVC pipe shall conform to Table 4 of ASTM D 3034.

2.5.4.6.4 The minimum depth of the cover over the pipe crown shall be be 0.8m (2 ft 8”).

2.5.4.6.5 Building Connections and Service Lines

Building connections and service lines will be planned to eliminate as many bends as practical and provide convenience in rodding. Bends greater than 45 degrees made with one fitting should be avoided; combinations of elbows such as 45-45 or 30-60 degrees should be used with a cleanout provided. Connections to other sewers will be made directly to the pipe with standard fittings rather than through manholes. However, a manhole must be used if the connection is more than 31m from the building cleanout. Service connection lines will be a minimum of 150 mm (6 inch) diameter and laid at a minimum 1% grade, but up to 2% as design parameters dictate. Service laterals shall be 200 mm (8 inch) and sloped to maintain the minimum velocity as described in paragraph “Gravity Sewer.”

2.5.4.6.6 Cleanouts

Cleanouts must be installed on all sewer-building connections to provide a means for inserting cleaning rods into the underground pipe. Install manufactured wye fittings. In lieu of a wye fitting, an inspection

chamber may be installed. The inspection chamber shall be of the same construction as a manhole. Preferably the cleanout will be of the same diameter as the building sewer, and never be smaller than 150mm (6 in). Cleanouts shall be located within 1m from the building.

2.5.4.6.6.1 Grease Interceptors

Grease interceptors are used to remove grease from wastewater to prevent it from entering the sanitary sewer and septic systems. All Dining Facilities (DFACs) shall incorporate preliminary treatment with use of a grease interceptor prior to the sanitary sewer system. The grease interceptor shall be of reinforced cast-in-place concrete, reinforced precast concrete or equivalent capacity commercially available steel, with removable three-section, 9.5 mm checker-plate cover, and shall be installed outside the building. Steel grease interceptors shall in be installed in a concrete pit and shall be epoxy-coated to resist corrosion as recommended by the manufacturer. Concrete shall have 21 MPa minimum compressive strength at 28 days. The grease interceptor shall connect to the sanitary sewer system.

2.5.4.6.7 Field Quality Control

2.5.4.6.7.1 Field Tests and Inspections

The Contracting Officer will conduct field inspections and witness field tests specified in this section. The Contractor shall perform field tests and provide labor, equipment and incidentals required for testing.

Check each straight run of pipeline for gross deficiencies by holding a light in a manhole; it shall show a practically a full circle of light through the pipeline when viewed from the adjoining end of the line. When pressure piping is used in a non-pressure line for non-pressure use, test this piping as specified for non-pressure pipe.

Test lines for leakage by either infiltration tests or exfiltration tests. Prior to testing for leakage, backfill trench up to at least lower half of the pipe. When necessary to prevent pipeline movement during testing, place additional backfill around pipe to prevent movement during testing, but leaving joints uncovered to permit inspection. When leakage or pressure drop exceeds the allowable amount specified, make satisfactory correction and retest pipeline section in the same manner. Correct visible leaks regardless of leakage test results.

Infiltration tests and ex-filtration tests: Perform these tests for sewer lines made of specified material, not only concrete, in accordance with ASTM C 969M, ASTM C 969. Make calculations in accordance with the Appendix to ASTM C 969M and ASTM 969.

Low-pressure air tests: Perform tests as follows:

(a) Concrete pipe: Test in accordance with ASTM C 924M, ASTM C 924. Allowable pressure drop shall be given in ASTM C 924M ASTM C 924. Make calculations in accordance with the Appendix to ASTM C 924M, ASTM C 924;

(b) Ductile-iron pipe: Test in accordance with the applicable requirements of ASTM C 924M, ASTM C 924. Allowable pressure drop shall be as given in ASTM C 924M, ASTM C 924. Make calculations in accordance with the Appendix to ASTM C 924M, ASTM C 924;

(c) PVC Plastic pipe: Test in accordance with applicable requirements of UBPPA UNI-B-6. Allowable pressure drop shall be as given in UBPPA UNI-B-6. Make calculations in accordance with the Appendix to UBPPA UNI-B-6.

2.5.4.6.8 Deflection Testing

Deflection testing will not be required however; field quality control shall ensure that all piping is installed

in accordance with deflection requirements established by the manufacturer.

2.5.5 Storm Sewer Systems

Oil/water separators shall be utilized for all drains from industrial sites. Separators shall be installed as close as possible from the drain location. Storm sewer system shall not be mixed with sanitary sewer system and shall be in accordance with UFC 3-240-03, referenced edition.

3.0 ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 GENERAL

All material approved shall become standardized material to be used throughout the facilities under contract. Different sub-contractors shall not use different material or standards under the contract. Intent of the project is to use locally procured materials (unless specified otherwise) and labor to the maximum extent possible while satisfying seismic building code. Conflicts between criteria shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer for resolution. In such instances, the Contractor shall furnish all available information with justification to the Contracting Officer. **All building exterior walls shall be constructed with reinforced CMU, insulated concrete sandwich panels, reinforced concrete or approved equivalent.**

3.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

The Codes, Standards, and Regulations listed herein shall be used in the construction of this project. The publications shall be the [referenced [most recent] editions. Standards other than those mentioned may be accepted provided they meet the minimum requirements and the contractor shall submit proof of equivalency to the Contracting Officer for approval.

IBC - International Building Code, 2006
NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code, 2006.

3.3 LIFE SAFETY/ FIRE PROTECTION/ HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY

To the extent possible, all facilities will be designed in accordance with recognized industry standards for life safety and building egress, to include the reference NFPA and IBC codes. An adequate fire alarm system, fire extinguishers, and smoke alarms shall all be included as required. A sprinkler system is required for the entire facility, to be designed and constructed in accordance with the NFPA 13 reference. The facility shall comply with all other safety requirements of NFPA 101. A fire alarm system is required and designed in accordance with the NFPA 72 requirements. In keeping with the intended function of these facilities, handicapped accessibility **will be** incorporated into this project. Use of the UFAS and ADAAG standards are advised in the design of this healthcare facility.

3.4 ANTITERRORISM/ FORCE PROTECTION

Force protection/anti-terrorism measures for this location shall be followed and incorporated into this project in accordance with the referenced DoD Regulations. Information regarding force protection may be found herein and at the following link: www.tisp.org/files/pdf/dodstandards.pdf .

3.5 EXCAVATION

Trench excavation shall be made for concrete footings. Trenches shall be a minimum of .8 meter deep. Trenches deeper than 1.5 meters shall have protective shoring to protect workers or have the sides of the trench sloped back at a slope of 1.5:1. Care shall be taken when backfilling of foundation trenches to avoid damage to walls. Any excess dirt shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site to a location approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.6 THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF EXTERNAL BUILDING ASSEMBLIES

External building assemblies shall meet the requirements of TI-800, Design Criteria, UFC 3-400-01 Design: Energy Conservation, and ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest editions, but shall meet the following minimum requirements:

Exterior walls (above grade)	RSI 1.936 (R 13)
Ceilings/roof	RSI 3.345 (R 30)
Floor (over unheated space)	RSI 3.345 (R 19)
Exterior doors	RSI 0.25 (R 1.43)
Exterior windows/(glazing within doors)	RSI 0.308(R 1.75)

RSI measured in m2-K/W, R measured in sqft-F-hr/BTU.

3.7 CONCRETE & MASONRY

3.7.1 Concrete

Place 150 mm (6”) of capillary water barrier below areas to receive a concrete slab on properly compacted soil free of organic material. Concrete flooring in wet areas shall slope to the floor drain and not allow for water to puddle. Concrete slabs in all areas shall not be placed prior to inspection and approval of piping and sub-surface by the Contracting Officer. Foundation trenches shall be level and free of loose material. Trenches shall be inspected and approved by the Contracting Officer prior to placing of any concrete foundations. See paragraph 5 for structural characteristics of concrete and reinforcing steel for foundations and slabs.

3.7.2 Insulated Concrete Sandwich Wall System (3-D Building System)

As an option to standard masonry construction, the Contractor may construct walls of single story buildings using an insulated concrete sandwich wall system. The insulated concrete sandwich wall system shall be field fabricated and composed of a 76 mm (3 inch) expanded polystyrene core that spans in a single piece from floor elevation to top of wall elevation. The polystyrene core shall have a welded wire fabric, 50 mm x 50 mm (2 inch x 2 inch) mesh, 2.52mm (12.5 gauge) wire, attached to both faces of the polystyrene core. The welded wire mesh shall be installed at 13mm from the face of the polystyrene core. The welded wire mesh on each face shall be attached to each other and the polystyrene core with diagonal truss wires. Apply sprayed concrete (shotcrete) to a minimum thickness of 45mm (1-3/4 inch) or as structural calculations require, whichever is greater. Method of placing the shotcrete shall be in conformance with ACI 506R-85. Concrete finishing shall be done by appropriate hand tools (darby, trowel, etc.) to provide the desired finish effect.

3.7.3 Masonry

Storage of masonry materials shall be in a dry place or materials shall be covered with a plastic protective layer. Cover open walls each day to keep them protected and dry. Concrete masonry units (CMU) for exterior walls shall be either 190 mm or 290 mm wide x 390 mm x 190 mm high as shown on drawings. All cells shall be fully grouted and reinforced. They shall be installed in running bond level and plumb. Mortar joints shall be 10 mm on all sides between CMU. Joints shall be struck with a concave tool to provide a smooth recessed curved surface. Install only quality units. The surface shall be free of chips, cracks, or other imperfections that would detract from the overall appearance of the finished wall. Defective CMU or mortar shall be rejected.

3.8 METAL

3.8.1 Building Systems

3.8.1.1 Arch Span

Insulated Arch-Span metal roofing systems shall be supported by reinforced concrete stem walls approximately 2.5 m in height. Stem walls shall be insulated and finished with gypsum board or plaster on the interior, and finished with stucco on the exterior. The floor slab shall be reinforced concrete with a minimum thickness of 150mm placed on a clean vapor barrier above a capillary water barrier of 150mm minimum thickness on properly compacted soil. Exterior walls shall be insulated with a minimum of R-13 insulation, and provide a minimum of R-30 insulation for the roof. The roof insulation system shall be spray applied and harden to a durable rigid surface, as per the arch span manufacturer's standards.

Ribbed steel roof panels shall be mechanically fabricated from prefinished steel coil and joined by machines and operators, all certified by the arch span building manufacturer. The contractor shall present certificates of manufacturer's training for machine operators, and certificates of authenticity for proprietary machines and equipment.

Only prefinished steel coil certified by the arch-span system manufacturer shall be used on this project. Fasteners for accessories shall be manufacturer's standard. All materials and Concealed fasteners for steel roof panels shall be zinc-coated steel, aluminum, corrosion resisting steel, or nylon capped steel. Fasteners for structural connections shall provide both tensile and shear strength of not less than 350 kg per fastener.

3.8.1.2 Pre-Engineered Metal Building Systems

Metal building systems shall comply with the requirements of the MBMA Low Rise Building Systems Manual-2002. Facilities designated as long-span, shall have no interior columns.

3.8.2 Trim

3.8.2.1 Metal Window Sills

Galvanized metal window sills, 1 mm (20-gage), shall be installed on the exterior of all windows. The metal window sills shall have a turn down of 50 mm over the exterior masonry and stucco. Metal sills shall extend from side to side of the masonry opening in a single piece. Extend the metal window sill a minimum of 20 mm under the bottom of the aluminum windows. Install masonry mortar as required for a smooth surface under the window sills. Sills shall slope a minimum of 6mm to the exterior and not allow water to puddle.

3.8.2.2 Metal Fascia & Soffit

No wood fascias and/or soffits are allowed. Use metal fascias and soffits throughout. Extend roof decking out over fascia a minimum of 20 mm. Provide a 40 mm drip flashing over edge of roof decking so that it extends past bottom of decking on all sides of the building. Provide continuous soffit venting of all overhangs at both bottom and top of roof slope.

3.8.3 Dining Facilities

3.8.3.1 Steel Cook Top

Provide steel cook top in kitchen minimum thickness of 25 mm. Provide circular cut outs. Consult with the Contracting Officer for the diameter of circular cutouts. Provide steel infill plates for all cut out openings. Cook top can be made of several pieces for ease of handling. Adjacent plates shall be tight fitting to each other.]

3.8.3.2 Pass-Through Counter Top

Provide 1.6 mm (16 gauge) stainless steel, or 40 mm marble, pass through counter tops at openings between the kitchen and dining area. Edges shall be turned down 30 mm and corners shall be welded and ground smooth. Provide anchor angles welded to the bottom of the counters to anchor tops to masonry walls below. Provide six (6) anchors on the Dish Return Counter, three (3) on each side of the wall. Provide eight (8) anchors on the Serving Counter, four (4) on each side of the wall. Anchor angles to wall with masonry expansion sleeves and stainless steel screws. Counter tops are to be 600 mm wide x length of opening shown.

3.8.3.3 Fire Counter Shutter (Dining Facilities)

Fire Counter Shutters shall be installed in conjunction with the Pass-Through Counter Tops described in the paragraph above. Fire counter shutters shall be used to separate the kitchens from the dining areas, and shall be U.L labeled for gypsum board, masonry and steel openings, and rated at 90 minutes in full compliance with NFPA-80 standards. Finish of shutter, guides and hoods shall be stainless steel. System shall be activated by 74˚ C (1 65˚ F) fusible links, and by electrical switches located near exit doors. Bottom bar sliding bolt locks shall be provided to secure the shutters in the down position; bolts shall be operated from the kitchen side of the shutter.

3.9 CARPENTRY

The use of wood framing as indicated below is acceptable only where allowed by IBC 2003 and NFPA 101.

3.9.1 Wood Purlins

If Contractor chooses to utilize wood purlins, provide and install roof purlins of natural wood, locally available material 1 meter on center securely wedged between steel H structural joists. Tightly fit 30 mm boards over roof structure and nail into wood purlins. New roofing shall extend a minimum of 300 mm past the exterior surface of the wall.

3.9.2 Wood Battens

If Contractor chooses to utilize wood ceiling batten strips, wood ceiling batten strips, 20 mm x 60 mm, shall be nailed to the bottom of the wood purlins. Battens shall be spaced at 400 mm on center (or per UBC requirements if sheetrock is substituted for plaster). This is for the support of a plaster ceiling.

3.9.3 Plywood

If the contractor chooses to utilize plywood, it must be designed and constructed in accordance with the American Plywood Association PRB-108 standard, available free of charge on their website: ww,apawood.org.

3.10 ROOFING AND WEATHERPROOFING

3.10.1 Sloped Roofs

On sloping roofs provide and install .70 mm (24 gauge) galvanized steel in either corrugated or standing seam design with an asphalt impregnated membrane layer directly underneath for moisture resistance. Metal roofing shall be anchored to the steel “Z” purlins or wood deck sub-surface using exposed fasteners at 300 mm on center at all seams and at 600 mm on center in the panel field. Fasteners shall be placed at the top of the corrugation taking care not to dent panel. Roof sealant or adhesive shall be placed over each anchor head. Roofing system shall include all edge, ridge and penetration flashings necessary for a watertight installation and as described in this section. Roofing shall be galvanized mil finish. Panels shall be overlapped two corrugations side to side and be continuous sheets from ridge to eave. Provide continuous ridge vents on all gable roofs.

3.10.2 Low Slope Roofs

Provide and install 3 ply built up roofing over concrete deck. Contractor may propose to the Contracting Officer an alternate roofing system with justification for consideration and alternate pricing. Concrete roof deck shall slope 21mm per m.

3.10.2.1 Built-up Roofing System

A Insulated-Deck, Coal Tar, Glass-Fiber, Aggregate Roofing (ICGA-BUR): Provide built-up, aggregate-surfaced roof system with coal tar bitumen and glass-fiber ply felts (roof manufacturer's separation layers) for layup as indicated.

3.10.2.1.1 Primer: ASTM D 41primer as recommended by roofing manufacturer.

3.10.2.1.2 Coal Tar Bitumen: ASTM D 450, Type III, as an option to asphalt.

3.10.2.1.3 Bitumen Membrane which meets the following:

a. ASTM D312 or the equivalent EN 1849-1 for thickness and unit weight,
b. ASTM D312 or the equivalent EN-1426 for penetration,
c. ASTM D312 or the equivalent EN-1427 for softening point
d. ASTM D312 or the equivalent TS 11758-1 for flash point or heat stability
e. ASTM D4601 or the equivalent TS 11758-1 for width and area of roll
f. ASTM D4601 (moisture percentage) or the equivalent EN 1928 (water tightness)
g. ASTM D226 (pliability) or the equivalent EN 1109 (cold bending).

3.10.2.1.4 Glass Roofing Felt: ASTM D 2178, Type IV or VI, except felts for coal tar systems shall be impregnated with a bituminous resin coating which is compatible with coal tar bitumen.

3.10.2.1.5 Organic Felt Base: ASTM D 2626 for use with asphalt roofing system.

3.10.2.1.6 Organic Felt Base: ASTM D 226 for use with asphalt roofing system and ASTM D 227 for use with coal tar roofing system. Organic felts may be used for bitumen stops and edge envelopes.

3.10.2.1.7 Insulation: 5cm (2 inch) thick extruded polystyrene rigid thermal insulation boards, conforming DIN, EN 13164 BS, EN 13164, k=0.2 @ 75 degrees F mean temperature, 2.82 kg/sq cm (40 lbs/sq in) compressive strength, hydrophobic, Type VI.

3.10.2.2 Roof Membrane Installation

a. Prime surface of concrete deck with asphalt primer per manufacturers recommended application rate.

b. Cant Strips/Tapered-Edge Strips: Wood, not less than 89 mm (3-1/2 inches) high, 45-degree insulation cant strips at juncture of membrane with vertical surface. Provide tapered-edge strips at perimeter edges of roof that do not terminate at vertical surfaces.

c. Base Layer: Install one lapped course of base sheet. Attach first layer of roofing membrane material to substrates and elsewhere as indicated. Mop to non-nailable substrate with hot bitumen or apply with torch method per manufacturer's specifications

c. Second Layer: Install second layer of roofing membrane material over the first course staggering joints and seams in both directions by at least 300 mm. Mop top layer of membrane to base layer, or attach via torch method per manufacturer's specifications.

3.10.2.3 Insulation Installation

Comply with insulation manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for handling, installing, and bonding or anchoring insulation to substrate. Insulation boards shall be installed loose, without glue, in staggered manner. Attention should be paid not to leave separation along edges. Where overall insulation thickness is 50 mm (2 inches) or greater, install required thickness in two layers with joints of second layer offset from joints of first layer a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches) each direction. Trim surface of insulation where necessary at roof drains so completed surface is flush with drain ring. Polyester felt or geotextile shall be installed over insulation layers as a filter layer to prevent the passage of fines in gravel layer to lower strata.

3.10.2.4 Composition Flashing And Stripping

a. Install composition flashing at cant strips, at other sloping and vertical surfaces, at roof edges, and at penetrations through roof. Install composition flashing in accordance with membrane manufacturers specifications. Nail or provide other forms of mechanical anchorage of composition flashing to vertical surfaces as recommended by manufacturer of primary roofing materials.

b. Install composition stripping where metal flanges are set on roofing. Provide not less than two plies of woven glass-fiber fabric, each set in a continuous coating of roofing cement and extended onto the deck 100 mm to 150 mm (4 inches and 6 inches), respectively. Except where concealed by aggregate surfacing or elastic flashing, apply a heavy coating of roofing cement over composition stripping.

c. Roof Drains: Fill clamping ring base with a heavy coating of roofing cement. Set built up roofing membrane in to the clamping ring base and fix the drain top on it.

d. Allow for expansion of running metal flashing and edge trim that adjoins roofing. Do not seal or bond built-up roof membrane or composition flashing and stripping to metal flanges that are over 914 mm (3 feet) in length.

e. Counterflashings: Counterflashings, cap flashings, expansion joints and similar work to be coordinated with built-up roofing work, are specified in other sections of these specifications.

f. Roof Accessories: Miscellaneous sheet metal accessory items, including insulation vents and other devices and major items of roof accessories to be coordinated with built-up roofing work.

3.10.2.5 Gravel Layer

A gravel layer of 16 to 32 mm diameter stone will be laid in at least 5cm thick on top of the filter layer in non-trafficable flat roofs The gravel layer will be applied as soon as possible to prevent UV damage and/or wind damage to insulation and filter layers

3.10.3 Flashing & Sheet Metal

3.10.3.1 Materials

Any metal listed by ASTM, DIN, BS or EN standards. Manual for a particular item may be used, unless otherwise specified or indicated. Materials shall conform to the requirements specified below and to the thicknesses and configurations established in ASTM, DIN, BS or EN standards. Different items need not be of the same metal, except that if copper is selected for any exposed item, all exposed items shall be copper.

3.10.3.2 Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized)

Zinc coated steel conforming to ASTM A 525, DIN BS or EN Standards.

3.10.3.3 Aluminum wall capping and expansion joint profiles.

Aluminum wall capping shall conform to ASTM B 209 M, DIN 18339, BS or EN Standards.

3.10.3.4 Roof Gutters

Roof gutters shall be installed as indicated. Roof gutters shall be rigidly attached to the building. Supports for roof gutters shall be spaced according to manufacturer's recommendations.

3.10.3.5 Downspouts

Downspouts shall be designed and fabricated on site. Unless otherwise specified or indicated, exposed edges shall be folded back to form a 13 mm (1/2 inch) hem on the concealed side, and bottom edges of exposed vertical surfaces shall be angled to form drips. Bituminous cement shall not be placed in contact with roofing membranes other than built-up roofing. Downspouts shall be rigidly attached to the building with supports a minimum of 1.5 M aparts.

3.10.3.6 Wall, Floor, Ceiling Expansion Joints In Plaster & Stucco

Expansion joints shall be provided as specified in ASTM, DIN 18339, BS or EN Standards.

3.10.3.7 Connections and Jointing

3.10.3.7.1 Soldering

Soldering shall apply to copper and stainless steel items. Edges of sheet metal shall be pre-tinned before soldering is begun. Soldering shall be done slowly with well heated soldering irons so as to thoroughly heat the seams and completely sweat the solder through the full width of the seam. Edges of stainless steel to be pre-tinned shall be treated with soldering acid flux. Soldering shall follow immediately after application of the flux. Upon completion of soldering, the acid flux residue shall be thoroughly cleaned from the sheet metal with a water solution of washing soda and rinsed with clean water.

3.10.3.7.2 Seaming

Flat-lock and soldered-lap seams shall finish not less than 25 mm. wide. Unsoldered plain-lap seams shall lap not less than 75 mm. unless otherwise specified. Flat seams shall be made in the direction of the flow.

3.10.3.7.3 Cleats

A continuous cleat shall be provided where indicated or specified to secure loose edges of the sheet metalwork. Butt joints of cleats shall be spaced approximately 3 mm. apart. The cleat shall be fastened to supporting wood construction with nails evenly spaced not over 300 mm. on centers. Where the fastening is to be made to concrete or masonry, screws shall be used and shall be driven in expansion shields set in concrete or masonry.

3.10.3.8 Flashing

Flashing shall be installed at locations indicated and as specified below. Sealing shall be according to the flashing manufacturer's recommendations. Flashings shall be installed at intersections of roof with vertical surfaces and at projections through roof, except that flashing for heating and plumbing, including piping, roof and floor drains, and for electrical conduit projections through roof or walls are specified in other sections. Except as otherwise indicated, counter flashings shall be provided over base flashings. Perforations in flashings made by masonry anchors shall be installed on top of joint reinforcement. Lashing shall be formed to direct water to the outside of the system.

3.10.3.8.1 Through-wall Flashing

Through-wall flashing includes sill, lintel, and spandrel flashing. The flashing shall be laid with a layer of mortar above and below the flashing so that the total thickness of the two layers of the mortar and flashing are the same thickness as the regular mortar joints. Flashing shall not extend further in to the masonry backup wall than the first mortar joint. Joints in flashing shall be lapped and sealed. Flashing shall be one piece for lintels and sills.

3.10.3.8.2 Lintel Flashing

Lintel flashing shall extend the full length of lintel. Flashing shall extend through the wall one masonry course above the lintels and shall be bent down over the vertical leg of the outer steel lintel angle not less than 50 mm, or shall be applied over top of masonry and pre-cast concrete lintels. Bed joints of lintels at joints shall be under laid with sheet metal bond breaker.

3.10.3.8.3 Sill Flashing

Sill flashing shall extend the full width of the sill and not less than 100 mm beyond ends of sill except at joint where the flashing shall be terminated at the end of the sill.

3.10.3.8.4 Wall Capping

Wall Capping shall be installed according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

3.10.4 Sealants

Provide a sealant compatible with the material(s) to which it is applied. Do not use a sealant that has exceeded shelf life or has jelled and can not be discharged in a continuous flow from the gun. Apply the sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions with a gun having a nozzle that fits the joint width. Force sealant into joints to fill the joints solidly without air pockets. Tool smooth fresh sealant after application to ensure adhesion. Sealant shall be uniformly smooth and free of wrinkles. Upon completion of sealant application, roughen partially filled or unfilled joints; apply sealant, and tool smooth as specified. Sealer shall be applied over the sealant when and as specified by the sealant manufacturer.

3.10.4.1 Interior Sealant

ASTM C 834 or ASTM C 920, Type S or M, Grade NS, Class 12.5. Use NT, DIN, BS, or EN equal standards.

3.10.4.2 Exterior Sealant

For joints in vertical and horizontal surfaces, provide ASTM C 920, Type S or M, Grade NS, DIN, BS, or EN equal standards.

3.10.4.3 Floor Joint Sealant

(ASTM C 920) Type S or M, Grade P, class 25, use T

3.10.4.4 Primers

Provide a non-staining, quick-drying type and consistency recommended by the sealant manufacturer for the particular application.

Immediately prior to application of the sealant, clean out loose particles from joints. Where recommended by sealant manufacturer, apply primer to joints in concrete masonry units, wood, and other porous surfaces in accordance with sealant manufacturer's instructions. Do not apply primer to exposed finish surfaces.

3.10.4.5 Bond Breakers

Provide the type and consistency recommended by the sealant manufacturer to prevent adhesion of the sealant to backing or to bottom of the joint.

Provide bond breakers to the back or bottom of joint cavities, as recommended by the sealant manufacturer for each type of joint and sealant used, to prevent sealant from adhering to these surfaces. Carefully apply the bond breaker to avoid contamination of adjoining surfaces or breaking bond with surfaces other than those covered by the bond breaker.

3.10.4.6 Backing

Backing shall be 25 to 33 percent oversize for closed cell and 40 to 50 percent oversize for open cell material, unless otherwise indicated.

3.10.4.7 Cleaning Solvents

Provide type(s) recommended by the sealant manufacturer except for aluminum and bronze surfaces that will be in contact with sealant.

3.10.4.8 Surface Preparation

Surfaces shall be clean, dry to the touch, and free from dirt frost, moisture, grease, oil, wax, lacquer, paint, or other foreign matter that would tend to destroy or impair adhesion. Oil and grease shall be removed with solvent and surfaces shall be wiped dry with clean cloths. When resealing an existing joint, remove existing calk or sealant prior to applying new sealant. For surface types not listed below, the sealant manufacturer shall be contacted for specific recommendations.

3.10.4.9 Masking Tape

Masking tape shall be placed on the finish surface on one or both sides of a joint cavity to protect adjacent finish surfaces from primer or sealant smears. Masking tape shall be removed within 10 minutes after joint has been filled and tooled.

3.10.4.10 Backstops

Install backstops dry and free of tears or holes. Tightly pack the back or bottom of joint cavities with backstop material to provide a joint of the depth specified.

3.10.4.11 Protection

Protect areas adjacent to joints from sealant smears. Masking tape may be used for this purpose if removed 5 to 10 minutes after the joint is filled.

3.10.4.12 Final Cleaning

Upon completion of sealant application, remove remaining smears and stains and leave the work in a clean and neat condition.

a. Masonry and Other Porous Surfaces: Immediately scrape off fresh sealant that has been smeared on masonry and rub clean with a solvent as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Allow excess sealant to cure for 24 hour then remove by wire brushing or sanding.

b. Metal and Other Non-Porous Surfaces: Remove excess sealant with a solvent-moistened cloth.

3.11 WINDOWS, DOORS & GLAZING

3.11.1 Windows

3.11.1.1 Materials

(a) Aluminum Extrusions: Provide alloy and temper recommended by the window manufacturer for the strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish, meeting the DIN 1725 raw material requirements, but not less than 215 N/mm2 ultimate tensile strength and not less than 1.5 mm thick at any location for main frame and sash members.

(b) Fasteners: Provide aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, epoxy adhesive, or other materials warranted by the manufacturer to be non-corrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components of window units.

1. Reinforcement: Where fasteners screw-anchor into aluminum less than 0.125 inch thick, reinforce the interior with aluminum or nonmagnetic stainless steel to receive screw threads or provide standard non-corrosive pressed-in splined grommet nuts.

2. Exposed Fasteners: Except where unavoidable for application of hardware, do not use exposed fasteners. For application of hardware, use fasteners that match the finish of the member or hardware being fastened, as appropriate.

(c) Anchors, Clips, and Window Accessories: Fabricate anchors, clips, and window accessories of aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or hot-dip zinc-coated steel or iron complying with the requirements of DIN 1748; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated. As a minimum provide 3 anchors on each side of the frame.

(d) Compression-Type Glazing Strips and Weatherstripping: Unless otherwise indicated, and at the manufacturer's option, provide compressible stripping for glazing and weatherstripping such as molded EPDM or neoprene gaskets.

(e) Sealant: For sealants required within fabricated window units, provide type recommended by the manufacturer for joint size and movement. Sealant shall remain permanently elastic non-shrinking, and non-migrating. Comply with Sealants of these specifications for selection and installation of sealants.

(f) Wire Fabric Insect Screen shall be permanently fixed to the exterior, except for guard towers.

3.11.1.2 Hardware

A. General: Provide the manufacturer's standard hardware fabricated from aluminum, stainless steel, or other corrosion-resistant material compatible with aluminum and of sufficient strength to perform the function for which it is intended.

3.11.1.3 Fixed, Casement, Projected and Horizontal Sliding Windows

Provide window units meeting UL 752, level 5, AK-47 resistance.. This standard shall apply to all window units within guard shack, guard house, guard tower, and guard rooms in Headquarters Building. Provide cam action sweep sash lock and keeper at meeting rails. All other glazing shall be minimum 6mm laminated with .75mm polyvinyl-butyral (PVB) interlayer per UFC 4-010-01.

3.11.1.4 Fabrication

Provide horizontally sliding aluminum windows with factory finish in all buildings to fit the masonry openings. Window openings shall be provided with insect screening permanently fixed to the

exterior. Provide a locking device on the interior of each window. Provide anchors on each side of the frame into the adjoining masonry, 3 on each side. Provide weather stripping system for all exterior windows and doors.

3.11.1.5 Finishes

Apply baked enamel in compliance with paint manufacturer's specifications for cleaning, conversion coating, and painting.

(a) Color: White meeting the requirements of DIN 50018

3.11.1.6 Inspection

Inspect openings before beginning installation. Verify that rough or masonry opening is correct and the sill plate is level. Masonry surfaces shall be visibly dry and free of excess mortar, sand, and other construction debris.

3.11.1.7 Installation

Comply with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for installation of window units, hardware, operators, and other components of the work. Set window units plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of frames or sash. Provide proper support and anchor securely in place. Set sill members and other members in a bed of compound or with joint fillers or gaskets, as shown, to provide weathertight construction. Refer to the Sealant sections for compounds, fillers, and gaskets to be installed concurrently with window units. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components of the work.

3.11.1.8 Adjusting

Adjust operating sash and hardware to provide a tight fit at contact points and at weatherstripping for smooth operation and a weathertight closure.

3.11.1.9 Cleaning

Clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows. Exercise care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, dirt, and other substances. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.

3.11.2 Doors

All exterior doors (entry and exist doors) shall be heavy duty metal doors with metal frames. Interior door shall be hollow metal doors with hollow metal frames. All glazed doors shall have 5 mm single glazing in the upper half of the door. Heavy gauge metal exterior doors are required for security of unmanned buildings, such as water treatment building, power station, warehouses, and other buildings requiring higher security. Commercial duty lock sets and hardware shall be used on all doors. Install required louvers, as called for in paragraph 6, in the lower portion of the door. Provide (3) hinges on all doors. Hinges shall be the 5 knuckle type or equivalent. Provide door handles and locksets that can be locked with a key on all doors. All door locks shall have a thumb latch on inside of door such that no key is necessary to exit the room or building. Coordinate the final keying schedule with Contracting Officer prior to ordering lock sets. Generally each building should have 8 master keys fitting all locks, 8 sub-master keys fitting all exterior doors and 3 keys each for each interior door. Include 25% spare key blanks for the amount of keys provided per building. Provide numbering system identifying key to associated room door. All glazing in or adjacent to doors shall be tempered per IBC. Provide weather stripping system for all exterior doors.

Fire rated doors are required in this project as follows: DFAC kitchen/dining wall requires a 90 minute

rated door, storage and utility rooms require 45 minute rated doors and in the admin area, the corridor doors require 20 minute rated doors. The corridor doors in the healthcare portion of the facility do not require fire rated doors but do require smoke barrier doors in the corridor. Such smoke barrier doors require a two way swing with 0.65 SM (100 sq inch) vision panels in each door leaf. Follow the requirements in the NFPA 80 referenced standard.

3.11.2.1 Solid Plastic & Phenolic doors

Solid Plastic & Phenolic doors and frames are for interior wet room use only. Solid Plastic & Phenolic doors and frames be used for bathrooms, shower rooms, and toilets rooms.

3.11.2.2 Steel Doors

SDI A250.8, except as specified otherwise. Prepare doors to receive specified hardware. Undercut where indicated. Exterior doors shall have top edge closed flush and sealed to prevent water intrusion. Doors shall be 44.5 mm thick, unless otherwise indicated. Doors shall be constructed using heavy gauge steel with minimum thickness of 1.2 mm.

3.11.2.2.1 Accessories

3.11.2.2.1.1 Interior Louvers

SDI 111-C, Louvers shall be stationary sight-proof or lightproof type as required. Louvers for lightproof doors shall not transmit light. Detachable moldings on room or non security side of door; on security side of door, moldings to be integral part of louver. Form louver frames of 0.9 mm thick steel and louver blades of a minimum 0.6 mm. Louvers for lightproof doors shall have minimum of 20 percent net-free opening. Sight-proof louvers shall be inverted "V" blade design with minimum 55 or inverted "Y" blade design with minimum 40 percent net-free opening.

3.11.2.2.1.2 Exterior Louvers

Louvers shall be inverted "Y", "V" or "Z" type. Weld or tenon louver blades to continuous channel frame and weld assembly to door to form watertight assembly. Form louvers of hot-dip galvanized steel of same gage as door facings. Louvers shall have steel-framed insect screens secured to room side and readily removable. Provide aluminum wire cloth, 7 by 7 per 10 mm or 7 by 6 per 10 mm mesh, for insect screens.

3.11.2.2.1.3 Astragals

Provide overlapping steel astragals on pairs of exterior steel doors which will not have aluminum astragals or removable mullions. For interior pairs of fire rated and smoke control doors, provide stainless steel astragals complying with NFPA 80 for fire rated assemblies and NFPA 105 for smoke control assemblies.

3.11.2.2.1.4 Moldings

Provide moldings around glass of interior and exterior doors. Provide non-removable moldings on outside of exterior doors and on corridor side of interior doors. Other moldings may be stationary or removable. Secure inside moldings to stationary moldings, or provide snap-on moldings. Moldings shall interlock at intersections and shall be fitted and welded to stationary moldings.

3.11.2.2.2 Standard Steel Frames

SDI A250.8, except as otherwise specified. Form frames to sizes and shapes indicated, with welded corners or knock-down field-assembled corners. Provide steel frames for doors, transoms, sidelights, mullions, cased openings, and interior glazed panels, unless otherwise indicated.

3.11.2.2.2.1 Welded Frames

Continuously weld frame faces at corner joints. Mechanically interlock or continuously weld stops and rabbets. Grind welds smooth.

3.11.2.2.2.2 Mullions and Transom Bars

Mullions and transom bars shall be closed or tubular construction and shall member with heads and jambs butt-welded thereto or knock-down for field assembly. Bottom of door mullions shall have adjustable floor anchors and spreader connections.

3.11.2.2.2.3 Stops and Beads

Form stops and beads from 0.9 mm thick steel. Provide for glazed and other openings in standard steel frames. Secure beads to frames with oval-head, countersunk Phillips self-tapping sheet metal screws or concealed clips and fasteners. Space fasteners approximately 300 to 400 mm on centers; miter molded shapes at corners; butt or miter square or rectangular beads at corners.

3.11.2.2.3 Anchors

Provide anchors to secure the frame to adjoining construction. Provide steel anchors, zinc-coated or painted with rust-inhibitive paint, anchors not lighter than 1.2 mm thick.

3.11.2.2.3.1 Wall Anchors

Provide at least three anchors for each jamb. For frames which are more than 2285 mm in height, provide one additional anchor for each jamb for each additional 760 mm or fraction thereof.

a. Masonry: Provide anchors of corrugated or perforated steel straps or 5 mm diameter steel wire, adjustable or T-shaped;

b. Completed openings: Secure frames to previously placed concrete or masonry with expansion bolts

3.11.2.2.3.2 Floor Anchors

Provide floor anchors drilled for 10 mm anchor bolts at bottom of each jamb member. [Where floor fill occurs, terminate bottom of frames at the indicated finished floor levels and support by adjustable extension clips resting on and anchored to the structural slabs.

3.11.2.2.4 Fire and Smoke Doors and Frames

The requirements of NFPA 80 and NFPA 105 respectfully shall take precedence over details indicated or specified.

3.11.2.2.5 Weather-stripping, Integral Gasket

Black synthetic rubber gasket with tabs for factory fitting into factory slotted frames, or extruded neoprene foam gasket made to fit into a continuous groove formed in the frame, may be provided in lieu of head and jamb seals. Insert gasket in groove after frame is finish painted.

3.11.2.2.6 Hardware Preparation

Provide minimum hardware reinforcing gages as specified in ANSI A250.6. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive finish hardware. Prepare doors and frames for hardware in accordance with the

applicable requirements of SDI A250.8 and ANSI A250.6. For additional requirements refer to BHMA A115. Drill and tap for surface-applied hardware at the project site. Build additional reinforcing for surface-applied hardware into the door at the factory. Locate hardware in accordance with the requirements of SDI A250.8, as applicable. Punch door frames, with the exception of frames that will have weather-stripping or lightproof or soundproof gasketing, to receive a minimum of two rubber or vinyl door silencers on lock side of single doors and one silencer for each leaf at heads of double doors. Set lock strikes out to provide clearance for silencers.

3.11.2.2.7 Finishes

All surfaces of doors and frames shall be thoroughly cleaned, chemically treated and factory primed with a rust inhibiting coating as specified in SDI A250.8, or paintable A25 galvannealed steel without primer. Where coating is removed by welding, apply touchup of factory primer.

3.11.2.2.8 Fabrication and Workmanship

Finished doors and frames shall be strong and rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects, waves, scratches, cuts, dents, ridges, holes, warp, and buckle. Molded members shall be clean cut, straight, and true, with joints coped or mitered, well formed, and in true alignment. Dress exposed welded and soldered joints smooth. Design door frame sections for use with the wall construction indicated. Corner joints shall be well formed and in true alignment. Conceal fastenings where practicable. On wraparound frames for masonry partitions, provide a throat opening 3 mm larger than the actual masonry thickness. Design other frames in exposed masonry walls or partitions to allow sufficient space between the inside back of trim and masonry to receive calking compound.

3.11.2.2.9 Installation of Doors & Frames

3.11.2.2.9.1 Frames

Set frames in accordance with SDI 105. Plumb, align, and brace securely until permanent anchors are set. Anchor bottoms of frames with expansion bolts or powder-actuated fasteners. Build in or secure wall anchors to adjoining construction. Backfill frames with mortar. When an additive is provided in the mortar, coat inside of frames with corrosion-inhibiting bituminous material. For frames in exterior walls, ensure that stops are filled with rigid insulation before grout is placed.

3.11.2.2.9.2 Grouted Frames

For frames to be installed in exterior walls and to be filled with mortar or grout, fill the stops with strips of rigid insulation to keep the grout out of the stops and to facilitate installation of stop-applied head and jamb seals.

3.11.2.2.9.3 Doors

Hang doors in accordance with clearances specified in SDI A250.8. After erection and glazing, clean and adjust hardware.

3.11.2.2.9.4 Fire and Smoke Doors and Frames

Install fire doors and frames, including hardware, in accordance with NFPA 80.

3.11.2.2.9.10 Protection and Cleaning

Protect doors and frames from damage. Repair damaged doors and frames prior to completion and acceptance of the project or replace with new, as directed. Wire brush rusted frames until rust is removed. Clean thoroughly. Apply an all-over coat of rust-inhibitive paint of the same type used for shop coat. Upon completion, clean exposed surfaces of doors and frames thoroughly. Remove mastic smears

and other unsightly marks.

3.11.2.3 Wood Doors and Frames

Provide doors that are wood, solid core, 900/1000/1100/1200 mm. Wide x 2200 mm. High x 45 mm. Thick with steel frame to match new door masonry openings. All glazed doors shall have 5 mm. single tempered glazing

3.11.2.3.1 Accessories

3.10.2.5.1.1 Door Louvers

Fabricate from wood and of sizes indicated. Louvers shall be of the manufacturer's standard design and shall transmit a minimum of 35 percent free air. Louvers shall be the slat type. Toilet rooms and utility rooms require door louvers.

3.11.2.3.1.1 Door Lite Openings

Provide glazed openings with the manufacturer's standard wood moldings except that moldings for doors to receive natural finish shall be of the same species and color as the face veneers. Moldings for flush doors shall be lip type.

3.11.2.3.1.2 Weather Stripping

Provide weather-stripping that is a standard cataloged product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of this specialized item. Weather stripping shall be looped neoprene or vinyl held in an extruded non-ferrous metal housing. Air leakage of weather stripped doors shall not exceed 0.003125 cubic meter per second of air per square meter of door area when tested in accordance with ASTM E 283.

3.11.2.3.2 Pre-fitting

At the Contractor's option, doors may be provided factory pre-fit. Doors shall be sized and machined at the factory by the door manufacturer in accordance with the standards under which they are produced. The work shall include sizing, beveled edges, mortising, and drilling for hardware and providing necessary beaded openings for glass and louvers. Provide the door manufacturer with the necessary hardware samples, and frame and hardware schedules as required to coordinate the work.

3.11.2.3.3 Finishes

Provide door finish colors as selected by the Contracting Officer from the color selection samples.

3.11.2.3.4 Water-Resistant Sealer

Provide a water-resistant sealer compatible with the specified finish as approved and as recommended by the door manufacturer.

3.11.2.3.5 Installation

Before installation, seal top and bottom edges of doors with the approved water-resistant sealer. Seal cuts made on the job immediately after cutting using approved water-resistant sealer. Fit, trim, and hang doors with a 2 mm minimum, 3 mm maximum clearance at sides and top, and a 5 mm minimum, 6 mm maximum clearance over thresholds. Provide 10 mm minimum, 11 mm maximum clearance at bottom where no threshold occurs. Bevel edges of doors at the rate of 3 mm in 50 mm. Door warp shall not exceed 6 mm when measured in accordance with WDMA I.S. 1-A.

Install doors in strict accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions and details. Provide weather stripping on exterior swing-type doors at sills, heads and jambs to provide weather tight installation. Apply weather stripping at sills to bottom rails of doors and hold in place with a brass or bronze plate. Apply weather stripping to door frames at jambs and head. Shape weather stripping at sills to suit the threshold.

3.11.2.4 Overhead Coiling Doors

Doors shall be fabricated from interlocking cold-rolled slats, designed to withstand building wind loading and be installed with wind locks. Slats shall be continuous for the width of the door. For doors not exceeding 4.27 m, slats shall be flat-profile design, with a depth of not less than 15.9 mm, a center to center width not more than 69.9 mm, and not less than a 1.21 mm uncoated thickness. Provide weather stripping for door-head and door jamb guides, and a bottom astragal. Weather stripping and astragal shall be natural rubber or neoprene rubber. Curtain jamb guides shall be fabricated from a combination of steel angles of sufficient size to retain curtain against the specified wind. Guides shall be fabricated from structural quality steel angles. Door shall have manufacturer’s standard five pin tumbler locks; keyed. Doors shall be counterbalanced by an adjustable, steel, helical torsion spring mounted around a steel shaft in a spring barrel and connected to the door curtain with the required barrel rings. Hoods shall be fabricated from steel sheets with minimum yield strength of 227.5 MPa.

Counterbalance-barrel components shall be as follows:

(a) Spring barrels shall be hot-formed structural-quality carbon steel, welded or seamless pipe. Pipe shall be of sufficient diameter and wall thickness to limit deflection to a maximum of 1/360 of the span.

(b) Counterbalance springs shall be oil-tempered helical steel springs designed with a safety factor of 4. Springs shall be sized to counterbalance the weight of the curtain at any point of its travel, and shall be capable of being adjusted to counterbalance not less than 125% of the normal curtain load. Spring adjustment shall be arranged in such a way that the curtain need not be raised or lowered to secure the adjustment.

(c) Counterbalance shafts shall be case-hardened steel of the proper size to hold the fixed ends of the spring and carry the torsion load of the spring.

(d) Barrel plugs shall be fabricated from cast steel machined to fit the ends of the barrel. Plugs shall secure the ends of the spring to the barrel and the shaft.

(e) Barrel rings shall be fabricated from malleable iron of the proper involute shape to coil the curtain in a uniformly increasing diameter.

(f) Shaft bearings shall be factory sealed ball bearings of the proper size for load and shaft diameters.

(g) Door operators shall consist of an endless steel hand chain, chain-pocket wheel and guard, and a geared reduction unit of at least a 3:1 ratio. Required pull for operation shall not exceed 16 kg. Chain hoists shall have a self-locking mechanism allowing the curtain to be stopped at any point in its upward/downward travel and to remain in that position until moved to the fully open or closed position. Hand chains shall be cadmium-plated alloy steel with a yield point of at least three times the required hand-chain pull. Pretreated zinc-coated steel sheets shall be given the manufacturer’s standard prime coat and an enamel finish coat applied to the exterior face after forming.

(h) After installation, doors, track, and operating equipment will be examined and tested for general operation and weather against the specified wind pressure, and weather resistance. Doors that fail the required tests shall be adjusted and retested. Doors that have been adjusted and fail subsequent tests shall be removed and replaced with new doors at no additional cost.

3.11.3 Glass & Glazing

Glazing shall conform to ASTM C 1036 or ASTM C 1172 or equal.

3.11.3.1 Tempered Glass

Tempered glass shall be kind FT fully tempered flat type. Class 1 clear, condition A uncoated surface, Quality q3-glazing select, conforming to ASTM, DIN, BS or EN standards. Color shall be clear.

3.11.3.2 Laminated Glass

Laminated glass shall be constructed out of two, 3mm glass panes bonded together with a minimum .75mm polyvinyl-butyral (PVB) interlayer.

3.11.3.3 Insulated Glass

All exterior glazing shall be insulated, constructed of two panes of laminated glass separated by hermetically sealed 12mm airspace.

3.11.3.4 Glazing Accessories

3.11.3.4.1 Sealant

Sealant shall be elastomeric conforming to ASTM, DIN, BS, or EN standards. Type S or M, Grade NS, Class 12.5, Use G, of type chemically compatible with setting blocks, preformed sealing tape and sealants used in manufacturing insulation glass. Color of sealant shall be as selected from manufacturer's full range of standard colors by Contracting Officer.

3.11.3.4.2 Glazing Gaskets

Glazing gaskets shall be extruded with continuous integral locking projection designed to engage into metal glass holding members to provide a watertight seal during dynamic loading, building movements and thermal movements. Glazing gaskets for a single glazed opening shall be continuous one-piece units with factory-fabricated injection-molded corners free of flashing and burrs. Glazing gaskets shall be in lengths or units recommended by manufacturer to ensure against pull-back at corners.

3.11.3.4.3 Fixed Glazing Gaskets

Fixed glazing gaskets shall be closed-cell (sponge) smooth extruded compression gaskets of cured elastomeric virgin neoprene compounds conforming to ASTM, DIN, BS, or EN standards.

3.11.3.4.4 Wedge Glazing Gaskets

Wedge glazing gaskets shall be high-quality extrusions of cured elastomeric virgin neoprene compounds, ozone resistant, conforming to ASTM, DIN, BS, or EN standards.

3.11.3.4.5 Putty and glazing Compound

Glazing compound shall conform to ASTM, DIN, BS, or EN standards for face-glazing metal sash. Putty shall be linseed oil type conforming to DIN, BS, or EN standards for face-glazing primed wood sash. Putty and glazing compounds shall not be used with insulating glass or laminated glass.

3.11.3.4.6 Setting and Edge Blocking

Neoprene setting blocks shall be dense extruded type conforming to ASTM, DIN, BS, or EN standards. Silicone setting blocks shall be required when blocks are in contact with silicone sealant. Profiles, lengths

and locations shall be as required and recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

3.11.3.4.7 Preparation

Openings and framing systems scheduled to receive glass shall be examined for compliance with glass manufacturer's recommendations including size, squareness, offsets at corners, presence and function of weep system, face and edge clearance requirements and effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members. Detrimental materials shall be removed from glazing rabbet and glass surfaced and wiped dry with solvent. Glazing surfaces shall be dry and free of frost.

3.11.3.4.8 Installation

Glass and glazing work shall be performed in accordance with, glass manufacturer's instructions and warranty requirements. Glass shall be installed with factory labels intact and removed only when instructed. Edges and corners shall not be ground, nipped or cut after leaving factory. Springing, forcing or twisting of units during installation will not be permitted.

3.11.3.4.9 Cleaning

Upon completion of project, outside surfaces of glass shall be washed clean and the inside surfaces of glass shall be washed and polished in accordance with glass manufacturer's recommendations.

3.11.3.5 Protection

Glass work shall be protected immediately after installation. Glazed openings shall be identified with suitable warning tapes, cloth, or paper flags, attached with non-staining adhesives. Reflective glass shall be protected with a protective material to eliminate any contamination of the reflective coating. Protective material shall be placed far enough away from the coated glass to allow air to circulate to reduce heat buildup and moisture accumulation on the glass. Glass units which are broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or otherwise damaged during construction activities shall be removed and replaced with new units.

3.12 FINISHES

All finishes, colors and materials in existing building and new buildings shall match. See Section 01335 for color submittals required. Provide color boards with all materials for COR approval prior to ordering materials.

3.12.3 Exterior Walls

The exterior of all buildings shall be stucco and/or plaster conforming to ASTM C926. A temperature of between 4 and 27 degrees C shall exist for a period of not less than 48 hours prior to application of plaster and for a period of at least 48 hours after plaster has set. Control joints shall be designed for expansion and contraction of plaster work due to thermal exposure. Control joints shall comprise of back to back casing beads. Install new stucco in 2 coats. The first coat shall be a scratch coat approximately 1 cm thick. Allow 7 days to cure. The second coat shall be finish stucco, smooth finish, approximately 1 cm thick. Allow 7 days to cure before painting. Stucco showing over sanding, cracks, blisters, pits, checks, discoloration or other defects is not acceptable. Defective plaster work shall be removed and replaced with new plaster at the expense of the Contractor. Patching of defective work will be permitted only when approved by the Contracting Officer. Patching shall match existing work in texture and color. All exterior color finish shall be integral with the stucco finish. No painted stucco shall be permitted due to minimize future maintenance. Color to be selected by the Contracting Officer from the color board provided by the Contractor.

3.12.4 Interior Walls

Interior walls, either concrete or CMU block, shall be plaster applied in a similar manner as exterior stucco. Paint with 2 coats of semi-gloss off-white with less than .06% lead by weight color to be selected by the Contracting Officer from the color board provided by the Contractor. All walls in this facility shall be either reinforced concrete or CMU block wall.

3.12.5 Interior Ceilings

Ceilings of Admin and Hospital areas shall be plaster applied in 2 coats over wire mesh, which is to be stapled to the 20 mm x 60 mm wood battens. Paint ceiling with 2 coats of flat white, with less than .06% lead by weight. Gypsum board may be used in lieu of plaster but framing supports for Gypsum board shall be as follows: For ½" thick gypsum board structural fastener supports shall be not further apart than 400 mm. If gypsum board is thicker follow guidelines in ASTM C 840 for supports and fastener frequency. Wet areas such as toilet spaces shall have waterproof finishes.

3.12.5.1 Ceilings of Dining Facility shall be exposed concrete painted with 2 coats of flat white, with less than .06% lead by weight. All ceiling surfaces shall have waterproof ceilings.

3.12.6 Exposed Exterior Steel trim, Frames, Doors and Pipe Railings

Paint with one coat oil-based primer, with 2 coats of oil-based alkyd gloss enamel, color to be selected by the Contracting Officer from the color board provided by the Contractor.

3.12.7 Exposed Wood Trim, Frames and Doors

Paint with one coat oil-based primer, 2 coats of gloss enamel, color to be selected by the Contracting Officer from the color board provided by the Contractor

3.12.8 Tile Work

Tile work shall not be performed unless the substrate and ambient temperature is at least 10 degrees C and rising. Temperature shall be maintained above 10 degrees C while the work is being performed and for at least 7 days after completion of work. Upon completion, tile surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's approved cleaning instructions. Acid shall not be used for cleaning glazed tile. Floor tile with resinous grout or with factory mixed grout shall be cleaned in accordance with instructions of the grout manufacturer. After the grout has set, tile wall surfaces shall be given a protective coat of a non-corrosive soap or other approved method of protection.

3.12.8.1 Floors in wet areas shall be ceramic tile with thin set mortar. Joints shall be 2-3 mm. Waterproof gray grout shall be applied the full depth of the tile. Floors shall slope, minimum 1/50, to floor drains. Slope shall be obtained with sloping mortar bed of minimum 20 mm thickness. Provide continuous waterproofing membrane beneath sloping mortar bed, turn up wall 300 mm behind wall base. Membrane shall be fully sealed at joints and shall shed water into body of floor drain. Color of tile shall be selected by the Contracting Officer from samples provided by the Contractor.

3.12.8.2 Floors in administration areas, hospital area, DFAC dining and kitchen, corridors, and all rooms unless otherwise stated shall be **300 mm x 300 mm terrazzo tile with thin set mortar**. All storage and utility room floor finishes shall be sealed concrete. Joints shall be 2-3 mm. Waterproof gray grout shall be applied the full depth of the tile. Color of tile shall be selected by the Contracting Officer from samples provided by the Contractor.

3.12.8.3 Walls in wet areas shall be tiled with 150 mm x 150 mm glazed ceramic tile up to 2 meters above the floor to include interior of toilet stalls, showers and behind sinks. Joints shall be 2-3 mm. Waterproof gray grout shall be applied full depth of the tile. Grout shall cure for 72 hours and then be sealed with a commercial grout sealant in two coats. Color of tile shall be selected by the Contracting Officer from samples provided by the Contractor.

3.12.8.4 Kitchen in Dining Facility shall be covered with terrazzo flooring] **concrete**. Walls in kitchen shall be ceramic tile up to 2 m above finished floor. Floor in Dining area shall be terrazzo tile.

3.12.9 All other floors are to be completely cleaned and sealed epoxy. Color to be selected by the Contracting Officer from samples provided by the Contractor.

3.13 SPECIALTIES

3.13.1 Mirrors

0.6 m x 0.9 m, 6 mm plate glass shall be mounted above all lavatories. Mount bottom of mirrors 1.1m above finished floor.

3.13.2 Toilet Paper Holders

Toilet paper holders, stainless steel, shall be installed approximately 200 mm above floor in Eastern Toilets.

3.13.3 Shower Curtain Rods & Shower Curtain

Shower curtain rods, stainless steel, heavy duty, 18 gauge shall be mounted between the screen walls of each shower stall. Mount rod at 2.0 m above finished floor. Provide a shower curtain with support rings for each shower stall.

3.13.4 Grab-Bars for HDCP and Patient Toilet rooms

Stainless steel grab-bars, heavy duty, 18 gauge, two each 900 mm and 1050 mm long, 40 mm diameter shall be mounted behind and beside all eastern toilets, and bathtubs as they occur.

3.13.5 Paper Towel Dispensers

Paper towel dispensers, 0.683 mm Type 304 stainless steel, surface mounted. Furnish tumbler key lock locking mechanism.

3.13.6 Light Duty Metal Shelf

Provide a 600 mm long, light duty stainless steel shelf and brackets over each lavatory.

3.13.7 Robe Hooks

Robe hooks on all toilet and shower stalls required.

4.0 STRUCTURAL

4.1 GENERAL

The project consists of various structures. The new buildings shall be provided with a reinforced concrete slab foundation that is properly placed on suitable compacted ground area and shall be in accordance with the recommendations from the geotechnical investigation. The reinforced concrete foundation shall be designed by the Contractor. Building foundations shall be founded a minimum of 800 mm below grade. Retaining walls shall be designed and constructed per American Concrete Institute standards.

4.2 DESIGN

Design shall be performed and design documents signed by a registered professional architect and/or engineer. Calculations shall be in SI (metric) units of measurements. All components of the building shall be designed and constructed to support safely all loads without exceeding the allowable stress for the materials of construction in the structural members and connections. All building exterior walls shall be constructed with reinforced CMU, shotcrete 3-D panels, or reinforced concrete unless otherwise stated in sections 1010 or 1015.

4.3 STANDARDS

The Contractor should use the following American standards to provide sound structural design if local standards are not available, relevant, or applicable. The Contractor shall follow American Concrete Institute Standards for design and installation of all concrete structures.

Concrete	28 MPa (f'c) (4,000psi) minimum specified compressive strength @ 28 days (ASTM-. C 39 and ACI 318) with a maximum water-cement ratio of 0.45.
Plaster strength	140.0 kg./sq.cm (f'c) (2,000psi) conforming to ASTM C 926.
Steel Reinforcement	4218.0 kg./sq.cm (Fy= 60.0 ksi),yield strength.
Welded Wire Fabric	ASTM A185
Anchor Bolts	ASTM A307 using A36 steel.
Concrete Masonry Units	ASTM C90, Type I (normal wt, moisture Cntrl).
Mortar	ASTM C270, Type S (Ultimate compressive strength of 130.0kg/sq. cm.)
Proportion	1 part cement, 0-1/2 part lime and 4-1/2 parts aggregate
Grout	ASTM C476 (Slump between 200 mm to 250) and Compressive Strength 14 MPa (2,000 psi) at 28 days.
Joint Reinforcement	Standard 9 gauge minimum, Ladder Type
Structural Steel	ASTM A36: 250 MPa (Fy = 36,000psi)
Welding	AWS (American Welding Society) D1.1-2002.

4.4 DEAD AND LIVE LOADS

Dead loads consist of the weight of all materials of construction incorporated in the buildings. Live loads used for design shall be in accordance with the Structural Load Data, UFC-3-310-01, and edition as referenced herein.

4.5 WIND LOADS

Wind loads shall be calculated using a "3-second gust" wind speed of 135 km/hr.

4.6 SEISMIC

The building and all parts thereof shall be designed for the seismic requirements as defined by the International Building Code referenced herein. Spectral ordinates shall be S_s = 1.28g and S_1 = 0.51g.

4.7 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

Concrete structural elements shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of the American Concrete Institute, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, ACI 318, referenced edition. A minimum cylinder 28 day compressive strength of 28 MPa (4,000 psi) shall be used for design and construction of all concrete, except that 24 MPa (3500 psi) shall be used for Shotcrete applications. Reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars conforming to American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) publication ASTM a 615, Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement. Concrete at or below grade shall have maximum water-cement ration of 0.45. No concrete shall be placed when the ambient air temperature exceeds 32 degrees C (90 degrees F) unless an appropriate chemical retardant is used. In all cases when concrete is placed at 32 degrees C (90 degrees F) or hotter

it shall be covered and kept continuously wet for a minimum of 48 hours. Concrete members at or below grade shall have a minimum concrete cover over reinforcement of 75 mm (3 inch).

4.8 MASONRY

Masonry shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures, ACI 530/ASCE 5/TMS 402, latest editions. Mortar shall be Type S and conform to ASTM C 270, latest edition. Masonry shall not be used below grade, unless for fully grouted and reinforced foundation stem walls. **All cells of CMU walls shall be fully grouted and reinforced. All fire rated walls in this project shall be CMU wall construction as follows: 1 hour rating = 100 mm CMU wall and 2 hour rating = 200 mm CMU wall.**

4.9 STRUCTURAL STEEL

Structural steel shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the provisions of American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings, 9th Edition. Design of cold-formed steel structural members shall be in accordance with the provisions of American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), Specifications for Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.

4.9.1 Steel Roof Joists

Steel roof joists shall be placed according to the roof design and roof manufacturer specifications. Steel purlins shall be installed perpendicular to the steel beams. Use continuous metal roof sheets from ridge to eave to avoid constructing roof seams. In lieu of the continuous metal roof sheets, the Contractor can submit a plan for roofing seams; however, the plan must show a detail of how leaks will be avoided, and the Contracting Officer before application must approve the plan. Steel “hat channels” shall be installed on the bottom side of steel beams for the installation of gypsum board with screws. Provide all necessary metal framing for roof fascia and soffits. See structural paragraph for structural characteristics of steel joists.

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4.10 METAL DECK

Deck units shall conform to SDI Publication Number 29. Panels of maximum possible lengths shall be used to minimize end laps. Deck units shall be fabricated in lengths to span three or more supports with flush, telescoped or nested 50 mm (2 inch) laps at ends, and interlocking, or nested side laps. Metal deck units shall be fabricated of steel thickness required by the design and shall be galvanized.

4.11 OPEN WEB STEEL JOIST

Open web steel joists shall conform to SJI Specifications and Tables. Joists shall be designed to support the loads given in the standard load tables of SJI Specifications and Tables.

4.12 FOUNDATIONS

Foundations shall be in accordance with the Geotechnical requirements of this RFP.

4.13 EARTHWORK AND FOUNDATION PREPARATION

4.13.1 Capillary Water barrier

ASTM C 33 fine aggregate grading with a maximum of 3 percent by weight passing ASTM D 1140, 75 micrometers, No. 200 sieve, or 37.5mm and no more than 2 percent by weight passing the 4.75mm No. 4 size sieve and conforming to the soil quality requirements specified in the paragraph entitled “Satisfactory Materials.”

4.13.2 Satisfactory Materials

Any materials classified by ASTM D 2487 as GW, GW-GM, GW-GC, SW, SM, SW-SM, SC, SW-SC and CL-ML free of debris, roots, wood, scrap material, vegetation, refuse, soft unsound particles, or objectionable materials. Unless specified otherwise, the maximum particle diameter shall be one-half the lift thickness at the intended location.

4.13.3 Unsatisfactory Materials

Any materials which do not comply with the requirements set forth in the Satisfactory Materials paragraph. Unsatisfactory materials also include man-made fills, trash, refuse, or backfills from previous construction. Unsatisfactory material also includes material classified as satisfactory which contains root and other organic matter, frozen material, and stones larger than 75mm. The Contracting Officer shall be notified of any unsatisfactory materials.

4.13.4 Clearing and Grubbing

Unless indicated otherwise, remove tress, stumps, logs, shrubs, brush and vegetation, and other items that would interfere with construction operations within lines 1.5 meters outside of the building and structure line. Remove stumps entirely. Grub out matted roots and roots over 50mm in diameter to at least 460mm below existing surface.

4.13.5 Stripping

Strip suitable soil from the site where excavation or grading is indicated and stockpile separately from other excavated material. Material unsuitable for use as topsoil shall be stockpiled and used for backfilling. Locate topsoil so that the material can be used readily for the finished grading. Where sufficient existing topsoil conforming to the material requirements is not available on site, provide borrow materials suitable for use as topsoil. Protect topsoil and keep in segregated piles until needed.

4.13.6 Excavation and Compaction of Fill

Excavate to contours, elevation, and dimensions indicated. Reuse excavated materials that meet the specified requirements for the material type required at the intended location. Keep excavations free from water. Excavate soil disturbed or weakened by Contractor’s operations, soils softened or made unsuitable for subsequent construction due to exposure to weather. Excavations below indicated depths will not be permitted except to remove unsatisfactory material. Unsatisfactory material encountered below the grades shown shall be removed as directed. Refill with satisfactory material and compact to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by the Modified Proctor laboratory procedure. ASTM D 1557 shall be used for producing the Modified Proctor moisture-density curve, unless the soil to be compacted includes more than 30% retained on the 19 mm (3/4") sieve. In this case, the Contractor must replace the ASTM D 1557 laboratory compaction procedure with AASHTO T 180, Method D, corrected with AASHTO T 224.

During compaction, the moisture content of the soil shall be within 1.5 percent of the optimum moisture content, as determined by the Modified Proctor laboratory procedure. The thickness of compacted lifts shall not exceed 15 cm and the dry density of each compacted lift shall be tested by either sand cone (ASTM D 1556) or nuclear gage (ASTM D 2292). If the nuclear gage is used, it must first be compared to sand cone tests for each soil type to verify the accuracy of the nuclear gage measurements for moisture content, wet density, and dry density. Furthermore, every tenth nuclear gage test must be accompanied by a sand cone test and these verification data must be summarized and submitted to the Contracting Officer. Density tests shall be performed at a frequency of not less than one test for each 200 square meters and not less than two tests per compacted lift.

4.13.7 Structures with Spread Footings

Ensure that footing subgrades have been inspected and approved by the Contracting Officer prior to concrete placement. Fill over excavations with concrete during foundation placement.

5.0 GEOTECHNICAL

5.1 SOIL INVESTIGATION

Existing geotechnical information is not available at the project site. Any site-specific geotechnical data required to develop foundations, materials, earthwork, and other geotechnical related design and construction activities for this project shall be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall develop all pertinent geotechnical design and construction parameters by appropriate field and laboratory investigations and analyses. The Contractor shall produce a detailed geotechnical report containing field exploration and testing results, laboratory testing results (particle sizes and distribution, liquid and plastic limit test, and moisture and density test, etc.). Information in the report shall include, but not limited to: existing geotechnical (e.g. surface and subsurface) conditions, location of subsurface exploration logs on site plan, exploration point, allowable soil bearing capacity and foundations recommendations, bearing capacity, pavement design criteria (e.g. CBR values, K values), ground-water levels, and construction materials (e.g. concrete cement, asphalt, and aggregates). Two copies of the detailed geotechnical report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

1.1.1.1.

5.2 GEOTECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS

A geotechnical engineer or geotechnical firm responsible to the Contractor shall develop all geotechnical engineering design parameters. The geotechnical engineer or geotechnical firm shall be qualified by: education in geotechnical engineering; professional registration; and a minimum of ten (10) years of experience in geotechnical engineering design.

6.0 MECHANICAL

6.1 GENERAL

The work covered by this section consists of design, supply, fabrication and installation of new building heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems. It also includes the delivery to site, erection, setting to work, adjusting, testing, balancing and handing over in perfect operating and running condition all of the HVAC equipment including all necessary associated mechanical works.

6.2 SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTORS QUALIFICATIONS

The heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning works shall be executed by an air-conditioning specialist sub-contractor experienced in the design and construction of HVAC equipment for a conventional compression systems, in satisfying the specified indoor design conditions. The HVAC heating and cooling load calculations shall be prepared using recognized HVAC load analysis programs such as Trane "Trace" or Carrier "HAP". The heating and cooling load calculations shall take into account the site elevation and ambient design temperatures when determining required HVAC equipment capacities and airflows. The HVAC specialist shall submit the complete HVAC analysis at the 65% design submittal. The HVAC analysis shall clearly state what type of systems are to be used and how the system will satisfy the specified indoor design conditions. Provide related psychrometric charts showing the air wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures at each section of the heat/cool unit during both design heating and cooling operation.
Provide complete, edited specifications using the UFGS specs for selected HVAC system. The edited specifications shall be submitted along with the 65% design submittal. The specifications shall be coordinated with the manufacturer of the evaporative cool/heat units.

6.3 CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The equipment, materials and works covered under the heating, ventilation and air-conditioning services shall conform to the referenced standards, codes and regulations where applicable except where otherwise mentioned under each particular clause.

6.4 DESIGN CONDITIONS

Outside Design Conditions **(Contractor shall verify the ambient conditions with available and reliable local weather data)**.

Herat area:
Latitude – (approx.) 34.22 deg. North
Longitude – (approx.) 62.22 deg. East
Elevation – (approx.) 964 M (3163 ft.)
Summer – 38 deg C (100 deg F) Dry Bulb (DB) [& 20 deg C (68 deg F) Wet Bulb (WB)
Winter – (-6 deg C/21 deg F)
Daily Range – 17 F)

6.4.1 Indoor Design Condition

Hospital Admin Area	Cooling 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)
DFAC Dining Area	Cooling 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)
DFAC Kitchen	Cooling 27.8 C (82 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)
Bathroom/Shower rooms	Cooling 25.6 C (78F), Heating 20 C (68 F)

6.4.2 Noise Level

Noise levels inside occupied spaces generated by HVAC systems shall not exceed NC 35

6.4.3 Internal Loads

a. Occupancy: Use ASHRAE standards to calculate sensible and latent heat from people. In general, light/moderate office work is 73watts sensible and 45watts latent.
b. Lighting: 21.5 W/m2 (2 W/Ft2) maximum (however lighting levels shall meet minimum requirements and shall be accounted for in the heating and cooling loads based on the actual lighting design).
c. Outdoor Air: Outdoor ventilation air shall be provided per International Mechanical Code. In general this requires 20 CFM/person (9.5 liters/second/person); Latrine/Bathroom Exhaust– 85 CMH (50 CFM) per toilet, urinal, and shower head.
d. Building Pressurization: 1.3 mm W.G. (0.05 in W.G.); Maintain negative pressure in latrine areas.

6.4.4 Thermal Performance

External building assemblies shall meet the requirements of TI-800, Design Criteria, UFC 3-400-01 Design: Energy Conservation, and ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest editions, but shall meet the following minimum requirements:

Assembly	Minimum Thermal Insulation Resistance Value (R-value)
Exterior walls (above grade)	RSI 1.936 (R 13)
Ceilings/roof	RSI 3.345 (R 30)
Floor (over unheated space)	RSI 3.345 (R 19)
Exterior doors	RSI 0.25 (R 1.43)

Exterior windows/(glazing within doors) RSI 0.308(R 1.75)

RSI is measured in m2-K/W; R is measured in sqft-F-hr/BTU. The design analysis shall include exterior building assembly R-value calculations for each separate assembly. The calculations shall be in accordance with ASHRAE Fundamentals or EN ISO 6946. The calculations shall indicate the thermal conductivity, thickness, and R-value of each assembly component and the overall R-value for the assembly. The assembly R-value calculations shall investigate the effects of thermal bridging from the use of metal building material such as metal wall studs, roof purlins, wire mesh wall ties or bolts, structural members, etc.

Window glazing surface area shall be determined based on the architectural design per each building and shall not be an assumed percentage of the wall area.

6.5 NEW AIR CONDITIONING & HEATING EQUIPMENT

Environmental control of the facilities shall be achieved by HVAC equipment as listed below and approved by the U.S. Government. Unless otherwise noted, the Contractor may choose any combination of equipment to achieve the inside design conditions specified for the floor plans that is the most Life Cycle Cost Effective to the government. As a general rule, buildings over 250 SM qualifies for evaporative heat/cool units. Contractor shall size and select equipment based on equipment manufacturer's performance data at the project site elevation and ensures the equipment's performance meets the design heating and cooling sizing requirements.

Facility Type	Cooling	Heating	Type of HVAC System	Remarks
Admin Area	25.6C 78 F	20C 68 F	Central ducted forced air system	
Bathroom/Shower/Laundry	27.8C 82 F	20C 68 F	Central ducted forced air system	
Storage	29.4C 85 F	12.8C 55 F	Electric heater	
DFAC Dining	25.6C 78 F	20C 68 F	Central ducted forced air system	

6.5.1 Unitary Ducted Heat Pump Units

Ducted heat pump units shall be unitary in design and factory manufactured ready for installation. Heat pump units shall provide cooling during summer and heating during winter. The unit shall consist of DX evaporator cooling coil, blower, supplemental electric heater elements, washable filter, and condenser unit containing the compressor, condenser coil, fans and all internal controls/fittings complete all mounted in a weatherized housing finished for exposed installation. The unit shall be mounted on steel supports or on a concrete pad. Copper refrigerant suction and liquid piping shall be sized, insulated and installed in accordance to unit manufacture recommendations. Unit temperature control shall include wall mounted adjustable thermostat, blower on-off-auto switch and heating-cooling change over control.

6.6 DUCTWORK

Air shall be distributed from central Air Handling Units (AHUs) to achieve proper airflow throughout the facility by means of air distribution ductwork. Air distribution system shall be comprised of supply and return ductwork, fittings, grilles, registers, and/or diffusers. Ductwork shall be constructed of galvanized steel or aluminum sheets and installed as per SMACNA "HVAC Duct Construction Standards (Metal and Flexible)." Flexible non-metallic duct may be used for final unit/diffuser connection in ceiling plenums. These flexible duct run-outs shall be limited to 3 meters in length.

6.6.1 Duct Insulation

Duct insulation shall be provided for all supply ductwork that is not located in the conditioned space and for return ductwork not located within the conditioned space. All ductwork exterior to the building shall be insulated with a minimum RSI=0.88 (R5).
In general interior ducts shall be exposed to the rooms and will not be insulated. The heat lost or gained from the un-insulated ducts shall be considered as part of the heating or cooling of the conditioned space.

6.6.2 Diffusers, Registers & Grilles

Diffusers, registers and grilles shall be factory fabricated of steel or aluminum and distribute the specified air quantity evenly over the space intended. The devices shall be round, half round, square, rectangular, linear, or with perforated face as determined by the design. Units will be mounted in ceilings, high sidewalls, or directly to ductwork and shall be sized for the airflow to be delivered with a maximum NC rating of 35. Pressure loss through the diffuser shall be considered in sizing the duct system and the system static pressure calculations.

6.6.3 Branch Take-offs

Air extractors or 45° entry corners shall be provided at all branch duct take-offs. Manual volume control dampers shall be included at the branch duct take-offs and where required to facilitate air balancing and shall be shown on the design drawings.

6.6.4 Wall Penetrations

Building wall penetrations shall be carefully made so as not to deteriorate the structural integrity of the wall system. The Contractor shall consult with the building manufacturer, if possible, to determine the best way to penetrate the wall. If the building manufacturer is not available, a structural engineer shall be consulted. In either case, the recommendations of the engineer shall be strictly adhered to.

6.6.5 Air Filtration

All supply air shall be filtered using manufacturer's standard washable filters mounted inside the unit. In addition, all outdoor air intakes shall be equipped with 50 mm (2 inch) thick washable filters.

6.6.6 Control Wiring and Protection Devices

Control wiring and protection of the air conditioning units being offered must be the manufacturer's standard, pre-wired, installed in the unit at the factory or as recommended. Thermostats shall be located near the unit return, and shall include lockable housing that allows viewing of settings without permitting access. For units serving more than one area, the thermostat shall be located near the return of the space with the highest heat generation.

6.7 VENTILATION AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS

All fans shall be used for building ventilation and pressurization with capacities to be selected for minimum noise level generated. Unit mounted fans either used for supply or exhaust shall be centrifugal forward curved, backward inclined, or airfoil fans with non-overloading characteristics of high efficiency and quiet running design. The fans shall be of the heavy-duty type with durable construction and proved performance in a desert environment. Each exhaust fan shall be provided with motorized or gravity dampers which close automatically when the fan is not running. Also, each fan shall be complete with vibration isolator, external lubricators, and all accessories and sound attenuators as necessary.

Supply intake openings shall be provided with motorized dampers which are interlocked with the exhaust

fan. The dampers open or close when the exhaust fan is on or off respectively.
Toilet and Wash Area: Minimum exhaust ventilation shall be the largest of 35 m3/h / m2 floor or 85 m3/h / toilet (WC). At extreme cold in winter these values can be reduced for short periods to 10 m3/h / m2 or 40 m3/h / toilet (WC) to conserve heat. This will require installing a two speed exhaust fan.

6.7.1 Kitchen Hood Exhaust and Make-up Air

As required and as per Kitchen design specialist and equipment supplier requirements. Exhaust flow rate shall be a minimum of 400 cfm per linear foot of hood length. The air velocity in the exhaust duct shall be limited to 1500 feet per minute. The designer shall take special note that multiple large propane stoves will be installed in the kitchen. The steam generated by the local style of cooking with large pots is immense in comparison to western standards, and the additional need for ventilation must be accounted for in the design. Also, the cooks are accustomed to standing on top of the stoves in order to stir the large cauldrons of food. This common cooking practice should be taken into consideration when designing the exhaust hood. The height of the hood above the stovetop should be such that a man of average stature could stand upright without risk of hitting his head on the hood. Design per NFPA 92A, 96, 204, and 211. Make up air intake shall be of the compensating type (integral with the hood system) or be located as close to the exhaust intake to prevent cold drafts. Non-integral makeup air shall be tempered within ten degrees of ambient air temperature.

To reduce sand and dirt migration, outside air intakes shall be located as high as possible within architectural constraints. The intakes shall be sized so that free air velocities are below 2.5 m/s (500 fpm). For inhabited buildings locate all air intakes at least 1.5 (center-line of intake) meters above the ground. Each air intake shall be provided with a motorized damper which is interlocked with the exhaust fan.

6.8. Submittals

The Contractor shall submit the following for the equipment to be provided under this section of the specification: manufacturer’s data including performance characteristics at design conditions; catalog cuts showing dimensions, performance data, electrical requirements, compliance with standards as stated in paragraph CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS; drawings indicating location and installation details.

6.9 ELECTRIC HEATERS

6.9.1 Unit Heater

Electric resistance heaters shall be installed in small spaces where only
heating is required. Provide a self-contained electric heating unit, suspended from ceiling or structure, with fan and heating elements. Provide control-circuit terminals and single source of power supply with disconnect. Heating wire element shall be nickel chromium. Include limit controls for overheat protection of heaters. Provide tamper resistant integral thermostat.

6.9.2 Cabinet Heater

Cabinet heaters shall be installed in small spaces where only heating is
required. Provide a self-contained electric heating unit, recessed mounted in wall or structure, with fan and heating elements. Provide control-circuit terminals and single source of power supply with disconnect. Heating wire element shall be nickel chromium. Include limit controls for overheat protection of heaters. Provide tamper resistant integral thermostat.

6.9.3 Submittals

The Contractor shall submit the following for the equipment to be provided under this section of the

specification: manufacturer's data including performance characteristics at design conditions; manufacturer's certificate stating that each unit will perform to the conditions stated, catalog cuts showing dimensions, performance data, electrical requirements, compliance with standards as stated in paragraph CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS; complete shop drawings indicating location and installation details.
The manufacturer shall also submit a 2 year warranty for each of the units.

6.10 TEST ON COMPLETION

6.10.1 After completion of the work, the Contractor shall demonstrate to the Contracting Officer that the installation is adjusted and regulated correctly to fulfill the function for which it has been designed. The Contractor shall test, adjust, balance and regulate the section or sections of concern as necessary until the required conditions are obtained. Operational test shall be conducted once during the winter and once during the summer. Coordinate with the Contracting Officer on when the test shall be scheduled. Include tests for all interlocks, safety cutouts and other protective device to ensure correct functioning. All such tests shall be carried out and full records of the values obtained shall be prepared along with the final settings and submitted to the Contracting Officer in writing.

6.10.2 The following tests and readings shall be made by the Contractor in the presence of the Contracting Officer and all results shall be recorded and submitted in a tabulated form.

a. Ambient DB and WB temperatures
b. Room Inside Conditions:
   1. Inside room DB & WB temperatures
   2. Air flow supply, return and/or exhaust
   3. Plot all temperatures on psychrometric chart
c. Air Handling Equipment: Air quantities shall be obtained by anemometer readings and all necessary adjustments shall be made to obtain the specified quantities of air indicated at each inlet and outlet.
   Following readings shall be made:
   1. Supply, return and outside air CMH (CFM) supplied by each air conditioning system.
   2. Total CMH (CFM) exhausted by each exhaust fan
   3. Motor speed, fan speed and input ampere reading for each fan
   4. Supply, return and outside air temperature for each air-conditioning system.
d. Electric Motors:
   For each motor: (1) Speed in RPM
   (2) Amperes for each phase
   (3) Power input in KW

6.11 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

(a) Note that electrical requirements for all HVAC systems shall be designed and installed to operate on the secondary power standard required herein. The existing power distribution system may require modifications or upgrades to support the additional power required by the HVAC unit. The Contractor is responsible to field verify all the conditions and provide complete shop drawings showing any incidental power upgrades. All electrical work shall comply with the National Electric Code.

(b) All thermostats shall be wall mounted near the return grilles in the room with the highest heat load generation and mounted 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the floor. In lieu of a thermostat, a temperature sensor may be located in the same location or in the return duct and connected to a thermostat located near the unit return. Thermostat shall be mounted 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the finished floor and be easily accessible. Thermostats for the latrine facilities shall be located near the unit return and mounted 1.5 meters (5 feet) above the finished floor. Operation of the control system shall be at the manufacturer's standard voltage for the unit.

(c) The following are the minimum requirements for motors regarding enclosure, insulation and

protection:

1. Compressor Hermetic: Provide inherent (internal) overload protection.
2. Condenser: Provide internal thermal overload protection.
3. Evaporator (Open Class "A") fan motor type provides internal thermal overload protection.

6.12 CEILING FANS (Only if Required)

6.12.1 Ceiling Fan

Provide 1320mm blade ceiling fans at one per 40 square meters of floor space. Fans shall have reversible motors. Center or distribute evenly in room. Coordinate placement with the lighting plan to prevent conflict or casting shadows. Fan mount shall be flush, standard, or angle mount depending on ceiling height. Fan shall be mounted such that the fan blade is approximately 2.44 meters above the finished floor. The fan shall be provided with out light kit. The finish shall be factory painted white. The controls shall be from either a single pole switch or from two 3 way switches to provide on/off operation. The electrical supply shall be 230volts, single phase, and 50 hertz. Install per manufacturers' instructions.

6.12.2 Submittals.

The Contractor shall submit the following for the equipment to be provided under this section of the specification: manufacturer's data including performance characteristics at design conditions; catalog cuts showing dimensions, performance data, electrical requirements, compliance with standards as stated in paragraph CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS; drawings indicating location and installation details.

6.12.3 Submittals.

The Contractor shall submit the following for the equipment to be provided under this section of the specification: manufacturer's data including performance characteristics at design conditions; catalog cuts showing dimensions, performance data; drawings indicating location and installation details.

6.13 PROPANE COOKING STOVE

Cooking area shall be provided canopy type exhaust only kitchen hoods and associated exhaust fans. These exhaust hoods shall include baffle type aluminum filters to trap grease/oil. The exhaust fan sizing calculations should recognize the use of propane stoves in the kitchen. Sizing should accommodate all propane burning stoves running simultaneously. Additionally, the placement of the exhaust hood should allow enough clearance for an average sized male to stand on top of the stove platform unobstructed, for standing on the stove is common local cooking practice. The higher than average placement of the hood will require the extension of the lip of the hood out further than normal, in order to catch the majority of the smoke and adequately vent the area. Propane tank shall be located out the DFAC covered in the fenced storage yard
New propane stoves shall be installed with consideration to ease of cooking operation and daily cleanup. The new propane stoves shall be set into a formed concrete opening such that it can easily be removed for replacement, maintenance and cleaning.

Each propane stove shall be provided with three burners. The propane stoves shall be of commercial quality and be capable of producing the highest BTU heat output with all three burners on. The center burner is low heat, center and middle burner is medium heat and all three burners is high heat. A shut off valve for each burner shall be provided at the face of the propane appliance.

Piping from the propane tanks to the respective propane stoves shall be wrought iron, ASTM B36.10M or steel (black or galvanized), ASTM A53. The steel piping shall terminate in front of the propane stoves

with a shut off valve and quick disconnect nipple. A stainless steel flexible hose shall connect from the propane stove to the steel piping. Each end of the flexible hose shall be provided with quick disconnect fittings.
The propane piping shall not be embedded in the concrete floor. Installation of the propane piping in concrete trenches is highly recommended. The piping may be surface mounted provided that it is not susceptible to damage or causes any safety hazards.
Piping passing through the exterior wall shall be provided with pipe sleeves.

6.13.1 Propane Fuel Storage/Distribution

Propane Storage and Distribution shall be provided to support operation of the propane stoves for cooking and boiling tea. The bulk storage of fuels shall consist of above-ground horizontal steel tanks sized to store a 30-day supply of fuel. These tanks shall be complete with fill fittings, tank gauge, vent, and other fittings and appurtenances required for full and safe operation. Tanks shall be provided with support saddles, platform/stair and concrete pad. Bulk storage capacity shall be based on minimum four-week full load operation of the kitchen. Metal fuel tank saddles should not be placed directly on fuel containment area slabs. They should be elevated on piers to avoid moisture corrosion. Propane storage tanks shall be provided and installed in accordance with NFPA 58. The propane storage tanks shall be installed on a concrete pad, and provided within an enclosure to protect the tanks from the elements. The Contractor shall coordinate with the User and the Contracting officer in determining the capacity of propane fuel required. The propane fuel capacity shall be based on frequency of cooking, consumption of fuel every cooking cycle, frequency and availability of replacement fuel tanks and spare capacity. This project will require that the Contractor provide the agreed to amount of fuel tanks filled with propane fuel at time of completion.

Provide chain link fence and gates around entire propane storage facility. Fence shall match perimeter Force protection fence with lockable gates, and concertina wire etc. Provide fuel filling system for unloading fuel from fuel tanker into individual bulk storage tanks comprising of truck pad(s), duplex fuel transfer pumps, piping manifold and valves as required for a complete system.

6.14 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FOR MECHANICAL

(a) Contractor is required to provide a 12 month supply of parts for operation and maintenance of equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition to this, the contractors shall provide an inventory of all items, location/address stored and secured, and commissioning plans.

(b) The O&M manuals must be provided prior to any training activities. Manuals shall be "tri-lingual" in Dari, Pashto and English.

(c) All control panels shall have tri-lingual name plates in Dari, Pashto and English.

(d) The contractor shall provide an outline of the training lesson plan (to be approved by the Government) prior to conducting training. CD recordings of training on video shall also be provided, after training is conducted.

7.0 PLUMBING

7.1 SCOPE OF WORK.

7.1.1 General

The Contractor shall design and build domestic cold and hot water systems, waste, drain and vent systems, waste-oil collection and storage and fuel-oil storage and distribution systems required in the facilities identified in Section 1010 Scope of Work and as described herein. The Contractor shall also be

responsible for complete design and construction of all domestic and special plumbing systems required for full and safe operations in the Generator Plant, Water Storage and other facility or structures required in this contract.

The work covered in this scope also includes the delivery to site, erection, setting to work, adjusting, testing and balancing and handing over in full operating condition all of the plumbing equipment and associated plumbing works.

7.1.2 Sub-Contractors Qualifications

The plumbing systems shall be executed by a plumbing specialist subcontractor experienced in the design and construction of these types of systems.

7.1.3 Standard Products

All materials and equipment shall be standard product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the product and shall duplicate items that have been in satisfactory use for at least two (2) years prior to bid opening.

7.2 CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

The design and installation of equipment, materials and work covered under the plumbing services shall conform to the following standards, codes and regulations where applicable except where otherwise indicated under particular clause(s). The publications to be taken into consideration shall be those of the most recent editions. Standards other than those mentioned herein may be accepted provided that the standards chosen are internationally recognized and meet the minimum requirements of the specified standards. The Contractor shall submit proof of equivalency if requested by the Contracting Officer.

IPC – International Plumbing Code

NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

ASHRAE – American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers

ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers

ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials

AWS – American Welding Society

7.3 PLUMBING SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

7.3.1 Water

Domestic cold and hot water shall be provided in the facilities to serve the water usage and plumbing fixtures provided for the facility. Water service to each facility shall enter the building in a mechanical, toilet, storage, or similar type space. The building service line shall be provided with a shut off valve installed either outside in a valve pit or inside the mechanical room or similar spaces. Water piping shall not be installed in or under the concrete foundation. All water piping shall be routed parallel to the building lines and concealed in all finished areas. Insulation shall be provided where required to control sweating of pipes or to provide protection from freezing.

7.3.2 Piping Materials

Domestic water shall be distributed by means of standard weight (schedule 40) galvanized steel pipe,

Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (schedule 40 or 80). Waste and vent piping can be made of either galvanized steel pipe (schedule 40), or Polyvinyl Vinyl Chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D 2665. Corrosion protection shall be provided if galvanized piping comes in contact with earth or masonry floors, walls or ceilings.

7.3.3 Plumbing Fixtures

The following typical plumbing fixtures shall be provided:

a. Eastern Water Closet with flush tank assembly. Provide acid resisting fired porcelain enameled cast iron water closet complete with rotating No-Hub 'P' trap and No-Hub coupling to meet piping requirements. Eastern Style water closet shall be furnished with integral non-skid foot pads and bowl wash down non-splashing flushing rim. The water closet shall be completely self supporting requiring no external mounting hardware and shall be flush with floor. The Eastern Style water closet shall incorporate waterproofing membrane flashing flange. Provide a cold water spigot 300mm above finished floor on the right (from a perspective of standing inside of the cubicle and looking out) sidewall of the cubicle. Spigot shall have a flexible hose and spray nozzle such that the occupant can wash over the water closet. Toilets shall be oriented north and south. Toilets shall not face east or west.
   Western style toilets shall be provided as shown on the plans.

b. Lavatories. All sinks shall be trough type constructed of block and concrete with ceramic tile exterior and lining capable of withstanding abuse. Provide maintenance access to waste piping and P-traps from under the sink. Lavatories inside the prison cells shall be tamper-proof with integral spout, soap depression, and outlet connection to slip 40mm OD tubing.

   Lavatories. Enameled cast iron, wall or counter mounted. Brass fittings provided for water supplies. (To be used in American or Afghan/American mixed facilities only.)

c. Sink Faucets. LN faucets shall be stainless steel prison grade with individual knobs for hot and cold. No goose neck faucet fixtures shall be used.

d. Janitor's Sink. Floor mount janitor, enameled cast iron with copper alloy rim guard. Provide hot and cold water valves with manual mixing. Faucet handles shall be copper alloy. Include a stainless steel shelf and three mop holders.

e. Shower. Showerhead and faucet handles shall be stainless steel prison grade for LN facilities and regular stainless steel for coalition facilities. Provide for manual mixing with hot and cold water valves. In addition to a shower head, provide each shower stall with a threaded faucet approximately 1.2 m AFF with hot and cold-water controls, mixing valve and a diverter type valve so water can be directed to either the shower or to the lower faucet. Shower shall be provided with low flow shower head. The shower head shall be heavy duty type and securely fastened to the wall.

f. Emergency Shower and Eye Wash Assembly: not used this contract

g. Service Sink. Standard trap type, enameled cast iron. Service sinks provided in maintenance areas shall be metallic, and in battery rooms acid resistant.

h. Kitchen Sink. Single bowl shall be corrosion resisting formed steel. Faucet bodies and spout shall be cast or wrought copper alloy. Handles, drain assembly, and stopper shall be corrosion resisting steel or copper alloy.

i. Ablution Trench. Not used this contract.

j. Grease Interceptor. Shall be steel construction manual cleaning type with removable checker-plate

cover complete with flow control valve. Tested and rated in accordance with PDI G-101. Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 21 MPa (3045 psi) in 28 days (kitchen use only).

k. Floor Sink (P-13). Provide floor sink, circular or square, with 300mm overall width or diameter and 250mm nominal overall depth. They shall have acid resistant enamel interior with cast iron body, aluminum sediment bucket and perforated grate of cast iron. Outlet size as indicated on plans.

l. Floor or Shower Drain: Cast iron construction with galvanized body, integral seepage pan, and adjustable perforated or slotted chromium plated bronze, nickel-bronze, or nickel brass strainer consisting of a grate and threaded collar. Toilet room floor drains are similar except are provided with built-in, solid, hinged grate.

m. Trench Drains: Floor trench shall be concrete construction with a cast iron grate. The cast iron grate shall be sectionalized and hinged so that it can easily be opened to clean out the trench. The floor trench shall be provided with perforated aluminum pan inserts which can be removed to clean out large food particles. The floor trench drain shall be adjustable perforated or slotted chromium plated bronze, nickel-bronze, or nickel brass strainer consisting of a grate and threaded collar. This style of floor trench shall be installed in the kitchen area of the DFACs in response to kitchen cleaning practices of the local national staff.

n. Room hose bibs and floor drains shall be provided as required. Afghan dining facility kitchen area clean-up hose bib to be supplied with connecting hose on reel including approximately 12 meters of hose. Provide clean-up spray nozzle with hose assembly.

o. Drinking Water Fountain: not used this contract

p. Provide P-Traps per International Plumbing Code IPC for all fixture drains, floor and trench drains, and shower drains. P-traps shall have minimum of 50 mm water seal.

q. Large Pot sink, provide clean-up spray nozzle with hose assembly.

7.3.4 Hot Water

Hot water shall be provided for the facility to supply 49°C (120°F) hot water to fixtures and outlets requiring hot water. Hot water of a higher temperature shall be provided only where required for special use or process. Hot water piping shall be routed parallel to the building lines and concealed within finished rooms. All hot water piping shall be insulated. A hot water re-circulating pump shall be provided if hot water piping run exceeds 30m.

7.3.5 Hot Water Heaters

The hot water shall be generated by electric water. The unit(s) shall be typically located inside a mechanical room, storage room, toilet/janitor room or similar type space. The unit(s) shall be of the commercially available tank type having low or medium watt density electric heating elements.
In cases where the pressure of the water coming into the tank will violate manufacturer recommendations, a pressure reducer shall be installed in the line before the water heater. Also, all water heaters shall be equipped with a blow-off valve that will empty into a nearby floor drain or to the exterior of the building.

7.4 WASTE, DRAIN AND VENT SYSTEM

Floor drains shall be provided in each room that contains a water source. Floor drains shall be provided in the mechanical equipment and toilet rooms as required. Floor drains shall be provided next to the electric water heaters. In mechanical rooms, floor drains shall be provided to avoid running drain piping long distances above or over the floor. A trench drain shall be provided for the DFAC Kitchen. All waste and vent piping shall be provided in accordance with the latest edition of IPC. Drain outlet shall use p-trap

system to trap sewer gases. P-trap drain should be a one-piece system without removable parts. Every trap and trapped fixture shall be vented in accordance with the IPC.

7.5 SPECIAL PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Contractor shall design and construct compressor air storage and distribution, waste-oil collection and storage, fuel-oil storage and distribution other plumbing systems that are required for full performance of equipment and operations and for maintenance in the Power Plant. These systems shall be designed and built in accordance with codes and publications referenced herein before and in compliance with equipment manufacturer recommendations.

7.5.1 Compressed Air Systems

Compressed air shall be provided using a packaged air-cooled electric motor driven compressor and ASME rated receiver with air cooler and moisture separator to remove moisture and oil. Compressed air system shall be capable of operation up to 200 psig maximum for 125 psig normal units. High-pressure system (above 200 psig) shall be provided to supply compressed air to equipment where required. Provide an engine driven air compressor where needed for operation during electrical power outages. The air distribution system shall be provided with necessary regulator valves to maintain desired pressure. Where required, line filters, lubricators, and/or hose reels shall be provided. Compressed air piping shall be black steel pipe and painted to match wall color. Noise level of air compressor should not exceed acceptable db limits.

7.5.2 Waste/Hazardous Drainage – not used this contract

7.5.3 Drainage from Maintenance Areas – not used this contract

7.5.4 Generator Fuel Storage/Distribution

Fuel Oil Storage and Distribution shall be provided to support operation of diesel engine generators at the Power Plant, emergency generators and other locations. The bulk storage of fuels shall consist of above-ground horizontal steel tanks sized to store a 28-day supply of fuel, with containment dikes. These tanks shall be complete with fill tube and cap, suction tube, tank gauge, vent, and other fittings and appurtenances required for full and safe operation. Tanks shall be provided with support saddles, platform/stair and concrete pad. Fuel shall be transferred from the bulk storage tanks by duplex transfer pumps into individual day tanks. Fuel piping shall be fiberglass for underground and steel for piping located above grade. Bulk storage capacity shall be based on minimum four-week full load operation of the plant. Metal fuel tank saddles should not be place directly on fuel containment area slabs. They should be elevated on piers to avoid moisture corrosion. Fuel containment area should have a sump or manually controlled water release valves for water removal.

7.5.4.1 Filling System

Provide fuel filling system for unloading fuel from fuel tanker into individual bulk storage tanks comprising of truck pad(s), duplex fuel transfer pumps, piping manifold and valves. The system shall provide remote fuel level monitoring panels at the pad(s).

7.5.5 Motor Pool Fuel Point (Storage/Dispensing) – not used this contract

7.6 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING

The Contractor shall test all piping systems in accordance with IPC International Plumbing Code. The final test shall include a smoke test for drainage and vent system and pressure test for the domestic water piping. After completing the work, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all plumbing systems operate to fully satisfy the function for which these systems have been designed. The Contractor shall test, adjust, balance and regulate the system and its controls as necessary until the required designed

conditions are met. The Contractor shall include tests for interlocks, safety cutouts and other protective devices to demonstrate safe operation. All such tests shall be carried out in the presence of the Contracting Officer and full written records of the test data and final settings shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer. After all tests are complete, the entire domestic hot and cold water distribution system shall be disinfected. The system shall not be accepted until satisfactory bacteriological results have been obtained.

7.7 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FOR MECHANICAL

8.0 FIRE PROTECTION

8.1 GENERAL

Facility construction and fire protection systems shall be installed in accordance with the publications listed herein and the publications referenced therein. Where a conflict occurs among various criteria, the more stringent requirement shall take precedence.

8.2 BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Building construction shall conform to fire resistance requirements, allowable floor area, building height limitations and building separation distance requirements of the building code.

8.3 LIFE SAFETY

Facilities features will be provided in accordance with NFPA 101, 2009 edition among other references, to assure protection of occupants from fire or similar emergencies. The following occupancies are to be considered for this project: non-ambulatory healthcare, business and assembly. Special care per the NFPA 101 code requirement is noted for the separation of these diverse occupancies. See the attached Life Safety check list in Appendix B.

8.4 FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

All fire protection equipment shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) or approved by Factory Mutual (FM) or equivalent and shall be listed in the current UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory or Factory Mutual Approval Guide or equivalent.

8.5 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

Fire sprinkler system is required. The existing water supply source is to be used for the water supply for the sprinkler system, The facility is considered a low hazard occupancy and design per the NFPA 13 requirements.

8.6 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided inside all facilities and at exterior locations as required in accordance with NFPA 10. Generally, extinguishers will be of the multi-purpose dry chemical type except for occupancies requiring a special type extinguisher (e.g., carbon dioxide portable fire extinguishers for electrical rooms).

9.0 ELECTRICAL

9.1 GENERAL

Contractor shall design and construct all electrical systems for the facilities to be provided. This includes design, construction, all necessary labor, equipment, and material for a fully functional system.

(a) Install new transformers and backup generators to power hospital addition. Transformer substation shall be designed and installed in accordance with UFC 4-510-01 (Military Medical Facilities). Contractor is instructed to pay special attention to double-ended substation requirements for hospitals; see paragraphs 10.2.3 and 10.3 (including 10.3.1 thru 10.3.5) and Annex B (Multi-Ended Network Substation) of UFC 4-510-01, as well as NEC (NFPA 70) and NFPA 99. Note that the more stringent requirements of the UFC shall apply in cases where the NFPA 70 or NFPA 99 do not require as much redundancy. The power supply design shall be based on figures 10-1, 10-5, and/or 10-6, as applicable. Automatic transfer switches shall also be provided by the contractor. Contractor shall be responsible to install secondary service laterals from new transformers to the new buildings. All surge arrestors, switch gear, and related items shall also be provided by the contractor. Transformer, switch gear, surge arrestors, and related items design & specifications shall comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC), National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), ETL 1110-3-412 (Transformer Application Guide), UFC 3-550-03FA (Design: Electrical Power Supply and Distribution Systems), UFC 3-560-10N (O&M: Safety of Electrical Transmission and Distribution Systems) and other relevant standards listed in this RFP or referenced from other standards named in this RFP.

(b) Interior Secondary Distribution System, to be designed and installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), UFC 3-520-01 (Interior Electrical Systems), UFC 3-530-01AN (Design: Interior and Exterior Lighting and Controls), UFC 3-520-01 (Interior Electrical Systems) and other applicable standards listed in this RFP, or referenced from standards listed in this RFP

(c) Premise telephone wiring (CAT 5e), or better, from room outlets to telephone distribution panels. Communications cabling, conduits, equipment, and related items shall conform to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard and ANSI/TIA/EIA-569 Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunication Pathways and Spaces.

(d) Premise telephone wiring (CAT 5e), or better, from room outlets to data punchdown blocks. Provide 19 inch rack for punchdown blocks with extra space for switches/routers to be added by others in the future. (Switches & Routers are NOT part of this contract). Communications cabling, conduits, equipment, and related items shall conform to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard and ANSI/TIA/EIA-569 Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunication Pathways and Spaces.

(e) Empty concrete duck bank conduit runs from existing hospital communications hand hole to telephone distribution panel inside new hospital addition. Provide sufficient strength pull wire in all empty conduits for later installation of cable. Communications cabling, conduits, equipment, and related items shall conform to ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard and ANSI/TIA/EIA-569 Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunication Pathways and Spaces.

(f) Fire Detection and Alarm and Mass Notification System, in accordance with NFPA 99 and UFC 4-510-01.

(g) Nurse Call System, in accordance with NFPA 99 and UFC 4-510-01.

(h) Raceway System for Cable Television

(i) Public Address System, in accordance with NFPA 99 and UFC 4-510-01.

(j) The contractor shall be responsible for extending, altering, moving, etc the existing base utility system, if required. If any utilities currently occupy the site of the new hospital, it shall be the responsibility of the

contractor to move them to a new location. Final design of relocated utilities shall be approved by the Contracting Officer before relocation begins.

All of the systems shall be designed for the ultimate demand loads plus 25% spare capacity. The provisions for 25% spare capacity are for physical space, as well as demand load.

9.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

9.2.1 Applicable Standards

a. Design shall be in the metric units. metric units. English Customary Units will not be used, except in given in parenthesis after the metric unit at the contractors option.
b. Conflicts between criteria and/or local standards shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer for resolution. In such instances, all available information shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer for approval.
c. All electrical systems and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the requirements set forth in the documents referenced herein.
d. Acceptance Testing: Contractor shall develop and submit for approval complete acceptance test procedures on all systems provided. As a minimum the testing procedures shall comply with the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the International Electrical Testing Association Inc. (NETA).

9.3 MATERIAL

9.3.1 General

Unless noted otherwise, all material used shall be in compliance with the requirements of UL standards. In the event that UL compliant materials are not available, Contractor may then select applicable British Standards (BS), IEC, CE, CSA, GS, DIN listed material (or equivalent), but the contractor must prove equivalence and must provide the government with a full copy of the relevant specification(s)/standard(s). Material and equipment installed under this contract shall be for the appropriate application and installed in accordance with manufacturers recommendations.

Equipment enclosure types shall be in compliance with the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) or the International Electro-Technical Committee (IEC) standards.

Material and equipment installed under this contract shall be for the appropriate application. Materials and equipment shall be installed in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer. Major components of equipment shall have the manufacturer's name, address, type or style, voltage and current rating, and catalog number on a non-corrosive and non-heat sensitive plate, securely attached to the equipment. All equipment delivered and placed in storage, prior to installation, shall be protected from the weather, humidity and temperature variation, dirt and dust, and any other contaminants. All equipment shall be in new condition, undamaged and unused.

9.3.2 Standard Product

All material and equipment shall be a standard product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the product and shall essentially duplicate items that have been in satisfactory use for at least two (2) years prior to bid opening.

9.3.3 Design Conditions

All equipment shall be rated and designed for the maximum ambient temperature and altitude of the construction site. Equipment that is altitude and temperature sensitive, such as generators, shall be derated according to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Generic derating criteria for altitude and for ambient temperature may be used to approximate the required size of such equipment during the design

phase, but a stipulation shall be placed on the construction plans to adjust the size according to the derating criteria specific to the manufacturer's equipment chosen before the equipment is ordered.

9.3.4 Restrictions

Aluminum conductors shall not be specified or used except as bare steel reinforced (ACSR) overhead conductors in an aerial primary distribution system. Aluminum windings shall not be used in transformers.

Transformers shall be of the dead-front, pad-mounted type. Transformers shall come complete from manufacturer; use of third-party transformer housings or add-on transformer housings shall not be permitted. Further transformer requirements are defined in UFC 4-510-01 in paragraph 10.2.3 **or** UFC 4-510-01 Annex B.

Any references to 120/208/220/277/480 volt, 60Hz systems in any code or standard shall be interpreted as 220/380 volt, 50Hz systems.

9.3.5 Acceptance testing:

Contractor shall develop and submit for approval complete acceptance test procedures on all systems provided. As a minimum the testing procedures shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 70 (NEC), IEEE 48, and International Electrical Testing Association Inc. (NETA) Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.

9.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

9.4.1 Electrical Distribution System

The contractor shall provide a prime power distribution system to distribute power to the site's facilities and other loads as required. The distribution system shall be combined aerial and underground.

9.4.1.1 Site Primary & Secondary Power Distribution System:

The distribution system shall comply with the requirements of the NESC, NEC, TM 5-684, ETL 1110-3-412, UFC 3-550-03FA. Site Primary (15kV) Distribution System is in place. This Contractor shall provide appropriately sized transformer(s), surge arrestors, switchgear, backup generator(s), automatic transfer switch(es), secondary distribution cabinets, related equipment, and underground secondary service laterals, in concrete encased duct banks, from the distribution cabinets on the secondary side of the transformers, to the facility built under this Contract. This Contractor shall also be responsible for providing necessary underground raceways for the service laterals.

The Contractor shall be responsible for extending the existing Medium Voltage Power Distribution System (15kV), as necessary, to furnish necessary power to all such facilities. Extended medium voltage distribution system shall include additional pad-mount transformers, secondary distribution cabinets, surge arrestors, switch gear, etc as necessary. The aerial portion of the distribution system shall be on wood poles with vertical and horizontal clearances meeting the requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and designed in accordance with UFC

9.4.1.2 Raceways:

Exterior raceways (duct banks and conduits) shall be installed at a slope towards a manhole or hand-hole to avoid collection of water in the raceway. Conduit shall be PVC, thin-wall, and concrete encased. Service lateral conduits shall be no less than 100mm (4 inch) in diameter. Duct bank conduits shall be cleaned with a wire mandrel prior to the installation of cables. Minimum of one spare conduit shall be provided in all duct-banks and capped at both ends. Top of the duct bank shall be below the frost line or

a minimum of 24 inch (600mm) below grade, whichever is deeper; depth must also be per NEC or/and NESC requirements. Manholes and handholes shall be provided at changes of direction of more than 40 degrees and elsewhere as required to limit the pulling tension and sidewall pressure on the cables during installation to acceptable levels as defined by the cable manufacturer. Manholes shall be provided for ductbanks with more than 2 ducts. Handholes shall be provided wherever a manhole is not required by quantity of ducts or by cable manufacturer's installation recommendations.

Communication duct bank from the hospital facility, built under this contract, to the main (site) communication duct bank system shall be provided under this contract. Maintain required separation between communication and electrical service per code requirements if communication and electrical services are together in the same duct bank. Proper separation between like services is also required. Existing underground communication conduits system on Base shall be extended to this Facility.

Interior raceways: Metal conduit system shall be complete, to include but not limited to, necessary junction and pull-boxes. Smallest conduit size shall be no less than 20mm (0.75 inch) in diameter. All empty conduits shall be furnished with pull-wire or pull-rope. System design and installation shall be per NFPA 70 requirements.

9.4.1.3 Pad-Mount Transformer Station:

Pad-mount transformers shall be dead-front type, complete from one manufacturer. Transformer selection, design, and installation shall be governed by NEC, NESC, ETL 1110-3-412, TM 5-684, UFC 4-510-01, UFC 3-550-03FA. Transformer cooling shall comply with the requirements outlined in UFC 4-510-01, either in paragraph 10.2.3 or in Annex B, at the Contractor's discretion. Size and number of transformers shall also be governed by either paragraph 10.2.3 or Annex B of UFC 4-510-01. In case of conflict between transformer design criteria between the above named standards, UFC 4-510-01 shall govern; in cases where UFC 4-510-01 can not resolve the conflict, it shall be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer for resolution.

All new transformers shall be provided with secondary side circuit breaker type distribution cabinets and sized for the demand load, plus 25% spare for future. All transformers shall be equipped with surge arrestors.

9.4.1.4 Exterior cables:

All underground cables shall be copper. All underground cables shall be designed for underground installation and shall have appropriate voltage rating. Cables with defective insulation shall be replaced in its entirety and NOT repaired. Overhead (aerial) conductors, if used, may be aluminum conductors. All conductors shall conform to requirements in the NEC, NESC, UFC 3-550-03FA.

9.4.2 Secondary Power Distribution System:

Secondary Power shall be 380/220 volts, 3 phase, 4 wire, 50 Hz. Building secondary power distribution system shall include main distribution, lighting and power panels as required. All systems shall be designed for the ultimate demand loads, plus 25% spare capacity.

The contractor shall provide service entrance feeders from the distribution system to the service entrance equipment located inside of each facility and sized to the rating of the service entrance equipment. Service entrance equipment shall include a distribution panelboard sized to supply the total load of each facility. Service entrance feeder lengths shall be kept as short as possible to minimize voltage drop. They shall be underground not less than 610mm (24 in)below grade in concrete encased 103mm minimum thin-wall PVC from pad mounted transformers. A spare conduit of equal size shall be provided.

All panelboards shall be circuit breaker 'bolt-on' type panels. Minimum size circuit breaker shall be rated at no less than 20-amperes. Circuit breakers shall be connected to bus bar(s) within the panelboards. Daisy chain (breaker-to-breaker) connection(s) are not acceptable. Indoor distribution panels shall be

flush mounted in finished areas and surface mounted in unfinished areas. All circuit breakers shall be labeled with an identification number corresponding to the panel schedule. A 3-pole circuit breaker shall be a single unit and not made up of 3 single pole circuit breakers connected with a wire or bridge to make a 3-pole breaker. All branch circuit wiring shall be copper, minimum #4 mm^2 (#12 AWG) installed in metal conduit. Wiring shall be concealed in finished areas and surface mounted in unfinished areas. Flush mounted panels shall be provided with spare empty conduits from panel to unfinished area for future use. All panels shall be provided with a minimum of 25% spare capacity for future load growth. Power receptacles (outlets) shall be duplex type 220 V, 50 hertz, type CEE 7/7 with Earth Ground rated for 20A or better and shall be compatible with the required secondary power. All splicing and terminations of wires shall be performed in junction or device boxes. Proper wire nuts/connectors shall be used for splicing wire. No twist-wire connections with electrical tape wrapped around it shall be acceptable. All electrical installation shall be in accordance with NFPA 70 (National Electric Code). All circuits will be properly grounded per NEC. All panels will be earth grounded. All electrical wiring will be encased in metallic conduit and designed raceways. No wires will be exposed along any surface of the facility. All service entrance cables and equipment, such as main distribution panels etc., to the facility shall be sized for the ultimate facility loads, to include heating, cooling and ventilation loads, initial and future, plus 25% spare capacity. For large panels (225 Ampere and above) provide an ammeter, voltmeter and kilowatt-hour meter to monitor energy usage. Selector switches shall be provided for each meter to read all 3 phases. Receptacle locations shall be coordinated with architectural requirements.

The use of 75 or 90 degree C (minimum) terminals and insulated conductors is required. Use of 75 degree C conductors on circuits with protective device terminals rated for 60 degree C is inappropriate. All low voltage conductors (interior and exterior) shall be copper.

Contractor shall design and provide circuits for all mechanical equipment and any other equipment that requires power and make the final connections.

All loads shall be coordinated to provide balanced loading. Phase imbalance at each panel shall not exceed 5%.

Voltage Drop for branch circuits shall be limited to no more than 3%; voltage drop for branch and feeder circuits combined shall be limited to no more than 5%.

All circuit breakers shall use down-stream coordination to ensure the breaker nearest a fault or overload is the first to trip.

9.4.2.1 Generator Power System

The generator power system, whether serving as the prime source or as a backup source of power, shall be configured as an N+1 system with the N representing the number of generators needed to supply the site's total load and the +1 representing the number of additional generators of the same size required as spares. The site's total load is defined as the site's total demand load + 25% spare capacity.

Generators shall be derated as necessary for the ambient temperature and altitude of the site. Each generator shall be provided with an automatic load bank matched to 40% of its rated capacity (with load steps every 20% of the load bank's rating) to prevent the generator from "wet stacking" under low load conditions.

The generator power system shall be provided with a make-before-break, 4-pole, automatic transfer switch (ATS) rated for the capacity of the system. The ATS shall be capable of automatically and manually transferring the site's distribution system to generator power upon loss of local utility power and transferring back automatically and manually to local utility power upon its restoration.

The ATS shall be equipped with synchronizing/paralleling equipment to allow the generators to share the load of the site. When generator power is required at least one (1) generator shall be online at all times. When the site's load reaches 90% of the online generator's capacity, the standby generator(s) shall start.

The generator that synchronizes first shall come online and share the load equally. When the site's load drops below 80% of the online generators' combined capacity, the generator(s) shall drop off line, one at a time, keeping a minimum of one generator operating online.

Whenever a generator starts, it shall go through a cool down cycle prior to shutdown. All relaying shall be automatically reset for automatic restart and stopping of generators as the load increases or decreases. Load sharing by the standby generator(s) shall be adjustable between 50% and 95% of the load on the online generator(s). Sequence of operation shall be time clock controlled at smaller sites (2 or 3 generators) and shall be PLC controlled at larger sites. A properly sized main switchboard shall be provided to distribute the power produced by the generator(s) to the facilities on the site.

Generator fuel storage capacity shall be based on usage at total load for a minimum of 30 days. Fuel storage shall either be in aboveground single wall steel tank(s) with containment pit or underground double wall with leak detection.

9.4.3 Lighting

Design levels shall be per IES standards as a minimum. For convenience, the following lighting level table is listed. Note: all spaces listed below may not be within the work required within this contract.

Patient Sleeping Rooms	UFC 4-510-01
Toilets, Showers, Latrines, washrooms	20 FC (220 Lux)
Mechanical/Electrical rooms	15 FC (160 Lux)
Corridors	10 FC (110 Lux)
Offices (private)	50 FC (540 Lux)
Office areas (open)	30 FC (320 Lux)
Kitchens (commercial)	70 FC (750 Lux)
Dining Areas	25 FC (270 Lux)
Waiting room	15 FC (160 Lux)
Nurse counter and office	50 FC (540 Lux)
Conference	30 FC (320 Lux)
Barber area	30 FC (320 Lux)
Laundry areas	30 FC (320 Lux)
Storage rooms	05 FC (50 Lux)
Egress path (incl. exterior)	01 FC (10 Lux)
Areas adjacent to egress path	0.05 FC (0.5 Lux)

FC = FootCandle

Exterior lighting shall be HID (metal halide or high pressure sodium) as referenced. Light fixtures shall be mounted approximately 2.5-meters (8 feet) above finished floor (AFF) minimum.

9.4.4 Light Fixtures

Contractor is to provide and install fluorescent lighting throughout the hospital addition.
Fluorescent light fixtures shall be power factor corrected and equipped with standard magnetic ballast(s) or electronic ballasts. However, electronic ballast are not recommended in areas of medical facilities where electronic (life support) medical equipment is used or areas where invasive procedures are performed, due to possible interference with the equipment. Some examples are operating rooms, delivery rooms, laboratories, special procedure rooms, MRI areas, Medical equipment repair and test areas and other areas of similar use. Refer to UFC 4-510-01 paragraph 10.5.1 for more details in selecting ballast type(s).

All light fixtures shall be capable of receiving standard lamps used locally. All lighting shall be affixed to the hard surfaces of all ceilings and walls where appropriate. No lighting fixtures will hang below the entry height of any door. Light fixtures installed in wet/damp areas shall be rated for IP55, degree of protection.

All fixtures shall be fully factory wired and designed for appropriate application i.e. appropriate for that location where installed. Outside building lights shall be provided above all exterior doors.
Exterior light fixture shall be weatherprof, photocell controlled, wall pack units. Outside lights shall be on a separate circuit breaker.

All light fixtures shall be factory finished, complete and operational, to include but not be limited to, lens, globe, lamp, ballast etc. Industrial type fluorescent light fixtures may only be provided in mechanical rooms or similar areas. Fixtures may be pendant or ceiling mounted, depending on the ceiling height and type. Provide general illumination and reading lighting controlled by the patient. Provide night lighting controlled at the corridor door. Provide general illumination and reading lighting controlled by the patient. Provide emergency lighting with battery back-up in all halls and critical areas

9.4.5 Emergency “EXIT” Light Fixtures

Battery powered ‘emergency’ and ‘exit’ lights shall be provided within the facility for safe egress during a power outage. In addition, there will be battery powered “emergency” lights provided in all patient wards and rooms (in addition to the fixtures in those spaces that are connected the generator).

Emergency “EXIT” light fixture shall be provided in accordance with NFPA requirements (note: at all exit doors and at all intersections in corridors). Fixtures shall be single or double sided as required by the location and for wall/ceiling mounting. Unit shall illuminate continuously and be provided with self-contained nickel cadmium battery pack, to operate on floated-battery or trickle charge circuit. Fixture shall operate satisfactorily for 90 minutes during a power outage. Unit shall have test/re-set button and failure indication lamp. Primary operating voltage shall be 220 volts. Lettering “EXIT” shall be color red and not less than 6 inches (150 mm) in height and on matte white background. Illuminations shall be with LEDs. Unit shall have test/re-set button and failure indication lamp. Emergency lighting fixtures shall be connected to the normal lighting system.

9.4.6 Above Mirror Lights

Above mirror lights shall be provided in toilet rooms.

9.4.7 Light Switches

Light switch shall be single pole. Lighting in large rooms/areas may be controlled from multiple switches. Three-way or four-way lighting shall be provided in all rooms / areas with multiple entrances. Contractor will provide wall mounted light switches for each individual room/office spaces, entry/exit doors or corridor lighting. There will be, at a minimum, one wall mounted light switch within 450 millimeters of each entry/exit door that will turn overhead lights on and off.

9.4.8 Receptacles

All receptacles will be a minimum of 450 mm above the finished floor in office areas and 1016 mm above finished floor in general areas. General purpose receptacles shall be duplex, grounding (earthed) type, "flush" or "semi-flush" wall mounted type, color ivory. In offices and similar areas receptacles shall be provided at every 3.6 meters intervals, but no less than one (1) per each wall in small offices or areas. Provide receptacles at patient beds per NEC 517.18 and 517.19. Provide and install electrical receptacles no more than 3.6 meters apart on all other interior walls. All receptacles shall be Hospital Grade, per NEC requirements. Receptacles shall be complete to include box, cover plate and necessary screws/connectors and shall be type CEE. Provide no less than two separate 20A circuits per room, unless more are required per NEC and UFC 4-510-01.

There will be no more than 8 outlets per circuit. CEE Type receptacles with plugs (2P+E (240v) and 3P+E (380v) and with appropriate rating, shall be provided for, but not be limited to, washers, dryers, and any other type of large plug-able equipment.

Receptacles near sinks or lavatories shall be switch operated and Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI), or Residual Current Disconnect (RCD) type, with the trip setting of 10 milliampere or less.

All electrical equipment to be installed in wet or damp locations shall be weatherproof. Receptacles in these areas shall be GFCI, or Residual Current Disconnect (RCD) type, with the trip setting of 10 milliampere or less, and shall be properly grounded. All equipment mentioned in this scope shall be properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code 2008 version.

There shall be a duplex outlet located near each exterior door. Outdoor outlets shall be weather-proof and Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI), or Residual Current Disconnect (RCD) type, with the trip setting of 10 milliampere or less. One wet-location rated duplex GFCI outlet will be provided at every sink. When two sinks are side-by-side. A single duplex outlet will suffice.

Contractor shall provide all power requirements including all circuiting and outlets for the owner furnished washer and dryer in the laundry facility.

The room air must be continually replenished from the outdoors. If make up air is inadequate, multiple problems can occur. As a general rule, an unrestricted air entrance from the outdoors of 110 square inches is required.

The dryer produces combustible lint and must be exhausted to the outdoors. The dryer shall not be exhausted into any gas vent, chimney, wall, ceiling or concealed space of a building.

The dryer should be connected to a dedicated circuit using copper wire only.

9.4.9 Conductors

All cable and wire conductors shall be copper (medium voltage exterior aerial conductors, if used, may be aluminum). Conductor jacket or insulation shall be color coded to satisfy NEC requirements. Conductor jacket or insulation shall be color coded to satisfy NEC, NESC, UFC 3-550-03FA and local utility requirements. The use of 75 or 90 degree C (minimum) terminals and insulated conductors is required. Use of higher degree C rated conductors on circuits with protective device terminals rated at a lower degree C is allowed but must be derated to the rating of the device terminals.

9.4.10 Grounding and Bonding

Grounding and bonding shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 70, UFC 3-550-03-FA. Underground connections shall be exothermally welded. All exposed non-current carrying metallic parts of electrical equipment in the electrical system shall be grounded. Insulated grounding conductor (separate from the electrical system neutral conductor) shall be installed in all feeder and branch circuit raceways. Grounding conductor shall be green-colored, unless the local authority requires a different color-coded conductor. Ground rods shall be 20 millimeters (0.75 inches) in diameter and 3 meters (~10 feet) long made of copper-clad steel. Final measurement of the ground resistance shall be in compliance with the requirements of the local authority but shall not exceed 25 ohms when measured more than 48 hours after rainfall, except at generators. At generators, ground resistance shall not exceed 5 ohms when measured less than 48 hours after rainfall.

9.4.11 Enclosures

Enclosures for exterior and interior applications shall be NEMA Type 3S (IEC Classification IP54) and NEMA Type 1 (IEC Classification IP10) respectively.

9.4.12 Telephone/Computer Network System:

Expand the existing communications system from the main hospital to provide services to the new addition. The Contractor shall provide a building telephone and data cabling system. Communications

components shall include, phones, intercoms, speakers, and wiring for computers and internet. Ensure moisture protection for all communication systems. All private offices, cubicles, and the central nursing station shall be wired for centralized LAN computer connections. Private offices and the central nursing station shall be wired for land line telephones, one per room. All office rooms will have communications conduits, raceways, junctions, and RJ45 connection points installed. RJ45 connection points will be spaced throughout the designated rooms similar to the electrical receptacles.

The contractor will be required to design and construct a 4.5 square meter communications closet. All communications lines will be routed back to this area. Termination configuration shall be EIA/TIA T568B. A Corps of Engineers representative shall test each cable run and data jack after it have been installed.All network communications hardware (routers, switches, PBXs) will be provided via a separate contract, but RJ45 patch panels are required by this contract. The building will be wired for local internet service. Location of connections to be determined by the Contracting Officer in conjunction with the customer. A ground bus shall be provided in all communications rooms. It shall have a resistance of 25 ohms or less 48 hours after a rainfall. A minimum of two (4 in) 103mm and three (2 in) 53mm conduits shall be provided from the cross connect box inside the building to the outside communication hand-hole. Walls of communications wiring rooms or closets shall be lined with plywood 1 meter AFF. Properly sized metallic conduit and cable tray shall be used as appropriate to distribute the telephone/data cabling throughout the building. Minimum conduit size shall be 20 mm inside diameter. Data/communications face plates shall be surface mounted to the wall. Interior copper cable to each outlet shall be 4 pair, unshielded twisted pair (UTP), Category 5e or better. Each telephone/data junction box shall be fitted with two RJ-45 jacks (1-voice / 1-data). Two runs of Category 5e (UTP) or better data cable shall be installed from each junction box back to the patch panel in the communications room and labeled on both ends with room number and jack number.

Communications system wiring surge protection shall be provided, per the below listed standards.
All communications systems and communications wiring shall comply with ANSI/TIA/EIA-568, ANSI/TIA/EIA-569, ETL 1110-3-502, UFC 1-200-01, UFC 3-520-01, and UFC 4-510-01.

9.4.13 Television System:

Television System shall consist of television outlets and an empty metal conduit raceway system, to include necessary junction boxes and pull wire. The Contracting Officer shall determine the number and location of the outlet locations. Television monitors, coaxial cable and any amplification devices shall be provided by others. One 53mm (2 in) conduit shall be provided from an indoor television junction box to an outside weather-head.

9.4.14 Fire Detection & Alarm System and Mass Notification System:

NFPA 101 requires a complete and independent Fire Detection and Alarm System to be provided in the Hospital Addition Facility. The System shall include a master control panel having the features of a fire alarm and mass notification control unit, pull (or push button) stations, speakers, audible and visual devices, independent for each system, smoke and heat detectors, duct detectors, flow and tamper switches as required. The Addressable Interior Fire Alarm and Mass Notification System shall be a complete, supervised, noncoded, analog/addressable fire alarm and mass notification system conforming to NFPA 72, UL 864 Ninth Edition, and UL 2017. The system shall be activated into the alarm mode by actuation of any alarm initiating device. The system shall remain in the alarm mode until the initiating device is reset and the fire alarm control panel is reset and restored to normal. The system maybe placed in the alert mode by local micr0phones or remotely from authorized locations/users. Fire alarm cable shall be installed in metal conduit system. System design shall be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 72. Fire alarm system shall be complete and a standard product of one manufacturer and the system shall match the system that is installed in the main hospital facility. The system shall provide annunciation at the main hospital annunciation panel. Construct the system in compliance with NFPA 70, NFPA 72, NFPA 99, NFPA 101, and UFC 4-510-01.

9.4.15 Nurse Call System:

Contractor to provide and install a nurse call system, to provide means for a patient to signal the nursing staff that assistance is needed. Additionally, nurse call system shall provide means for communications between staff members to serve administrative as well as emergency signaling requirements. The system shall provide audible signaling and visual annunciation of patient and staff calls, as well as audio communications. Nurse call equipment shall consist of, Equipment functions and operational characteristics shall conform to IEEE Std 602, UL 1069, and the design requirements of UFC 4-510-01. Equipment, as a minimum, shall consist of the Master Control Station and Annunciator, Patient Station Cord sets, Toilet area cord sets, and corridor zone lights. The nurse call system shall be complete and a standard product of one manufacturer and the system shall match the system that is installed in the main hospital facility.

9.4.16 Public Address System:

Contractor to provide and install a public address system which shall consist of an audio distribution network to include amplifiers, mixers, microphones, speakers, cabling, and ancillary components required to meet the required system configuration and operation. The system shall include microphones, microphone outlet receptacles, microphone inputs with preamplifiers, inputs for magnetic tape, and telephone program sources, single channel paging, control for each input, power amplifying equipment, and accessories required to output the public address and paging audio signals through selected portions of the audio distribution network as indicated. The system shall control and amplify an audio program for distribution within the hospital addition.

The system shall provide even sound distribution throughout the designated area, plus or minus 3 dB for the 1/1 octave band centered at 4000 Hz. The system shall provide uniform frequency response throughout the designated area, plus or minus 3 dB as measured with 1/3-octave bands of pink noise at locations across the designated area selected by the Contracting Officer. The system shall be capable of delivering 75 dB average program level with additional 10 dB peaking margin sound pressure level (SPL) in the area at an acoustic distortion level below 5 percent total harmonic distortion (THD). Unless otherwise specified the sound pressure reference level is 0.00002 Newtons per square meter (20 micro Pascal).

Public address system shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70, NFPA 72, NFPA 99, NFPA 101, and UFC 4-510-01.

9.4.17 Transient Voltage Surge Suppression (TVSS)

As a minimum TVSS protection shall be provided at each panel and lightning arrestors provided at each transformer. It is recommended that Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) or active silicon surge protection technology be used for panel applications.

Transient Voltage Surge Suppression shall be provided utilizing surge arresters to protect sensitive and critical equipment. As a minimum TVSS protection shall be provided at each panel serving electronic loads and lightning arrestors provided at each transformer, and shall be shown on the panel schedule. It is recommended that Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) or active silicon surge protection technology be used for panel applications. Transient Voltage Surge Suppression shall be provided per NEC, NESC, UFC 4-510-01, UFC 3-550-03FA and other applicable standards listed above.

9.4.18 Conduit Raceway System

Metal conduit system shall be complete, to include but not limited to, necessary junction and pull boxes. Smallest conduit size shall be no less than 20mm (0.75 inch) in diameter. All empty conduits shall be furnished with pull wire or cord or rope (depending on the size of conduit and length of run). System design and installation shall be per NFPA 70 requirements. All exterior conduit and raceways shall be designed for exterior application.

9.4.19 Cable Tray Raceway System

Cable trays (if required) shall be ladder type and provided with, but not limited to, splices, end plates, dropouts and miscellaneous hardware. System shall be complete with manufacturer's minimum standard radius and shall be free of burrs and sharp edges. Nominal width of cable tray shall be 306mm (12 inch) and rung spaced at 150mm (6 inch). Nominal depth shall be 103mm (4 inch). System design and installation shall be per NFPA 70 and UFC 4-510-01 requirements.

9.4.20 Identification Nameplates

Major electrical equipment, such as transformers, panelboards, manholes, hand holes, disconnect switches, motor starters, and load centers, etc. shall be provided with permanently installed engraved identification nameplates. Languages used shall be English and Dari.

9.4.21 Schedules

All panelboards and load centers shall be provided with a directory. Directory shall be typed written in English and dari.

9.4.22 Single Line Diagram

Complete single line diagrams shall be provided for all systems installed. All major items in each system shall be identified and labeled for respective ratings. Single line diagrams for each system, installed in a clear plastic frame, shall be provided.

9.4.23 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FOR ELECTRICAL

The Contractor shall provide all materials, supplies, and expendables required to conduct all testing and commissioning activities. The Contractor shall replace all oil/fuel filters during the testing and acceptance period if required by the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall assure all new fuel tanks are filled to capacity and oil/coolant levels on new generators, transformers, etc. are filled to the upper operating level at time of turnover to the Government. The cost of fuel, oil, filters, and other consumables up to the time of Government acceptance is the responsibility of the Contractor.

(a) Contractor is required to provide a 12 month supply of parts for operation and maintenance of equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition to this, the contractors shall provide an inventory of all items, location/address stored and secured, and commissioning plans.

(b) The O&M manuals must be provided prior to any training activities. Manuals shall be "tri-lingual" in Dari, Pashto and English.

(c) All control panels shall have tri-lingual name plates in Dari, Pashto and English.

(d) The contractor shall provide an outline of the training lesson plan (to be approved by the Government) prior to conducting training. CD recordings of training on video shall also be provided, after training is conducted.

-END OF SECTION-

SECTION 01015A

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES – DESIGN/BUILD

(FOR AED USE ONLY – DO NOT INSERT IN RFP PACKAGE)

1.0 GENERAL

These Technical Guidelines are intended as a companion for reference when editing section 01015, Technical Requirements, or using the associated Wizard Software.

Guidelines provide regional guidance for AED, AFCEE, Task Force Phoenix staff, and contractors for design and construction in Afghanistan and nearby Central Asian countries. This guidance can be applied to MILCON, Support for Others, ANA & ANP programs. Guidelines provide information, explanations and clarifications of requirements.

1.8 LIST OF CODES AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA

US Central Command's "Sandbook" is also a valuable reference for ANA & ANP projects.

2.0 SITE DEVELOPMENT

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1 Site Assessment

(a) Right of Entry and de-conflict site control

(b) Water supply assessment

(c) Water quality assessment

(d) Verify whether site was demined

2.1.2 Site Access

(a) LN badges and access approvals

(b) Vehicle access to bases

(c) Worker temporary housing
  (1) On base
  (2) Off base

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

2.3 CIVIL SITE DEVELOPMENT

2.3.1 Site Plan

In addition to technical requirements, consider the cultural aspects of design.

(a) Building clusters

(b) Communal square(s)

(c) Centralized toilet/shower facilities

(d) Required orientation of toilets (north-south)

Afghan contractors and designers often put sidewalks around buildings, they are not required on most facilities, just provide small (1 m deep) stoop at each door.

2.3.3 Site Grading & Drainage

(a) Assess areas required for site drainage.

(b) Verify areas have been demined.

(c) Avoid installing culverts under roads and footpaths wherever possible. Recommend using a "wash" at surface.

(d) Assess whether drainage area is within the current Right of Entry (ROE).

(e) Evaluate drainage characteristics and downstream land use.

(f) Assess slope of drainage pipes and effects on drainage field.

(g) Evaluate package treatment plant effluent, waste water treatment plant drainage, drying fields, and leach fields.

(h) Assess potential for irrigation using chlorinated effluent water.

(i) Consider potential for, and requirements for aquifer recharge – for example, retention of rainwater in retention ponds for infiltration, use of chlorinated effluent water for irrigation, and use of gray water for vehicle washing and irrigation.

2.4 CIVIL UTILITIES

2.4.2 Water

Connect to the existing water supply system.

2.5.3 Water Distribution System

Construct site wet utility infrastructure before any buildings are started.

2.5.4 Sanitary Sewer

Construct site wet utility infrastructure before any buildings are started.

2.5.4.3 Quantity of Wastewater

Provide opportunities for gray water recycling wherever possible.

2.5.4.6.6 Cleanouts

Cleanouts for sewer lines should be located to allow a piece of rebar to be used to snake the line from the upstream end of each straight run of pipe. A new cleanout is required for each bend in the pipe of greater than 45 degrees.

2.5.4.6.6.1 Grease Interceptors

Every DFAC shall have an appropriately sized and configured grease trap.

2.5.5 Septic Systems

Provide opportunities for aquifer recharge wherever possible.

2.5.6 Storm Sewer Systems

Grade the site so that rain (and snow) water do not run off the site immediately, but held in detention ponds which will allow percolation into the soil and recharge of the aquifer.

3.0 ARCHITECTURAL

3.3 LIFE SAFETY/FIRE PROTECTION/HANIDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY

(a) Some of the NFPA criteria may not apply to some projects if they are considered "expeditionary construction." Check to see if a waiver is on file or available.

(b) Fire Sprinklers are required for this project.

(c) Although the vast majority of our facilities for US military and civilian personnel are intended for "able bodied personnel", lately TAC and Contractors have been sending some personnel of advanced age and with various degrees of infirmity. The design of each facility should be evaluated against the probable population using it.

3.4 ANTITERRORISM /FORCE PROTECTION

(a) Some of the UFC criteria may not apply to some projects if they are considered "expeditionary construction." Check to see if a waiver is on file or available.

(b) Parapet walls are undesirable on most facilities because they provide convenient places to hide IEDs and prevent hand grenades from rolling off roofs.

3.7 CONCRETE & MASONRY

Reinforced Concrete and CMU are available nearly everywhere, and are good choices for most types of construction, except for types requiring wide span/column free.

3.7.2 **Insulated Concrete Sandwich Wall System** (3-D Building System) if used

This system is also widely available in most parts of Afghanistan. 3D Panels are suitable for short roof span (5m or less), one storey structures of limited height (5m or less). With a ridge beam, two panels could span 10m if properly designed and constructed.

Recommend that any exterior wall of a facility not exceed 20 m due to limitations in shear strength, and tendencies for large panels to deform.

3.8 METAL

3.8.1 Arch Span
&
3.8.2 Pre-Engineered Metal Building Systems

Pre-Engineered Metal Buildings and Arch-Span (K-Span) buildings are not as widely available and must usually be imported from other countries. Although they are very cost competitive with other types of construction, they may have time/schedule impacts on your project. These construction types are suitable for moderate sized and large facilities, especially those with long span requirements, and column free requirements. If needed in your project, make sure it is a valid requirement, and that enough material for enough facilities is included in your scope to make these construction types cost effective.

3.9 CARPENTRY

Do not use any exposed or painted wood on the exterior of the buildings. If wood must be used for roof trim, it shall be completely clad in galvanized, primed & painted, or prefinished metal.

3.10 ROOFING AND WEATHERPROOFING

3.10.2 Low Slope Roofs

Low slope roofs should be avoided if at all possible. They have a poor performance record in Afghanistan, and maintenance is not readily available.

3.11 WINDOWS, DOORS & GLAZING

3.11.1 Windows

3.11.1.1 Materials

(a) Aluminum windows are not desirable in Afghanistan because spare parts for repair maintenance are not readily available. Additionally, a typical aluminum window system is only designed to receive one thickness of glass, and that thickness may not be available when repairs are required.

(b) Wood windows may be preferable in remote locations where only local carpenters and troops are available to perform repairs. However, the wood windows offer little or no blast resistance and cannot achieve a fire rating.

(c) Steel windows (fabricated from the standard steel tubes and sections) may be preferable in urban areas. New parts can be fabricated locally from standard stock. Steel windows can also accommodate a variety of glazing thicknesses (based on the placement of the bead/trim), and can be manufactured to be blast resistant and fire resistant.

3.11.1.2 Hardware

Do not use cheap brass window hardware; it deforms too easily and requires frequent maintenance. The same goes for plated metal; it is often zinc underneath and breaks easily. Recommend solid stainless steel (not plated) for strength and minimal maintenance.

3.11.1.7 Installation

Deep exterior window sills are undesirable on most facilities because they can prevent hand grenades from rolling/bouncing away. If deep exterior window sills are essential to the design, then slope them at least 25% grade to allow grenades to roll off.

3.11.2 Doors

3.11.2.2 Steel Doors

Use steel doors rather than aluminum doors. Steel doors can be insulated, and can stand more abuse. Components of steel doors are also much more standardized than those of aluminum doors, and can be more easily repaired and replaced.

3.11.2.2.6 Hardware Preparation

Do not use cheap brass door hardware; it deforms too easily and requires frequent maintenance. The same goes for plated metal; it is often zinc underneath and breaks easily. Recommend solid stainless steel (not plated) for strength and minimal maintenance.

3.11.2.3 Wood

Do not use wood doors for interior or exterior; the quality in Afghanistan is substandard.

3.11.2.2.9 Installation of Doors & Frames

Swing doors out wherever possible, even for small facilities, to prevent a blast from blowing the door into the building and injuring people.

3.12 FINISHES

3.12.8 Tile Work

All finished flooring shall be Terrazzo Tile except food preparation areas, latrines, and shower facilities. Food preparation areas, latrines, and shower facilities shall have sloped steel trowel finished concrete floors to include an epoxy self-leveling finish.

4.0 STRUCTURAL

4.8 MASONRY

All masonry walls load bearing and non-load bearing should have horizontal steel mortar joint reinforcement to reduce cracking. Designs should not be approved without horizontal reinforcement between every 2 feet.

4.9 STRUCTURAL STEEL

Welding is sort of a lost art in Afghanistan. Be careful when specifying welded construction, and consider bolted connections when possible. (Ensure that bolts used on site are the correct grade.)

5.0 GEOTECHNICAL

6.0 MECHANICAL

6.1 GENERAL

As of September 2008, there is a new standard:

(a)

(b) These systems require interior ductwork.

(c) Interior ceiling fans are also required.

(d) Rationale:

  (1) Electric Split-Pack, heaters uses electricity to produce heat at only about 30% efficiency.

(e) Package units require a small concrete slab and cmu room or building outside the barracks. Provide a metal door with deadbolt.

(f) Package units require tanks which can hold 5-7 days worth of fuel shall be placed outside the cmu room, in a secure (locked) fenced area with concertina wire.

No heating or cooling system which require “day tanks” or cylinders for fuel are to be used due to fuel pilferage.

6.5 NEW AIR CONDITIONING & HEATING EQUIPMENT

CSTC-A no longer supports cooling for all buildings. In particular, it shall be removed from the scope of sleeping quarters barracks.

The following buildings and rooms/areas shall still be cooled:

(a) Administrative work areas.

(b) Medical facilities.

(c) DFAC dining rooms.

(d) Communications buildings and communications rooms in other buildings.

(e) Any room/area where computer servers and other computer equipment is located.

(f) Guard Towers shall receive Split-System heating and cooling.

(g) Installation commander's office and quarters.

(h) MWR facilities.

(i) Tactical Operations Center (TOC) or equivalent buildings.

Cooling can be provided by:

6.5.1 Evaporative Cooling/Heating Units

Evaporative cooling requires large amounts of water which may not be available at most sites in Afghanistan. These units usually require ductwork, except for small open plan facilities.

6.5.2 Unitary Ducted Heat Pump Units

These units do not require large amounts of water but are less energy efficient than evaporative units. These units also usually require ductwork, except for small open plan areas.

6.5.3 Unitary (ductless split system) Heat Pump Units

Also known as "split-packs" these units are recommended for cooling and heating small offices or bedrooms on exterior walls.

6.9 ELECTRIC HEATERS

Electrical outages (local grid and generators alike) are common, and electrical power cannot be assumed to be constant. As such, there must be other heating alternatives for winter.

6.13 PROPANE COOKING STOVES shall be used this project

6.14 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FOR MECHANICAL

(a) Contractor is required to provide a 12 month supply of parts for operation and maintenance of equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition to this, the contractors shall provide an inventory of all items, location/address stored and secured, and commissioning plans.

(b) The O&M manuals must be provided prior to any training activities. Manuals shall be "tri-lingual" in Dari, Pashto and English.

(c) All control panels shall have tri-lingual name plates in Dari, Pashto and English.

(d) The contractor shall provide an outline of the training lesson plan (to be approved by the Government) prior to conducting training. CD recordings of training on video shall also be provided, after training is conducted.

7.0 PLUMBING

7.3.3 Plumbing Fixtures

(a) Water Closets: Eastern water closets made of ceramic are adequate. Toilets made of plastic are not durable and shall not be accepted. Ensure proper mounting and sealing materials and techniques are used.

Do not use plastic flush assemblies, or thin plastic seats, because they are not durable.

Eastern toilets shall be recessed into the floor so they are below ALL surrounding floor surfaces. This will ease floor cleaning issues regarding unsanitary conditions due to toilets mounted at, or above, floor level.

(b) Lavatories: Concrete trough sinks should be used in enlisted barracks and DFAC's. (Wall hung and pedestal sinks are being damaged because they are being used for washing feet.)

(c) Faucets & Hardware: LN enlisted facility faucets and hardware shall be stainless steel prison grade with individual knobs for hot and cold water (without mixing valves). Coalition faucets shall be regular stainless steel. No goose neck/swan neck faucet fixtures shall be used.

(e) Showers: LN showerheads and faucet handles shall be stainless steel prison grade for LN facilities and regular stainless steel for coalition facilities. Coalition showers shall be regular stainless steel. Provide standard mixing valve. Do not provide the shower handle and hose for LN toilets.

LN showers (shower pans) may be recessed into the floor so they are below ALL surrounding floor surfaces. This will ease floor cleaning issues, and standing water problems.

(i) Ablution Trench: Consider replacing sinks in LN enlisted barracks with an ablution trench with additional faucets mounted at hand-washing height.

(l) Floor and Shower Drains: Floor drains shall be provided in each room that contains a water source. Floor drains shall be provided in the mechanical equipment and toilet rooms as required. Drains shall be located near toilet partitions and shower areas in toilet rooms. In mechanical rooms, floor drains shall be provided to avoid running drain piping long distances above or over the floor. Rooms that require floor drains will be sloped to generate a positive slope to the drains.

Floor drains and shower drains should have fixed strainers covering them. Design and install them so they can only be removed by the Department of Public Works (DPW) with small hex keys.

(m) Trench Drains: Provide trench drains in DFAC kitchen areas with removable grates and strainers; shall follow AED standard design drawings for trench drains. Do not use rebar for grates. Grades should be divided in 900 mm long removable sections for cleaning. Grating grid should not be spaced more than 25 mm apart.

7.3.4 Hot Water

Pressure relief valves must be installed on the hot water outlet pipe. Codes require an anti-siphon device on the cold water inlet. A check valve can be installed on the cold water inlet pipe to act as an anti-siphon device. We are currently finalizing video training for this issue in English, Arabic, and Filipino for distribution to our Field Engineers. (IBC 504)

7.3.5 Hot Water Heaters

Water Heaters shall be located inside a mechanical room, storage room, toilet/janitor room or similar type locked space. Outside is unacceptable. The intent appears to be to isolate the unit to prevent damage or tampering, as well as for safety (AFCEE ICS-SOR 2.7.6.2)

8.0 FIRE PROTECTION & LIFE SAFETY

9.0 ELECTRICAL

Consider alternatives and adjuncts/augments for electrical power supply including:

(a) Local power grid connection (if available), can be primary or back-up

(b) Generators, powered by fossil fuels, can be primary or back-up

(c) Hydroelectric (small scale generation), can be used as an adjunct/augment if water resources are available and secure.

(d) Wind turbine generation, can be used as an adjunct/augment if prevailing winds are favorable and security is adequate to prevent insurgents from shooting at (or otherwise sabotaging) the turbine towers.

(e) Solar power for electrical generation is currently not feasible in most areas due to Afghanistan's technology gap (as of 2008), and high levels of dust accumulation. Solar water heating systems are also not feasible for the same reasons.

9.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

9.4.1 Electrical Distribution System

PVC conduit on exterior applications is not allowed due to high ambient temperatures in some areas. Need to use weather tight rigid metallic conduit. (NEC 352.12(D))

Provide lightning protection of power plan facilities.

9.4.1.1 Generator Power System

For LN facilities, provide Manual Transfer Switch capability for power generation systems, rather than an Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS).

9.4.7 Light Switches
&
9.4.8 Receptacles

Switches and outlets used in exterior or wet areas must be Weatherproof and Ground Fault Interupted (GFI). Outlets must be weatherproof and GFI protected. Wet areas include all exterior uses, bathrooms, and kitchen areas within 1.8m of sinks. GFI protection can be provided using a GFI protected outlet or by using a GFI breaker in the panel box. All conduit used in these areas must be rated as weather tight. (NEC 550.13, 210.8(A)(1), 210.8(A)(2), 210.8(A)(6), 210.8(A)(3), 210.8)

9.4.9 Conductors

Conductors and air terminals for lightning protection for metal roofs and metal buildings should be aluminum rather than copper to prevent galvanic damage to the roofing & siding.

9.4.14 Conduit Raceway Systems

Electrical grommets are required on indoor electrical outlet boxes to prevent damage to wires when they are pulled. Conduit shall terminate at the box with approved bushings and needs to be installed prior to pulling wires. (NEC 300.5H, 353.46, 344.46, 314.17(D), 314.42, 410.30(A), 445.15, 352.46, 300.4(F), 312.6(C), 300.16(B), 430.13, 342.46, 353.46)

9.5 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) FOR ELECTRICAL

(a) Contractor is required to provide a 12 month supply of parts for operation and maintenance of equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations. In addition to this, the contractors shall provide an inventory of all items, location/address stored and secured, and commissioning plans.

(b) The O&M manuals must be provided prior to any training activities. Manuals shall be "tri-lingual" in Dari, Pashto and English.

(c) All control panels shall have tri-lingual name plates in Dari, Pashto and English.

(d) The contractor shall provide an outline of the training lesson plan (to be approved by the Government) prior to conducting training. CD recordings of training on video shall also be provided, after training is conducted.

SECTION 01335

SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN-BUILD PROJECTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE

The publication listed below forms a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publication is referenced to in the text by basic designation only.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTITUTE

Manual of Practice
Construction Specifications Institute
http://www.csinet.org/s_csi/index.asp
601 Madison Street
Alexandria, Virginia
22314-1791

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BUILDING SCIENCES (NIBS)

Unified Master Reference List (UMRL)
National Institute of Building Sciences
1090 Vermont Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005-4905
Email: nibs@nibs.org
FAX: (202) 289-1092
Tele: (202) 289-7800

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT
http://www.aed.usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Attn.: Qalaa House
APO AE 09356

TRANSATLANTIC PROGRAMS CENTER

Design Instructions Manual

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
http://www.tac.usace.army.mil/extranet/

Transatlantic Programs Center
201 Prince Frederick Drive
Winchester, Virginia 22602

1.2 SUBMITTAL CLASSIFICATION

Submittals are classified as follows.

1.2.1 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Contractor Furnished design submittals are the various design documents which primarily consist of field investigations, calculations, design analysis, drawings and specifications. The Design-Build Contractor shall not begin construction work until the Government has reviewed the Design-Build Contractor's concept, intermediate and final designs and has cleared them for construction. Clearance for construction shall not be construed as meaning Government approval. Unless otherwise indicated, the risk for the design is the sole responsibility of the Design-Build Contractor.

As a minimum, design submittals shall be submitted at the following intervals:

Concept design - 35%

General design - 65%

Final design review - 99%

Cleared For Construction review - 100%

Minimum submission requirements for each phase noted above are further defined in Paragraph 3.9 DESIGN STAGES.

Additional requirements for As-Built drawing requirements are further defined in Section 01780A CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS, Paragraph 1.2.1.

For design reviews the standard Corps of Engineers method of review is through DrChecks through Projnet https://www.projnet.org/projnet/binKornHome/index.cfm
All of AED Design Submittal reviews shall be done through DrChecks$_{SM}$.
The Afghanistan Engineer District will complete a review at each of the above design stages and document all comments in DrChecks$_{SM}$. Each of the DrChecks$_{SM}$ comments shall be reviewed by the appropriate Design-Build Contractor discipline to ensure that the comment has been adequately addressed. A Design-Build Contractor response to any DrChecks$_{SM}$ comment of “will comply” is not sufficient. Responses shall describe how the comment was addressed, the applicable drawings sheet which the comment was incorporated and any additional comments and references to the adequacy for the rebuttal.

1.2.2 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS

1.2.2.1 Contractor Furnished Government Approved Construction Submittals (GA)

Government approved construction submittals are primarily related to plans (Contractor Quality Control, Accident Prevention, Resident Management System, Area Use, etc.) schedules (Project Schedule/Network Analysis), and certificates of compliance. They may also include proposed variations to approved design documents in accordance with the paragraph entitled "VARIATIONS".

In addition, GA construction submittals are required for the following:

<u>CIVIL FEATURES</u>

TESTING RESULTS: Data will include information on the locations and depths of all viable water supply sources at the site(s) involved and a water quantity and water quality analysis for each source from the Ministry of Public Health or other certified testing firm.

<u>MECHANICAL FEATURES</u>

EQUIPMENT SUBMITTALS: Manufacturer's standard catalog data, installation, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals and construction details for water wells, water tanks, control valves, pipe insulation, water pumps, air handling units, condensers, variable air volume (VAV) boxes.

TESTING RESULTS: For water tanks, water pumps (including instrumentation), water piping, sprinkler systems, and oxygen systems, submit six (6) copies of each test containing the following information in bound letter-size booklets:

1) The date the tests were performed. 2) A list of equipment used, with calibration certifications. 3) A copy of measurements taken. 4) The parameters to be verified. 5) The condition specified for the parameter. 6) The inspection results, signed, dated, and certified by the installer. The certification shall state that required procedures were accomplished, that the procedures were conducted in compliance the plans and specifications. 7) A description of adjustments performed.

Individual reports shall be provided for storage tank tests, piping tests, system performance tests, high level alarm test, and the system leak tests. Drawings shall be folded blue lines, with the title block visible.

<u>ELECTRICAL FEATURES</u>

PRODUCT DATA and SHOP DRAWINGS: generators (and its auxiliaries), load bank, transformers, substations, panels/switchboards/motor control centers, lightning protection, receptacles, circuit breakers.

DESIGN DATA: lightning protection and grounding.

TEST DATA: Lightning protection and grounding.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

PRODUCT DATA/CATALOGUE CUTS/SHOP DRAWINGS/SCHEDULES: Specialty doors and frames (fire rated, sound rated, bullet resistant, security, overhead rolling); door hardware; windows; metal roofing (including fasteners, flashing, and accessories); building insulation; fire-rated and water-resistant gypsum board; and other specialty products (bullet resistant glazing/panels).

COLOR BOARD: Architectural finishes

PRODUCT DATA/CATALOGUE CUTS/INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS: Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS)

SHOP DRAWINGS: Casework/Cabinetry

1.2.2.2 For Information Only Construction Submittals (FIO)

All submittals not requiring Designer of Record or Government approval will be for information only. These construction submittals shall be checked, stamped, signed and dated by the Design-Build Contractor's Quality Control Engineer, certifying that such submittal complies with the contract requirements. All Design-Build Contractor submittals shall be subject to review by the Government at any time during the course of the contract. Any Contractor submittal found to contain errors or omissions shall be resubmitted as one requiring "approval". No adjustment for time or money will be allowed for corrections required as a result of noncompliance with plans or specifications. Normally submittals For Information Only will not be returned. Approval of the Contracting Officer is not required on FIO submittals. These submittals will be used for information purposes. The Government reserves the right to require the Design-Build Contractor to resubmit any item found not to comply with the contract. This does not relieve the Design-Build Contractor from the obligation to furnish material conforming to the plans and specifications and will not prevent the Contracting Officer from requiring removal and replacement if nonconforming material is incorporated in the work.

1.3 SUBMITTAL CERTIFICATION

The CQC organization shall be responsible for certifying that all submittals and deliverables have been reviewed in detail for completeness, are correct, and are in

strict conformance with the contract drawings, specifications, and reference documents.

1.3.1 Effective Quality Control System

The Design-Build Contractor is responsible for quality control and shall establish and maintain an effective quality control system in compliance with Contract Clause 52.236-21 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION - ALTERNATE I, and SECTION 01451 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL.

1.3.1.1 Organizational Responsibility

The quality control system shall cover all design, construction, subcontractor, manufacturer, vendor, and supplier operations at any tier, both onsite and offsite.

1.3.1.2 CQC System Manager Review and Approval

Prior to submittal, all items shall be checked and approved by the Design-Build Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) System Manager. If found to be in strict conformance with the contract requirement, each item shall be stamped, signed, and dated by the CQC System Manager. Copies of the CQC organizations review comments indicating action taken shall be included within each submittal.

1.3.1.3 Determination of Compliance

Each submittal shall be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall submit all required documentation with submittals. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineer (USACE) will not accept partial submittals.

1.3.2 Responsibility for Errors or Omissions

It is the sole responsibility of the Design-Build Contractor to ensure that submittals do or do not comply with the contract documents. Government review, clearance for construction, or approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Design-Build Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract.

1.3.2.1 Government Review

Government review, clearance for construction, or approval of post design construction submittals shall not be construed as a complete check, but will indicate only that the general method of construction, materials, detailing and other information are satisfactory.

1.3.3 Substitutions

After design submittals have been reviewed and cleared for construction by the Contracting Officer, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials or equipment will be considered unless justified as indicated in the paragraph entitled VARIATIONS.

1.3.4 Additional Submittals

In conjunction with Contract Clause 52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP, the Contracting Officer may request submittals in addition to those specified when deemed necessary to adequately describe the work.

1.3.5 Untimely and Unacceptable Submittals

If the Design-Build Contractor fails to submit submittals in a timely fashion, or repetitively submits submittals that are incomplete or not in strict conformance with the contract documents, no part of the time lost due to such actions shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Design-Build Contractor.

1.3.6 Stamps

Stamps shall be used by the Design-Build Contractor on all design and post design construction submittals to certify that the submittal meets contract requirements and shall be similar to the following:

Design-Build Contractor (Firm Name)
Contract Number
Contract Name

I certify that this submittal accurate, is in strict conformance with all contract requirements, has been thoroughly coordinated and cross checked against all other applicable disciplines to prevent the omission of vital information, that all conflicts have been resolved, and that repetition has been avoided and, it is complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements by the Contracting Officer.

Name of CQC System Manager: _____

Signature of CQC System Manager: _____

Date: _____

1.4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

All specifications, drawings, design analysis, design calculations, shop drawings, catalog data, materials lists, and equipment schedules submitted shall be in the English language. However, the local language of host country shall be added to project As-Built drawings.

1.5 UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Design documents shall be prepared in accordance with the guidance offered in SECTION 01415 METRIC MEASUREMENTS.

The metric units used are the International System of Units (SI) developed and maintained by the General Conference on Weights and Measures (CGPM); the name International System of Units and the international abbreviation SI were adopted by the 11th CGPM in 1960.

1.5.1 Drawings

1.5.1.1 Site Layout

All site layout data shall be dimensioned in meters or coordinates, as appropriate. All details and pipe sizes shall be dimensioned in millimeters.

EXAMPLE: Masonry openings shall be a U.S. module to suit a standard U.S. door. The dimensions of the opening shall be given in SI units. Metric dimensions for site plans shall be in meters and fraction thereof. Dimensions for all other drawings shall be in millimeters using hard metric designations (example: 12 meters = 12 000). Hard metric is defined as utilizing standard metric products and the use of measurements in increments of fifty (50) and one hundred (100) millimeters.

1.5.1.2 Geo-reference

All site plans shall be geo-referenced using the WGS 1984 coordinate system, specifically the following: WGS 1984 UTM one 42 N. If the designer is not able to use the stated coordinate system the coordinate system used shall be correlated to the stated coordinate system. A table shall be provided within the site drawing set cross referencing the WGS84 system to that utilized. This is required to allow AED to incorporate the plans into GIS for storage, map production, and possible geospatial analysis of the different work sites.

1.5.2 Design Calculations

Calculations shall be in SI units to meet the requirements of the design. Quantities on the contract drawings stated in SI units, shall also be stated in SI units in the design analysis to match the drawings.

1.5.3 Specifications

All equipment and products shall be specified according to U.S. standards and described by appropriate units as required herein.

1.6 WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT FOR SUBMITTALS

1.6.1 Design Submittals

Payment for Design work will not be made in whole or in part until the Government has reviewed and cleared the design for construction.

1.6.2 Construction Submittals

Payment for materials incorporated in the work will not be made if required approvals have not been obtained. In event under separate clause of the contract, the Design-Build Contractor is allowed partial or total invoice payment for materials shipped from the Continental United States (CONUS), and/or stored at the site, the Design-Build Contractor shall with his request for such payment, submit copies of approvals (ENG Form 4025) certifying that the materials that are being shipped and/or stored have been approved and are in full compliance with the contract technical specifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

The following are contract deliverables which expound upon and finalize the design parameters/requirements outlined within the contract documents. They shall be prepared in such a fashion that the Prime Contractor is responsible to the Government and not as an internal document between the Prime Contractor and its Subcontractors, Vendors, Suppliers, etc.

2.2 PROJECT NARRATIVE

The Project Narrative shall be a bound set and shall contain the contract Request For Proposal (RFP) Sections 01010 and 01015 (and any additional RFP sections that are appropriate). The RFP Section 01010 and 01015 shall be the latest version. Any subsequent changes to the RFP shall be clearly marked and highlighted with explanation for the changes.
The Project Narrative shall also contain the general description of the project and a discussion of the design approach and design features for the project.

2.3 DESIGN ANALYSIS

2.3.1 Submittal

A design analysis, written in the English Language with SI units of measure shall be submitted for review by the Government. The design analysis is a written explanation of the project design which is expanded and revised (updated) as the design progresses. The design analysis shall contain all explanatory material giving the design rationale for any design decisions which would not be obvious to an engineer reviewing the final drawings and specifications. The design analysis contains the criteria for and the history of the project design, including criteria furnished by the Government, letters, codes, references, conference minutes, and pertinent research. Design calculations, computerized and manual, are included in the design analysis. Narrative descriptions of design solutions are also included. Written material may be illustrated by diagrams and sketches to convey design concepts. Catalog cuts and manufacturer's data for all equipment items, shall be submitted. Copies of all previous design phase review comments and the actions assigned to them shall be included with each submission of the design analysis. Specific requirements for the design analysis, listed by submittal phase, are contained hereinafter.

2.3.2 Format

Format of design analysis shall closely match the standard format referenced within the RFP.

2.4 DESIGN CALCULATIONS

When they are voluminous, they shall be bound separately from the narrative part of the design analysis. The design calculations shall be presented in a clean and legible form incorporating a title page and index for each volume. A table of contents, which shall be an index of the indices, shall be furnished when there is more than one volume. The source of loading conditions, supplementary sketches, graphs, formulae, and references shall be identified. Assumptions and conclusions shall be explained. Calculation sheets shall carry the names or initials of the computer and the checker and the dates of calculations and checking. No portion of the calculations shall be computed and checked by the same person.

2.4.1 Automatic Data Processing Systems (ADPS)

When ADPS are used to perform design calculations, the design analysis shall include descriptions of the computer programs used and copies of the ADPS input data and output summaries. When the computer output is large, it may be divided into volumes at logical division points.

2.4.1.1 Computer Printouts

Each set of computer printouts shall be preceded by an index and by a description of the computation performed. If several sets of computations are submitted, they shall be accompanied by a general table of contents in addition to the individual indices.

2.4.1.2 Preparation of the Description

Preparation of the description which must accompany each set of ADPS printouts shall include the following.

a. Explain the design method, including assumptions, theories and formulae.

b. Include applicable diagrams, adequately identified.

c. State exactly the computation performed by the computer.

d. Provide all necessary explanations of the computer printout format, symbols, and abbreviations.

e. Use adequate and consistent notation.

f. Provide sufficient information to permit manual checks of the results.

2.5 SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications shall be prepared in accordance with the Construction Specifications Institute (CSI) format. The Design-Build Contractor prepared specifications shall include as a minimum, all applicable specification sections referenced by the CSI. Where the CSI does not reference a specification section for specific work to be performed by this contract, the Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for creating the required specification.

2.5.1 Preparation of Proprietary Non-Generic Design Documents

During the course of design, the designer shall specify specific proprietary materials, equipment, systems, and patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number. The subsequent use of construction submittals to supplant and/or supplement incomplete design effort is unacceptable. Design submittals containing non-proprietary and/or generic design criteria where proprietary items are available, will be returned for resubmission.

2.5.2 Use of Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS)

If UFGS are used, it is the sole responsibility of the Design-Build Contractor to prepare these specifications in strict conformance with the paragraph entitled PREPARATION OF PROPRIETARY NON-GENERIC DESIGN DOCUMENTS. UFGS containing non-proprietary and/or generic design criteria, where proprietary items are available, will be returned for resubmission. If the UFGS contains a “SUBMITTALS” paragraph, the Design-Build Contractor shall delete it and incorporate all required information directly into the design documents. Under no

circumstances will the Design-Build Contractor be permitted to use submittals and shop drawings to finalize an incomplete design. UFGS (Uniform Federal Guide Specifications) are required for this project when U.S. products and systems are required or used. Current UFGS information may be obtained at the following location: http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/browse_org.php?o=70.

Specifications for UFGS are in SpecsIntact format. SpecsIntact is government sponsored software used to edit specifications for government contracts. The software is available at the following link: http://specsintact.ksc.nasa.gov/index.asp.

2.5.3 Quality Control and Testing

Specifications shall include required quality control and further indicate all testing to be conducted by the Design-Build Contractor, its subcontractors, vendors and/or suppliers.

2.5.4 Ambiguities and indefinite specifications

Ambiguities, indefinite specification requirements (e.g., highest quality, workmanlike manner, as necessary, where appropriate, as directed etc) and language open to interpretation is unacceptable.

2.5.5 Industry Standards

2.5.5.1 U.S. Industry Standards

The Specifications shall be based on internationally accepted U.S. industry Standards. Customarily accepted publications may be found in the UNIFIED MASTER REFERENCE LIST (UMRL) which may be located at the following URL: http://www.hnd.usace.army.mil/techinfo/UFGS/UFGSref.htm.

To access the UMRL select the “Unified Facilities Guide Specifications” tab and scroll down to Unified Master Reference List (UMRL) (PDF version).

Examples of U.S. standards are: National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), International Building Code (IBC), American Concrete Institute (ACI), American Water Works Association (AWWA), ADAAG (ADA Accessibility Guidelines) for Buildings and Facilities, etc. Standards referenced shall be by specific issue; the revision letter, date or other specific identification shall be included.

This document lists publications referenced in the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) of the Corps of Engineers (USACE), the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC), the Air Force Civil Engineer Support Agency (AFCESA), and the guide specifications of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). This document is maintained by the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) based on information provided by the agencies involved

and the standards producing organizations. The listing is current with information available to NIBS on the date of this publication.

Standards referenced in specifications and drawings prepared by the Design-Build Contractor shall be by specific issue; the revision letter, date or other specific identification shall be included.

2.5.5.2 Non U.S. Industry Standards

If non U.S. industry standards (e.g., codes, regulations, or technical references and norms) are authorized for use under this contract and are incorporated in the Design-Build Contractor's design, one (1) copy of each standard referenced shall be provided to the Government.

Where a U.S. design and/or construction standard cannot be referenced due to non-availability of products and/or systems, another specification format using the CSI guidelines may be utilized for that particular product and/or system. If a majority of the specifications within this project reference non-U.S. products due to availability and/or other factors, the entire set of specifications are not required to be in UFGS and SpecsIntact format.

2.5.6 Incorporation of Government review comments

Subsequent to submission to the Government, the specifications shall be finalized by the incorporation of Government review comments.

2.6 DRAWINGS

Drawings, prepared in the English language with SI units of measure, are a part of each submittal. The working drawings shall be adequately labeled and cross-referenced for review. Complete, thoroughly checked and coordinated contract drawings shall be submitted. The contract drawings submitted for final review shall include the drawings previously submitted which have been revised and completed as necessary. The Design-Build Contractor shall have incorporated any design review comments generated by previous design review(s), have completed all of his constructability and coordination checks, and have the drawings in a Ready-to-Build condition. The drawings shall be complete at this time and contain all the details necessary to ensure a clear understanding of the work throughout construction.

2.6.1 Drawing Size

Project is required to be in SI units, all drawings shall be prepared in size "A1" sheets (594mm by 841mm). Design submissions may be prepared in half size (279 mm by 420 mm) to save paper and for ease of review. All final contract drawing sets shall be prepared with full size sheets. Drawings shall be trimmed to size if necessary.

2.6.2 Computer Assisted Design and Drafting (CADD)

Computer Assisted Design and Drafting (CADD) is required for all work related to this contract. The CADD deliverables shall meet the requirements of the AEC CAD Standard Release 3.0. Emphasis is on drawings meeting sheet layout standards, level/layer naming standards and sheet naming conventions. CAD standards may be found at the following link:
https://cadbim.usace.army.mil/default.aspx?p=s&t=13&i=4.
Transatlantic Programs Center Design Instructions Manual, Chapter 22 entitled COMPUTER ASSISTED DESIGN AND DRAFTING. The Contractor shall furnish the digital As-Built drawing files in .DWG file format utilizing AutoDesk AutoCAD release 2004 or later. Drawings prepared in any convention other than CADD, must have approval of the Contracting Officer.

2.6.3 Plotter Prepared Original Drawings

Plotter prepared original drawings shall be prepared on 20 pound bond paper, unless otherwise approved and shall be plotted on the matte side. Raster plotters must provide a minimum resolution of 400 dpi while vector plotters shall provide a minimum resolution of 0.0010 inch with an accuracy of +0.1% of the move and a repeatability error of not more than 0.005 inch. Drawings produced from dot matrix plotters are not acceptable. Plots accompanied by the digital design file may be prepared on vellum: translucent bond is not acceptable. Line density shall be equivalent to that produced by black India ink: half-tones and gray scale plots are not acceptable unless otherwise approved. Manual changes to plotted originals are not acceptable.

2.6.4 Half-Size Reduction

Preparation of all work shall accommodate half size reduction unless project is required to meet SI units or shall be instructed otherwise by the Contracting Officer.

2.6.5 Symbols and Abbreviations

Symbols and abbreviations shall be in accordance with AEC CAD Standard Release 2.0 or later /or conform to the symbols used with a CADD program such AutoDesk AutoCAD release 2004 or greater.

2.6.6 Design Discipline Designation Format

Referencing AEC CAD Standard Release 2.0, the drawing package shall be divided into the following proposed divisions as shown in chronological order:

Use the following for AEC CAD Standard Release 2.0:

Discipline Designation	Discipline
C	Civil
A	Architectural
S	Structural
P	Plumbing
M	Mechanical
E	Electrical
F	Fire Protection

Each drawing for the particular facility shall be designated by the discipline designation and sheet number and shall be consecutive within each discipline. AEC CAD Standard, referenced herein, shall be adhered to, especially with regard to sheet naming, numbering and level/layer naming standards. Copies of level/layer naming standards are available at the following locations (in comma delimited format - .CSV) and may be imported into Micro-station and/or AutoCAD release 2004 or later:

Public FTP site:
ftp://anonymous:anonymous@ftp.usace.army.mil/pub/aed/Standards/AEC_Nat_CAD_Std/level_libs/
SharePoint site:
https://aedsharepoint.tac.usace.army.mil/C16/Drawings/Document%20Library/AEC_CAD_level_templates.ZIP

2.6.7 Grouping Drawings

A building or individual facility design shall, except for site development drawings, be grouped in the design drawing package so that a single building may be withdrawn by deleting or removing a consecutive block of sheets.

2.6.8 Title and Revision Block

Title and revision block shall match examples shown in **1335a-Attachments-AED**, Figures 1 through 5, furnished as an attachment to this RFP.

2.6.9 Drawing Scales

The scales indicated on the following list shall, in general, be used for all drawings. The Contractor may, at its option, make exceptions to scales indicated, if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

Site, Grading and Utility Plans - 1:500, if in SI units

Key Plans as large as practical

Cross Sections/elevations (as large scale as possible to adequately show required detail) - 1:100, if in SI units

Details - 1:10 minimum, if in SI units

2.6.10 Binding

All volumes of drawing prints shall be firmly bound and shall have covers of heavier bond than the drawing sheets. If posts are used to fasten sheets together, the drilled holes on the bond edges of the sheets shall be on 8-1/2-inch centers.

2.6.11 Typical Sheets

Typical sheets of standard details uniformly used on all buildings are authorized and encouraged. Sheets of standard details may be prepared so that they can be reused if the design package must be divided into separate construction packages. Each typical detail drawing sheet may be limited to a particular design discipline. Standard detail sheets shall be organized by discipline as are the other drawing sheets. Details peculiar to one facility shall not be shown in the standard details but with the group of drawings for the facility to which it pertains.

2.6.12 Sheet page numbers

At initial submission of drawings, all plan sheets shall be numbered sequentially from 1 to “x”, with “x” being the total number of drawings. See Paragraph 2.6.6 Design Discipline Designation Format guidance and “1335a-Attachments-AED, Figure 1 – AED Title Block sheet number/description” for further Sheet Reference Number requirements. Additional drawings not yet developed can be “reserved” in the Index and included in the initial numbering, or can be added later and named as follows.

For an Architectural sheet ADDED immediately after this page,

Sheet Reference Number
A-009
Sheet 09 of 43

the page would be numbered as below:

Sheet Reference Number
A-009A
Sheet 09A of 43

Other architectural, or other discipline, drawings would be likewise added and annotated on the Index sheet and on the individual drawing Sheet Reference Number Block.

2.6.13 Drawing File Number

The File Number is unique to each drawing and is a combination of a project location code, project number, facility designator and the CADD file name. Unassigned numbers or skipped sheets shall be labeled as "Not Used" on the index sheets. Cover sheets are not numbered.

2.6.14 Specifications Placed on the Drawings

Details of standard products or items which are adequately covered by specifications shall not be included on the drawings.

2.6.15 Legends

For each submittal, legends of symbols and lists of abbreviations shall be placed on the drawings. They shall include all of the symbols and abbreviations used in the drawing set, but shall exclude any symbols and abbreviations not used. Since many symbols are limited to certain design disciplines, there is a definite advantage to the use of separate legends on the initial sheet of each design discipline or in the Standard Details package for each discipline. If legends have not been shown by discipline, a legend shall be placed on the first drawing.

2.6.16 Location Grid

To facilitate the location of project elements and the coordination of the various disciplines' drawings, all plans shall indicate a column line or planning grid, and all floor plans (except structural plans) shall show room numbers.

2.6.17 Composite and Key Plans

If the plan of a large building or structure must be placed on two or more sheets in order to maintain proper scale, the total plan shall be placed on one sheet at a smaller scale. Appropriate key plans and match lines shall appear on segmented drawings. Key plans shall be used not only to relate large scale plans to total floor plans but also to relate individual buildings to complexes of buildings. Key plans shall be drawn in a convenient location and shall indicate the relative location of the represented plan area by crosshatching.

2.6.18 Revisions

Drawing revisions shall be prepared only on the original CADD files. A revision area is required on all sheets.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

3.1.1 Design Concept Coordination Meeting

In addition to regular meetings with the Government the Contractor shall conduct formal status briefings on a monthly basis, as a minimum, to provide a management overview of design development. Shortly after contract award the Government may choose to conduct meetings with the Design-Build Contractor to refine proposal concept features. The purpose of the meeting is to assure attention to project requirements and to suggest ways of improving the design prior to tentative level submissions.

3.1.2 Government Design Changes

Government design changes which do not increase construction costs shall be made at no charge to the Government. The Contracting Officer may request design submittals in addition to those listed when deemed necessary to adequately describe the work covered in the contract documents. Submittals shall be made in the respective number of copies and to the respective addresses set forth in the paragraph entitled SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE. Each submittal shall be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements.

3.2 SUBMITTAL REGISTERS

3.2.1 Contractor-Furnished Design Documents Submittal Register (TAC Form 122-E)

3.2.1.1 General

The Contractor shall submit as part of his Project Schedule, information regarding the submittal and clearance for construction of Contractor furnished design documents. In addition, the Contractor shall provide a complete submittal register in the sample format (TAC Form 122-E - Contractor Furnished Design Documents Submittal Register) which is attached to this section. The Contractor shall, within fifteen (15) calendar days after approval of the Project Schedule, submit 3 copies of his finalized Contractor Furnished Design Document Submittal Register to the Contracting Officer for approval. The submittal register shall consist of a tabulation of all the Contractor furnished design documents with the indicated dates integrated into the Design Progress Schedule. The Contractor shall post all actual dates of submittal actions (including clearance for construction) as they occur.

3.2.1.2 Additions or Revisions

Any additions or changes required to be made to the TAC Form 122-E as a result of the Contracting Officer's review shall be incorporated into the TAC Form 122-E by the Contractor and a re-submittal of 35% and 100% design submittal and (3) copies

shall be affected within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's review comments.

3.2.1.3 Submission Requirements

A copy of the initial TAC Form 122-E and each monthly update prepared by the Contractor, shall be submitted to

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT

(1) DHL, FEDEX, UPS or any other courier service:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Afghanistan Engineer District
House # 1, St. #1 West
West Wazir Akbar High School
Behind Amani High School
Kabul, Afghanistan
Attn.: Chief, Engineering & Construction Division

3.2.2 Construction Submittal Register (ENG Form 4288)

Attached to this section is ENG Form 4288 which the Contractor is responsible for developing for this contract. All construction submittals shall be shown on this register. The submittal register shall be the controlling document and will be used to control all construction submittals throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall maintain and update the register on a monthly basis for the Contracting Officer's approval.

3.3 TRANSMITTAL FORM (ENG Form 4025)

The sample transmittal form (ENG Form 4025) attached to this section shall be used for submitting both design and construction submittals in accordance with the instructions on the reverse side of the form. These forms will be furnished to the Contractor. This form shall be properly completed by filling out all the heading blank spaces and identifying each item submitted. Special care will be exercised to ensure proper listing of the specification paragraph and/or sheet number of the contract drawings pertinent to the data submitted for each item.

3.4 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall prepare and submit a design progress schedule to the Contracting Officer. The Critical Path Method (CPM) of network calculation shall be used to generate the Project Schedule. The progress schedule shall show, as a percentage of the total design price, the various items included in the contract and the order in which the Contractor proposes to carry on the work, with dates on which he will start the features of the work and the contemplated dates for completing

same. Significant milestones such as review submittals shall be annotated. The Contractor shall assign sufficient technical, supervisory and administrative personnel to insure the prosecution of the work in accordance with the progress schedule. The Contractor shall correct the progress schedule at the end of each month and shall deliver Submittal section AED (3) copies to the Contracting Officer. The approved Project Schedule shall be used to measure the progress of the work, to aid in evaluating time extensions, and to provide the basis of all progress payments.

3.5 SCHEDULING

3.5.1 Design Submittals

Adequate time (a minimum of fourteen (14) calendar days exclusive of mailing time) shall be allowed for review and clearance for construction. If the Contractor fails to submit design submittals in a timely fashion, or repetitively submits design submittals that are not in strict conformance with the contract documents, no part of the time lost due to such actions shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

3.5.2 Post Design Construction Submittals

Submittals covering component items forming a system or items that are interrelated shall be scheduled to be coordinated and submitted concurrently. Certifications to be submitted with the pertinent drawings shall be so scheduled. Adequate time (a minimum of fourteen (14) calendar days exclusive of mailing time) shall be allowed for review and approval. If the Contractor fails to submit post design construction submittals in a timely fashion, or repetitively submits submittals that are not in strict conformance with the contract documents, no part of the time lost due to actions shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

3.6 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

3.6.1 Design Submittals

3.6.1.1 Afghanistan Engineer District (AED)

Two (2) half-size hard copies and one (1) soft copy on CD-ROM of all design submittals (calculations, reports of field tests, design analysis, plans, specifications, etc) shall be transmitted to the Government using one of the following addresses, by means of ENG Form 4025:

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT

(1) DHL, FEDEX, UPS or any other courier service:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Afghanistan Engineer District
House # 1, St. #1 West
West Wazir Akbar High School
Behind Amani High School
Kabul, Afghanistan
Attn.: Chief, Engineering Branch

3.6.1.2 Resident/Area Engineer Office

A complete design submittals shall be provided to the Area and/or Resident Engineer Office such that these are received **at the same time** as these submittals are delivered to the Resident Office the project falls under. . At the Pre-Construction meeting, the Contractor will be furnished the Area and/or Resident Office addresses to which these submittals shall be provided.

3.6.1.3 Deliverables "Cleared for Construction"

Once the Design Documents have been "Cleared for Construction" by the Contracting Officer, the Design-Build Contractor shall clearly identify each document by annotating it as “Cleared for Construction”. One (1) complete hardcopy and CD set of all finalized design documents shall be submitted to the Government as follows:

a. AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT

(1) DHL, FEDEX, UPS or any other courier service:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Afghanistan Engineer District
House # 1, St. #1 West
West Wazir Akbar High School
Behind Amani High School
Kabul, Afghanistan
Attn: Chief, Engineering Branch

b. Area Engineer Office.

c. Resident Engineer Office.

3.6.1.4 Editable CADD Format As-Builts

This is a Design-Build project and in accordance with Contract Clause 52.227-7022 GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UNLIMITED), the Government has non-exclusive rights to use the design on other projects. Therefore, the As-Builts furnished to the Government must be in an editable format. See Section 01780A CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS, Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2, for all requirements associated with submission of editable CADD format As-Builts required as part of this contract.

3.6.1.5 Digital Transmission of Design Submittals

The Design-Build Contractor may submit design deliverables addressed by this specification in digital format. The following procedure shall be followed:

a. USE OF FILE TRANSFER PROTOCOL (FTP) SERVER. The Design-Build contractor will download all design files on either its own File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Server, the Corps FTP Server or as otherwise directed. Afghanistan Engineer District (AED) prefers that the contractor provide the soft copy of design submittals be burned to CD-ROM and submitted as such. The procedure to be followed will be established at the Pre-Construction Conference and the appropriate log-in and password information will be exchanged between the Government and the Design-Build Contractor.

AED accepts AutoDesk AutoCad release 2004 or higher drawing file format as the standard due to the fact that the local region does not support Microstation.

b. TRANSLATED OR CONVERTED FILES DRAWING FILES. Digital drawing files shall be prepared as indicated in the paragraph entitled COMPUTER ASSISTED DESIGN AND DRAFTING (CADD). Under NO circumstances shall the Design-Build Contractor translate (or convert) the files from AutoDesk AutoCAD to Bentley Microstation.

c. NOTIFICATION. The Design-Build Contractor shall notify all recipients by email that the Design submittal has been downloaded to the designated FTP server or electronically provided on a CD and is ready for Government review. This email shall include a scanned copy of the ENG Form 4025 signed by the Design-Build Contractor's Contractor Quality Control (CQC) Organization. It shall also include an updated digital copy of TAC Form 122-E. The Government will use the digital submittal as an advance copy pending receipt of an official hardcopy version in accordance with the paragraph entitled SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE. Subsequent to a period of demonstrated successful performance, the Government may elect to eliminate the requirement to submit an official hardcopy version.

The TAC Form 122-E shall be prepared in a spread sheet software that readily allows the file to be saved as a *.CSV file that can subsequently be imported into the Corps of Engineers Resident Management System (RMS) software.

d. RETURN OF GOVERNMENT REVIEWED SUBMITTALS. Subsequent to the Government review, the Eng Form 4025 with comments (if applicable) will be returned to the Design-build Contractor digitally by email. Hardcopies of these documents will subsequently be submitted to the Design-Build Contractor via the United States Postal Service (USPS). The Government may elect to stop sending hardcopies if it deems that digital transmission of design submittals is progressing satisfactorily.

e. SUPPLEMENTAL ACTIONS. All supplemental actions, resubmittals, and subsequently scheduled submissions shall be performed by the Design-Build contractor as indicated within this paragraph.

3.6.2 Post Design Construction Submittals

Two (2) copies of all post design construction submittals shall be transmitted to:

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT

(1) DHL, FEDEX, UPS or any other courier service:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Afghanistan Engineer District
House # 1, St. #1 West
West Wazir Akbar High School
Behind Amani High School
Kabul, Afghanistan
Attn: Chief, Engineering Branch

3.6.3 Submittal Numbering System

Instructions on the numbering system to be used for construction submittals follows.

3.6.3.1 Submittals

Shop drawings and materials are listed on the Submittal Register (ENG Form 4288) as follows:

a. List is prepared according to contract specifications and drawings, picking up all items involved in the project.

b. This list is divided into sections as indicated in the specifications. For example:

Sec	01015	"Technical Requirements"
Sec	01335	“Design Submittals”
Sec.	02831	"Chain-Link Fence"
Sec.	02710	"Subdrainage System"
Sec	03300	"Concrete For Building Construction"
Sec.	04200	"Masonry"

3.6.3.2 Numbering procedures for transmittal on ENG FORM 4025

Each Specification Section will have various requirements for submittals (design information, product data, test reports, procedures, etc.) to the Government for Approval (GA) or For Information Only (FIO). Items from different Sections cannot

be submitted on the same ENG Form 4025. When furnishing one or more items from the same Section at a given time, a single ENG Form 4025 can be used to identify and submit these items. Block ‘b” of the 4025 entitled “DESCRIPTION OF ITEM SUBMITTED” should provide an accurate and unique description of each item being proposed by the Contractor. Item numbers (block “a” of the 4025 entitled “ITEM NO.”) will be automatically generated in QCS for each ENG Form 4025. QCS will track and automatically generate the “ITEM NO.” for all following ENG Form 4025s for the same Section number. To illustrate, a transmittal for the 35% Design Submittal required by Section 01335 might have the following Items:

ITEM NO. 1 Topographic Information
ITEM NO. 2 Geotechnical Report
ITEM NO. 3 Foundation Design
ITEM NO. 4 35% Plans
ITEM NO. 5 Outline of Construction Specifications to be used

If this was the first submittal furnished by the Contractor for Section 01335, then a Transmittal Number of 01335-1 would be generated using QCS. As new transmittals are generated in QCS, the last digit of the transmittal is increased incrementally, as follows:

Transmittal No. 01335-2
Transmittal No. 01335-3
Transmittal No. 01335-4

and so forth. The first transmittal submitted from each Specification Section will be “-1”, in other words, there will never be a “Transmittal No. 01335-0”.

The above illustration is true for all other Specification Sections included in the Request for Proposal or in the Construction Specifications compiled by the Design-Build Contractor in the prosecution of work under the RFP.

For design reviews the standard Corps of Engineers method of review is through DrChecks$_{SM}$ through projnet https://www.projnet.org/projnet/binKornHome/index.cfm All of AED design submittal reviews shall be done through DrChecks$_{SM}$.

3.6.3.3 Re-submittals

Should the Contractor be required to resubmit any transmittal due to one or more items on that transmittal being Coded “C” (Approved, except as noted, Resubmission Required) or “E” (Disapproved) by the Government, it will be accomplished by using QCS to generate the same transmittal number followed by the number "-1" for the first re-submittal, "-2" for the second re-submittal, "-3" for the third re-submittal, etc.

As an example, assume the 65% Design Submittal is provided to the Government as Transmittal 01335-9. Due to omissions or errors in that Submittal which result in a Code “E” being given, then the subsequent 65% Design Resubmittal #1 would be “Transmittal 01335-9.1”. Should a re-submittal again be necessary, it would be Design Resubmittal #2 and would be submitted as “Transmittal 01335-9.2”.

The purpose of this system is to avoid deviations from the Submittal Register and to track submittals in both RMS and DrChecks$_{SM}$. It should be noted that a new transmittal number following the above system CANNOT be generated in QCS unless the prior transmittal has been given a Code, and if the Design-Build Contractor is having difficulty generating the correct transmittal number contact with the COR should be made to accomplish this coding in RMS.

3.6.4 Variations

If design documents or construction submittals show variations from the contract parameters and/or requirements, the Contractor shall justify such variations in writing, at the time of submission. Additionally, the Contractor shall also annotate block "h" entitled "variation" of ENG FORM 4025. After design submittals have been reviewed and cleared for construction by the Contracting Officer, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials, equipment, systems, and patented processes will be considered unless accompanied by the following:

a. Reason or purpose for proposed variation, substitution, or revision.

b. How does quality of variation compare with quality of the specified item? This shall be in the form of a technical evaluation tabulating differences between the item(s) originally specified and what is proposed.

c. Provide a cost comparison. This shall include an acquisition and life cycle cost comparison.

d. For proprietary materials, products, systems, and patented processes a certification signed by an official authorized to certify in behalf of the manufacturing company that the proposed substitution meets or exceeds what was originally specified.

e. For all other actions, a certification signed by a licensed professional engineer or architect certifying that the proposed variation or revision meets or exceeds what was originally specified.

f. Advantage to the Government, if variation is approved, i.e. Operation and Maintenance considerations, better product, etc.

g. Ramifications and impact, if not approved.

If the Government review detects any items not in compliance with contract requirements or items requiring further clarification, the Contractor will be so advised. Lack of notification by the Contracting Officer of any non-complying item does not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation.

3.6.5 Non-Compliance

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any detected noncompliance with the requirements of this specification. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the worksite, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of notification. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

3.7 REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR PREPARED DESIGN DOCUMENTS

3.7.1 General

The work under contract will be subject to continuous review by representatives of the Contracting Officer. Additionally, joint design review conferences with representation by all organizations having a direct interest in the items under review may be held. The Design-Build Contractor shall furnish copies of all drawings and related documents to be reviewed at the review conference on or before the date indicated by the Government. Additional conferences pertaining to specific problems may be requested by the Design-Build Contractor or may be directed by the Contracting Officer as necessary to progress the work. The Design-Build Contractor shall prepare minutes of all conferences and shall furnish two copies to the Contracting Officer within seven (7) days after the conference.

3.7.2 Independent Design Review

The Design-Build Contractor shall have someone other than the Designer or Design Team perform an independent review of all specifications, drawings, design analysis, calculations, and other required data prior to submission to the Government. Upon completion of this review, the Design-Build Contractor shall certify that each design submittal is complete, accurate, is in strict conformance with all contract requirements, that repetition has been avoided, that all conflicts have been resolved, and that the documents have thoroughly coordinated and cross checked against all the applicable disciplines to prevent the omission of vital information.

3.7.3 Contractor's Quality Control Organization Review

The Contractor shall thoroughly review each submittal prior to submission to the Contracting Officer to assure it is complete, correct and unified. This review shall be for the purposes of eliminating errors, interferences, and inconsistencies, and of incorporating design criteria, review comments, specifications, and any additional information required. The Contractor will give evidence of such review of all items in each submittal ENG Form 4025, by annotating Column “g” (titled “For Contractor Use Code”) of this Form with the letter “A,” meaning the Design-Build Contractor has reviewed it and is indicating it is “Approved as Submitted”. Design submittals submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the above requirements or the Contractor's certified approval will be returned for resubmission. No part of the time lost due to such resubmissions shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

3.7.4 Government Review

Within 14 days after Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit, for approval, a complete design schedule with all submittals and review times indicated in calendar dates. The Contractor shall update this schedule monthly. After receipt, the Government will be allowed fourteen (14) days to review and comment on all Design Submittals, except as noted below. For each design review submittal, comments from the various design sections and from other concerned agencies involved in the review process will be made in the on-line review management system DrChecks$_{SM}$ (https://www.projnet.org/projnet/binKornHome/index.cfm). Contractor shall coordinate with the Contracting Officer and/or Representative(s) to register for DrChecks$_{SM}$ use. The review will be for conformance with the technical requirements of the solicitation and the Successful Offeror's (Contractor's) RFP proposal.

If a design submittal is deficient, it will be returned for correction and resubmission. The review time will begin when the corrected submittal is received. The Design-Build Contractor may be liable for liquidated damages owed to the Government for returned design submittals due to deficiencies.

The contractor shall not begin construction work until the Government has reviewed the Design-Build Contractor's design and has cleared it for construction. Clearance for construction does not mean Government approval. Government review shall not be construed as a complete check but will evaluate the general design approach and adherence to contract parameters. The Government Review is often limited in time and scope. Therefore, the Design-Build Contractor shall not consider any review performed by the Government as an excuse for incomplete work. Upon completion of the review, all comments will be forwarded to the Contractor. The Contracting Officer will indicate whether the design submittal has or has not been cleared for construction using the following action codes:

A – Cleared for Construction

B – Cleared for Construction, except as noted in attached comments

C – Cleared for Construction, except as noted in attached comments, resubmission required

E - NOT Cleared for Construction, see attached comments, resubmission required

FX – Receipt acknowledged, does not comply as noted with contract requirements.

These codes shall NOT be used by the Design-Build Contractor.

Design submittals Cleared for Construction by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any design errors or omissions and any liability associated with such errors, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract.

3.7.4.1 Incorporation of Government Review Comments

If the Contractor disagrees technically with any comment or comments and does not intend to comply with the comment, he must clearly outline, with ample justification, the reasons for noncompliance within five (5) days after close of review period in order that the comment can be resolved. The Contractor shall furnish disposition of all comments in DrChecks$_{SM}$, with the next scheduled submittal. The disposition shall identify action taken with citation of location within the relevant design document. Generalized statements of intention such as "will comply" or "will revise the specification" are not acceptable. The Contractor is cautioned that if he believes the action required by any comment exceeds the requirements of this contract, that he should flag the comment in DrChecks$_{SM}$ as a scope change, and notify the COR in writing immediately. If a design submittal is over one (1) day late in accordance with the latest design schedule, the Government review period may be extended 7 days. Submittals date revisions must be made in writing at least five (5) days prior to the submittal. During the design review process, comments will be made on the design submittals that will change the drawings and specifications. The Government will make no additional payments to the Contractor for the incorporation of comments. Review comments are considered part of the design-build process.

The Contractor will be furnished comments from the Afghanistan Engineer District, Corps of Engineers, Transatlantic Programs Center (TAC), as well as from other concerned agencies involved in the review process. The review will be for conformance with the technical requirements and parameters of the contract documents. The Contractor shall either incorporate each comment or, if the Contractor disagrees technically and does not intend to comply with the comment(s), the contractor shall clearly outline, with ample justification, its reasons for its noncompliance within five (5) days after receipt of the comment(s). Additionally, the

Contractor is cautioned in that if it believes the action required by any comment exceeds the requirements of this contract, that he should take no action and notify the Contracting Officer in writing immediately. The disposition of all comments shall be furnished in writing with the next scheduled submittal. The review comments and the submittal material for each design review will become the basis for any ensuing design work. Copies of the design review comments with the action taken on each comment noted, shall be bound in all succeeding volumes of the design analysis.

3.7.4.2 Conferences

As necessary, conferences will be conducted between the Design-Build Contractor and the Government to resolve review comments.

A review conference may be held at the completion of AED review and subsequent Design-Build contractor response for each design submittal. The review conference will be held at the Corps District Office in Kabul, Afghanistan. The Contractor shall bring the personnel that developed the design submittal to the review conference.

3.7.4.3 Design Deficiencies

Design deficiencies noted by the Government shall be corrected prior to the start of design for subsequent features of work which may be affected by, or need to be built upon, the deficient design work.

3.7.5 Design Discrepancies

The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the correction of incomplete design data, omissions, and design discrepancies which become apparent during construction. The Design-Build Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a proposed recommendation for correcting a design error, within three (3) calendar days after notification by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will notify the Design-Build Contractor of any detected noncompliance with the foregoing requirements. The Design-Build Contractor shall take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Design-Build Contractor at the worksite, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of notification. If the Design-Build Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Design-Build Contractor. Should extensions of design, fabrication plans and/or specific manufacturer's details be required as a result of a Government issued Change Order, the Government will make an equitable adjustment in accordance with Contract Clause 52.243-4 entitled CHANGES.

3.8 Phased or "Fast-Track" Design

3.8.1 General

If approved by the Government, design and construction sequencing may be effected on an incremental basis as each approved phase or portion (e.g., demolition, geotechnical, site work, exterior utilities, foundations, substructure, superstructure, exterior closure, roofing, interior construction, mechanical, electrical, etc.) of the design is completed.

3.8.1.1 Design Phases

Complete or partial design phasing may or may not have been specified by the Government elsewhere in this contract. For construction sequencing or phasing that the Government has not specifically mandated, the Design-Build Contractor may submit a proposed phasing plan. Design phasing proposed by the Design-Build Contractor shall be submitted to the Government for approval in accordance with TAC Form 122-E CONTRACTOR FURNISHED DESIGN DOCUMENTS.

3.8.2 Sequence of Design-Construction (Fast-Track)

After receipt of the Contract Notice to Proceed (NTP) the Contractor shall initiate design, comply with all design submission requirements and obtain Government review of each submission. The contractor may begin construction on portions of the work for which the Government has reviewed the final design submission and has determined satisfactory for purposes of beginning construction. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor when the design is cleared for construction. The Government will not grant any time extension for any design resubmittal required when, in the opinion of the Government, the initial submission failed to meet the minimum quality requirements as set forth in the contract.

3.8.3 Notice-to-Proceed for Limited Construction

If the Government allows the Contractor to proceed with limited construction based on pending minor revisions to the reviewed Final Design submission, no payment will be made for any in-place construction related to the pending revisions until they are completed, resubmitted and are satisfactory to the Government.

3.8.4 In-Place Construction Payment

No payment will be made for any in-place construction until all required submittals have been made, reviewed and are satisfactory to the Government.

3.8.5 Commencement of Construction

Construction of work may begin after receipt of the clearance for construction (Notice to Proceed) for each design phase. Any work performed by the Contractor

prior to receipt of the clearance for construction, shall be at the Contractor's own risk and expense. Work cleared for construction that does not conform to the design parameters and/or requirements of this contract shall be corrected by the Contractor at no additional cost or time to the Government.

3.9 DESIGN STAGES

The Contractor shall schedule the number and composition of the design submittal phases. Design submittals are required at the Concept (35%), Preliminary Review (65%), Final (99%) design stages, and at the 100% Cleared for Construction stage. The requirements of each design stage are listed hereinafter. The Contractor shall clearly label and date all design submittals to reflect the current design stage and date of submission to the Government to avoid confusion between current and previous submittals.

The design submittals shall reflect the current stage, whether it be 35% Design Submittal; 65% Design Submittal; 99% Design Submittal; or 100% Design Submittal.

Any resubmittals shall follow the following naming convention: 35% Design Resubmittal #1; 35% Design Resubmittal #2; 35% Design Resubmittal #3, and so forth for all other later Design Resubmittals.

The Contractor use the above nomenclature and date of submission to the Government for Plan Cover Sheets; title blocks for all drawings; all Specification Cover Sheets; all specification pages; all Design Analysis Cover Sheets and associated pages; and similar labeling for all other documents included in the design submittal.

See the attachment titled “01335a-Attachments-AED.pdf” (Figures 1-5) for required Title Block Required Annotations drawing guidance.

The number and contents of the design submittals phases shall be reflected in TAC Form 122-E as well as in the Contractor's design progress schedule.

3.9.1 Concept Review Submittal (35%)

The review of this submittal is primarily to ensure that the Contractor has taken an inventory of the existing conditions at each proposed site, has established the most desirable functional relationships between the various project elements, has provided the technical solution as to how the functional and technical requirements will be met, and to show Contractor compliance (or justify noncompliance) with the design parameters and/or requirements. Refer to requirements herein for specific submittal requirements. As a minimum, the following documents shall be submitted:

a. Complete site topographic survey and Grading Plan.

b. Geotechnical Report, indicating appropriate information for various site characteristics, soil parameters as determined by certified lab tests, assumed building foundation loads and associated settlement estimates, and a recommendation of the foundation systems to be constructed. Other RFP Section 1010 and 1015 requirements for this Report shall also be included.
c. Preliminary Design Analysis, Preliminary Design Calculations, and full plans and specifications for those features of work the Contractor will request Partial Clearance for Construction after Government review of this 35% Submittal.
d. Remaining features of work shown on 35% design complete Plans;
e. Outline of Construction Specification Sections to be used and those Specification items requiring Government Approval (GA).
f. Full design analysis, drawings, specifications and other GA construction submittal information for project components with long ordering, fabrication and delivery times.
g. Fire Protection plan: showing egress routes, exit notification and all fire walls with their respective ratings.

3.9.2 General design (65%):

The review of this submittal is primarily to insure that the contract documents and design analysis are proceeding in a timely manner and that the design criteria are being correctly interpreted. The submittal shall consist of the following:

a. Design Analysis.
b. Draft Construction Specifications (all anticipated sections, edited to include only applicable requirements).
c. Construction Drawings, with full plans and specifications for those features of work the Contractor will again request a Partial Clearance for Construction on after successful and satisfactory Government review.
Environmental permits, as required. When environmental permits are not required, the Contractor shall provide a statement with justification to that effect.

3.9.3 Final Review Submittal 100%

The review of this submittal is to insure that the design is in accordance with directions provided the Contractor during the design process. The only effort remaining between the Final Design Review Submittal and the "Cleared For Construction" Design Review Submittal is the incorporation of all Government review comments. The Contractor shall submit the following documents for this review:

a. Design Analysis, developed to a 99% design stage. The Design Analysis shall be in its final form. It shall include all backup material previously submitted and revised as necessary. All design calculations shall be included. The Design Analysis shall contain all explanatory material giving the design rationale for any design decisions which would not be obvious to an engineer reviewing the Final Drawings and Specifications.

b. 99% Complete Construction Specifications. The Draft Specifications on all items of work submitted for Final Review shall consist of marked-up proprietary specifications, edited to include all pertinent features of work and removal of all specifications unrelated to the RFP work. All GA Construction Submittals shall be included.
c. 99% Complete Construction Drawings. The Contract Drawings submitted for Final Review shall include the drawings previously submitted which have been revised and completed as necessary. The Contractor is expected to have completed all of his coordination checks and have the drawings in a design complete condition. The drawings shall be finalized at this time including the incorporation of any design review comments generated by all past design reviews. The drawings shall contain all the details necessary to assure a clear understanding of the work throughout construction.
d. All AED DrChecks$_{SM}$ comments from prior reviews (and any resubmittals at these design levels) completely addressed and incorporated into project design, plans and specifications.

3.9.4 "Cleared for Construction" Design Review Submittal (100%)

After the Final Design Review Submittal (99%) review, the Contractor shall revise the Contract Documents by incorporating any comments generated during the Final Design Review Submittal and shall prepare final Construction Specifications. The Contractor shall submit the following documents for the design complete submittal:

a. Design Analysis.
b. Construction Specifications.
c. Construction Drawings.
d. A soft copy (CD) of the design drawings, specifications, and design analysis shall be submitted at this stage and all other subsequent stages of the design process.
e. All AED DrChecks$_{SM}$ comments from prior reviews (and any resubmittals at these design levels) must be completely addressed and incorporated into project design, plans and specifications.

Once the design documents have been "Cleared for Construction" by the Contracting Officer, the Design-Build Contractor shall clearly identify each document by annotating it as "Cleared for Construction."

3.9.5 Partial Design Submittals

In the interest of expediting construction, the Contracting Officer may approve partial design submittals, procurement of materials and equipment, as well as issue the Notice To Proceed (NTP) for construction of those elements of the design which have been cleared for construction. Such partial notices to proceed shall be solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

3.9.6 Design Submittals not in compliance with the contract documents

The Contractor shall, without additional compensation, correct or revise any errors or deficiencies in its design analysis, specifications, and drawings, and promptly furnish a corrected submittal in the form and number of copies as specified for the initial submittal. No part of the time lost due to such resubmissions shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor. If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the submittals to constitute a change to the contract, a notice shall be given promptly to the Contracting Officer.

3.10 GENERAL DESIGN INSTRUCTIONS

3.10.1 Responsibility of the Design-Build Contractor

3.10.1.1 Professional Quality, Technical Accuracy, and Coordination

The Design-Build Contractor shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and the coordination of all design specifications, drawings, and other services furnished under this contract. Work must be organized in a manner that will assure thorough coordination between various details on drawings, between the various sections of the specifications, and between the drawings and specifications. The Design-Build Contractor shall thoroughly cross-check and coordinate all work until he is professionally satisfied that no conflicts exist, vital information has not been omitted, and that indefinite language open to interpretation has been resolved.

3.10.1.2 Deviating From The “Cleared-For-Construction” Design

(a.) The Contractor must obtain the approval of the Designer of Record (DOR) and the Government’s concurrence for any Contractor proposed revision to the professionally stamped and sealed design reviewed and Cleared for Construction by the Government, before proceeding with the revision.

(b.) The Government reserves the right to non-concur with any revision to the design, which may impact furniture, furnishings, equipment selections or operations decisions that were made, based on the reviewed and cleared for construction design.

(c.) Any revision to the design, which deviates from the contract requirements (i.e., the RFP and the accepted proposal), will require a modification, pursuant to the Changes clause, in addition to Government concurrence. The Government reserves the right to disapprove such a revision.

(d.) Unless the Government initiates a change to the contract requirements, or the Government determines that the Government furnished design criteria are incorrect

and must be revised, any Contractor initiated proposed change to the contract requirements, which results in additional cost, shall strictly be at the Contractor's expense.

(e.) The Contractor shall track all approved revisions to the reviewed and cleared for construction design and shall incorporate them into the As-Built design documentation, in accordance with Section 01780A, CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS, Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2, which lists all requirements associated with submission of editable CADD format As-Builts required as part of this contract. The Designer of Record shall document its professional concurrence on the As-Builts for any revisions by affixing its stamp and seal on the drawings and specifications.

3.10.1.3 Government Oversight

The extent and character of the work to be done by the Design-Build Contractor shall be subject to the general oversight, supervision, direction, control, and review by the Contracting Officer.

3.10.1.4 Unlimited Drawing Rights

The Government shall have unlimited rights in all drawings, designs, specifications, notes and all other works developed in the performance of this contract, including the right to use same on any other Government design or construction without additional compensation to the Design-Build Contractor. The Design-Build Contractor hereby grants to the Government a paid-up license throughout the world to all such works to which he may assert or establish any claim under design patent or copyright laws.

3.10.1.5 Conflicts

Any conflicts, ambiguities, questions or problems encountered by the Design-Build Contractor in following the criteria shall be immediately submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer with the Design-Build Contractor's recommendations. Prior to submission to the Government the Design-Build Contractor shall take appropriate measures to obtain clarification of design criteria requirements, to acquire all pertinent design information, and to incorporate such information in the work being performed.

3.10.1.6 Design Specialists

Whenever a design specialist is required, the Design-Build Contractor shall submit for the approval by Contracting Officer, the name of the designated specialist along with the individual's educational background, experience, and licenses or registrations held, before design work commences. The design specialists shall be registered architects, registered professional engineers, or recognized consultants with a background of at least five (5) years design experience in the appropriate

specialty. Services of design specialists may be required for the following specialties:

Fire Protection	Landscape Design
Medical Design	Stage/Theater Design
Acoustical Design	Interior Design
Educational Design	Security
Telecommunications	Audio Visual, PA, TV, etc.
Geotechnical Design	Hardened Structures
Asbestos Abatement	X-Ray Shielding
EMF Shielding	Site grading

3.10.2 Conduct of Work

3.10.2.1 Performance

Perform the work diligently and aggressively, and promptly advise the Contracting Officer of all significant developments.

3.10.2.2 Telephone Conversations

Prepare a summary, and promptly furnish a copy thereof to the Contracting Officer, of all telephone conversations relating to the design work under this contract.

3.10.2.3 Cooperation with Others

Cooperate fully with other firms, consultants and contractors performing work under the program to which this contract pertains, upon being advised by the Contracting Officer that such firms or individuals have a legitimate interest in the program, have need-to-know status, and proper security clearance where required.

3.10.2.4 Technical Criteria

All designs, drawings, and specifications shall be prepared in accordance with the contract documents and with the applicable publications referenced therein. As soon as possible, the Design-Build Contractor shall obtain copies of all publications applicable to this contract. Availability of publications (where to purchase) is contained in Specification Section 01420 entitled: SOURCES FOR REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS. Any deviations from the technical criteria contained in the contract documents or in the applicable publications, including the use of criteria obtained from the user or other sources, must receive prior approval of the Contracting Officer. Where the technical criteria contained or referred to herein are not met, the Design-Build Contractor will be required to conform his design to the same at his own time and expense.

3.10.3 Design Priorities

The design of this project shall consider the remote location and harsh environment of this project and the impact this will have on sources of technical supply, the cost of construction, the low level of maintenance, and the difficulty of obtaining replacement parts. Unless stated otherwise in this contract, the following design priorities shall be followed.

3.10.3.1 CONSTRUCTION LIFE-SPAN LEVELS

Permanent Construction. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to serve a life expectancy of more than 25 years, to be energy efficient, and to have finishes, materials, and systems that are low maintenance and low life-cycle cost.

Semi-Permanent Construction. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to serve a life expectancy of more than 5 years but less than 25 years, to be energy efficient, and to have finishes, materials, and systems that require a moderate degree of maintenance using the life-cycle cost approach.

Temporary Construction. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to serve a life expectancy of 2 years or less using low-cost construction, with finishes, materials, and systems that are selected with maintenance factors being a secondary consideration.

Mobilization, Emergency and Contingency Operations Construction. Buildings and facilities shall be designed and constructed to serve a specific mobilization or emergency requirement. Buildings will be austere to minimize construction time and maximize conservation of critical materials. Maintenance factors and longevity will be secondary considerations.

3.10.3.2 Operability

Systems including but not necessarily limited to mechanical, electrical, communications, etc., must be simple to operate and easy to maintain.

3.10.3.3 Standardization

Use of standardized materials, products, equipment, and systems is necessary to minimize the requirements for replacement parts, storage facilities, and service requirements.

3.10.3.4 Overseas Work

Use of construction materials or techniques shall be utilized which are suitable for overseas work in harsh climates and environments.

3.10.4 Topographic Surveys, Easements, and Utilities

Unless otherwise stated in the contract, the Design-Build Contractor will be responsible for detailed topographic mapping, available easements, and utility information for the project.

3.10.4.1 Horizontal and Vertical Control

The mapping shall be based on the base coordinate system. If the base system cannot be found, the surveyor shall use any established monuments. If monuments have been destroyed or do not exist, an assumed horizontal and vertical datum shall be established, using arbitrary coordinates of 10,000n and 10,000e and an elevation of 1,000 meters. The horizontal and vertical control established on site shall be a closed loop with third order accuracy and procedures. Provide three (3) concrete survey monuments at the survey site. All of the control points established at the site shall be plotted at the appropriate coordinate point and shall be identified by name or number, and adjusted elevations. The location of the project site, as determined by the surveyor shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer. The site location shall be identified by temporary markers, approved by the Contracting Officer before proceeding with the surveying work.

3.10.4.2 Topography Requirements

A sufficient quantity of horizontal and vertical control shall be established to provide a detailed topographic survey at 1:500 scale with one quarter meter contour intervals minimum. Intermediate elevations shall be provided as necessary to show breaks in grade and changes in terrain.

The contours shall accurately express the relief detail and topographic shapes. In addition, 90 percent of the elevations or profiles interpolated from the contours shall be correct to within one-half of the contour interval and spot elevations shall be correct within plus or minus 20 millimeters.

Spot elevations affecting design of facilities shall be provided. Specifically, break points or control points in grades of terrain such as tops of hills, bottoms of ditches and gullies, high bank elevations, etc.

All surface and sub-surface structures features within the area to be surveyed shall be shown and identified on the topographic maps. In addition, these features shall be located by sufficient distance ties and labeled on the topographic sheets to permit accurate scaling and identification.

The location and sizes of potable, sanitary, electrical and mechanical utilities within the survey site shall be shown on the survey map. Sanitary manholes and appurtenances shall show top elevations and invert elevations.

3.10.5 Geotechnical Investigation

Unless otherwise stated in the contract, the Design-Build Contractor will be responsible for Geotechnical investigation, including subsurface explorations, sampling, field and laboratory testing, and water studies where applicable.

3.10.6 Cathodic Protection and Earth Resistance

Unless otherwise stated in the contract, the Design-Build Contractor will be responsible for determining whether cathodic protection on buried structures and underground utility systems are needed for special electrical grounding and counterpoise systems, and for gathering the field data necessary for design.

3.10.7 Water Supply and Quality Data

Unless otherwise stated in the contract, the Design-Build Contractor will be responsible for obtaining all water supply and water quality data. This data will include information on the locations and depths of all viable water supply sources at the site(s) involved and a water quantity and water quality analysis for each source.

3.10.8 Occupational Safety and Health Act

The facilities, systems, and equipment designed under this contract shall comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Parts 1910 and 1926. Any problems in incorporating these standards due to conflicts with other technical criteria shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for resolution.

3.10.9 Asbestos Containing Materials

Asbestos containing material (ACM) will not be used in the design of new structures or systems. In the event no other material is available which will perform the required function or where the use of other material would be cost prohibitive, a waiver for the use of asbestos containing materials must be obtained from CETAC.

3.10.9.1 Existing Construction

Asbestos containing materials (ACM) presently included in existing construction to be rehabilitated or otherwise modified as a result of this project shall be removed and a non-asbestos containing material substituted in lieu thereof.

3.10.9.2 Suspected Asbestos Containing Materials

All such structures and systems shall be inspected to determine the presence or probable presence of ACM. When ACM is suspected, a documented survey will be performed. The survey will be developed into an abatement design and will be made a part of the design documents. In the event no other material is available

which will perform the required function or the use of a substitute material would be cost prohibitive due to initial cost and tear-out of existing construction, a waiver for the retention of the asbestos containing material must be obtained from the Contracting Officer.

3.11 VALUE METHODOLOGY/VALUE ENGINEERING

The Design-Build Contractor during the course of his design shall be alert for and shall identify those high-cost low-value items or areas which he considers may be accomplished in different ways that will increase the value of the project at the same or less cost. Potential value engineering study items shall be reported to the Value Engineer through the Contracting Officer.

3.11.1 Performance Oriented Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP)

In reference to Contract Clause 52.248-3, "Value Engineering - Construction", the Government may refuse to entertain a "Value Engineering Change Proposal" (VECP) for those "performance oriented" aspects of the Contract Documents which were addressed in the Design-Build Contractor's accepted contract proposal and which were evaluated in competition with other Proposers for award of this contract. For purposes of this clause, the term "performance oriented" refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other contract requirements which allow the Proposer or the Design-Build Contractor certain latitude, choice of and flexibility to propose in its accepted contract offer a choice of design, technical approach, design solution, construction approach or other approach to fulfill the contract requirements. Such requirements generally tend to be expressed in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics, without dictating a specific process or specific design solution for achieving the desired result.

3.11.2 Prescriptive Oriented Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP)

The Government may consider a VECP for those "prescriptive" aspects of the Solicitation documents, not addressed in the Design-Build Contractor's accepted contract proposal or addressed but evaluated only for minimum conformance with the Solicitation requirements. For purposes of this clause, the term "prescriptive" refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other Solicitation requirements wherein the Government expressed the design solution or other requirements in terms of specific materials, approaches, systems and/or processes to be used. Prescriptive aspects typically allow the Proposers little or no freedom in the choice of design approach, materials, fabrication techniques, methods of installation or other approach to fulfill the contract requirements.

3.12 GOVERNMENT APPROVED CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS (Required During Construction)

3.12.1 General

Since this contract requires that the drawings and specifications specify specific proprietary materials, equipment, systems, and patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, it is anticipated that construction shop drawings will primarily be limited to testing, construction plans (e.g., Contractor Quality Control, Accident Prevention, Resident Management System, Area Use etc), schedules (Project Schedule/Network Analysis), certificates of compliance, reports, records/statements and variations.

3.12.1.1 Variations

After design submittals have been reviewed and cleared for construction by the Contracting Officer, no submittal for the purpose of substituting materials, equipment, systems, and patented processes will be considered by the Government unless submitted in accordance with the paragraph entitled VARIATIONS.

3.12.1.2 Additional Shop Drawings and Submittals

In accordance with the paragraph entitled DESIGN DISCREPANCIES, the Government may request the Design-Build Contractor to provide additional shop drawing and submittal type data subsequent to completion of the design.

3.12.2 Incomplete Design

The Design-Build Contractor shall not use construction submittals as a means to supplant and/or supplement an incomplete design effort.

3.12.3 Government Approval of Construction Submittals

The approval of construction submittals by the Contracting Officer shall not be construed as a complete check, but will indicate only that the general method of design construction, materials, detailing and other information are satisfactory. Approval will not relieve the Design-Build Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist, as it is the sole responsibility of the Design-Build Contractor to certify that each submittal has been reviewed in detail and is in strict conformance with all the contract documents and design criteria referenced therein.

Virtually all design related construction submittals can and must be incorporated directly into the design specifications and drawings prepared by the Design-Build Contractor. Since the Design-Build Contractor has sole responsibility for the design, procurement, and construction, impediments do not exist which would impair his ability to specifically identify what is being furnished to the Government prior to the start of construction. Generic/non-proprietary specifications are indicative of an incomplete design effort and as such must be rejected as unacceptable

3.12.4 Submittals

Submittals (other than shop drawings) shall be limited to items such as Plans (e.g., Quality Control Plan, Accident Prevention Plan, Area Use Plan etc.),Certificates of Compliance, Installation Instructions, Manufacturer's Catalog Data, Descriptive Literature/Illustrations, Factory and Field Test Reports, Performance and Operational Test Data Reports, Records, Operation and Maintenance Manuals, and required variations.

3.12.5 Government Review

Upon completion of review of construction submittals requiring Government approval, the submittals will be identified as having received approval by being so stamped and dated. Two (2) copies of the submittal will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one (1) copy of the submittal will be returned to the Design-Build Contractor.

3.13 FOR INFORMATION ONLY SUBMITTALS

These submittals shall be checked, stamped, signed and dated by the Design-Build Contractor's Quality Control Engineer, certifying that such submittal complies with the contract requirements. All Contractor submittals shall be subject to review by the Government at any time during the course of the contract. Any Contractor submittal found to contain errors or omissions shall be resubmitted as one requiring "approval". No adjustment for time or money will be allowed for corrections required as a result of noncompliance with plans or specifications. Normally submittals for information only will not be returned. Approval of the Contracting Officer is not required on information only submittals. These submittals will be used for information purposes. The Government reserves the right to require the Design-Build Contractor to resubmit any item found not to comply with the contract. This does not relieve the Design-Build Contractor from the obligation to furnish material conforming to the plans and specifications and will not prevent the Contracting Officer from requiring removal and replacement if nonconforming material is incorporated in the work.

3.16 ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments form an integral part of this specification:

ENG FORM 4025 - Transmittal of Shop Drawings, Equipment Data, Material Samples, or Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance (2 pages)

TAC FORM 122-E - Contractor Furnished Design Documents Submittal Register

ENG FORM 4288 - Submittal Register

Figure 1 – From AEC CADD Standards; AED Title Block – sheet number/descriptions

Figure 2 - From AEC CADD Standards; AED Title Block – A-E logo/designed by/reviewed by/submitted by

Figure 3 - From AEC CADD Standards; AED Title Block – Revisions Block dimensioning

Figure 4 - From AEC CADD Standards; AED Title Block Required Notations

Figure 5 – From AEC CADD Standards; Finished Format Size

-- End of Section -

SECTION 01335A

TRANSMITTAL _____

SPECIFICATION SEC. NO. *(Cover only one section with each transmittal)*	PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION	CHECK ONE: THIS TRANSMITTAL IS FOR ☐ FIO ☐ GOV'T. APPROVAL

ITEM NO. *a.*	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM SUBMITTED *(Type size, model number/etc.)* *b.*	MFG OR CONTR. CAT., CURVE DRAWING OR BROCHURE NO. *(See instruction no. 8)* *c.*	NO. OF COPIES *d.*	CONTRACT REFERENCE DOCUMENT		FOR CONTRACTOR USE CODE *g.*	VARIATION *(See instruction No. 6)* *h.*	FOR CE USE CODE *i.*
				SPEC. PARA. NO. *e.*	DRAWING SHEET NO. *f.*			

REMARKS

I certify that the above submitted items have been reviewed in detail and are correct and in strict conformance with the contract drawings and specifications except as other wise stated.

NAME AND SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTOR

SECTION II - APPROVAL ACTION

ENCLOSURES RETURNED *(List by Item No.)*	NAME, TITLE AND SIGNATURE OF APPROVING AUTHORITY	DATE

1. Section I will be initiated by the Contractor in the required number of copies.

2. Each transmittal shall be numbered consecutively in the space provided for "Transmittal No.". This number, in addition to the contract number, will form a serial number for identifying each submittal. For new submittals or resubmittals mark the appropriate box; on resubmittals, insert transmittal number of last submission as well as the new submittal number.

3. The "Item No." will be the same "Item No." as indicated on ENG FORM 4288-R for each entry on this form.

4. Submittals requiring expeditious handling will be submitted on a separate form.

5. Separate transmittal form will be used for submittals under separate sections of the specifications.

6. A check shall be placed in the "Variation" column when a submittal is not in accordance with the plans and specifications--also, a written statement to that effect shall be included in the space provided for "Remarks".

7. Form is self-transmittal, letter of transmittal is not required.

8. When a sample of material or Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance is transmitted, indicate "Sample" or "Certificate" in column c, Section I.

9. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approving authority will assign action codes as indicated below in space provided in Section I, column i to each item submitted. In addition they will ensure enclosures are indicated and attached to the form prior to return to the contractor. The Contractor will assign action codes as indicated below in Section I, column g, to each item submitted.

THE FOLLOWING ACTION CODES ARE GIVEN TO ITEMS SUBMITTED

A -- Approved as submitted.

B -- Approved, except as noted on drawings.

C -- Approved, except as noted on drawings. Refer to attached sheet resubmission required.

D -- Will be returned by separate correspondence.

E -- Disapproved (See attached).

F -- Receipt acknowledged.

FX -- Receipt acknowledged, does not comply as noted with contract requirements.

G -- Other *(Specify)*

10. Approval of items does not relieve the contractor from complying with all the requirements of the contract plans and specifications.

(Reverse of ENG Form 4025-R)

Contractor - Furnished Design Documents Submittal Register	Contract Title & Location:	
	Contractor:	Contract Number:

Submittal Identification Nº.	NAS Activity Code	Description of Document (s)	Contractor Submittal Date	Government Action	
				Receipt Date	Construction Clearance Date

TAC Form 122-E
September 2003(R)

SUBMITTAL REGISTER

(ER 415 1-10)

CONTRACT NO.

TITLE AND LOCATION

CONTRACTOR

SPECIFICATION SECTION

ACTIVITY NO a.	TRANS-MITTAL NO. b.	ITEM NO c.	SPECIFICATION PARAGRAPH NUMBER d.	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM SUBMITTED e.	TYPE OF SUBMITTAL: DATA f.	DRAWINGS g.	INSTRUCTIONS h.	SCHEDULES i.	STATEMENTS j.	REPORTS k.	CERTIFICATES l.	SAMPLES m.	RECORDS n.	CLASSIFICATION: INFORMATION ONLY o.	GOVERNMENT APPROVED p.	REVIEWER q.	CONTRACTOR SCHEDULE DATES: SUBMIT r.	APPROVAL NEEDED BY s.	MATERIAL NEEDED BY t.	CONTRACTOR ACTION: CODE u.	DATE v.	SUBMIT TO GOVERNMENT w.	GOVERNMENT ACTION: CODE x.	DATE y.	REMARKS z.

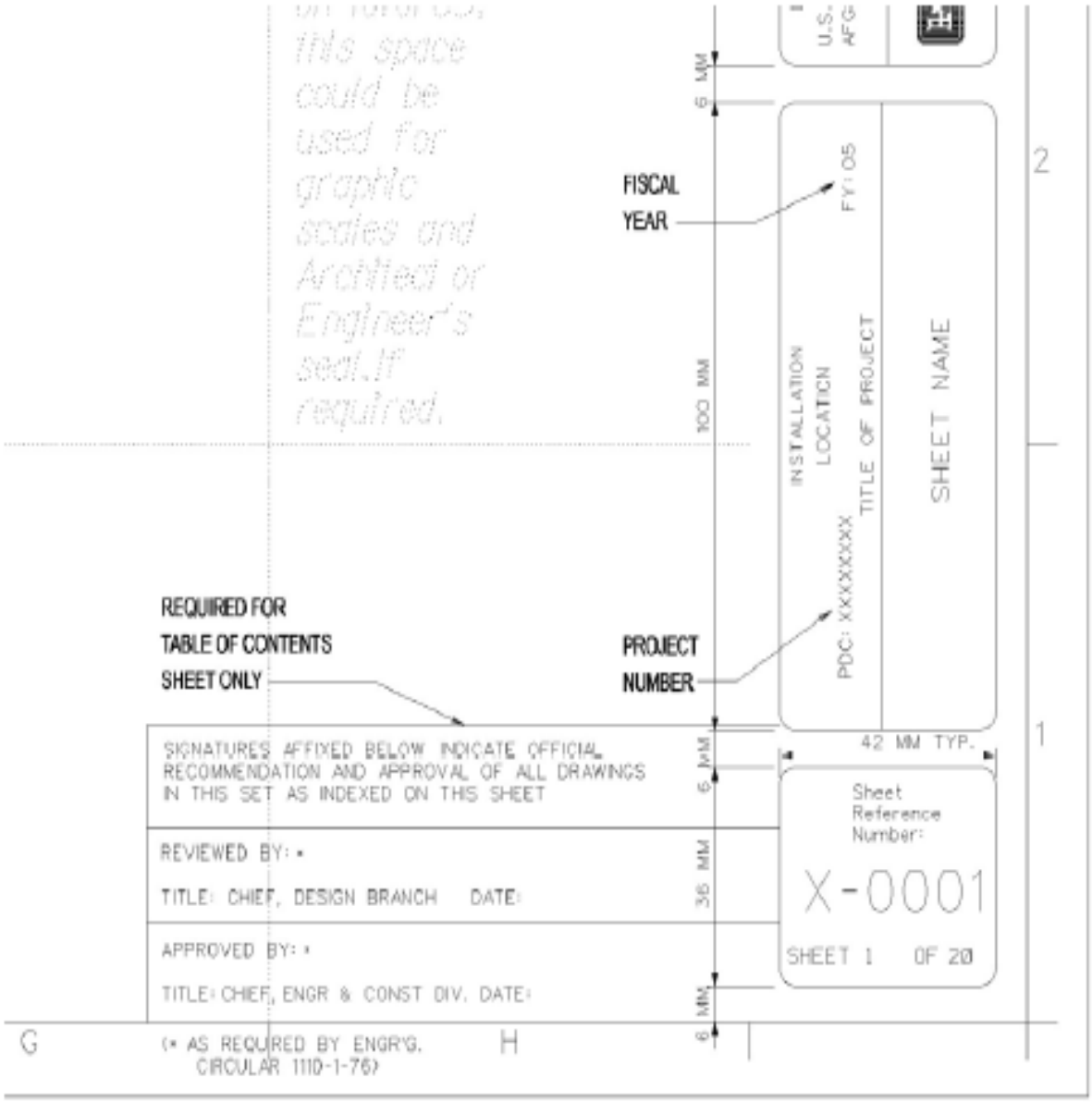


Figure 1- AED Title Block sheet number/description

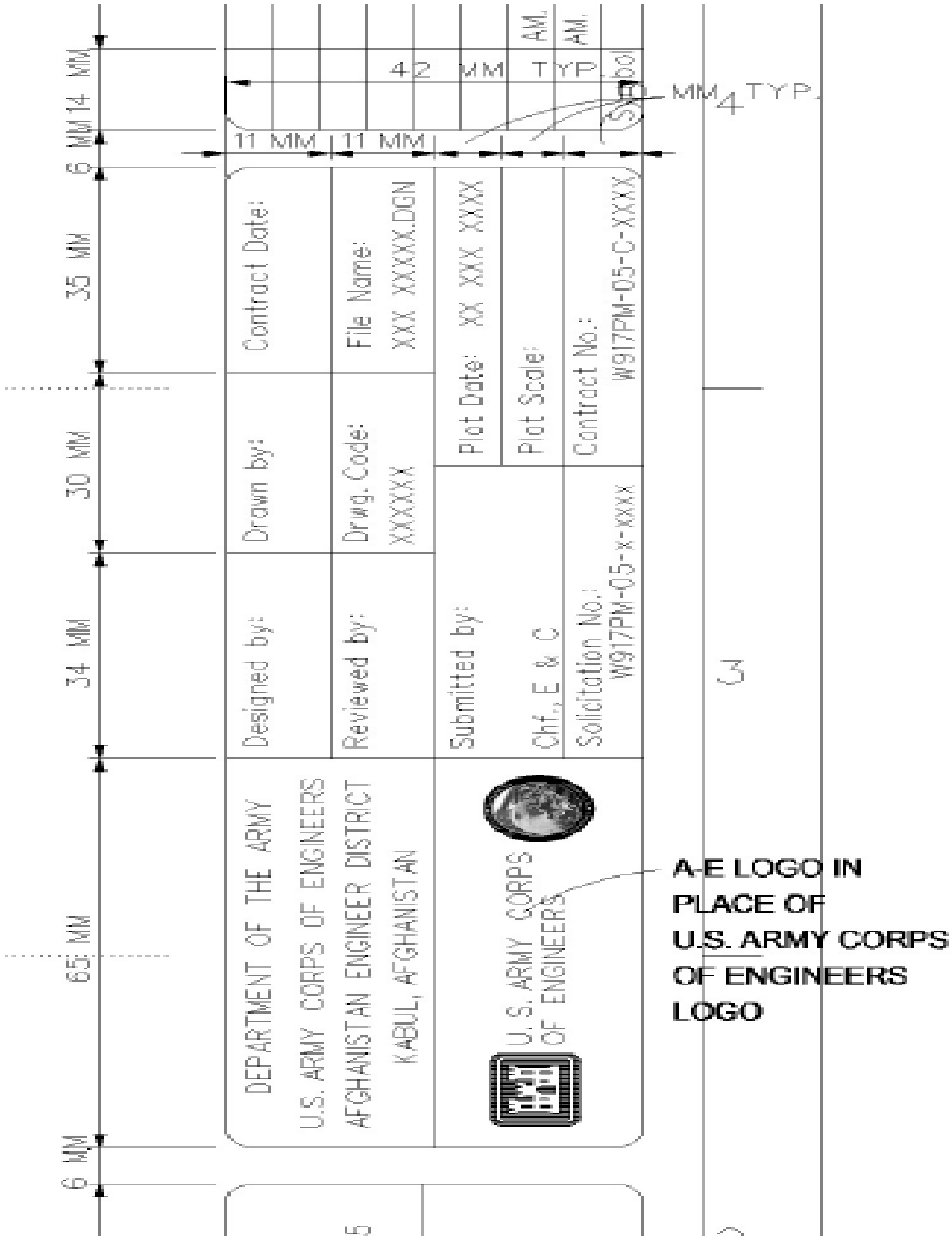


Figure 2- AED Title Block- A-E logo/designed by/reviewed by/submitted by

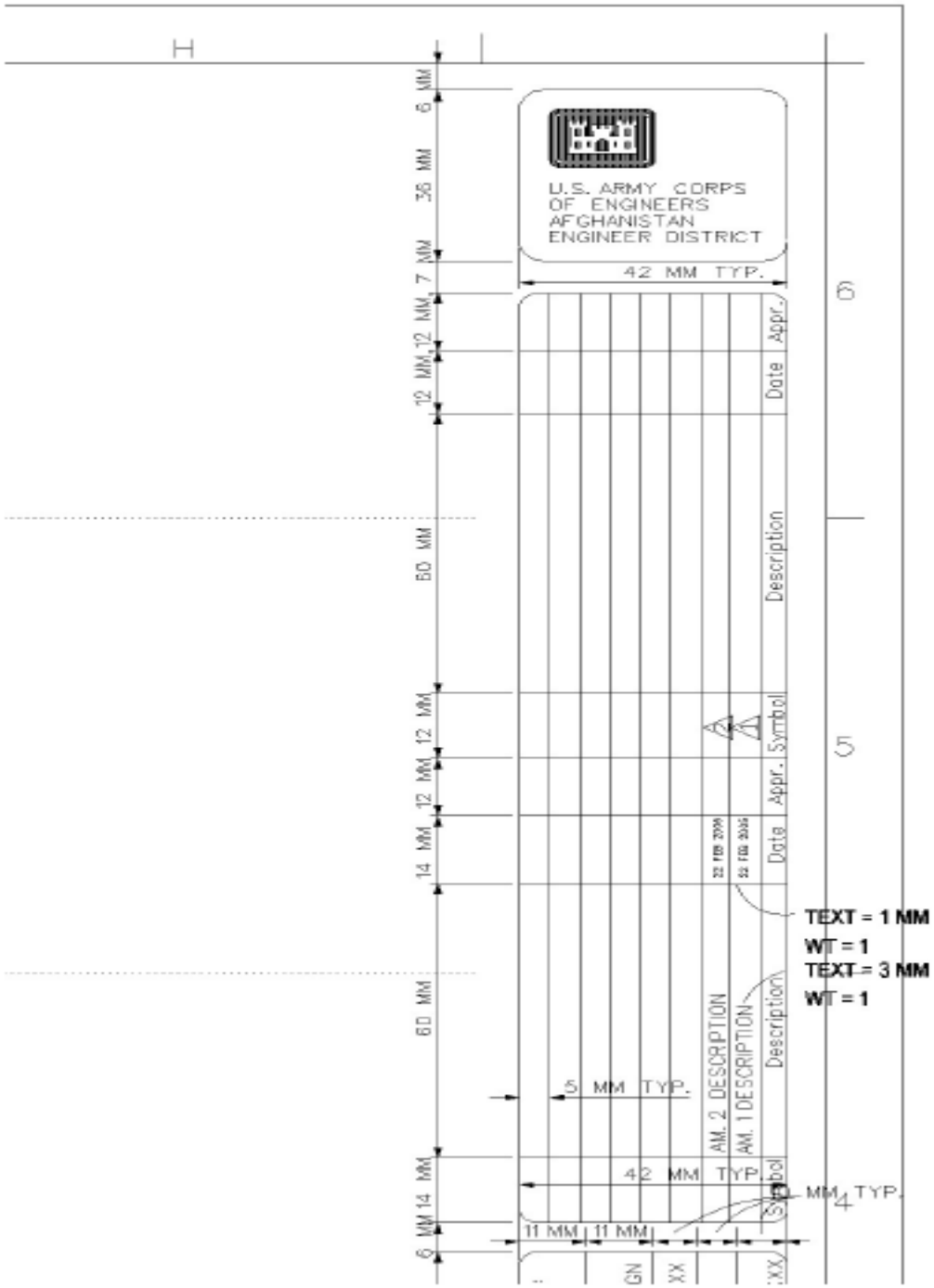


Figure 3- AED Title Block-Revisions Block Dimensioning

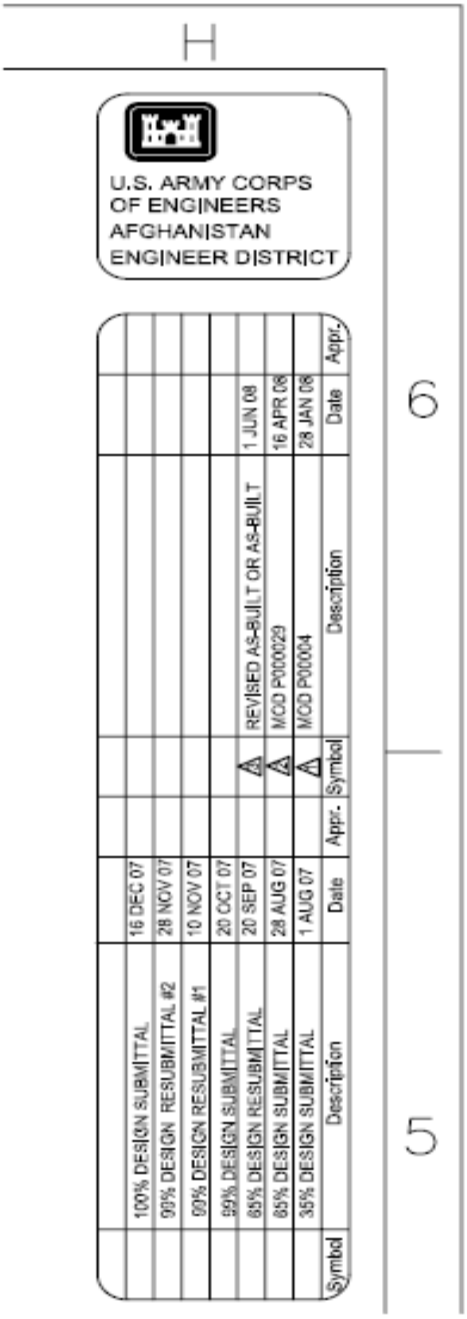
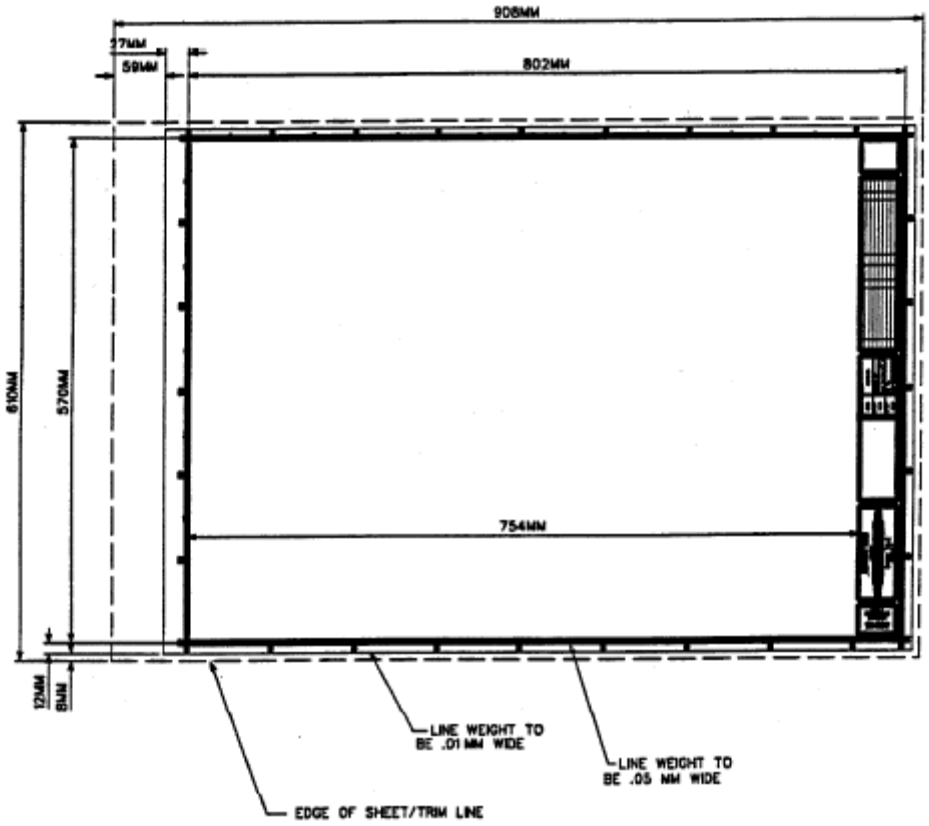


Figure 4- AED Title Block-Revisions Block Required Notations

FINISHED FORMAT SIZE



NOTES:

1. SEE FIGURES 6 THRU 9 FOR TITLE BLOCK DEFINITIONS.

Figure 5

SECTION 01525

SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

For contractor safety on projects associated with this program, compliance with EM 385-1-1 safety requirements will be the long-term goal reached by growing a safety culture. This compliance will, by necessity, be achieved through a phased-in process. In the Commander's letter at the preface of the EM 385-1-1, he acknowledges that in OCONUS locations, strict compliance with the manual may not be possible – and through the hazard analysis process, safety measures can be developed to attain the same degree of safety.

This specification consists of two parts:

1) Sections 1.1 through 3.12.1, which are the standard safety specifications for work in Europe District and;

2) Appendix A, Phasing approach for safety in emerging countries where there is little or no national safety standards.

1.1 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 (ANSI)

ANSI A10.32	Personal Fall Protection - Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition Operations
ANSI Z359.1(1992; R 1999)	Safety Requirements for Personal Fall Arrest Systems, Subsystems and Components
ANSI/ASSE A10.34(2001)	Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites
ASME B30.3(1996)	Construction Tower Cranes

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B30.22(2000)	Articulating Boom Cranes
ASME B30.5(2004)	Mobile and Locomotive Cranes

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 10(2002)	Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA 241(2000)	Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
NFPA 51B(2003)	Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work

NFPA 70(2005)	National Electrical Code
NFPA 70E(2004)	Electrical Safety in the Workplace

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1(2003) Safety	Safety and Health Requirements

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHA)
29 CFR 1910.146	Permit-required Confined Spaces
29 CFR 1915	Confined and Enclosed Spaces and Other Dangerous Atmospheres in Shipyard Employment
29 CFR 1919	Gear Certification
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
29 CFR 1926.500	Fall Protection

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with SR SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Accident Prevention Plan (APP); G, ACC

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA); G, ACC

Crane Critical Lift Plan; G, ACC

Proof of qualification for Crane Operators; G, ACC

SD-06 Test Reports

Reports: Submit reports as their incidence occurs, in accordance with the requirements of the paragraph entitled, "Reports."

Accident Reports

Monthly Exposure Reports

Crane Reports

Regulatory Citations and Violations

SD-07 Certificates

Confined Space Entry Permit

Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation Checklist; G, ACC

Submit one copy of each permit/certificate attached to each Daily Quality Control Report.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

a. Competent Person for Fall Protection. A person who is capable of identifying hazardous or dangerous conditions in the personal fall arrest system or any component thereof, as well as their application and use with related equipment, and has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate the hazards of falling.

b. High Visibility Accident. Any mishap which may generate publicity and/or high visibility.

c. Medical Treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.

d. Qualified Person for Fall Protection. A person with a recognized degree or professional certificate, extensive knowledge, training and experience in the field of fall protection who is capable of performing design, analysis, and evaluation of fall protection systems and equipment.

e. Recordable Injuries or Illnesses. Any work-related injury or illness that results in:

(1) Death, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness;

(2) Days away from work (any time lost after day of injury/illness onset);

(3) Restricted work;

(4) Transfer to another job;

(5) Medical treatment beyond first aid;

(6) Loss of consciousness; or

(7) A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (1) through (6) above.

f. "USACE" property and equipment specified in USACE EM 385-1-1 should be interpreted as Government property and equipment.

1.4 DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

Conduct a proactive drug and alcohol use prevention program for all workers, prime and subcontractor, on the site. Ensure that no employee uses illegal drugs or consumes alcohol during work hours. Ensure there are no employees under the influence of drugs or alcohol during work hours. After accidents, collect blood, urine, or saliva specimens and test the injured and involved employees for the influence of drugs and alcohol. A copy of the test shall be made available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, work performed shall comply with USACE EM 385-1-1, and in particular, the requirements of the European Union Council Directive 92/57/EEC of 24 June 1992 on the implementation of minimum safety and health requirements at temporary or mobile construction sites. Submit matters of interpretation of standards to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements shall apply.

1.6 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES AND MEETINGS

1.6.1 Personnel Qualifications

1.6.1.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)

Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) shall be provided at the work site at all times to perform safety and occupational health management, surveillance, inspections, and safety enforcement for the Contractor. The Contractor Quality Control (QC) person can only be the SSHO on this project if approved by the Contracting Officer. Any project exceeding 1 Million US dollars in value shall have a full time SSHO. The SSHO shall meet the following requirements: A minimum of 5 years safety work on similar projects; 30-hour OSHA construction safety class or European Union equivalent within the last 5 years; an average of at least 24 hours of formal safety training each year for the past 5 years. Competent person training as needed.

1.6.1.2 Competent Person for Confined Space Entry

Provide a competent person meeting the requirements of EM 385-1-1 who is assigned in writing by the Government Designated Authority (GDA) to assess confined spaces and who possesses demonstrated knowledge, skill and ability to:

a. Identify the structure, location, and designation of confined and permit-required confined spaces where work is done;

b. Calibrate and use testing equipment including but not limited to, oxygen indicators, combustible gas indicators, carbon monoxide indicators, and carbon dioxide indicators, and to interpret accurately the test results of that equipment;

c. Perform all required tests and inspections specified in Section 06.I of EM 385-1-1;

d. Assess hazardous conditions including atmospheric hazards in confined space and adjacent spaces and specify the necessary protection and precautions to be taken;

e. Determine ventilation requirements for confined space entries and operations;

f. Assess hazards associated with hot work in confined and adjacent space and determine fire watch requirements; and,

g. Maintain records required.

1.6.1.3 Crane Operators

Crane operators shall meet the requirements in USACE EM 385-1-1, Section 16 and Appendix G. In addition, crane operators shall be designated as qualified by a source that qualifies crane operators (i.e., union, a government agency, or and organization that tests and qualifies crane operators). Proof of current qualification shall be provided.

1.6.2 Personnel Duties

1.6.2.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)/Superintendent

a. Conduct daily safety and health inspections and maintain a written log which includes area/operation inspected, date of inspection, identified hazards, recommended corrective actions, estimated and actual dates of corrections. Safety inspection logs shall be attached to the Contractors' daily quality control report.

b. Conduct mishap investigations and complete required reports. Maintain an accident/injury log such as the OSHA Form 300 or host nation equivalent, and Daily Production reports for prime and sub-contractors.

c. Maintain applicable safety reference material on the job site.

d. Attend the pre-construction conference, pre-work meetings including preparatory inspection meeting, and periodic in-progress meetings.

e. Implement and enforce accepted APPS and AHAs.

f. Maintain a safety and health deficiency tracking system that monitors outstanding deficiencies until resolution. A list of unresolved safety and health deficiencies shall be posted on the safety bulletin board.

g. Ensure sub-contractor compliance with safety and health requirements.

Failure to perform the above duties will result in dismissal of the superintendent and/or SSHO, and a project work stoppage. The project work stoppage will remain in effect pending approval of a suitable replacement.

1.6.3 Meetings

1.6.3.1 Preconstruction Conference

a. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in accident prevention on the project shall attend the preconstruction conference. This includes the project superintendent, site safety and health officer, quality control supervisor, or any other assigned safety and health professionals who participated in the development of the APP (including the Activity Hazard Analyses (AHAs) and special plans, program and procedures associated with it).

b. The Contractor shall discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated AHAs that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representative as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, a schedule for the preparation, submittal, review, and acceptance of AHAs shall be established to preclude project delays.

c. Deficiencies in the submitted APP will be brought to the attention of the Contractor at the preconstruction conference, and the Contractor shall revise the plan to correct deficiencies and re-submit it for acceptance. Work shall not begin until there is an accepted APP.

d. The functions of a Preconstruction conference may take place at the Post-Award Kickoff meeting for Design Build Contracts.

1.6.3.2 Safety Meetings

Shall be conducted and documented as required by EM 385-1-1. Minutes showing contract title, signatures of attendees and a list of topics discussed shall be attached to the Contractors' daily quality control report.

1.7 TRAINING

1.7.1 New Employee Indoctrination

New employees (prime and sub-contractor) will be informed of specific site hazards before they begin work. Documentation of this orientation shall be kept on file at the project site.

1.7.2 Periodic Training

Provide Safety and Health Training in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1 and the accepted APP. Ensure all required training has been accomplished for all onsite employees.

1.7.3 Training on Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Prior to beginning a new phase, training will be provided to all affected

1.8 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

The Contractor shall use a qualified person to prepare the written site-specific APP in both English and in the host nation language. Prepare the APP in accordance with the format and requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 and as supplemented herein. Cover all paragraph and subparagraph elements in USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix A, "Minimum Basic Outline for Accident Prevention Plan". Specific requirements for some of the APP elements are described below. The APP shall be job-specific and shall address any unusual or unique aspects of the project or activity for which it is written. The APP shall interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program. Any portions of the Contractor's overall safety and health program referenced in the APP shall be included in the applicable APP element and made site-specific. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all work site safety and health of the subcontractors. Contractors are responsible for informing their subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out. The APP shall be signed by the person and firm (senior person) preparing the APP, the Contractor, the on-site superintendent, the designated site safety and health officer.

Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP.

Once accepted by the Contracting Officer, the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the contract. Disregarding the provisions of this contract or the accepted APP will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, until the matter has been rectified.

Once work begins, changes to the accepted APP shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer, project superintendent, SSHO and quality control manager. Should any hazard become evident, stop work in the area, secure the area, and develop a plan to remove the hazard. Notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of discovery. In the interim, all necessary action shall be taken to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public, and the environment.

Copies of the accepted plan will be maintained at the Contracting Officer's office and at the job site.

The APP shall be continuously reviewed and amended, as necessary, throughout the life of the contract. Unusual or high-hazard activities not identified in the original APP shall be incorporated in the plan as they are discovered.

1.8.1 EM 385-1-1 Contents

In addition to the requirements outlines in Appendix A of USACE EM 385-1-1, the following is required:

a. Names and qualifications (resumes including education, training, experience and certifications) of all site safety and health personnel designated to perform work on this project to include the designated site safety and health officer and other competent and qualified personnel to be. The duties of each position shall be specified.

b. Qualifications of competent and of qualified persons. As a minimum, competent persons shall be designated and qualifications submitted for each of the following major areas: excavation; scaffolding; fall protection; hazardous energy; confined space; health hazard recognition, evaluation and control of chemical, physical and biological agents; personal protective equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance.

c. Confined Space Entry Plan. Develop a confined space entry plan in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Section 06.I, and any other federal, state and local regulatory requirements identified in this contract. Identify the qualified person's name and qualifications, training, and experience. Delineate the qualified person's authority to direct work stoppage in the event of hazardous conditions. Include procedure for rescue by contractor personnel and the coordination with emergency responders. (If there is no confined space work, include a statement that no confined space work exists and none will be created.)

d. Crane Critical Lift Plan. Prepare and sign weight handling critical lift plans for lifts over 75 percent of the capacity of the crane or hoist (or lifts over 50 percent of the capacity of a barge mounted mobile crane's hoists) at any radius of lift; lifts involving more than one crane or hoist; lifts of personnel; and lifts involving non-routine rigging or operation, sensitive equipment, or unusual safety risks. The plan shall be submitted 15 calendar days prior to on-site work and include the requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1, paragraph 16.C.18. and the following:

(1) For lifts of personnel, the plan shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 22.F.

(2) For barge mounted mobile cranes, barge stability calculations identifying barge list and trim based on anticipated loading; and load charts based on calculated list and trim. The amount of list and trim shall be within the crane manufacturer's requirements.

e. Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan. The plan shall be site specific and address all fall hazards in the work place and during different phases of construction. It shall address how to protect and prevent workers from falling to lower levels when they are exposed to fall hazards above 1.8 m (6 feet). A qualified person for fall protection shall prepare and sign the plan. The plan shall include fall protection and prevention systems, equipment and methods employed for every phase of work, responsibilities, assisted rescue, self-rescue and evacuation procedures, training requirements, and monitoring methods. Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be revised every six months for lengthy projects, reflecting any changes during the course of construction due to changes in personnel, equipment, systems or work habits. The accepted Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be kept and

maintained at the job site for the duration of the project. The Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be included in the Accident Prevention Plan (APP).

1.9 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

The Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) format shall be in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, and shall be written in both English and the host nation language. Submit the AHA for review at least 15 calendar days prior to the start of each phase. Format subsequent AHAs as amendments to the APP. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the activity's safety and health controls.

The AHA list will be reviewed periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting and updated as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change.

The activity hazard analyses shall be developed using the project schedule as the basis for the activities performed. Any activities listed on the project schedule will require an AHA. The AHAs will be developed by the contractor, supplier or subcontractor and provided to the prime contractor for submittal to the Contracting Officer.

1.10 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION

Within 1 calendar day after commencement of work, erect a safety bulletin board at the job site. The safety bulletin board shall include information and be maintained as required by EM 385-1-1, section 01.A.06.

1.11 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS

Maintain safety-related references applicable to the project. Maintain applicable equipment manufacturer's manuals.

1.12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

Contractors will arrange for their own emergency medical treatment. The Government has no responsibility to provide emergency medical treatment. Military medical clinics may provide emergency treatment for serious injuries; the contractor is responsible for coordination with the local military medical clinic prior to mobilization.

1.13 REPORTS

1.13.1 Accident Reports

For recordable injuries and illnesses, and property damage accidents resulting in at least $2,000 in damages, the Prime Contractor shall conduct an accident investigation to establish the root cause(s) of the accident, complete the USACE Accident Report Form 3394 and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 5 calendar day(s) of the accident. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any required or special forms.

1.13.2 Accident Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical, but not later than four hours, after any accident meeting the definition of Recordable Injuries or Illnesses or High Visibility Accidents, property damage equal to or greater than $2,000. Information shall include contractor name; contract title; type of contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (to include type of construction equipment used, PPE used, etc.).

Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the Government investigation team arrives on-site and Government investigation is conducted.

1.13.3 Monthly Exposure Reports

Monthly exposure reporting to the Contracting Officer is required to be attached to the monthly billing request. This report is a compilation of employee-hours worked each month for all site workers, both prime and subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any special forms.

1.13.4 Crane Reports

Submit crane inspection reports required in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix H and as specified herein with Daily Reports of Inspections.

1.14 HOT WORK

Prior to performing "Hot Work" (welding, cutting, etc.) or operating other flame-producing/spark producing devices, a written permit shall be requested from the Installation. CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO MEET ALL CRITERIA BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED. The Contractor will provide at least two (2) six kilogram ABC rated extinguishers for normal "Hot Work". All extinguishers shall be current inspection tagged, approved safety pin and tamper resistant seal. It is also mandatory to have a designated FIRE WATCH for any "Hot Work" done at this activity. The Fire Watch shall be trained in fire fighting techniques and remain on-site for a minimum of 120 minutes after completion of the task or as specified on the hot work permit.

When starting work in the facility, Contractors shall require their personnel to familiarize themselves with the location of the nearest fire alarm boxes and place in memory the emergency phone numbers. ANY FIRE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE RESPONSIBLE FIRE DIVISION/DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND/OR OTHER WORK

Before initiation of work at the job site, an accident prevention plan, written by the Contractor for the specific work and hazards of the contract and implementing in detail the pertinent requirements of EM 385-1-1, will be reviewed and found acceptable by designated Government personnel. Specific requirements for development of the accident prevention plan are found in sections 01.A and Appendix A of EM 385-1-1.

Before beginning each activity involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations or where a new work crew or subcontractor is to perform the work, activity hazard analysis (AHA) shall be prepared by the Contractor performing the work activity. See paragraph 01.A.09 of EM 385-1-1.

The Contractor shall require subcontractors to submit their plan of operations showing methods they propose to use in accomplishing major phases of work.

The Contractor shall be prepared to discuss the plans in conferences convened by the Contracting Officer prior to starting work on each major phase of operation. Plans shall include all pertinent information such as layout of haul roads, access roads, storage areas, electrical distribution lines,

methods of providing minimum exposure to overhead loads, and methods of access to work areas. The plan for accomplishing the initial work phase shall be submitted within 15 calendar days after award of the contract. Plans for subsequent major phases of work shall be submitted not later than 15 calendar days prior to initiation of work on each major phase.

All areas where construction, demolition, alteration, building, or similarly related activities take place, all workers shall have the following minimum personal protective clothing and equipment:

1. Short sleeve shirt.
2. Long trousers.
3. Steel-toed safety boots.
4. Hard hat.

3.1.1 Falling Object Protection

All areas must be barricaded to safeguard employees. When working overhead, barricade the area below to prevent entry by unauthorized employees. Construction warning tape and signs shall be posted so they are clearly visible from all possible access points. When employees are working overhead all tools and equipment shall be secured so that they will not fall. When using guardrail as falling object protection, all openings shall be small enough to prevent passage of potential falling objects.

3.1.2 Hazardous Material Use

Each hazardous material must receive approval prior to being brought onto the job site or prior to any other use in connection with this contract. Allow a minimum of 10 working days for processing of the request for use of a hazardous material. Any work or storage involving hazardous chemicals or materials must be done in a manner that will not expose Government or Contractor employees to any unsafe or unhealthful conditions. Adequate protective measures must be taken to prevent Government or Contractor employees from being exposed to any hazardous condition that could result from the work or storage. The Prime Contractor shall keep a complete inventory of hazardous materials brought onto the work-site. Approval by the Contracting Officer of protective measures and storage area is required prior to the start of the work.

3.1.3 Hazardous Material Exclusions

Notwithstanding any other hazardous material used in this contract, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing/non-ionizing radiation (with the exception of radioactive material and devices used in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1 such as nuclear density meters for compaction testing and laboratory equipment with radioactive sources) as well as materials which contain asbestos, mercury or polychlorinated biphenyls, di-isocynates, lead-based paint are prohibited. The Contracting Officer, upon written request by the Contractor, may consider exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials.

3.1.4 Unforeseen Hazardous Material

The design should have identified materials such as PCB, lead paint, and friable and non-friable asbestos. If material, not indicated, that may be hazardous to human health upon disturbance during construction operations is encountered, stop that portion of work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Within 14 calendar days the Government will determine if the material is hazardous. If material is not hazardous or poses no danger, the Government will direct the Contractor to proceed without change. If material is hazardous and handling of the material is necessary to accomplish the work, the Government will issue a modification pursuant to "FAR 52.243-4, Changes" and "FAR 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions."

3.2 FALL HAZARD PROTECTION AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

The Contractor shall establish a fall protection and prevention program, for the protection of all employees exposed to fall hazards. The program shall include company policy, identify responsibilities, education and training requirements, fall hazard identification, prevention and control measures, inspection, storage, care and maintenance of fall protection equipment and rescue and evacuation procedures.

3.2.1 Training

The Contractor shall institute a fall protection training program. As part of the Fall Hazard Protection and Prevention Program, the Contractor shall provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards. A competent person for fall protection shall provide the training. Training requirements shall be in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, section 21.A.16.

3.2.2 Fall Protection Equipment and Systems

The Contractor shall enforce use of the fall protection equipment and systems designated for each specific work activity in the Fall Protection and Prevention Plan and/or AHA at all times when an employee is exposed to a fall hazard. Employees shall be protected from fall hazards as specified in EM 385-1-1, section 21. In addition to the required fall protection systems, safety skiff, personal floatation devices, life rings etc., are required when working above or next to water in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, paragraphs 05.H. and 05.I. Personal fall arrest systems are required when working from an articulating or extendible boom, swing stages, or suspended platform. In addition, personal fall arrest systems are required when operating other equipment such as scissor lifts if the work platform is capable of being positioned outside the wheelbase. The need for tying-off in such equipment is to prevent ejection of the employee from the equipment during raising, lowering, or travel. Fall protection must comply with USACE EM 385-1-1 and host nation requirements, whichever is more stringent.

3.2.2.1 Personal Fall Arrest Equipment

Personal fall arrest equipment, systems, subsystems, and components shall meet ANSI Z359.1 or European Union equivalent. Only a full-body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard or self-retracting lanyard is an acceptable personal fall arrest body support device. Body belts may only be used as a positioning device system (for uses such as steel reinforcing assembly and in addition to an approved fall arrest system). Harnesses shall have a fall arrest attachment affixed to the body support (usually a Dorsal D-ring) and specifically designated for attachment to the rest of the system. Only locking snap hooks and carabiners shall be used. Webbing, straps, and ropes shall be made of synthetic fiber. The maximum free fall distance when using fall arrest equipment shall not exceed 1.8 m (6 feet). The total fall distance and any swinging of the worker (pendulum-like motion) that can occur during a fall shall always be taken into consideration when attaching a person to a fall arrest system.

3.2.3 Fall Protection for Roofing Work

Fall protection controls shall be implemented based on the type of roof being constructed and work being performed. The roof area to be accessed shall be evaluated for its structural integrity including weight-bearing capabilities for the projected loading.

a. Low Sloped Roofs:

(1) For work within 1.8 m (6 feet) of an edge, on low-slope roofs, personnel shall be protected from falling by use of personal fall arrest systems, guardrails, or safety nets. A safety monitoring system is not adequate fall protection and is not authorized.

(2) For work greater than 1.8 m (6 feet) from an edge, warning lines shall be erected and installed in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1.

b. Steep-Sloped Roofs: Work on steep-sloped roofs requires a personal fall arrest system, guardrails with toe-boards, or safety nets. This requirement also includes residential or housing type construction.

3.2.4 Existing Anchorage

Existing anchorages, to be used for attachment of personal fall arrest equipment, shall be certified (or re-certified) by a qualified person for fall protection in accordance with ANSI Z359.1 or European Union equivalent. Exiting horizontal lifeline anchorages shall be certified (or re-certified) by a registered professional engineer with experience in designing horizontal lifeline systems.

3.2.5 Horizontal Lifelines

Horizontal lifelines shall be designed, installed, certified and used under the supervision of a qualified person for fall protection as part of a complete fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of 2.

3.2.6 Guardrails and Safety Nets

Guardrails and safety nets shall be designed, installed and used in accordance with EM 385-1-1 or Host Nation requirements, whichever is more stringent.

3.2.7 Rescue and Evacuation Procedures

When personal fall arrest systems are used, the contractor must ensure that the mishap victim can self-rescue or can be rescued promptly should a fall occur. A Rescue and Evacuation Plan shall be prepared by the contractor and include a detailed discussion of the following: methods of rescue; methods of self-rescue; equipment used; training requirement; specialized training for the rescuers; procedures for requesting rescue and medical assistance; and transportation routes to a medical facility. The Rescue and Evacuation Plan shall be included in the Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of work, in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan, and the Accident Prevention Plan (APP).

3.3 SCAFFOLDING

Employees shall be provided with a safe means of access to the work area on the scaffold. Climbing of any scaffold braces or supports not specifically designed for access is prohibited. Access to scaffold platforms greater than 6 m in height shall be accessed by use of a scaffold stair system. Vertical ladders commonly provided by scaffold system manufacturers shall not be used for accessing scaffold platforms greater than 6 m in height. The use of an adequate gate is required. Contractor shall ensure that employees are qualified to perform scaffold erection and dismantling. Do not use scaffold without the capability of supporting at least four times the maximum intended load or without appropriate fall protection as delineated in the accepted fall protection and prevention plan. Stationary scaffolds must be attached to structural building components to safeguard against tipping forward or backward. Special care shall be given to ensure scaffold systems are not overloaded. Side brackets used to extend scaffold platforms on self-supported scaffold systems for the storage of material is prohibited. The first tie-in shall be at the height equal to 4 times the width of the smallest dimension of the scaffold base. Work platforms shall be placed on mud sills. Scaffold or work platform erectors shall have fall protection during the erection and dismantling of scaffolding or work platforms that are more than six feet. Delineate fall protection requirements when working above six feet or above dangerous operations in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan and Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of work.

3.4 EQUIPMENT

3.4.1 Material Handling Equipment

a. Material handling equipment such as forklifts shall not be modified with work platform attachments for supporting employees unless specifically delineated in the manufacturer's printed operating instructions.

b. The use of hooks on equipment for lifting of material must be in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

c. Operators of forklifts or power industrial trucks shall be trained/licensed in accordance with Host Nation requirements.

3.4.2 Weight Handling Equipment

a. Cranes and derricks shall be equipped as specified in EM-385-1-1 section 16.

b. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer 15 days in advance of any cranes entering the activity so that necessary quality assurance spot checks can be coordinated. Contractor's operator shall remain with the crane during the spot check.

c. The Contractor shall comply with the crane manufacturer's specifications and limitations for erection and operation of cranes and hoists used in support of the work. Erection shall be performed under the supervision of a designated person. All testing shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

d. Under no circumstance shall a Contractor make a lift at or above 90% of the cranes rated capacity in any configuration.

e. When operating in the vicinity of overhead transmission lines, operators and riggers shall be alert to this special hazard and shall follow the requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 section 11.

f. Crane suspended personnel work platforms (baskets) shall not be used unless the Contractor proves to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that using any other access to the work location would provide a greater hazard to the workers or is impossible. Personnel shall not be lifted with a line hoist or friction crane.

g. Portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected, maintained, and recharged.

h. All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.

i. The Contractor shall use cribbing when performing lifts on outriggers.

j. The crane hook/block must be positioned directly over the load. Side loading of the crane is prohibited.

k. A physical barricade must be positioned to prevent personnel from entering the counterweight swing (tail swing) area of the crane.

l. Certification records which include the date of inspection, signature of the person performing the inspection, and the serial number or other identifier of the crane that was inspected shall always be available for review by Contracting Officer personnel.

m. Written reports listing the load test procedures used along with any repairs or alterations performed on the crane shall be available for review by Contracting Officer personnel.

n. Certify that all crane operators have been trained in proper use of all safety devices (e.g. anti-two block devices).

o. Take steps to ensure that wind speed does not contribute to loss of control of the load during lifting operations. Prior to conducting lifting operations the contractor shall set a maximum wind speed at which a crane can be safely operated based on the equipment being used, the load being lifted, experience of operators and riggers, and hazards on the work site. This maximum wind speed determination shall be included as part of the activity hazard analysis plan for that operation.

3.5 EXCAVATIONS

The competent person for excavations performed as a result of contract work shall be on-site when excavation work is being performed, and shall inspect, and document the excavations daily prior to entry by workers. The competent person must evaluate all hazards, including atmospheric, that may be associated with the work, and shall have the resources necessary to correct hazards promptly.

3.5.1 Utility Locations

Prior to any excavation, all underground utilities in the work area must be positively identified by the contractor utilizing a) a private utility locating service in addition to any station locating service, and/or b) a metal and/or cable-detecting device along the route of the excavation. All underground utilities discovered will be flagged a distance of one-half (1/2) meter on each side of the location, and any markings made during the utility investigation must be maintained throughout the contract.

Damage occurring to existing utilities, when the above procedures are not followed, will be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

3.5.2 Utility Location Verification

The Contractor must physically verify underground utility locations by hand digging using wood or fiberglass handled tools when any adjacent construction work is expected to come within three feet of the underground system. Digging within 0.61 m (2 feet) of a known utility must not be performed by means of mechanical equipment; hand digging shall be used. If construction is parallel to an existing utility the utility shall be exposed by hand digging every 30.5 m (100 feet) if parallel within 1.5 m (5 feet) of the excavation.

3.5.3 Shoring Systems

Trench and shoring systems must be identified in the accepted safety plan and AHA. Manufacture tabulated data and specifications or registered engineer tabulated data for shoring or benching systems shall be readily available on-site for review. Job-made shoring or shielding shall have the registered professional engineer stamp, specifications, and tabulated data. Extreme care must be used when excavating near direct burial electric underground cables.

3.5.4 Trenching Machinery

Trenching machines with digging chain drives shall be operated only when the spotters/laborers are in plain view of the operator. Operator and spotters/laborers shall be provided training on the hazards of the digging chain drives with emphasis on the distance that needs to be maintained when the digging chain is operating. Documentation of the training shall be kept on file at the project site.

3.6 UTILITIES WITHIN CONCRETE SLABS

Utilities located within concrete slabs or pier structures, bridges, and the like, are extremely difficult to identify due to the reinforcing steel used in the construction of these structures. Whenever contract work involves concrete chipping, saw cutting, or core drilling, the existing utility location must be coordinated with station utility departments in addition to a private locating service. Outages to isolate utility systems shall be used in circumstances where utilities are unable to be positively identified. The use of historical drawings does not alleviate the contractor from meeting this requirement.

3.7 ELECTRICAL

3.7.1 Conduct of Electrical Work

Underground electrical spaces must be certified safe for entry before entering to conduct work. Cables that will be cut must be positively identified and de-energized prior to performing each cut. Positive cable identification must be made prior to submitting any outage request for electrical systems. Arrangements are to be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and Station Utilities for identification. The Contracting Officer will not accept an outage request until the Contractor satisfactorily documents that the circuits have been clearly identified. Perform all high voltage cable cutting remotely using hydraulic cutting tool. When racking in or live switching of circuit breakers, no additional person other than the switch operator will be allowed in the space during the actual operation. Plan so that work near energized parts is minimized to the fullest extent possible. Use of electrical outages clear of any energized electrical sources is the preferred method. When working in energized substations, only qualified electrical workers shall be permitted to enter. When work requires Contractor to work near energized circuits as defined by the NFPA 70, high voltage personnel must use personal protective equipment that includes, as a minimum, electrical hard hat, safety shoes, insulating gloves with leather protective sleeves, fire retarding shirts, coveralls, face shields, and safety glasses. In addition, provide electrical arc flash protection for personnel as required by NFPA 70E. Insulating blankets, hearing protection, and switching suits may also be required, depending on the specific job and as delineated in the Contractor's AHA.

3.7.2 Portable Extension Cords

Portable extension cords shall be sized in accordance with manufacturer ratings for the tool to be powered and protected from damage. All damaged extension cords shall be immediately removed from service. Portable extension cords shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70 or European Union equivalent.

3.8 WORK IN CONFINED SPACES

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements in Section 06.I of USACE EM 385-1-1. Any potential for a hazard in the confined space requires a permit system to be used.

a. Entry Procedures. Prohibit entry into a confined space by personnel for any purpose, including hot work, until the qualified person has conducted appropriate tests to ensure the confined or enclosed space is safe for the work intended and that all potential hazards are controlled or eliminated and documented. (See Section 06.I.06 of USACE EM 385-1-1 for entry procedures). All hazards pertaining to the space shall be reviewed with each employee during review of the AHA.

b. Forced air ventilation is required for all confined space entry operations and the minimum air exchange requirements must be maintained to ensure exposure to any hazardous atmosphere is kept below its' action level.

c. Ensure the use of rescue and retrieval devices in confined spaces greater than 1.5 m (5 feet) in depth. Conform to Sections 06.I.08, 06.I.09 and 06.I.10 of USACE EM 385-1-1.

d. Sewer wet wells require continuous atmosphere monitoring with audible alarm for toxic gas detection.

e. Include training information for employees who will be involved as entrants and attendants for the work. Conform to Section 06.I.07 of USACE EM 385-1-1.

f. Daily Entry Permit. Post the permit in a conspicuous place close to the confined space entrance.

3.9 CRYSTALLINE SILICA

Grinding, abrasive blasting, and foundry operations of construction materials containing crystalline silica, shall comply with USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix C. The Contractor shall develop and implement effective exposure control and elimination procedures to include dust control systems, engineering controls, and establishment of work area boundaries, as well as medical surveillance, training, air monitoring, and personal protective equipment.

3.10 DEMOLITION

3.101.1 Demolition Plan

The Contractor shall submit a written demolition plan for all demolition work to be carried on the site. In addition, the demolition plan shall be signed by a Professional Registered Engineer and meet the requirements of the Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Manual, EM 385-1-1, section 23. The demolition plan shall be submitted to the COR at least 1 week before the beginning of the work, including structural calculations for the demolition, if necessary. The demolition work shall not begin before the Contractor has received a written approval from the COR.

3.12.1 Protection of Personnel

During the demolition work the Contractor shall continuously evaluate the condition of the structure being demolished and take immediate action to protect all personnel working in and around the demolition site. No area, section, or component of floors, roofs, walls, columns, pilasters, or other structural element will be allowed to be left standing without sufficient bracing, shoring, or lateral support to prevent collapse or failure while workers remove debris or perform other work in the immediate area.

3.10.1 Protection of Structures

Floors, roofs, walls, columns, pilasters, and other structural components that are designed and constructed to stand without lateral support or shoring, and are determined to be in stable condition, shall remain standing without additional bracing, shoring, or lateral support until demolished, unless directed otherwise by the COR. The Contractor shall ensure that no elements determined to be unstable are left unsupported and shall be responsible for placing and securing bracing, shoring, or lateral supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract.

Interior concrete or masonry walls shall be demolished from the top down unless a Registered Engineer can demonstrate that an alternate method poses no additional safety hazards

3.11 HOUSEKEEPING

3.11.1 Clean-Up

The Contractor shall be responsible for cleaning up. The Contractor shall require his personnel to keep the immediate work site clean of all dirt and debris resulting from work under this contract.

Accumulated dirt and debris shall be hauled off and disposed of in accordance with local law and at least once a week by the Contractor. Additionally, all debris in work areas shall be cleaned up daily or more frequently if necessary. Construction debris may be temporarily located in an approved location, however garbage accumulation must be removed each day.

Stairwells used by the Contractor during execution of work shall be cleaned daily. Cloths, mops, and brushes containing combustible materials shall be disposed of or stored outside of the buildings in tight covered metal containers. Paints and thinners shall not be poured into inlets of the interior or exterior sewage system. Paint, stains, and other residues on adjacent surfaces or fixtures caused by the Contractor shall be carefully removed and cleaned to original finish. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove all construction equipment, materials and debris resulting from the work. The entire work site and the area used by Contractor personnel shall be left clean.

ATTACHMENT

STR 01525O – SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PHASING PLAN

- End of Section -

A. PURPOSE AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

1. The purpose of this SOH Phasing Plan is to establish controls and procedures to reduce the safety and occupational health risks on associated projects to an acceptable level. This SOH Phasing Plan is not intended to address all program SOH requirements, but provides general emphasis to certain procedures and requirements addressed in: EM 385-1-1, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual

2. For contractor safety on projects associated with this program, compliance with EM 385-1-1 safety requirements will be the long-term goal reached by growing a safety culture. This compliance will, by necessity, be achieved through a phased-in process. In the Commander's letter at the preface of the EM 385-1-1, he acknowledges that in OCONUS locations, strict compliance with the manual may not be possible – and through the hazard analysis process, safety measures can be developed to attain the same degree of safety.

a. The exact timeline and methods of compliance, based generally on the Phase plan below will be determined by in-theater Project Delivery Team (PDT) partners responsible for safety, to include USACE Field Engineering/Construction/ Safety personnel, Prime Contractors and Local Subcontractors. The Prime Contractor, in partnership with the USACE and subcontractors, will develop a Safety and occupational Health Plan (SOHP) consisting of a specific Accident Prevention Plan (APP) and Activity Hazard Analysis for each project.

b. Each project SOHP will evolve as a living document, starting by dividing into phases to provide a goal with a timeline. Focus for the project safety program areas will be based on the following time-based phases.

Phase I: "Saving Lives". Establish achievable compliance methods and basic worker safety education to eliminate or reduce to an acceptable level the life-threatening conditions associated with high hazard construction activities.

- The initial high-hazard focus areas shall include:
  - Excavations
  - Fall Hazards
  - Electrical Work
  - Mobile Construction Equipment
  - Machinery
  - Confined Spaces
- Develop a basic worker safety and health practices manual/ guide and associated mandatory training for each Focus area listed above. These will be in English and local language, based on local conditions and practices and targeted at high-hazard activities.
- On all contract sites, the basic life-support will include First Aid Kits, and emergency communication.
- Contractor Accident Prevention Plans, Activity Hazard Analyses, and other safety-related systems under development with assistance by PDT

Phase II: "Building A Safety Culture" (Approximately one year, beginning at end of Phase I) Advanced safety education of local contractors and LN work force. Full contractor compliance with
USACE safety standards related to high-hazard situations, increased application of standards on all work.

- Workforce education and training to include all applicable requirements of EM 385-1-1 and International Safety Standards
- All required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) available and used by workers in applicable work practices, as outlined in the EM 385-1-1.

- Contractor Accident Prevention Plans, Activity Hazard Analyses, and other safety-related systems refined to meet standard USACE expectations with assistance by PDT
- Standard Contractor Safety administrative responsibilities required, i.e.: Accident reporting, man-hour tracking, training documentation, First Aid personnel certification, fire protection, etc.

Phase III, "Full Performance" (beginning at end of Phase II) Full performance in compliance with EM 385-1-1 and other applicable laws, regulations, design codes and standards.
Where standard compliance is not possible, local methods may be used in accordance with implementing letter of EM 385-1-1 or through formal waiver process.

3. The PDT shall employ the "Plan, Do, Check, Act" process for implementing this SOHP as a living document. Each PDT member is responsible for planning for safety and health management within their area of responsibility, implementing agreed-on mitigation, checking to assure that the SOHP is being implemented and acting to adjust plans and implementation with a goal of continuous improvement. This plan will be reviewed and revised as needed at the initiation of each Phase listed above.

4. The PDT members shall cooperate in developing a listing of potential hazards associated with each project.

B. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. Goals. The safety and health goals of all projects are:
   a. Be accident free
   b. Detect and address safety and health problems early in the life of each project
   c. Do not accept unnecessary risk
   d. Every team member, to include contractors shall contribute to the safety and health of their fellow team members and assure that the product is free of inherent hazards to the user.
   e. Educate the workforce and promote Safety as a new way of doing business, show how the project and the employee benefit from Safety.

2. Objectives. The safety and health objectives of this program are:
   a. Managers, supervisors, and workers shall be held accountable, based on the current Phase, for safety and health.
   b. Safety and health expectations shall be communicated with the work force in their native language through the use of banners, flyers, and periodic safety meetings
   c. The work force shall have the safety and health training needed to perform the work at hand, based on the Phase.
   d. Injury and property damage shall be avoided through early detection and management of hazards

Phase I Interim Safety and Occupational Health Work Practices for USACE Contractor Projects

Phase I Safety Program

1. Contractors shall strive to maintain full compliance with the USACE Safety Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1. This may not be easily achieved during this Phase, due to a number of factors. The focus for safety and health efforts during this Phase is Saving Lives – the prevention of deaths, permanently disabling injuries, and major property loss. The goal during this period is to provide the equipment and methods needed to save lives and to train the workforce in working safely and using the correct personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

2. In order to assist in achieving this goal immediately, the following interim standards shall be used (as a minimum acceptable standard) when full compliance with the EM 385-1-1 is not possible. Contractors

shall provide these standards in to their workforce in the local language and shall provide training as needed to ensure worker awareness.

Basic Safety and Health Standards for Construction

A. USACE and the contractors must form a team to assure safety on every job site and prevent serious accidents. All unsafe conditions must be reported and the hazard reduced before work may proceed.

B. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) may not always be available to every worker during this Phase. Where the equipment required by the USACE Safety Manual, EM 385-1-1, cannot be provided in a timely manner, the contractor shall develop methods that will provide a similar degree of safety (as accepted by USACE) and not expose the workers to serious risk. The mandatory minimum standards for all PPE are:

- Footwear: Closed-toe durable shoes or boots shall be worn by all workers on the project site. No sandals or sports shoes will be allowed, at no time will workers be allowed on the project site with bare feet. Safety footwear (steel-toe or other protection) should be worn by workers using steel rollers, tampers, jack hammers or carrying heavy objects (metal, concrete, stone)
- Head Protection: When they are available, hard hats should be worn by all construction workers when they are at the project. Hard Hats must be worn in overhead hazard areas including material hoisting/ lifting operations, areas below scaffolds and other elevated work, in excavations, and low ceiling areas that have sharp or hazardous projections. If they are not available, then workers must be kept away from these and other overhead hazard areas.
- Respirators: Workers exposed to toxic chemicals, vapors, gases and dusts must wear proper respiratory protection. Such exposure is expected in asbestos removal/ repair work, working with paints and solvents in rooms or enclosed spaces, and fuel production facilities. The employer must train the workers in the uses of the respirator and how to properly wear it. The minimum acceptable respirator is a negative pressure filter or cartridge half-face respirator that is correctly equipped for the hazard. Contractors shall consult and follow the ACGIH guidance for length of allowable exposure to the contaminant and workers shall not exceed the recommended time for exposure. Dust Masks will be worn when the work is producing visible dust.
- Eye Protection: Workers shall wear protective glasses, goggles, or visors when exposed to eye hazards. These hazards include concrete dust, stone and concrete chips from hammering, sandblasting, and power tool cutting or milling. Workers performing welding and cutting with torches or arc-welding equipment shall wear the proper shaded lenses in face shields and/ or goggles.
- Hearing Protection: Protective ear plugs shall be worn when workers are exposed to potentially damaging noise including jack hammers, flight line operations, power saws and grinders, and combustion engines without mufflers.
- Gloves: All workers shall have protective gloves appropriate to the task.
- Clothing: Workers shall wear clothing that protects their skin from damage – shirts and long pants at a minimum. Workers exposed to welding operations, chemicals, abrasive blasting, wet concrete, asbestos, and other hazardous contaminants will wear appropriate clothing for the hazard. Workers using power tools or operating equipment shall not wear very loose or flowing clothing that may get caught in the equipment.

C. Work Methods for Highly Hazardous Work: The following types of work and hazards are recognized as the leading cause of serious injuries and deaths in construction work. Each type of work has specific PPE and safety equipment that is required to do the work and also specific procedures that must be followed every time the work is done. These interim measures are the minimum acceptable precautions. For each project, an Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) shall be completed and, when possible, compliance with more restrictive methods of the EM 385-1-1 shall be achieved.

Workers shall be trained on the following safety precautions, the nature of the hazards involved, and any additional work methods used before performing each type of work

- Excavations
  - The Site Safety and Health Officer will be contacted for inspection of the work prior to digging. The SSHO will assist in any safety equipment or techniques that are required to avoid injury. They will also provide a safety check on the location to assure the there are no underground hazards at the site.
  - All excavations or unsafe areas will be marked with barricades or warning tape. These warnings must be maintained and visible until the area is restored to a safe condition.
  - When workers will enter trenches, the walls shall be sloped according to the type of soil or shoring, trench boxes, or other structures will be used to protect workers from collapsing walls
  - Soil removed from trenches will not be placed at the edge of the trench – it must be placed back at least 1 meter from the edge.
  - Vehicles and construction equipment must not be parked closer than 2 meters from the edge of an excavation.
  - Excavation walls shall be inspected regularly during each day to check for cracks, bulges, large stones, sandy areas, and failure of the wall. If these conditions are found, nobody may enter the excavation and the damaged area must be dug out or braced.

- Fall Hazards
  - When working above 2 meters from the ground or another level, all workers shall be protected from falling. The SSHO will inspect prior to beginning work to be sure the work methods are safe. Inspection will include work on ladders, scaffolds, and other elevated work areas.
  - Protection systems shall be sturdy railings, walls, or other structures
  - If there are no structures to protect workers, body belts or harnesses shall be used along with lanyards.
  - Body belts should be mainly be used only to prevent a worker from falling over an edge or off a structure.
  - Body belts and harnesses can both be used as fall protection (stopping a falling worker). The lanyard shall be rope strong enough to withstand the shock of stopping the worker's weight, and they shall be as short as possible, to limit the shock force. Lanyards shall never allow a worker to fall more than 2 meters. It is recommended that lanyards without shock absorber devices be no longer than 1 meter.

- Electrical Work
  - All circuits, wires, and electrical devices shall be tested with a volt meter and found to be de-energized before workers touch the energized parts
  - Controls, switches, and other means for energizing the circuit or equipment shall be tagged "do not operate"

- Workers shall not work closer to energized systems than the distances listed in the USACE manual.
- Temporary electrical systems shall be grounded and tested for good ground resistance before use.
- Power tools shall be protected from water and damage, and their cords must be insulated. Cords must be factory installed or equivalent replacements, including safety grip plug and cord boot.
- Extension cords will be in safe, good working order.

- Mobile Construction Equipment
  - If equipment, particularly cranes, are damaged the repairs shall be done by a competent repair person and verified by the SSHO prior to being brought back into service.
  - Nobody may ride outside the cab of construction equipment. Specifically, no riders may ever be in loader buckets, bulldozer blades, on forklift forks, or suspended by a crane.
  - When workers are nearby, construction equipment must have reverse signal alarms or shall use a spotter standing away from the equipment. The spotter must be visible by the driver and positioned to see the area behind the equipment.
  - Construction equipment must work a safe distance from electrical systems, based on the voltage.
  - Cranes must be used according to the manufacturer. If no manufacturer data is available, a load chart shall be developed by a qualified engineer.
  - Workers should stay out of the radius of the crane boom during a lift.
  - Lifting ropes shall be inspected daily for breaks and failure of hardware and fittings.
  - Nobody shall ever ride the hook or load of a crane.

- Machinery
  - Rotating shafts, wheels, blades, and other hazardous parts shall have guards to prevent workers from being injured.
  - Fuel-powered machinery must not be operated indoors or near enclosed areas without using powered ventilation to prevent toxic CO build-up.
  - Metal housings of electrically powered equipment must be grounded

- Confined Spaces
  - The SSHO will pre-approve any work in a confined space, such as in a tank, sewer, manhole or any other enclosed area. The SSHO will inspect the work and assist with any safety equipment or techniques that are required.
  - All permit-required confined spaces (PRCS) on a project shall have signs prohibiting entry.
  - Entrants, supervisors, and attendants for PRCS shall be properly trained.
  - When available, oxygen/flammable/toxic gas meters shall be used for all PRCS. This equipment must be used to evaluate the air in all spaces known or suspected to have contained flammable or toxic chemicals or contain sewage, rotting vegetation or other organic matter.
  - For spaces not meeting the above criteria, mechanical ventilation fans shall be used to clear the air in the space when meters are not available. Based on the air flow of the fan, it shall exhaust the total volume of the space a minimum of seven times prior to entry.
  - All entrants shall wear a harness, body belt, or other device attached to a rope sufficient to retrieve the worker in an emergency.
  - Permits should be used during PRCS entry. If not possible, then some visible means, such as flags or tags outside the entrance, shall be used so supervisors can see when workers are in the space.

- Gas Cylinders
  - Pressurized gas cylinders, such as Oxygen and Acetylene tanks will be stored in a holding stand/ cart to prevent them from falling over. Cylinders will not be placed free on the ground or standing free. If the bottle is not in use the valve will be removed.

D. Child Labor. Minors under the age of 18 may not perform any of the above hazardous work. Additionally, these minors can not perform any hazardous work such as operating dangerous power tools (circular saws, jack hammers, lathes, etc), driving vehicles, be exterior assistants for vehicle operators or operating mobile construction equipment, explosives work, work at heights over 2 meters without standard railings, electrical work, entering excavations, and work with toxic substances.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01770

SPECIFICATION SECTION 01770

CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1: GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01335 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data
Equipment/Product Warranty List; G
Submit Data Package 1 in accordance with Section 01781 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

SD-11 Closeout Submittals
As-Built Drawings; G
Record Of Materials; G
Equipment/Product Warranty Tag; G

1.2 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

1.2.1 As-Built Drawings

As built drawings shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01780A CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

1.2.2 As-Built Record of Materials

Furnish a record of materials.

Where several manufacturers' brands, types, or classes of the item listed have been used in the project, designate specific areas where each item was used. Designations shall be keyed to the areas and spaces depicted on the contract drawing. Furnish the record of materials used in the following format:

MATERIALS DESIGNATION	SPECIFICATION	MANUFACTURER	MATERIALS USED (MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION)	WHERE USED

1.3 EQUIPMENT/PRODUCT WARRANTIES

1.3.1 Equipment/Product Warranty List

The Contractor shall develop a warranty management plan which shall contain information relevant to the clause Warranty of Construction. At least 30 days before the planned pre-warranty conference, the Contractor shall submit the warranty management plan for Government approval. The warranty management plan shall include all required actions and documents to assure that the Government receives all warranties to which it is entitled. The plan shall be in narrative form and contain sufficient detail to render it suitable for use by future maintenance and repair personnel, whether tradesmen, or of engineering background, not necessarily familiar with this contract. The term "status" as indicated below shall include due date and whether item has been submitted or was accomplished. Warranty information made available during the construction phase shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to each monthly pay estimate. Approved information shall be assembled in a binder and shall be turned over to the Government upon acceptance of the work. The construction warranty period shall begin on the date of project acceptance and shall continue for the full product warranty period. A joint 4 month and 9 month warranty inspection shall be conducted, measured from time of acceptance, by the Contractor, Contracting Officer and the Customer Representative. Information contained in the warranty management plan shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

a. Roles and responsibilities of all personnel associated with the warranty process, including points of contact and telephone numbers within the organizations of the Contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers or suppliers involved.

b. Listing and status of delivery of all Certificates of Warranty for extended warranty items, to include roofs, HVAC balancing, pumps, motors, transformers, and for all commissioned systems such as fire protection and alarm systems, sprinkler systems, lightning protection systems, etc.

c. A list for each warranted equipment, item, feature of construction or system indicating:

1. Name of item.
2. Model and serial numbers.
3. Location where installed.
4. Name and phone numbers of manufacturers or suppliers.
5. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of sources of spare parts.
6. Warranties and terms of warranty. This shall include one-year overall warranty of construction. Items which have extended warranties shall be indicated with separate warranty expiration dates.
7. Cross-reference to warranty certificates as applicable.
8. Starting point and duration of warranty period.
9. Summary of maintenance procedures required to continue the warranty in force.
10. Cross-reference to specific pertinent Operation and Maintenance manuals.
11. Organization, names and phone numbers of persons to call for warranty service.
12. Typical response time and repair time expected for various warranted equipment.

d. The Contractor's plans for attendance at the 4 and 9 month post-construction warranty inspections conducted by the Government.

e. Procedure and status of tagging of all equipment covered by extended warranties.

f. Copies of instructions to be posted near selected pieces of equipment where operation is critical for warranty and/or safety reasons.

1.3.2 Performance of Warranty Work

In the event the Contractor fails to commence and diligently pursue any construction warranty work required, the Contracting Officer will have the work performed by others, and after completion of the work, will charge the remaining construction warranty funds of expenses incurred by the Government while performing the work, including, but not limited to administrative expenses.

Following oral or written notification of required construction warranty repair work, the Contractor shall respond in a timely manner. Written verification will follow oral instructions. Failure of the Contractor to respond will be cause for the Contracting Officer to proceed against the Contractor.

1.3.3 Pre-Warranty Conference

Prior to contract completion, and at a time designated by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer to develop a mutual understanding with respect to the requirements of this section. Communication procedures for Contractor notification of construction warranty defects, priorities with respect to the type of defect, reasonable time required for Contractor response, and other details deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer for the execution of the construction warranty shall be established/reviewed at this meeting. In connection with these requirements and at the time of the Contractor's quality control completion inspection, the Contractor shall furnish the name, telephone number and address of a licensed and bonded company which is authorized to initiate and pursue construction warranty work action on behalf of the Contractor. This point of contact will be located within the local service area of the warranted construction, shall be continuously available, and shall be responsive to Government inquiry on warranty work action and status. This requirement does not relieve the Contractor of any of its responsibilities in connection with other portions of this provision.

1.3.4 Warranty Tags

At the time of installation, each warranted item shall be tagged with a durable, oil and water resistant tag approved by the Contracting Officer. Each tag shall be attached with a copper wire and shall be sprayed with a silicone waterproof coating. The date of acceptance and the QC signature shall remain blank until project is accepted for beneficial occupancy. The tag shall show the following information.

a. Type of product/material _____
b. Model number _____
c. Serial number_____
d. Contract number _____
e. Warranty period _____ from _____ to _____
f. Inspector's signature _____
g. Construction Contractor_____
Address _____
Telephone number_____
h. Warranty contact _____
Address _____
Telephone number_____
i. Warranty response time priority code _____
j. WARNING - PROJECT PERSONNEL TO PERFORM ONLY OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD.

1.4 MECHANICAL TESTING AND BALANCING

All contract requirements for testing/adjusting/balancing shall be fully completed, including all testing, prior to contract completion date. The time required to complete all testing/adjusting/balancing is included in the allotted calendar days for completion.

1.5 FINAL CLEANING

The premises shall be left broom clean. Stains, foreign substances, and temporary labels shall be removed from surfaces. Carpet and soft surfaces shall be vacuumed. Equipment and fixtures shall be cleaned to a sanitary condition. Filters of operating equipment shall be replaced. Debris shall be removed from roofs, drainage systems, gutters, and downspouts. Paved areas shall be swept and landscaped areas shall be raked clean. The site shall have waste, surplus materials, and rubbish removed. The project area shall have temporary structures, barricades, project signs, and construction facilities removed. A list of completed clean-up items shall be submitted on the day of final inspection.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01781

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1GENERAL

1.1 SUBMISSION OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

Submit Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Data specifically applicable to this contract and a complete and concise depiction of the provided equipment, product, or system. Organize and present information in sufficient detail to clearly explain O&M requirements at the system, equipment, component, and subassembly level. Include an index preceding each submittal. Submit in accordance with this section and Section 01335 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.1.1 Package Quality

Documents must be fully legible. Poor quality copies and material with hole punches obliterating the text or drawings will not be accepted.

1.1.2 Package Content

Data package content shall be as shown in the paragraph titled "Schedule of Operation and Maintenance Data Packages." Comply with the data package requirements specified in the individual technical sections, including the content of the packages and addressing each product, component, and system designated for data package submission.

1.1.3 Changes to Submittals

Manufacturer-originated changes or revisions to submitted data shall be furnished by the Contractor if a component of an item is so affected subsequent to acceptance of the O&M Data. Changes, additions, or revisions required by the Contracting Officer for final acceptance of submitted data, shall be submitted by the Contractor within 30 calendar days of the notification of this change requirement.

1.2 TYPES OF INFORMATION REQUIRED IN O&M DATA PACKAGES

1.2.1 Operating Instructions

Include specific instructions, procedures, and illustrations for the following phases of operation:

1.2.1.1 Safety Precautions

List personnel hazards and equipment or product safety precautions for all operating conditions.

1.2.1.2 Operator Prestart

Include procedures required to set up and prepare each system for use.

1.2.1.3 Startup, Shutdown, and Post-Shutdown Procedures

Provide narrative description for Startup, Shutdown and Post-shutdown operating procedures including the control sequence for each procedure.

1.2.1.4 Normal Operations

Provide narrative description of Normal Operating Procedures. Include Control Diagrams with data to explain operation and control of systems and specific equipment.

1.2.1.5 Emergency Operations

Include Emergency Procedures for equipment malfunctions to permit a short period of continued operation or to shut down the equipment to prevent further damage to systems and equipment. Include Emergency Shutdown Instructions for fire, explosion, spills, or other foreseeable contingencies. Provide guidance and procedures for emergency operation of all utility systems including required valve positions, valve locations and zones or portions of systems controlled.

1.2.1.6 Operator Service Requirements

Include instructions for services to be performed by the operator such as lubrication, adjustment, inspection, and recording gage readings.

1.2.1.7 Environmental Conditions

Include a list of Environmental Conditions (temperature, humidity, and other relevant data) that are best suited for the operation of each product, component or system. Describe conditions under which the item equipment should not be allowed to run.

1.2.2 Preventive Maintenance

Include the following information for preventive and scheduled maintenance to minimize corrective maintenance and repair.

1.2.2.1 Lubrication Data

Include preventative maintenance lubrication data, in addition to instructions for lubrication provided under paragraph titled "Operator Service Requirements":

a. A table showing recommended lubricants for specific temperature ranges and applications.
b. Charts with a schematic diagram of the equipment showing lubrication points, recommended types and grades of lubricants, and capacities.
c. A Lubrication Schedule showing service interval frequency.

1.2.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan and Schedule

Include manufacturer's schedule for routine preventive maintenance, inspections, tests and adjustments required to ensure proper and economical operation and to minimize corrective maintenance. Provide manufacturer's projection of preventive maintenance work-hours on a daily, weekly, monthly, and annual basis including craft requirements by type of craft. For periodic calibrations, provide manufacturer's specified frequency and procedures for each separate operation.

1.2.3 Corrective Maintenance (Repair)

Include manufacturer's recommended procedures and instructions for correcting problems and making repairs.

1.2.3.1 Troubleshooting Guides and Diagnostic Techniques

Include step-by-step procedures to promptly isolate the cause of typical malfunctions. Describe clearly why the checkout is performed and what conditions are to be sought. Identify tests or inspections and test equipment required to determine whether parts and equipment may be reused or require replacement.

1.2.3.2 Wiring Diagrams and Control Diagrams

Wiring diagrams and control diagrams shall be point-to-point drawings of wiring and control circuits including factory-field interfaces. Provide a complete and accurate depiction of the actual job specific wiring and control work. On diagrams, number electrical and electronic wiring and pneumatic control tubing and the terminals for each type, identically to actual installation configuration and numbering.

1.2.3.3 Maintenance and Repair Procedures

Include instructions and a list of tools required to repair or restore the product or equipment to proper condition or operating standards.

1.2.3.4 Removal and Replacement Instructions

Include step-by-step procedures and a list required tools and supplies for removal, replacement, disassembly, and assembly of components, assemblies, subassemblies, accessories, and attachments. Provide tolerances, dimensions, settings and adjustments required. Instructions shall include a combination of text and illustrations.

1.2.3.5 Spare Parts and Supply Lists

Include lists of spare parts and supplies required for maintenance and repair to ensure continued service or operation without unreasonable delays. Special consideration is required for facilities

at remote locations. List spare parts and supplies that have a long lead-time to obtain.

1.2.4 Corrective Maintenance Work-Hours

Include manufacturer's projection of corrective maintenance work-hours including requirements by type of craft. Corrective maintenance that requires completion or participation of the equipment manufacturer shall be identified and tabulated separately.

1.2.5 Appendices

Provide information required below and information not specified in the preceding paragraphs but pertinent to the maintenance or operation of the product or equipment. Include the following:

1.2.6 Parts Identification

Provide identification and coverage for all parts of each component, assembly, subassembly, and accessory of the end items subject to replacement. Include special hardware requirements, such as requirement to use high-strength bolts and nuts. Identify parts by make, model, serial number, and source of supply to allow reordering without further identification. Provide clear and legible illustrations, drawings, and exploded views to enable easy identification of the items. When illustrations omit the part numbers and description, both the illustrations and separate listing shall show the index, reference, or key number that will cross-reference the illustrated part to the listed part. Parts shown in the listings shall be grouped by components, assemblies, and subassemblies in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practice. Parts data may cover more than one model or series of equipment, components, assemblies, subassemblies, attachments, or accessories, such as typically shown in a master parts catalog

1.2.6.1 Warranty Information

List and explain the various warranties and include the servicing and technical precautions prescribed by the manufacturers or contract documents in order to keep warranties in force. Include warranty information for primary components such as the compressor of air conditioning system.

1.2.6.2 Personnel Training Requirements

Provide information available from the manufacturers that is needed for use in training designated personnel to properly operate and maintain the equipment and systems.

1.2.6.3 Testing Equipment and Special Tool Information

Include information on test equipment required to perform specified tests and on special tools needed for the operation, maintenance, and repair of components.

1.2.6.4 Contractor Information

Provide a list that includes the name, address, and telephone number of the General Contractor and each Subcontractor who installed the product or equipment, or system. For each item, also provide the name address and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service organization most convenient to the project site. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of the product, equipment, and system manufacturers.

PART 2PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3EXECUTION

3.1 TRAINING

Unless provided for elsewhere, the Contractor shall provide operational and maintenance training for all systems furnished under this contract in accordance with this section. The training shall not take place until the operation and maintenance manuals are submitted and approved.

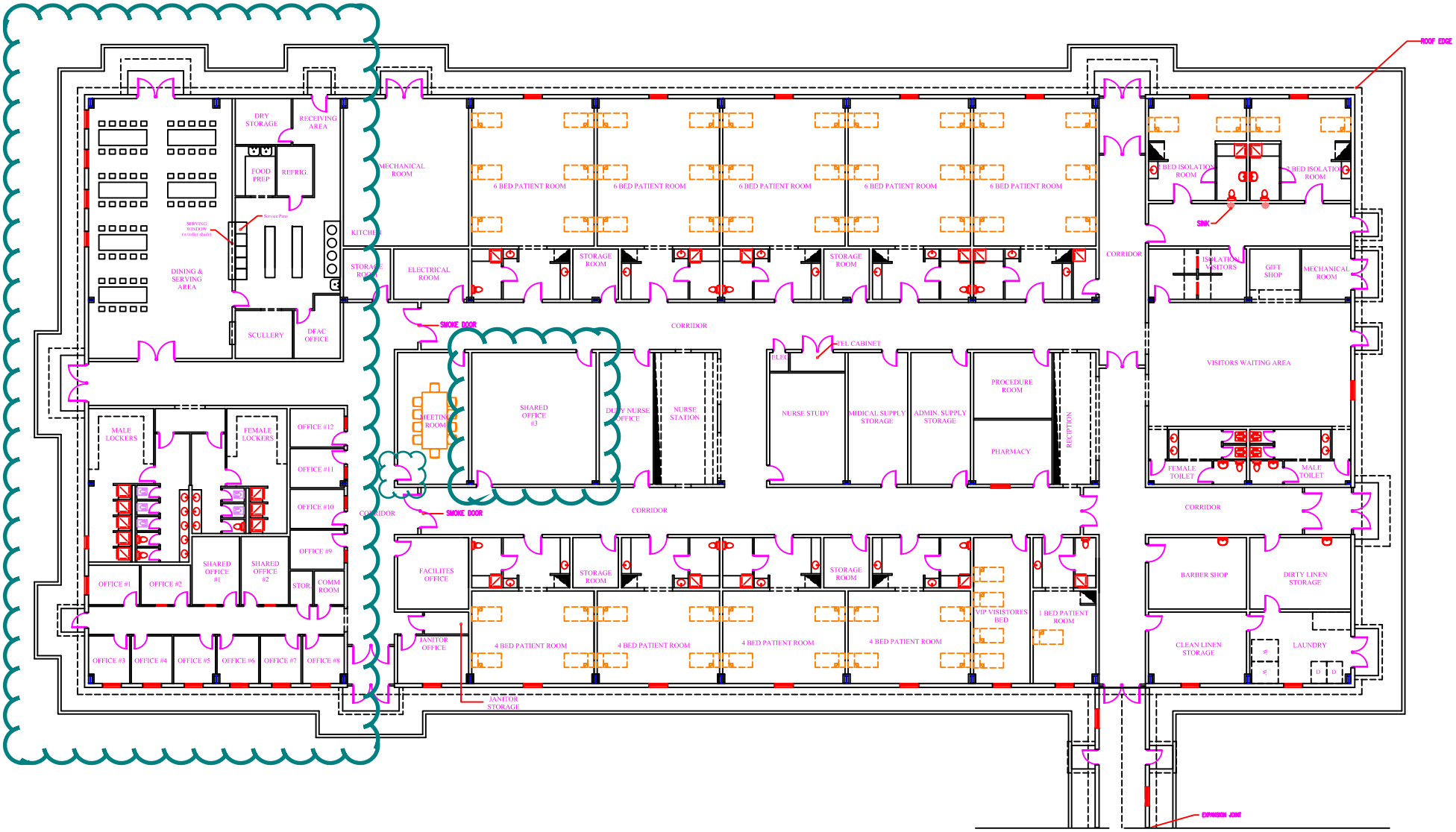
Training will be given to personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system at the installation. Orient training to the specific system being installed under this contract. Use operation and maintenance manual as the primary instructional aid in contractor provided activity personnel training. Manuals shall be delivered for each trainee with two additional sets delivered for archiving at the project site. Submit a training course schedule, syllabus, and training materials 14 days prior to the start of training. Obtain approval of the training course before beginning that phase of training. Furnish a qualified instructor approved by the system manufacturer to conduct training for the specific system.

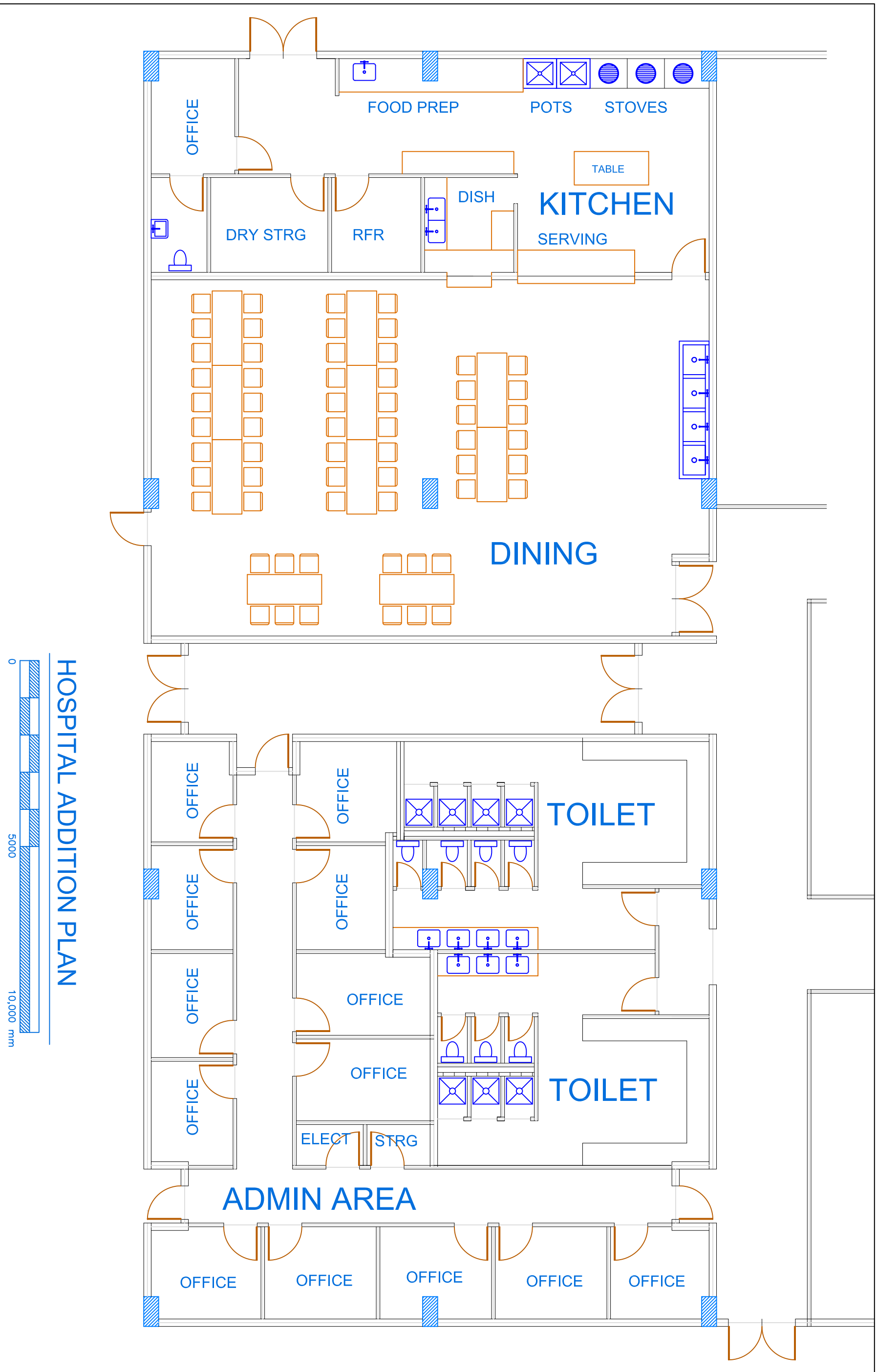
Training manuals shall include an agenda, defined objectives and a detailed description of the subject matter for each lesson. Furnish audio-visual equipment and all other training materials and supplies. A training day is defined as 8 hours of classroom or lab instruction, including two 15 minute breaks and excluding lunch time, Monday through Friday, during the daytime shift in effect at the training facility. For guidance, the Contractor should assume the attendees will have a high school education.

The Contractor shall videotape the training session on VHS tapes and provide the tapes to the Government.

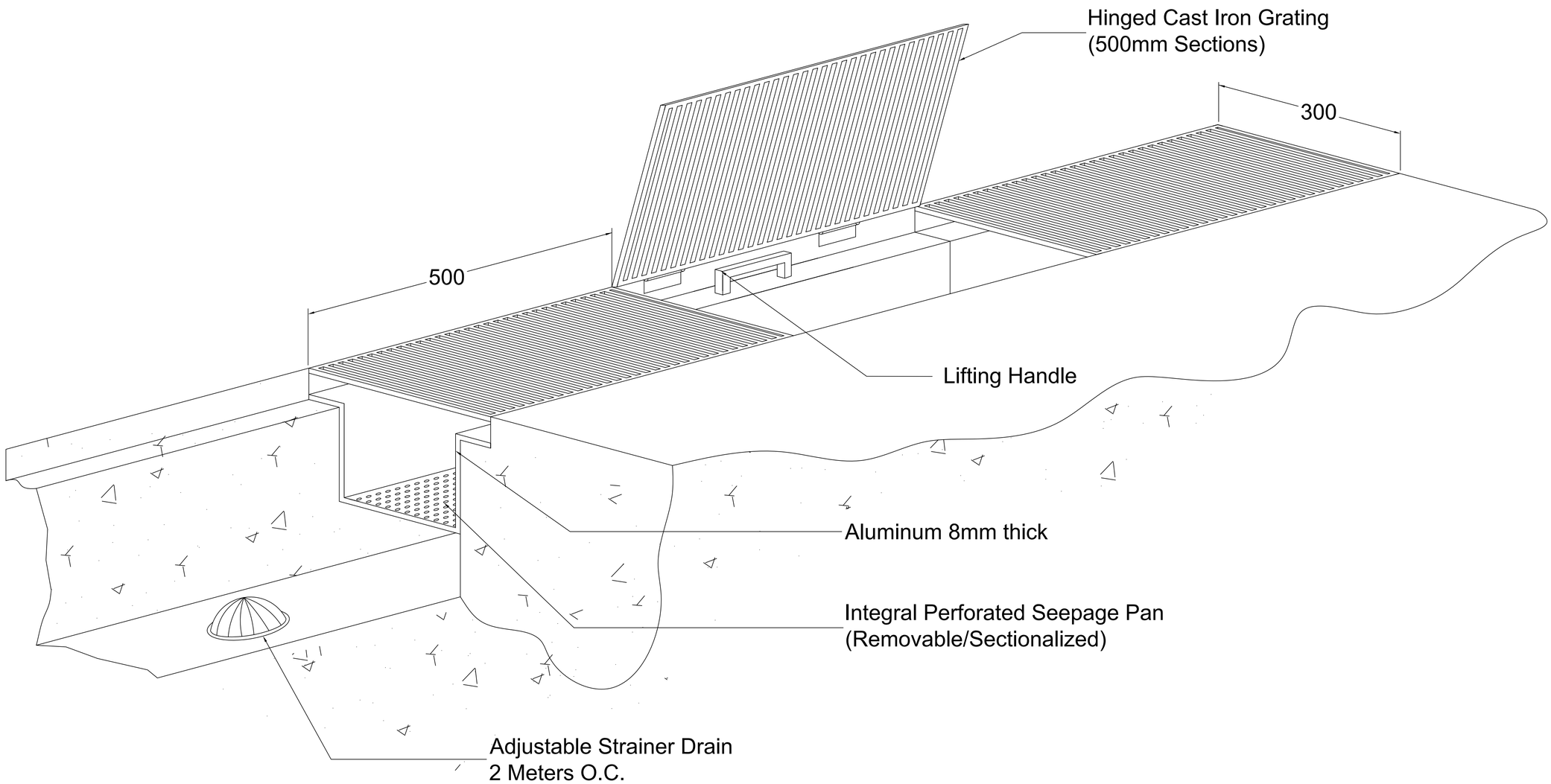
-- End of Section --

HERAT PROPOSED HOSPITAL ADDITION LAYOUT
(w/DINING FACILITY AND KITCHEN)





SHEET: 1 OF 1	A-1	W917PM-09-C-XXXX	US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AFGHAN ENGINEER DISTRICT ENGINEERING BRANCH KABUL, AFGHANISTAN	ENGR: JR	REVISIONS
		ENGINEERING BRANCH		DRAWN:	
		HERAT HOSPITAL ADD FIRST FLOOR PLAN		DATE: 14 DEC 08	
				SCALE: AS NOTED	



FLOOR TRENCH DETAIL

MECH

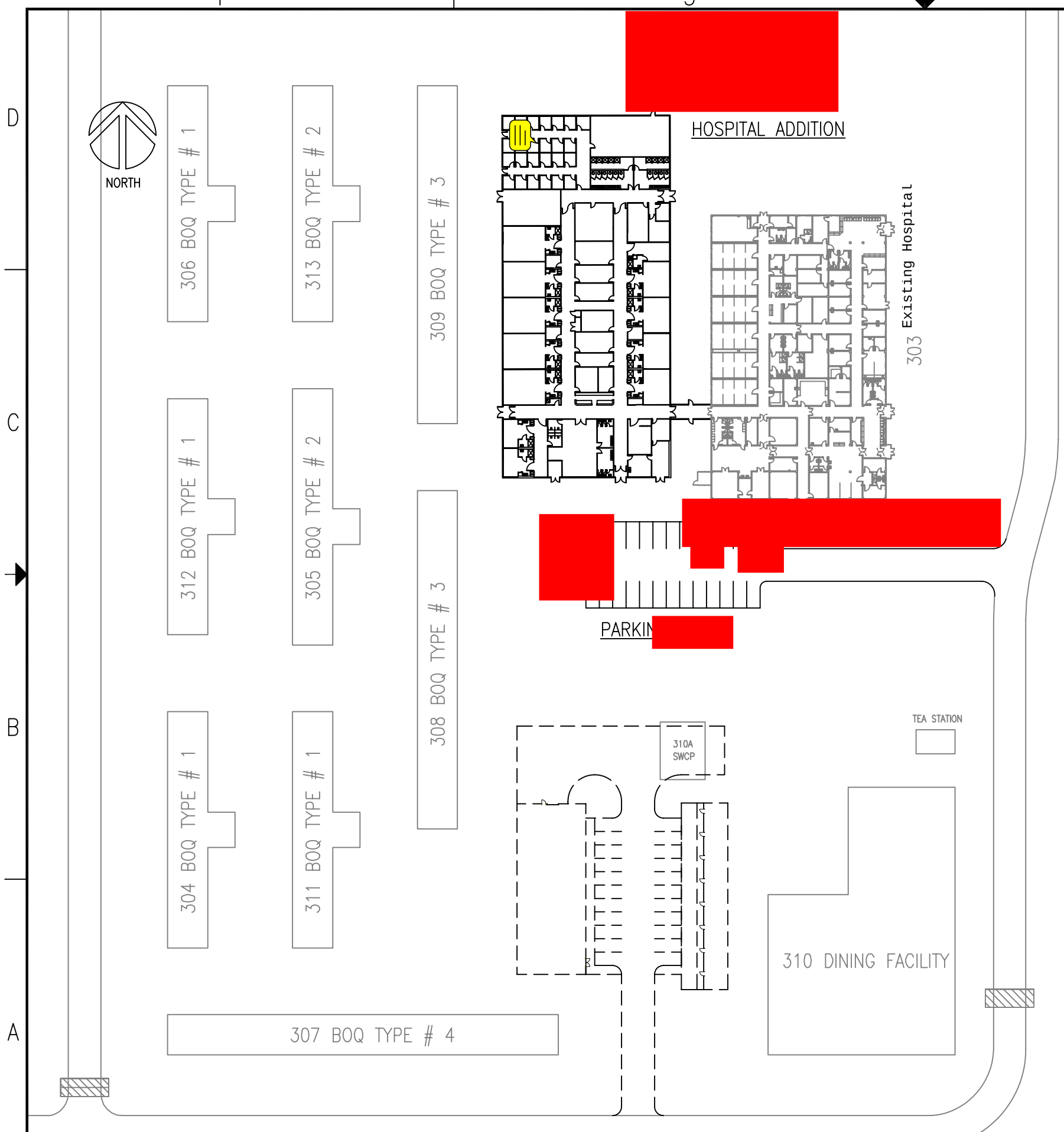
Scale

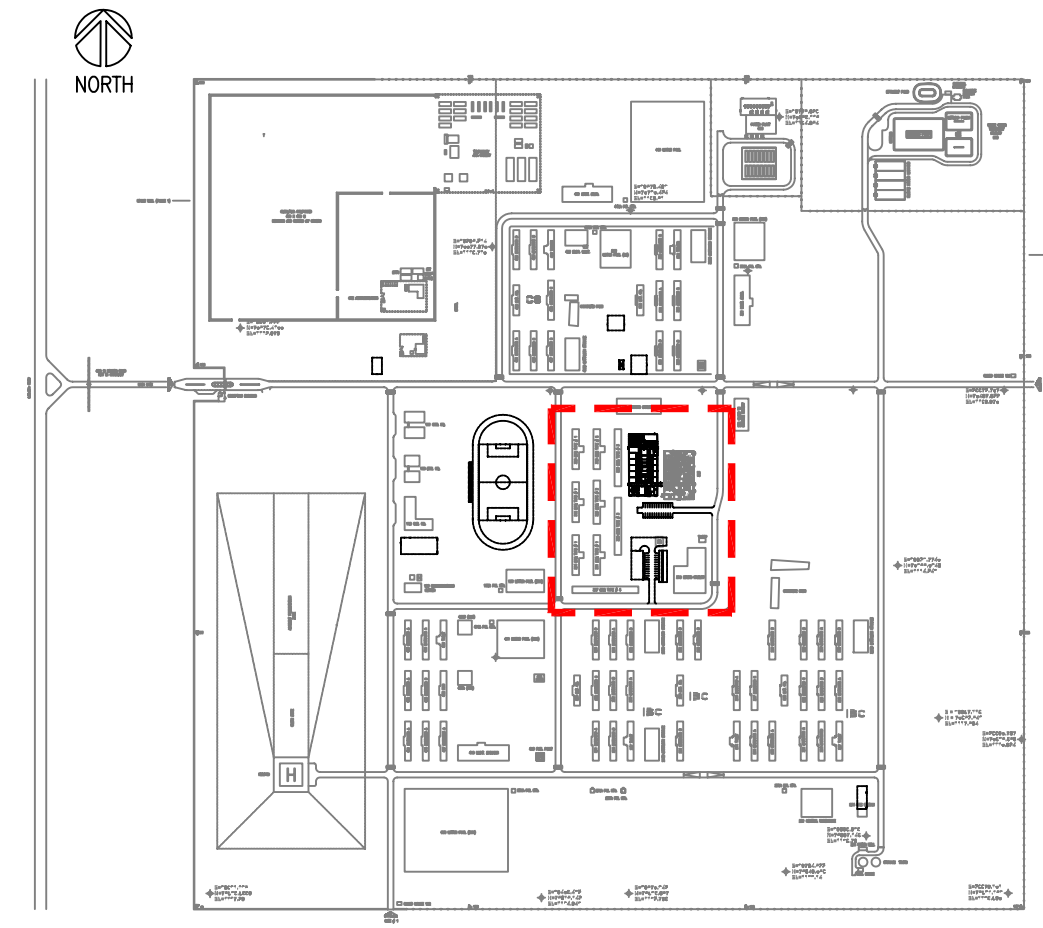
Project number
Date: 30 JULY 2007

Checked by

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AFGHAN ENGR DISTRICT

TRENCH DRAIN DETAIL





KEY PLAN
Not To Scale

0 10 20 40
SCALE: 1 : 1000

HERAT SITE PLAN
WITH HOSPITAL ADDITION

HOSPITAL ADDITION
AT ANA GARRISON
AFGHANISTAN

MAY 2006

C.1

ATTACHMENT B
FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY CODE REVIEW

Instructions: The information outlined in this document shall be used to provide the minimum requirement for development of Fire Protection and Life Safety Code submittals for each building in a project. Additional and supplemental information may be used to further develop the code review. Provide information for each bracket illustrated. Applicable code chapters and paragraphs are indicated in parenthesis. Insert N/A in brackets which are “not applicable”.

1.1. Project Name and Location: [ ]
1.2. Building Name: [ ]
1.3. Applicable Codes and Standards
1.3.1. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01, General Building Requirements, 31 July 2002.
1.3.2. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-01, Design: Fire Protection Engineering For Facilities, 17 April 2003
1.3.3. International Building Code (IBC) 2003: for fire resistance requirements, allowable floor area, building height limitations and building separation distance requirements, except as modified by UFC 3-600-01.
1.3.4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code (latest edition): for building egress and life safety and applicable criteria in UFC 3-600-01.
1.4. Occupancy Classification: [ ]
(IBC chapters 3 and 4)
1.4. Construction Type: [ ]
(IBC chapter 6)
1.5. Area Limitations: [ ]
(IBC chapter 5, table 503)
1.6. Allowable Floor Areas: [ ]
(IBC section 503, 505)
1.7. Allowable area increases: [ ]
(IBC section 506, 507)
1.8. Maximum Height of Buildings: [ ]
(IBC section 504)
1.9. Occupancy Separations: [ ]
(IBC table 302.3.2)
1.10. Fire Resistive Requirements (IBC table 601, 602)
1.10.1. Exterior Walls - [_____] hour rating
1.10.2. Interior Bearing walls - [_____] hour rating
1.10.3. Structural frame - [_____] hour rating
1.10.4. Permanent partitions - [_____] hour rating
1.10.5. Shaft enclosures - [_____] hour rating
1.10.6. Floors & Floor-Ceilings - [_____] hour rating
1.10.7. Roofs and Roof Ceilings - [_____] hour rating
1.11. Portable Fire Extinguishers, fire classification and travel distance: [ ]
(NFPA 10)
1.12. Enclosure Protection and Penetration Requirements. - Opening Protectives and Through Penetrations. (IBC Section 712, 715 and Table 715.3.)
1.12.1. Mechanical rooms, exit stairways, storage rooms, janitor closets: [_____] hour rating.
(IBC Table 302.1.1)
1.12.2. Fire Blocks, Draft Stops, Through Penetrations and Opening Protectives: [ ]
1.13. Fire Dampers. Describe where fire dampers and smoke dampers are to be used including any requirements for smoke dampers at air handling units: [ ]
(IBC Section 716 and NFPA 90A).
1.14. Detection Alarm and Communication Requirements: [ ]
(UFC 3-600-01, (Chapter 5); NFPA 101 para. 3.4 (chapters 12-42); NFPA 72)
1.15. Interior Finishes (classification): [ ]
(NFPA 101 para. 10.2.3 and NFPA 101 para. 7.1.4)

1.16. Means of Egress
1.16.1. Separation of Means of Egress: [ ]
(NFPA 101 chapters 7 and 12-42; NFPA 101 para. 7.1.3)
1.16.2. Occupant Load: [ ]
(NFPA 101 para. 7.3.1 and chapters 12-42)
1.16.3. Egress Capacity (stairs, corridors, ramps and doors): [ ]
(NFPA 101 para. 7.3.3)
1.16.4. Number of Means of Egress: [ ]
(NFPA101, para. 7.4 and chapters 12-42)
1.16.5. Dead end limits and Common Path of Travel: [ ]
(NFPA 101, para. 7.5.1.6 and chapters 12-42)
1.16.6. Measurement of Travel Distance to Exits: [ ]
(NFPA 101, para. 7.6 and chapters 12-42)
1.16.7. Discharge from Exits: [ ]
(NFPA 101, para. 7.7.2)
1.16.8. Illumination of Means of Egress: [ ]
(NFPA 101, para. 7.80
1.16.9. Emergency Lighting: [ ]
(NFPA 101, para. 7.9)
1.16.10. Marking of Means of Egress: [ ]
(NFPA 101 para. 7.10)
1.17. Certification of Fire Protection and Life Safety Code Requirements. (Note: Edit the Fire team membership if necessary). Preparers of this document certify the accuracy and completeness of the Fire Protection and Life Safety features for this project in accordance with the attached completed form(s).
1.18. Designer of Record. Certification of Fire protection and Life Safety Code Requirements. (Note: Edit the Fire team members if necessary). Preparers of this document certify the accuracy and completeness of the Fire Protection and Life Safety features of this project.

Fire Protection Engineer of Record:

_____
Signature and Stamp
Date
OR
Architect of Record:

_____
Signature and Stamp
Date
Mechanical Engineer of Record:

_____
Signature and Stamp
Date
Electrical Engineer of Record:

_____
Signature
Date