

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES 1 78
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0003	3. EFFECTIVE DATE 25-Jul-2009	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.		5. PROJECT NO.(If applicable) CONSTRUCTION
6. ISSUED BY AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS KABUL APO AE 09356	CODE W917PM	7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than item 6) See Item 6		
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., Street, County, State and Zip Code)		X	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO. W917PM-09-R-0099	
		X	9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) 30-Jun-2009	
			10A. MOD. OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.	
			10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)	
CODE	FACILITY CODE			
11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is extended, <input type="checkbox"/> is not extended. Offer must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning <u>2</u> copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.				
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)				
13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.				
A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.				
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(B).				
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:				
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)				
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> is not, <input type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.				
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.) The purpose of this modification is to provide responses to contractor posed questions. Additionally, there has changes to the price proposal and minor corrections in Sections 01010, 01015, and 01060. The proposal due date has been extended until 6 Aug 2009, 2:00 pm, Kabul time.				
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.				
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		
		TEL:	EMAIL:	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR _____ (Signature of person authorized to sign)	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY _____ (Signature of Contracting Officer)		16C. DATE SIGNED 25-Jul-2009

SECTION SF 30 BLOCK 14 CONTINUATION PAGE

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

SECTION SF 30 - BLOCK 14 CONTINUATION PAGE

The following have been added by full text:

Q & A #2

Question # 1:

What Providence and/or District is Shank located in?

Response: Shank is in the Logar Province, about 5 miles south of Puli e lam.

Question #2:

How can we do a survey of the area? Are the American army living there now? We can not bring and use the surveying tool in the FOB, either it is GPS, Total Station, Level and Digital Theodilite where the American army are living.

Response: Shank is a US FOB. It is possible to bring survey equipment onto the FOB, but we will have to coordinate with Base Defense to bring the contractor on. In order to do this, we will need: the date, a list of names, and a list of the equipment they wish to bring on. Also, be aware that if they have cell phones—especially with cameras—they will most likely have to leave them at the entry control point.

Question #3:

As per section 01010 of RFP asked contractor for water distribution system with holding water tank, is that an elevated water tank to comply the required pressure? Or water booster pump with pneumatic tank will be allowed?

Response: As a Design-Build contract, the contractor will submit a design for review and approval by our Engineering Department. It is incumbent upon the contractor to design a system that functions according to our specifications as listed in the RFP.

Question #4:

The SOW only says which kind of material to be used to construct an RLB building, but it dosent say the dementions/ size of the facilities, please e-mail me the site plan to show all the buildings dementions, if you dont have the site plan please send me some kind of the information to give me an idia about the size of the facilities.

Response: This is a Design-Build contract and the concept drawings are provided as a basis for the contractor's design. Language in Section 01010, para 4.16, subpara (3) explains that: "All modules shall be constructed using a refurbished standard nominal (6.1m x 2.44m x 2.9m) general purpose shipping container." See amendment language as well.

Question #5

Section 00010 PROPOSAL SCHEDULE, there is no Clin line item for mobilization or security. Spreading these costs over the existing Clin's would create an unrealistic cost. Please confirm if we should spread the cost over the Clin's or provide additional spread sheet to reflect our actual cost breakdown?

Response: Security costs, if applicable, can be factored into the appropriate CLINS. One would expect the costs would be similar and competitive among all offerers. Mob and Demob CLINS will be added to the Bid Schedule.

Question #6

Section 01015 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SITE DEVELOPMENT, 2.3.1 Sidewalks: No allowance has been made for reinforcement within the concrete footpath; please confirm no rebar is required?

Response: No rebar. "Sidewalks shall be 100 mm thick plain concrete..."

Question #7

Section 01015 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SITE DEVELOPMENT, 2.4 Force Protection: There is no mention of what capacity the bunker should be designed to meet; please confirm exact numbers of occupant requirements.

Response: Although a number of occupants is not given there are 10 rooms provided in the Living Facility.

Question #8

Section 01015 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS SITE DEVELOPMENT, 2.5.3.1 Water Distribution System General calls for ductile iron to be used for the distribution system, could PVC pipe be used as an alternative?

Response: Yes, 2.5.3.1 states that either Ductile Iron OR polyvinyl chloride (PVC) as per ASTM D 1784 and 1785 can be used.

Question #9

The SOW mentioned Contractor will be provide one (1) 1,000KW this size is too high, is it possible the contractor will divided by two parts GENS1/GENS2 for example 500KW + 500KW. Is this acceptable?

Response: The contractor is not to specify a generator that exceeds 1000kVA. He can specify smaller ones. Capacity must be adequate for the facility requirements.

Question #10

The RLB units will totally comprise of 20 ft standard size containers. But there wasn't any mention about the insulation and interior walls as well as ceiling. Usually we are using plywood for flooring, wall paneling and ceiling with a paint finish and the distance between container wall and plywood is 4" and we are filling this gap with fiber glass wool as insulation.

Response: See Section 01015, para 3.6 for Thermal Performance of External Building Assemblies; para 3.12.2 and 3.12.8.2 for Interior Finish (for walls); 3.12.5 Interior Ceilings (for ceilings); and 3.12.8.1 and 3.12.8.2 for floors. See also, para 4.14 Modular (Conex) Building Units for further information on finishes and insulation values.

Question #11

3.11.1 Windows, 3.11.1.3 Fixed, casement, projected and horizontal sliding windows

a. Provide window units meeting UL 752, level 5, AK-47 resistance. This requirement is not available locally and will have to be ordered and shipped from a approved source outside of Afghanistan

Response: The referenced para further states: "This standard shall apply to all window units within guard shack, guard house, guard tower, and guard rooms in Headquarters Building." Since none of these structures are in this project you can overlook this requirement.

Question #12

3.11.2.2.9.4 Fire and Smoke Doors and Frames

a. Install 20 minutes rated fire doors and frames, including hardware, in accordance with NFPA 80 for all corridor doors both floors of this facility. Any mechanical or electrical room door must be 45 minute fire rated. This type of material must be purchased and shipped from an approved source outside of Afghanistan. These are I believe single story containers with no second story hall way.

Reponse: Doors entering residential rooms from interior spaces are required to be rated at 20 minutes by the Life Safety Code.

Question #13

4.14.1 Sound Control

a. Walls between sleeping rooms shall have a Sound Transmission Class (STC) minimum 45-55 or better, AN STC value is a single number rating used to characterize the sound insulating value of a partition. These containers would have to be shipped from an approved source outside of Afghanistan. To reach these standards even in the states requires special construction of framing , gyp. board , clips and insulation. and we are talking about container type construction .

Response: When each refurbished conex container is provided with furring, insulation, gypsum board and sealant, it goes a long way to meeting this requirement.

Question #14

4. 1.18 Instructions and Training for Operation and Maintenance

a. The Contractor shall be responsible for the instruction and training of operating and maintenance personnel as specified below and in Technical Provisions of the specifications. Unless otherwise indicated in the Technical Provisions, operating and maintenance instructions shall be given for a minimum period as follows: Title Duration of Training, Mechanical Systems 10 days, Electrical Systems 10 days.

Response: The training time is being reduced by amendment to 3 days each for Mechanical and Electrical.

Question #15

Is there a specific requirement on the trainers to be EXPATS or can they be qualified local Nationals?

Response: There is not a requirement for trainers to be expats, just that trainers are knowledgeable in their field and can clearly dialogue in English using technical terms.

Question #16

There is no clarification of each dimension and brief and exact understanding of dimension of water tank, living room, toilet, kitchen, dayroom, fuel tank & taxes wall.

Response: As a Design-Build contract, the contractor will submit a design for review and approval by our Engineering Department. It is incumbent upon the contractor to design a system that functions according to our specifications as listed in the RFP. Details for Texas Barriers are being added by amendment.

Question #17

It is not clear how many KW is it? How many generator are required 1 or two?

Response: The number of Generators is based on the contractor's load calculations. If he can go with one he also needs a back up, so there are at least 2 generators: (N+1) N is the number needed +1 for back up.

SECTION 00010 - SOLICITATION CONTRACT FORM

The following have been modified:

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

**SECTION 00010
PROPOSAL SCHEDULE**

<i>No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Total Amount</i>
0001 Design Program:					
0001AA	Site Survey / A/E Design	1	LS		\$_____
0001AB	As-Built Drawings	1	LS		\$_____
Sub-Total Design Program:					\$_____

0002 Buildings & Building Complexes:

<i>No.</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Total Amount</i>
0002AA	Office (RLB)	1	LS		\$_____
0002AB	Residence (RLB)	1	LS		\$_____
0002AC	Other Support Equipment Holding Tanks, Generators, T-barriers, Bunkers, etc	1	LS		\$_____
0002AD	Construction Permanent (Site Utilities, Demo/Grading, Parking Area, Foundations, Sidewalk, Residence Testing, Bunker, Office Testing)	1	LS		\$_____

0002AE	MOB	1	LS	\$ _____
--------	-----	---	----	----------

0002AF	DEMOB	1	LS	\$ _____
--------	-------	---	----	----------

Sub-Total Buildings & Building Complexes:				\$ _____
--	--	--	--	----------

0003	DBA Insurance	1	LS	\$ _____
------	---------------	---	----	----------

TOTAL PROPOSAL:				\$ _____
(total of all above costs)				

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE NOTES

1. Offeror shall submit prices on all items. Scope of work on each items are described in Section 01010.
2. The Government may not be able to award the contract if CLIN 0002AD exceeds 20% of the combined costs of CLINS 0002AA and 0002AB.
3. 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.

-END OF SECTION-

SECTION 00800 - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The following have been modified:

SECTION 01010

SECTION 01010

SCOPE OF WORK

1.0 GENERAL+

The project consists of procuring Relocatable Buildings (RLB's) that will be used as Office space and Living units, other related equipment like generators/transformer, fuel tanks, water tanks, bunkers, T-barriers and construction to provide site utilities, parking areas, foundations, sidewalks, etc to make the project a whole and usable facility. The Contractor shall use Government furnished concept building design solution provided at Appendix A to complete any design and construction documents and complete the faculties. The intent of the concept drawing is to supply the contractor with graphic knowledge of the scope of work for this project. The contractor, as part of a Design Build contract, has liberty to modify the site layout to meet site dimensions as required. The project is defined as the design, material, labor, and equipment to procure RLB's and assemble and construct, 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:

IBC, International Building Codes 2006
NFPA 101, Life Safety Codes
UFC 4-010-01, DoD Minimum Anti-Terrorism Standards for Buildings.
NEC, National Electrical Code (NFPA 70)
UFC 3-520-01, Interior Electrical Systems
UFC 3-230-03 A Water Supply
UFC 3-240-07 FA, Wastewater/Sanitary Systems

1.1 ENGLISH LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

All information shall be presented in English. The Contractor shall have a minimum of one English-speaking representative to communicate with the COR at all times when work is in progress.

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 (USACE) Construction Quality Management (CQM) course, or equivalent. The CQM course will be offered periodically by the Afghanistan Engineer District (AED), USACE. Additional approved CQM courses include those offered by the Commercial Technical Training Center (in Jalalabad) and the Champion Technical Training Center (in Kabul). The Quality Assurance Branch of the AED can provide information related to AED offerings of the CQM course, as well as contact information for training centers. Alternative CQM courses, other than those mentioned above, must be approved by the Quality Assurance Branch.

The contractor's quality control plan, as defined in USACE Guide Specification 01451 (or 01 45 04.00 10), entitled "Contractor Quality Control", must include "The name, qualifications (in resume format), duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a CQC function." For the QC Manager, qualifications must include a certificate demonstrating completion of an approved CQM course.

1.4 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

The contractor shall comply with the most recent edition of applicable portions of the USACE Engineering Manual (EM) 385-1-1, Safety and Health Requirements Manual. The contractor shall obtain a copy of EM 385-1-1 and be familiar with all provisions prior to submitting their Site Specific Accident Prevention Plan. Within seven (7) calendar days after award of this contract, four (4) copies of the Accident Prevention Plan are required. The contractor shall not commence physical work at the site until the Accident Prevention Plan has been reviewed and accepted by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative. The Accident Prevention Plan shall follow the specified format and meet all requirements listed in Appendix A of EM 385-1-1.

No separate payment will be made for compliance with this paragraph or for compliance with other safety and occupational health requirements of this contract. TAC Form 61 "Accident Prevention Program hazard Analysis (Activity Hazard Analysis)" fully completed and signed by an executive officer of the company in block No. 13. The Activity Hazard Analysis is a method in which those hazards likely to cause serious injury or fatality are analyzed for each phase of operations. Corrective action is planned in advance which will eliminate the hazards. An analysis is required for each new phase of work. On large

or complex jobs the first phase may be presented in detail with the submittal of the Accident Prevention Plan rather than presenting the complete analysis. If the plan is to be presented in phases, a proposed outline for future phases must be submitted as a part of the initial Accident Prevention Plan submittal. Accident Prevention Plans will be reviewed for timeliness and adequacy at least monthly with a signature sheet signed and dated documenting that these reviews took place.

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Requirement – Overseas Construction

The Corps of Engineers Health and Safety Manual, EM 385-1-1, section 11.C.05.a states: "The GFCI device shall be calibrated to trip within the threshold values of 5 ma +/- 1 ma as specified in Underwriters Laboratory (UL) Standard 943." A variance from USACE has been granted allowing 10 ma, in lieu of 5 ma, for overseas activities that use 220 Volts (V)/50 hertz (HZ) electrical power. Temporary Power – Electrical Distribution Boxes EM 385-1-1 section 11.A.01.a states: "All electrical wiring and equipment shall be a type listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for the specific application for which it is to be used." This includes temporary electrical distribution boxes. Locally manufactured electrical boxes will not be allowed. Only manufactured electrical distribution boxes that meet the European CE requirements, with 10 ma CE type GFCIs installed shall be allowed. Contractors shall:

- a) Make no modifications that might void any CE or manufacturer certification.
- b) Test the installed systems to demonstrate that they operate properly and provide the 10 ma earth leakage protection.
- c) Ensure GFCIs will have an integral push-to-test function. The testing shall be performed on a regular basis.
- d) Check that proper grounding is checked regularly and flexible cords, connectors, and sockets are inspected before each use.

(GFCI or Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter is the same thing as RCD or Residual Current Disconnect.)

Accident Reporting and Recordkeeping: All accidents will be reported immediately using EM 385-1-1, Section 01.D. The contractor shall hold employees and sub-contractors responsible for reporting all injuries or occupationally related illnesses as soon as possible to their employer or immediate supervisor. The Contractor shall be responsible for reporting all injuries to the GDA within 24 hours. In addition, "AED Accident Reporting Guidance Policy Memo, dated 16 September 2004" will be provided to the Contractor at the preconstruction "Notice to Proceed" briefing with one copy of Engineer Manual 385-1-1, Safety and Occupational Health Requirements Manual.

1.5 ELECTRICAL WORKERS QUALIFICATIONS

Electrical work shall be performed by Qualified Personnel with verifiable credentials that are thoroughly knowledgeable with applicable code requirements. Verifiable credentials consist of a certificate of graduations from an approved trade school and required amount of experience, depending on work being performed, and should be identified in the proposal that is submitted. A qualified personnel is one who has received training in and has demonstrated skills and knowledge in the construction and operation of electrical equipment and installations and the hazards involved. This includes the skills and techniques necessary to distinguish exposed live parts from other parts of electric equipment, to determine the nominal voltage of exposed live parts, the clearance distances and corresponding voltages to which the qualified person will be exposed.

1.5.1 Supervisory Electrician

Supervisory electricians must be graduates of an approved trade school, and must have two years of relevant electrician experience. Approved programs include but are not limited to the Afghanistan

Technical and Vocational Institute (in Kabul), the Kunar Trades Training Center, and the Commercial Technical Training Center (in Jalalabad). Work experience resumes and graduation certificates shall be submitted and approved prior to commencement of any design or construction involving electrical work. Approval is granted by the Contracting Officer's Representative with guidance by the Quality Assurance Branch and/or the Safety Office of the Afghanistan Engineer District, US of the Army Corps of Engineers.

1.5.2 Electricians

Electricians must be graduates of an approved trade school and must be able to provide upon request a certification of successful course work completion and graduation in addition to a resume of work experience.

2.0 LOCATION

The site is located in Shank, Afghanistan as shown on attached drawings. The coordinates for the building are not known; the contractor will locate the building as directed by the Contracting Officer Representative (COR).

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 procure RLB's and related equipment and construct support facilities 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 and cooling 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 heating, 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. Fire sprinkler system is not required. The facility shall comply with all other safety requirements as required within references and detailed in section 01015. Smoke detectors and fire alarm systems shall be installed in accordance with requirements herein.

4.1.2 Base Bid Design Cost

RLB's

- Procure eight (8) RLB living Units for Permanent Parties and two (2) Transient Units with a laundry room and connect to constructed utilities.
- Procure a RLB office facility, with a conference room and kitchenette and connect to constructed utilities with a storage room and computer server room with dedicated A/C unit.
- Minimum of 2 baths/shower rooms

Other procured equipment/property

- o holding tank
- o generator
- o water tank
- o fuel tank
- o perimeter Texas Barriers
- o T-Barriers, protecting buildings
- o Bunker
- Construction of Site Improvements, including
 - o graveled parking and turn-a-round for 6 up-loaded vehicles
 - o site utilities, including connection to make whole and usable
 - o Site Grading and Demo
 - o Foundations
 - o Sidewalks

4.1.3 Option Items

There are no option items for this contract.

4.2 SITE PLANNING

The Contractor shall prepare a site boundary survey and site plan based on information contained in the Request for Proposal. Contactor shall verify all space requirements and code compliance in accordance with sections 1010 and 1015 of this contract.

4.3 DEMOLITION AND GRADING

There is no demolition work required for this project. Grading at the site is required and shall conform to requirements within references herein. Finish Floor Elevations (FFE) of structures shall be a minimum of 150 mm above natural grade.

Native crushed stone 100 mm thick shall be placed around all buildings, from the building wall or building landscaping out 2m and all areas of anticipated foot or vehicle traffic to reduce erosion and to provide dust control. Concrete walkways shall be installed between buildings and parking areas.

4.4 WATER SYSTEM

Contract requires contractor to construct new water supply system. The effective population of this facility is 10 persons with a daily demand usage rate of 190 L/per capita/day (50gal/capita/day). The Required Daily Water Demand (RDWD) shall include the use of the Capacity Factor stated in UFC 3-230-03 A Water Supply. The contractor shall provide a water supply holding tank which will be attached to the water distribution system. The holding tank shall be sized to meet the RDWD. The contractor is to provide a distribution system consisting of piping, pump and other appurtenances as required meeting a demand rate that is 2.5 times aforementioned RDWD. The min and max pressures, under peak conditions, are 242kPa (35 psi) and 517 kPa (75 psi) at ground elevation. Water required for fire fighting is not required for this project. All components of the water distribution system shall be protected from freezing.

4.5 SANITARY SEWER & TREATMENT SYSTEM

Contractor is required to construct a sanitary sewer collection system. The contractor must design and construct a sanitary collection system for the project to include: sanitary sewer pipe network, sanitary sewer holding tank and accessories such as manholes, cleanouts and building service connections. The sanitary sewer collection system shall be designed to accommodate the total facility effective population as specified previously. The effective population shall have the appropriate capacity factor applied, per UFC 3-240- 09FA Domestic Wastewater Treatment, to determine the design population. 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. Sanitary sewer holding tank shall be sized to hold minimum of three days of wastewater flow

As a part of this contract, the contractor shall conduct a topographic survey of the surrounding area in addition to a utility survey to determine the locations of any nearby water lines, wells, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, electrical and communication lines. Such information shall be shown on design drawings as part of this contract.

4.6 SITE AND FACILITY ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

POWER SYSTEM: The contractor shall design a power system for supply and distribution to all buildings to include generators with fuel storage, and underground electrical distribution. All electrical design and installation shall meet NEC (NFPA 70) requirements. Electrical receptacles shall be provided as indicated in section in 01015, Technical Requirements. Conductors and circuits shall be sized for the specific loads. All wiring shall be run and pulled through direct buried schedule 80, thick walled, conduits. Power shall be supplied by generators. The generators shall provide power at 480V, 60 hz supplied to a step down transformer that take the voltage down to 208/120V, 60 hz to be supplied to the buildings. See specification section 01015 for exact technical requirements of the electrical system.

GENERATORS: Contractor shall provide generators based on the 'N+1' concept, where 'N' would be the required number of generator(s) and '1' being a 'stand-by' unit. Generation shall supply 120% of the maximum calculated demand load plus the stand-by generator in reserve. Generator size is not to exceed 1MW (1,000kW); in the event more than one generator is required to handle the entire load, the generators shall be provided with a synchronizer-switch, so that when total power demanded from one generator reaches 90% of the generators maximum, an additional generator shall automatically start and supplement the running generators, sharing the load between the generators equally. Provide a sunshade for the generators.

4.7 LIGHTING

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

NO Exterior lighting shall be provided.

4.8 GEOTECHNICAL

Existing geotechnical information is not available at the project site. Site-specific geotechnical data is required to develop foundations, materials, earthwork, and other geotechnical related design and construction activities for this project and 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 (including boring locations map) and testing results. Laboratory testing results shall include particle sizes and distribution, liquid and plastic limit test, and moisture and density relationship tests at a minimum. 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 subgrade compaction or stabilization, shall be designed and constructed based on recommendations from geotechnical investigation required herein.

4.9 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.

4.10 FENCING AND BARRICADES – install concrete T-barriers and Texas Barriers around the perimeter, as shown on the site plan in Appendix A. No HESCO barriers are to be used on this project.

4.11 ROAD NETWORK, SIDEWALK, PARKING AND SITEWORK

Contractor is required to provide for 6 vehicle parking spaces with turn-a-round space. Sidewalks are required to connect this facility with the parking lot and new buildings. The sidewalks are 1500 mm width, made from portland cement concrete. The exact locations of the sidewalks are to be determined by the contractor as part of this contract. Sidewalks shall connect buildings and provide access to parking location. Provide concrete stoops at each building entrance. No landscaping is required of this project. See technical specification 01015 for exact sidewalk requirements.

No specialized site work is required for this project beyond general grading requirements to prevent areas of ponding and positive drainage away from the facility. No storm sewer system is required. Downspouts shall be provided with splash blocks.

4.12 TRASH POINT

The Contractor shall design, in a location convenient for easy removal, a trash collection point. It shall be located inside the compound walls. See attached Site Plan for location. The trash point shall be a 1.8 m

X 1.8 m concrete pad with a 1.8 meter tall chain link fence around the perimeter. One side shall have a 1.2 m wide gate entrance. Trash Point shall have a metal roof covering.

4.16 LIVING FACILITIES AND OFFICE/DAYROOM/LAUNDRY FACILITY

This project consists of two facilities (1) a new living unit building for permanent parties with toilets, laundry, and dayroom and (2) an office building with conference room and kitchenette functions. Each facility is described below:

(1) Living facility: The contractor shall design and procure ten (10) new RLB living Units (CONEX box structures), which include 8 permanent and 2 transients in accordance with the concept drawing contained in Appendix A. The concept configuration consists of living units on each side of a 2440 mm width corridor, which is one hour fire rated and 20 minute rated doors to the living spaces and toilets and laundry at the end of the corridor and a dayroom near the toilets. The contractor is to determine the exact space requirements for any utility space required. The facility also includes four (4) bathrooms, a laundry room, a common room, electric room, and a mechanical room. Provide connections for two (2) stacked washer-dryer units.

(2) Office/Conference/Kitchenette: The contractor shall design and procure a RLB CONEX facility with offices of different sizes and a conference room to accommodate 12 people around center table. The kitchenette is to contain the following items: commercial grade kitchen counter with double sink, overhead cabinets, dishwasher, electric range, and refrigerator (all kitchen appliances will be furnished by others following building turnover).

(3) The contractor shall procure and assemble RLB building modules to including seals/sealants, closures, anchors and other hardware and accouterments required for full weatherproof functionality. The standard RLB modules listed below shall have all the defined characteristics (living space, office, toilet/shower, etc). All modules shall be constructed using a refurbished standard nominal (6.1m x 2.44m x 2.9m) for the living facilities and 12.2m x 2.44m x 2.9m for the office facility general purpose shipping container. The shipping container shall meet all ISO standards for Series 1, Type 1CC shipping containers (Refer to ISO Standard 668 Series 1 Freight Containers – Classification, Dimensions, and Ratings). The contractor shall ensure that containers used in the manufacturing of specified modules do not contain any traces of hazardous materials and shall provide documentation to the Government stating so. The contractor shall also provide the original serial numbers (ISO Standard 6346) for each container. Modules to be incorporated into the construction of the barracks shall be made available for visual examination by the COR upon arrival at the site. Any module showing significant deterioration, rust, or major dents to the exterior structure may be rejected by the Government; rejected modules shall be immediately removed from the site by the contractor at no cost to the Government. The building modules contain windows, doors, electrical appurtences, plumbing, HVAC and otherwise ready to assembly and occupy, however, the building configuration will require some spaces that do not conform to the standard module and will require design upon the contractor to complete the project. Additionally there may be modifications required to the building module units which will require the contractor to design. Technical specifications (01015) and scope of work direction is given for all disciplines for the contractor to construct a complete building project.

Windows shall be sliding, and frames shall be extruded aluminum and have black out tint for full area of glazing. No light shall be seen from the outside during night hours. Exterior doors shall be insulated hollow doors. Interior doors shall be PVC used for interior doors at toilet, shower, and laundry rooms.

Each living space module must contain a photo-electric type smoke detector (two wire) connected to a conventional fire alarm control panel (FACP) located in the corridor. The corridor shall contain two smoke detectors located at opposite ends. One fire alarm pull station with audible horn is required at the corridor egress.

Concrete barriers, the exact number and location to be determined by the contracting officer (or authorized representative) are required as part of this contract for purposes of protecting the facilities aforementioned. The contractor shall use the site plan in Appendix A for a guide to the number and location of these barriers.

5.0 COMPLETION OF WORK

All work required under this contract shall be completed within 240 calendar days including government review time of all design submittals from the issued Notice to Proceed.

6.0 REFERENCES

Refer to Section 01015 for required technical references.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01015

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.

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
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.
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
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
IMC – International Mechanical Code
IPC – International Plumbing Code
Lighting Handbook, IESNA, latest edition
MIL-HDBK-1190, Facility Planning and Design Guide
Codes and Standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
[as applicable and enacted in 2002 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, 2002 edition
NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 2005 edition
NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 2002 edition
NFPA 75, Standard for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment
NFPA 80, Standard for Fire Rated Doors and Windows, 2002 edition
NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2003 edition
IBC, International Building Code, 2006 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)
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 3-240-07FA, Sanitary and Industrial Wastewater Collection: Gravity Sewers and Appurtenances, 16 Jan 2004
UFC 3-240-09FA Domestic Wastewater Treatment
UFC 1-300-09N, Design Procedures, 25 May 2005
UFC 3-310-01, Structural Load Data, 25 May 2005
UFC 3-420-01, Plumbing Systems Design, 19 June 2003
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 3-550-03FA Design: Electrical Power Supply and Distribution Systems, 1 Mar 2005
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
Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) Fire Protection Equipment Directory (2002)
UL Standards (as applicable)
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 and sanitary sewer, as applicable.

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

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 42N

Parking Areas

Contractor shall construct parking and storage areas using aggregate surface. Sub-grade shall be scarified and compacted to 95% proctor density. Aggregate base shall be 150mm (6 inches) for parking areas. Aggregate Base Course (ABC) material must be well graded, durable aggregate uniformly moistened and mechanically stabilized by compaction. Degree of compaction shall be expressed as a percentage of the maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D 1557 or equivalent DIN, BS, or EN standards.

Sidewalks

Sidewalks shall connect building to each other and to parking lots. Sidewalks shall be 100 mm thick plain concrete, with proper placement of contraction and expansion jointing. The aspect ratio of jointed concrete shall be kept as square as possible.

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.

For this contract, there is no significant demolition required.

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, SC, SW, SM-SC, and CL-ML. Minimum soil compaction shall be 95 percent of maximum density as defined in ASTM D 1557.

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.

See Appendix A for the proposed site plan.

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 supply holding tank sized to hold the required average daily demand, 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 the facility as described in the Scope of Work Section 01010. The required Average Daily Demand (ADD) approximation is derived from 190 liters per capita per day (lpcd) or 50 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). 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 this facility.

2.5.3 Water Distribution System

2.5.3.1 General

The Contractor shall provide a water distribution system described as follows: 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 242kPa (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:

$$L = 0.0001351ND (P \text{ raised to } 0.5 \text{ power}), \text{ where}$$

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

There is no functioning sanitary sewer system available for use for this project facility. The contractor must design and construct a sanitary collection system for the project to include: sanitary sewer pipe network, sanitary sewer holding tank and accessories such as manholes, cleanouts, and building service connections. The contractor is responsible for all design and construction associated with this system to insure a usable and functional system within accordance with the aforementioned design criteria and standards.

The Contractor shall obtain topographic information or other maps that show vegetation, drainage channels and other land surface features such as underground utilities and related structures that may influence the design and layout of the collection system. If maps are not available, or do not provide satisfactory information or sufficient detail of the site, field surveys shall be performed. Sanitary sewers less than 1.25 meters (4 feet) under road crossings shall have 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 the facility building 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, use the appropriate capacity factor from UFC 3-240-09FA Domestic Wastewater Treatment. 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 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 design 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. 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.

2.5.4.6 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 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.

2.5.4.6.7 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.

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.

Note: this facility is to be constructed of CONEX box units which require architectural specifications and work described herein. The contractor shall design and construct building modules including seals/sealants, closures, anchors and other hardware and accouterments required for full weatherproof functionality. The standard modules listed below shall have all the defined characteristics (living space, office, toilet/shower, etc). All modules shall be constructed using a refurbished standard nominal 20' x 8' x 9' 6" general purpose shipping container. The shipping container shall meet all ISO standards for Series 1, Type 1CC shipping containers (Refer to ISO Standard 668 Series 1 Freight Containers – Classification, Dimensions, and Ratings). The contractor shall ensure that containers used in the manufacturing of specified modules do not contain any traces of hazardous materials and shall provide documentation to the Government stating so. The contractor shall also provide the original serial numbers (ISO Standard 6346) for each container. Modules to be incorporated into the construction of the barracks shall be made available for visual examination by the COR upon arrival at the site. Any module showing significant deterioration, rust, or major dents to the exterior structure may be rejected by the Government; rejected modules shall be immediately removed from the site by the contractor at no cost to the Government. The building modules contain windows, doors, electrical appurtences, plumbing, HVAC and otherwise ready to assembly and occupy, however, the building configuration will require some spaces that do not conform to the standard module and will require design upon the contractor to complete the project. Additionally there may be modifications required to the building module units which will require the contractor to design

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 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. An adequate fire alarm system, fire extinguishers, and smoke alarms shall all be included as required. If a sprinkler system is required by building code, a waiver will have to be obtained before construction notice to proceed is issued. However, due to the lack of adequate water

volume and pressure, sprinkler systems may not be feasible. The facility shall comply with all other safety requirements of NFPA 101. In keeping with the intended function of these facilities, handicapped accessibility will not be incorporated into this project. Due to the war contingency requirement, it is assumed that only able-bodied military and civilian personnel will use the facilities listed herein. Refer to section 8 of this specification for exact fire protection requirements.

3.4 ANTI-TERRORISM/ 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:

Assembly	Minimum Thermal 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)
Skylights	RSI 0.18 (R 1.02)

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.

3.8 METAL – not used

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

All plywood used in this facility is assumed to be structural grade and must meet the APA PS1 standard or its equivalent. Such plywood panels must be stamped with this grade requirement. If plywood is used for the second floor decking, there must be two hour fire rated protection between the first and second floors.

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. 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.

Note: this facility is to be constructed of modular building units; however, a sloped roof is required. The contractor is responsible for the gabled roof structure design and construction and shall be part of his design submittals. The desired roof is gabled with a minimum slope of 2:12.

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 apart.

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.

3.10.4 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 caulk 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-butylal (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.

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 galvanized 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 20 minute rated fire doors and frames, including hardware, in accordance with NFPA 80 for all corridor doors on both floors of this facility. Any mechanical or electrical room door must be 45 minute fire rated.

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 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. Use louvers for toilet room doors for ventilation.

3.11.2.3.1 Accessories

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.

3.11.3 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-butylal (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 shall match. See Section 01335 for color submittals required. Provide color boards with all materials for COR approval prior to ordering materials.

3.12.1 Exterior Finishes: shall be exterior grade paint finish compatible with prefabricated metal box surface.

3.12.2 Interior Finish: all interior walls shall be WEP paint finish over Gypsum Wall Board material. Interior corridor walls shall be type X one hour fire rated GWB or equivalent (class O).

3.12.5 Interior Ceilings

Ceilings : Gypsum board is used 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.

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 (kitchen, toilet rooms, and laundry room) 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, day room and living quarters unless otherwise stated shall be carpeted. Color of the carpet shall be determined by the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall provide carpet samples with accompanying material data to insure conformance with wearing and fire rated specifications. Floors in storage and mechanical areas shall be exposed finished concrete. Corridors in the living units shall be vinyl tile or sheet surface. Laundry area shall be vinyl tile or sheet surface.

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.

3.13 SPECIALTIES

Note: the building module units contain most of the specialties, however, where not available or extra are required, the following specialties are presented for contractor technical guidance.

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 900 mm above floor.

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 Not used

3.13.5 Paper Towel Dispensers

Paper towel dispensers, 0.683 mm Type 304 stainless steel, surface mounted.

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.

3.13.8 Kitchen Cabinetry

Pre-manufactured kitchen cabinetry, with base counters and overhead cabinets are required in the kitchen room. Spaces shall be made for dishwasher, disposal and a double basin sink. Counter top shall be constructed from durable material, stain and cut resistant with approval from the contracting officer.

3.13.9 Specialized Equipment

The contractor shall make the necessary structural, architectural, electrical, plumbing and ventilation for the following US Government furnished and Contractor Installed Equipment:

- Electric Residential Grade Kitchen Range/Oven
- Electric Residential Grade Garbage Disposal
- Electric Residential Grade Refrigerator
- Electric Residential Grade Freezer
- Residential Grade Washer (See Appendix A for washer hook-up drawing)
- Residential Grade Dryer

The contracting officer will supply to the contractor catalog cuts of the specialized equipment anticipated.

4.0 STRUCTURAL

4.1 GENERAL

The new building 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.

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.

See Below

Plaster strength	140.0 kg./sq.cm (f'c) (2000psi) 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 130.0 kg/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 (2000 psi) at 28 days.
Joint Reinforcement	Standard 9 gauge minimum, Ladder Type
Structural Steel	ASTM A36: 2530.0 kg./sq.cm (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 125 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 24 MPa (3500 psi) shall be used for design

and construction of all concrete. 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 ratio 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 – not used

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.

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, SW-SM, or SW-SC and 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.

4.14 MODULAR (CONEX) BUILDING UNITS

All Modular Building Units shall have concrete foundation stack and bolt together with corridor, stairs etc. as indicated in Appendices. Minimum clear ceiling height shall be 2400 mm. All Modular Units shall be inspected and accepted by the contractor prior to leaving factory. See plans and these technical requirements for extent of work. Exterior walls shall be insulated with a minimum of R-13 insulation, and provide insulation R-19 in floor and R-30 for ceiling, all insulation in exterior toilet walls containing water pipes shall be rigid foam board insulation or as installed within the modular bldg unit, insulation in areas next to concrete or earth shall be rigid foam board insulation. All insulation between living quarters and living quarters and corridor shall have sound attenuation insulation. See Section 4.14.1 for total wall sound attenuation requirements. Provide split pack heating/cooling unit, if required and not furnished within the modular bldg unit. Exterior metal Color: off white semi gloss. Doors shall be Hollow Metal and metal frame and have 20 minute rating. No glazing is required except for the entrance corridor double doors and should comply with the UFC 4-010-01 glazing and ballistic requirements. No fire rating is required for the exterior doors.

4.14.1 Sound Control

Walls between sleeping rooms shall have a Sound Transmission Class (STC) minimum 45-55 or better, An STC value is a single number rating used to characterize the sound insulating value of a partition (wall, floor, or ceiling). All walls shall be caulked at floor and ceiling prior to installing rubber base. All openings between rooms shall be caulked or sealed. Doors shall have seal around frames and threshold with rubber seal. Walls between office spaces shall have a STC minimum of 35 or better.

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.

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.

Note: the CONEX box structures require commercial split type units for both air conditioning and heating. The following sections are to provide the contractor technical guidance.

6.2 SPECIALIST SUB-CONTRACTORS QUALIFICATIONS

Not used for this contract.

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**).

Shank:

Latitude – (approx.) 33.60 deg. North

Longitude – (approx.) 69.22 deg. East

Elevation – (approx.) 2350 M (7710 ft.)

Summer – 29 deg C (84 deg F) Dry Bulb (DB) [& 12.2 deg C (54 deg F)] Wet Bulb (WB)]

Winter – (-10deg C/ 14deg F)

Daily Range – data unknown)

6.4.1 Indoor Design Condition

Bedrooms - Cooling 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)

Offices/Conference - Cooling 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)

Dayroom/Kitchen/Break room - Cooling 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)

Communication room - Cooling - 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)

Modular Connex Boxes - Cooling - 25.6 C (78 F), Heating 20 C (68 F)

Bathrooms - Cooling None, 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 by means of opening windows and doors and building infiltration. Ventilation for Latrine/Bathroom Exhaust– 85 CMH (50 CFM) per toilet, urinal, and shower head.
- d. Building Pressurization: none; 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)
Skylights	RSI 0.18 (R 1.02)

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

All occupied spaces shall be provided with heating and cooling using split pack heat pump units. The contractor is to follow this section for technical guidance.

Cooling is not required for the toilets. Provide two heat pump units on the corridor wall across from the toilets. Provide wall makeup opening fitted with motorized damper, such that when the exhaust fan is energized, the motorized damper opens. The toilet exhaust fans will draw the conditioned air from the corridor into the toilets to adequately cool the space.

6.5.1 Unitary (ductless split) Heat Pump Units

Ductless split units shall be unitary in design and factory manufactured ready for installation. Heat pump units shall provide cooling during summer and heating during winter. Evaporator unit shall consist of a DX evaporator cooling coil, blower, supplemental electric heater elements and washable filter all mounted in a housing finished for exposed installation. Cooling coil condensate piping shall route to and discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The condensing unit will contain compressor, condenser coil, and all internal controls/fittings complete to include a weatherized housing. Outdoor condensing 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.

6.5.2 Condensing Unit Installation

All condensing units are to be installed at the exterior and mounted on metal racks. All condensing units shall be placed and secured on a painted, corrosion resistant, duplex metal rack a minimum of 150mm (6in) off the concrete building pad on a stand.

6.5.3 Fan Coil Unit Installation

The fan coil units are to be installed centered on the inside of the exterior wall and above the windows as per manufacturer's instructions to ensure maximum cooling/heating distribution of the conditioned air. The position of the fan coil units shall be verified by USACE.

6.5.4 Refrigerant Line Set Installation

The refrigerant line sets shall exit through the exterior wall, as well as securely fastened to the outside wall. Where the lines pass through the wall, the lines shall be sealed from the weather and mechanical protection shall be provided to prevent any damage to the lines. Refrigerant lines shall be installed straight with no kinks, bends or loops. All flare nut connections are to be proven leak free before wrapping or insulating the line set, drain, and control wires together. Drain lines shall terminate onto concrete splash blocks or French drains. The AED Engineer shall verify all connections before wrapping takes place.

6.5.6 Electrical Power

Each heat pump AC unit has a power requirement of 208 Volts, 1 Phase, 60 Hz. The power source is from a 20 Amp circuit breaker in the electrical distribution panel, to a 250 Volts, 6-20R type, 20 Amp interior wall receptacles. A matching male plug is to be attached to the unit power cord at the evaporator unit. The electrical connection between the evaporator and the condensing unit shall conform to the CEC, as well shall be provided with mechanical protection where it passes through the wall complete with a weather-tight seal.

6.5.7 Heat Pump Air Conditioner Operation

The Contractor shall verify the proper operation of all heat pump AC units for cooling, heating and airflow. All instruction manuals or guides and remote controls for the heat pump AC units are to be left with the evaporator unit in the space being conditioned.

6.5.8 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. For units serving more than one area, the thermostat shall be located near the return of the space with the highest heat generation.

6.5.9 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 TEST ON COMPLETION

6.6.1 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.

6.6.2 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. Electric Motors:
 - For each motor: (1) Speed in RPM
 - (2) Amperes for each phase
 - (3) Power input in KW

6.7 CABINET HEATERS

Cabinet heaters shall be installed for each toilet. Cabinet heaters shall be electric resistance type with no fans and suitable for wet environment. Heating wire element shall be nickel chromium. Include limit controls for overheat protection of heaters. Provide tamper resistant integral thermostat. Mount the cabinet heater on the wall opposite the water closet. Coordinate location for the cabinet heater with the AED engineer.

6.8 VENTILATION AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS

All fans shall be used for building ventilation with capacities to be selected for minimum noise level generated. Unit mounted exhaust fans 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. Exhaust fans in the toilets shall be mounted above the water closet and at approximately 2 meters above the finish floor.

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) and shower. 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. A two speed fan control is required.

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

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. Interior installation of the isolation valve is preferred to prevent freezing of the line and eliminates the need to construct an exterior valve pit. Water piping shall not be installed in or under the concrete foundation. All interior water piping and vents shall be exposed. Piping shall be routed parallel to the building lines and installed tight to the walls or ceiling. If exposed piping is objectionable, pipe chases and shafts shall be provided to conceal such piping. 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 may be 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. Polypropylene piping is not allowed.

7.3.3 Plumbing Fixtures

The following typical plumbing fixtures shall be provided:

- a. Western style water closet. Water closet shall be the tank type, white vitreous china, siphon jet, elongated bowl, floor mounted with floor outlet. Top of toilet seat height above the floor shall be 356 mm to 381 mm. Provide wax bowl ring including plastic sleeve. Water flushing volume of the water closet shall not exceed 3.8 liters per flush.
- b. Lavatories. Enameled cast iron, wall or counter mounted. Brass fittings provided for water supplies.
- c. Sink Faucets. Sink Faucets. Faucets shall be vandal proof, heavy duty cast brass with chrome plating

with separate hot and cold water valves for manual mixing. Faucet handles shall be cast brass alloy with chrome plating.

- 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 cast brass alloy with chrome plating. Include a stainless steel shelf and three mop holders.
- e. Shower. Showerhead and faucet handles shall be vandal proof, heavy duty cast brass with chrome plating. Provide hot and cold water valves for manual mixing. 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. Service Sink. Standard trap type, enameled cast iron. Service sinks provided in maintenance areas shall be metallic, and in battery rooms acid resistant.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. 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.
- j. Provide P-Traps per International Plumbing Code IPC for all fixture drains, floor drains, and shower drains. P-traps shall have minimum of 50 mm water seal.

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 heaters. The unit(s) shall be located inside a mechanical room. 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. 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.

IPC Section 708.3 states that cleanouts be provided no more than 100 feet apart measured from the upstream entrance of the cleanout.

7.5 SPECIAL PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Contractor shall design and construct 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.

7.5.4 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 placed 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).

7.6 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.

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, among other references, to assure protection of occupants from fire or similar emergencies. The intent of the fire protection plan for this facility is to afford occupants The highest degree of life safety egress within the confines of both budgetary and feasibility at the project site location. The resultant life safety plan is to provide one hour rated corridor walls on both floors with accompanying 45 minute rated doors and 2 hour fire rated separation between the first and second floor. Any mechanical and electrical spaces require two hour rated wall protection. The kitchen room requires one hour rated wall protection.

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 FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM

Life Safety – follow the NFPA 101 for life safety requirements for the dormitory occupancy. The corridor wall of the living unit building must be one hour fire rated (type X GWB may be used, 15 mm thickness, or the European equivalent standard). Corridor doors must be 20 minute rated with no glazing permitted. The exterior doors do not require fire rating. Emergency lighting is required for the corridors.

Smoke detection – see electrical section for more fire alarm and detection details. Smoke detectors are required for each building. Smoke detectors are required for each sleeping room and in the connecting corridor of the living space building, total of two, placed at both ends of the corridor. Smoke detectors shall have back up battery power and be installed according to all applicable fire protection codes. Fire detection and alarm systems shall be provided as required by NFPA 101 and UFC 3-600-01 and listed herein. Required fire detection and alarm systems shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. Note: this is a non-addressable system; only the building occupants are notified in the event of alarm activation. The applicable portions of NFPA 72 will apply.

8.6 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

A dedicated fire protection water supply is unavailable. No sprinklers are required for this project.

8.7 PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Portable fire extinguishers, with accompanying support brackets, 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 the kitchen which requires a class A, B and C extinguisher, located in a clearly marked area.

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.

9.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

9.2.1 Applicable Standards

- a. Design shall be in the required units as stipulated herein.
- 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.

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.

9.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

9.4.1 Electrical Distribution System

The contractor shall provide generator power as described in the paragraph **Generator Power System** as a prime source.

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 underground

[The underground distribution system shall be direct buried schedule 80, thick walled, ductbanks with the ducts not less than 1220mm below grade. 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. Underground ducts shall be not less than 100mm diameter thick-wall PVC.

The contractor shall provide a sun shade over the generators. The contractor shall supply a step down transformer to bring the voltage down to the building use voltage.

The primary distribution system shall be 480 volts, 60 hz. The secondary electrical distribution system shall be 208/120 volt, 3-phase, 4-wire, 60 hertz. Design of the electrical system within facilities shall include, but is not limited to (a) interior secondary power distribution system, (b) lighting and power branch circuit and devices, and (c) fire detection and alarm system. 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 1220mm below grade in direct buried 100mm minimum thick-wall PVC from a pad mounted transformers. A spare conduit of equal size shall be provided.

9.4.1.1 Generator Power System

The generator power system 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. The generators shall supply power at the utilization voltage of the facilities served.

9.4.1.2 Load Bank

A 380V, 4 pole load bank rated to 60% of the generator capacity shall be provided. The load bank shall

have steps of 20% of the load bank capacity

9.4.2 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.

Living room/Quarters	30 FC (320 Lux)
Toilets, Showers, Latrines, washrooms	20 FC (215 Lux)
Mechanical/Electrical rooms	15 FC (160 Lux)
Corridors and Stairways	10 FC (110 Lux)
Storage Room	05 FC (50 Lux)
Communications Room	50 FC (540 Lux)
Offices (private)	30 FC (320 Lux)
Office areas (open)	50 FC (540 Lux)
Kitchens (commercial)	70 FC (750 Lux)
Egress path (incl. exterior)	10 Lux
Areas adjacent to egress path	0.5 Lux

FC = FootCandle

Indoor lighting for all areas shall consist of fluorescent surface mounted light fixtures. Exterior lighting shall be HID (metal halide or high pressure sodium) as referenced. Moisture resistant/waterproof fluorescent light fixtures shall be provided in high humidity and wet areas such as latrines, showers and outside. Battery powered 'emergency' and 'exit' lights shall be provided within each building, as applicable, for safe egress during a power outage. 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 shall not be used. Every room shall be provided with a minimum of one light switch. Light fixtures shall be mounted approximately 2.5-meters (8 feet) above finished floor (AFF) minimum. Fixtures may be pendant or ceiling mounted, depending on the ceiling type and height.

9.4.3 Light Fixtures

Lighting fixtures shall be a standard manufacturer's product. Fluorescent surface mounted light fixtures shall be power factor corrected and equipped with standard electronic ballast(s), except in medical facilities where magnetic ballast(s) shall be required. All light fixtures shall properly operate using standard lamps available locally. Fixtures shall be fully factory wired and designed for appropriate application i.e. appropriate for that location where installed.

9.4.4 Emergency "EXIT" Light Fixtures

Emergency "EXIT" light fixture shall be provided in accordance with NFPA 101 requirements. 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.

9.4.5 Above Mirror Lights

Above mirror lights shall be provided in toilet rooms.

9.4.6 Emergency Lighting

Battery powered emergency lights shall be provided within each building per NFPA 101 for safe egress during power outage. Fixtures shall be provided with self-contained nickel cadmium battery pack to operate on stand-by circuit for 90-minute minimum. Unit shall have test/re-set button and failure indication lamp. Normal operating voltage shall be 220 volts. Emergency lighting fixtures shall be connected to the normal lighting system.

9.4.7 Light Switches

Light switch shall be single pole. Minimum of one light switch shall be provided in every room. 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.

9.4.8 Receptacles

General-purpose receptacles shall be as required herein. All receptacles shall be duplex, unless otherwise specified in this section, the NEC, or other referenced standard.

Receptacles shall be placed at a maximum of 2.5-meter (8 feet) intervals. Areas with computer workstations or similar equipment will have additional receptacles. Sinks will have a receptacle above, with one duplex receptacle serving two sinks that are side-by-side. Receptacles in wet/damp areas or within 1 meter (~3 feet) of sinks, lavatories, or wash-down areas shall be ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) type or residual current disconnect (RCD) type, with the trip setting of 10 milli-amperes or less. Total number of duplex receptacles shall be limited to six (6) per 20-ampere circuit breaker.

9.4.9 Conductors

All cable and wire conductors shall be copper. Conductor jacket or insulation shall be color coded to satisfy NEC 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. 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.

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 Fire Detection & Alarm System

A complete Fire Detection and Alarm System shall be provided throughout the buildings and installed in accordance with NFPA 72 requirements. System shall include, but not limited to, non-addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP), manual pull stations, horns and smoke and/or heat detectors (with alarm verification feature). No detector in kitchens. Corridor smoke detector spacing is 10 meters. Fire alarm system shall be complete and a standard product of one manufacturer.

9.4.13 Transient Voltage Surge Suppression (TVSS)

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 shall be shown on the panel schedule. It is recommended that Metal Oxide Varistors (MOV) technology be used for such applications.

9.4.14 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. Exterior conductors below grade shall be installed in concrete encased PVC conduit at a depth of 1220 millimeters.

9.4.15 Cable Tray Raceway System (Not Used)

9.4.16 Identification Nameplates

Major electrical equipment, such as transformers, panelboards, and load centers, etc. shall be provided with permanently installed engraved identification nameplates.

9.4.17 Schedules

All panelboards and load centers shall be provided with a directory. Directory shall be typed written in English.

9.4.18 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.

10.0 COMMUNICATIONS – Telephone and Data Distribution

10.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall provide a building telephone and data cabling system. The system shall provide cable connection from the location identified on the drawings for the communications equipment. The telephone and data equipment will be provided by others. The incoming communications cabling connection to the building will be provided by others. The Contractor's system shall be fully capable of interface with the future equipment and future connection to the site telephone and data systems.

10.1.1 Telephone/Data Cabling Distribution System

Provide 2 conduits with pull wire/rope between Corps of Engineers (COE) living quarters and office. The conduit shall be a 100 mm min diameter and not exceed 100 meters in length. The conduit between the Corps of Engineers living quarters and office shall have no more than three sweeps that are a minimum of 610 mm. If additional sweeps are required than a 4'X4'X4' hand hole shall be installed. Contractor shall provide a 1220 mm ground rod and ground clamp at each end of the conduit. Contractor shall verify the number of conduits required.

10.1.2 Communications Room and Connections

Provide a Communications Room in the COE office building for the electronics. The Main Communications Room size requirement is 5 meters by 3 meters. WC (Wiring Closet) or sub communications room size requirement is 3 meters by 2.5 meters. All communications rooms shall be air tight and sealed to prevent dust from entry. If there is more than one communication room in a building, the communications rooms will be connected together by a minimum of two 100 mm conduits. Communication conduit entrance requirement is two 100 mm conduit with pull wire/rope. Conduit is to be trenched from the concrete satellite pad to the outside wall of the communications room. Conduit at satellite pad must be bent, using a 915 mm sweep, so that the opening is pointing down (not up) with at least 305 mm clearance from the pad surface. A weatherhead shall be provided at the dish location. The conduit entering the Communications Room shall enter above ground through a weather tight LB. The LB shall be approved by the COR. The opening into the Communications Room should be at 460 mm above the communications floor, horizontal entry. Contractor shall provide 2 2.5 meter Ground Rods with a minimum of 2.5 meter separation in all the Communications Rooms with ground clamps. Conduit should be one piece PVC Schedule 80. The conduit interior must be free of protrusions at the joints to allow smooth, non-cutting surfaces for the wire or fiber optics that will eventually be pulled through. All conduit joints will be glued with an approved PVC cement. Conduit is to be installed with a pull cord or pull wire / rope. Each bend must continue through a minimum of 155 mm of straight pipe before the next bend. The bends shall have 915 mm sweeps. Install a 1220 mm X 1220 mm X 1220 mm hand hole in between every 3 sweeps. . Conduit must be buried no less 610 mm. Conduit is intended for communications only and must maintain a minimum of 610 mm separation from all power lines. If Power is also to be run, it must be in a separate conduit, separated from the communications conduit by a minimum of 610 mm.. All communications rooms will have at a minimum of 4 dedicated 32amp circuits. All communications rooms will have at a minimum of 2 A/C units for cooling year round..

10.1.3 Satellite Pad

Provide a 4 m X 4m X 200 mm concrete pad for satellite antenna. Antenna weighs 1360 kg. , Design the base to anchor the antenna and withstand high winds on site. Provide 80 CMU Cinder blocks and 2 2.5 meter ground rods with clamps for proper grounding. Satellite antenna pad will be placed in a manner so that there is a unobstructed view to the south 180 °.

10.1.4 Interior Wiring

In residence and office, install raceways, run category 6 Ethernet cable (UTP 23 AWG solid 4-pair), cable to be provided by COE. Free ends are to be pulled and labeled into Communications Room and left un-terminated on a CAT6 Patch Panel (Patch Panel to be provided by COE) leaving a minimum of 6.1 meters extra cable inside the Communications Room. All terminations shall be to the 568B standard. In the office space a duplex / dual outlet box will be installed every 1.8 meters along the interior walls, and will have 1 data / 1 phone connection each. In the residence space a duplex / dual outlet box will be installed along both long interior walls, and will have 1 data / 1 phone connection each. Free cables ends at the duplex / dual outlet box are to be left un-terminated and labeled with 460 mm of extra cable. All Phone and Data connections will use CAT6 (UTP 23 AWG solid 4-pair) cable terminations will be in a 568B configuration. Installation of raceways will maintain a minimum of 305 mm separation from all power cabling, and will be placed between 610 mm above the finished floor height.

-END OF SECTION-

SECTION 01060

SECTION 01060

SPECIAL CLAUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

1.1.1 Schedule of Meeting

At the earliest practicable time, prior to commencement of the work, the Contractor and any Subcontractors whose presence is necessary or requested, shall meet in conference with representatives of the Contracting Officer to discuss and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of the administration and execution of this contract. This will include but not necessarily be limited to the Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) Program, the Contractors Accident Prevention Program, submittals, correspondence, schedule, access to the work site, security requirements, interface requirements, temporary facilities and services, hazards and risks, working after normal hours or on weekends or holidays, assignment of inspectors, representations, special requirements, phasing, and other aspects of this project that warrant clarification and understanding.

1.1.2 Meeting Minutes

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractors CQC System Manager to prepare detailed minutes of this meeting and submit those minutes to the Contracting Officer for approval within three (3) workdays. Any corrections deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer shall be incorporated and resubmitted within two (2) calendar days after receipt. Upon approval of the minutes by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall distribute the minutes to all parties present or concerned.

1.2 AREA USE PLAN

The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, within ten (10) calendar days after award of this contract, an Area Use Plan designating intended use of all areas within the project boundaries. This plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following: the proposed location and dimensions of any area to be fenced and used by the Contractor; construction plant and building installations/the number of trailers and facilities to be used; avenues of ingress/egress to the fenced areas and details of the fence installation; drawings showing temporary electrical installations; temporary water and sewage disposal installations; material storage areas; hazardous storage areas. Any areas that may have to be graveled shall also be identified. The plan shall also include a narrative description of the building structural system, the site utility system and the office or administration facilities. The Contractor shall also indicate if the use of a supplemental or other staging area is desired. The Contractor shall not begin construction of the mobilization facilities prior to approval by the Contracting Officer of the Area Use Plan described herein.

1.3 CONTRACTOR'S MOBILIZATION AREA

The Contractor will be permitted to use an area approved by the Contracting Officer within the contract limits for operation of his construction equipment and plants, shops, warehouses, and offices. **Utilities will be provided for the Contractor as described below.** The Contractor is responsible for obtaining any required additional mobilization area above that designated. The construction site shall be cleared of construction debris and other materials and the area restored to its final grade.

1.3.1 Contractor's Temporary Facilities

1.3.1.1 General

All facilities within the Contractor's mobilization area shall be of substantial construction suitable for the local weather conditions. Sanitary facilities shall meet the requirements of Corps of Engineers, Safety and Health Requirements Manual EM 385-1-1. Local nationals will not be granted any privileges under this contract. **Government provided services are for American and Foreign national contractors only.**

1.3.1.2 Administrative Field Offices

The Contractor may provide and maintain administrative field office facilities within the mobilization area at the designated site. Government office and warehouse facilities will not be available to the Contractor's personnel.

1.3.1.3 Storage Area

The Contractor shall construct a temporary 1.8 meter (6 foot) high chain link fence around trailers and materials. The fence shall include plastic strip inserts, colored green or brown, so that visibility through the fence is obstructed. Fence posts may be driven, in lieu of concrete bases, where soil conditions permit. Trailers, materials, or equipment shall not be placed or stored outside the fenced area unless approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

1.3.1.4 Plant Communication

Whenever the Contractor has the individual elements of its plant so located that operation by normal voice between these elements is not satisfactory, the Contractor shall install a satisfactory means of communication, such as telephone or other suitable devices. If radio communication is approved by Contracting Officer / installation security office, frequency selection shall be approved by Contracting Officer to prevent interference with installation operations. Such devices shall be made available for use by Government personnel.

1.3.1.5 Appearance of Mobilization Site Facilities and/or Trailers

Mobilization Site Facilities and/or Trailers utilized by the Contractor for administrative or material storage purposes shall present a clean and neat exterior appearance and shall be in a state of good repair. Trailers or other transportable structures which, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, require exterior painting or maintenance will not be allowed on the construction site until such work or maintenance has been performed to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

1.3.1.6 Maintenance of Storage Area

Fencing shall be kept in a state of good repair and proper alignment. Should the Contractor elect to traverse unpaved areas which are not established roadways with construction equipment or other vehicles, such areas shall be covered with a layer of gravel as necessary to prevent rutting and the tracking of soil onto paved or established roadways; gravel gradation shall be at the Contractor's discretion.

1.3.1.7 Security Provisions

Adequate outside security lighting shall be provided at the Contractor's temporary facilities. The Contractor shall be responsible for the security of its own facilities and equipment.

1.3.1.8 Sanitation

- a. Sanitary Facilities: The Contractor shall provide portable sanitation facilities for the Contractor's use. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining such facilities at no expense to the Government.
- b. Trash Disposal: The Contractor shall be responsible for collection and disposal of trash from the work areas and from the mobilization area. General construction debris and demolition debris shall be collected and transported by the Contractor to a location designated by the Government. Construction debris, waste materials, packaging material and the like shall be removed from the work site daily. Loose debris capable of being windblown, shall be immediately placed in sealed or covered containers to prevent it from being blown onto taxiways or runways. Any dirt or soil that is tracked onto paved or

surfaced roadways shall be cleaned daily. Materials resulting from demolition activities that are salvageable shall be stored within the fenced area described above. Stored material not indoors, whether new or salvaged, shall be neatly stacked when stored.

1.3.1.9 Telephone

The Contractor shall make arrangements to install and pay all costs for telephone facilities desired.

1.3.1.10 Restoration of Storage Area

Upon completion of the project and after removal of mobilization facilities, trailers, materials, and equipment from within the fenced area, the fence shall be removed and will become the property of the Contractor. Areas used by the Contractor for the storage of equipment or material, or other use, shall be restored to the original or better condition. Gravel used to traverse unpaved areas shall be removed and all such areas restored to their original conditions.

1.3.2 Protection and Maintenance of Traffic

During construction the Contractor shall provide access and temporary relocated roads as necessary to maintain traffic. The Contractor shall maintain and protect traffic on all affected roads during the construction period except as otherwise specifically directed by the Contracting Officer. Measures for the protection and diversion of traffic, including the provision of watchmen and flagmen, erection of barricades, placing of lights around and in front of equipment and the work, and the erection and maintenance of adequate warning, danger, and direction signs, shall be as required by the Host Nation and base authorities having jurisdiction. The traveling public shall be protected from damage to person and property. The Contractor's traffic on roads selected for hauling material to and from the site shall interfere as little as possible with base traffic. The Contractor shall investigate the adequacy of existing roads and the allowable load limit on these roads. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair of any damage to roads caused by construction operations.

1.3.2.1 Use of Existing Roads as Haul Routes

The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with the base authorities for use of any existing roads as haul routes, if required for unusually heavy vehicle loads or movement of large CONEX boxes anticipated under this contract. Construction, and routing of new haul roads, and/or upgrading of existing roads to carry anticipated construction traffic shall be coordinated with the Base authorities and is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

1.3.2.2 Employee Parking

The Contractor's employees may be allowed parking on the military installation. The Contractor is responsible for transporting workers (local nationals) from off post to the worksite, coordinating security identification screening, and cooperating in gate searches with the base authorities. The government reserves the right to terminate any and all contractor parking at any time.

1.3.3 Temporary Project Safety Fencing and Barricades

The Contractor shall impose all measures necessary to limit public access to hazardous areas and to ensure the restriction of workers to the immediate area of the construction and mobilization site. The Contracting Officer may require in writing that the Contractor remove from the work any employee found to be in violation of this requirement.

1.3.3.1 Barricades

Barricades shall be required whenever safe public access to paved areas such as roads, parking areas or

sidewalks is prevented by construction activities or as otherwise necessary to ensure the safety of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Barricades shall be securely placed, clearly visible with adequate illumination to provide sufficient visual warning of the hazard during both day and night. Travel to and from the project site shall be restricted to a route approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.3.4 Host Nation Authorizations, Permits and Licenses

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain such local authorizations, permits and licenses necessary to establish his quarry operations, batching operations and haul routes (See Special Clause entitled: COMPLIANCE WITH HOST COUNTRY RULES AND CUSTOMS).

1.4 RESPONSIBILITY FOR PHYSICAL SECURITY

Prior to mobilization, the Contractor shall submit his proposed means of providing project security to prevent unauthorized access to equipment, facilities, materials and documents, and to safeguard them against sabotage, damage, and theft. The Contractor shall be responsible for physical security of all materials, supplies, and equipment of every description, including property which may be Government-furnished or owned, for all areas occupied jointly by the Contractor and the Government, as well as for all work performed.

1.5 DUST CONTROL

The Contractor shall be required to control objectionable dust in the work areas, access roadways, and haul roads by means of controlled vehicle speeds or dust palliatives. Vehicles transporting sand, cement, gravel or other materials creating a dust problem shall be covered, as directed by the Contracting Officer, or in accordance with local Laws, codes, and regulations.

1.6 DIGGING PERMITS

1.6.1 Requirements for Digging Permits

Prior to the start of any work activity that requires excavation required to complete this contract, the Contractor shall obtain a digging permit as noted in the sections below.

1.6.2 Requests for Digging Permits

Requests for Digging Permits shall be submitted to Contracting Officer a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the start of the work activity covered by the permit. The request for a Digging Permit shall include a narrative description of the work to be performed and a detailed map of the area of the excavation clearly marking the location of all known utilities or other obstructions. If the work activity covered by the Digging Permit request also requires a utility outage, a separate request for the outage shall be submitted in accordance with the paragraph entitled CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES.

1.6.3 Preparation of Requests for Digging Permits

Prior to submitting a request for a Digging Permit, the Contractor shall carefully review the area to be excavated to determine the location of existing utilities and other obstructions. The Contractor will review available drawings and will conduct a visual inspection of the site. The Contractor will utilize underground utility detecting devices such as metal and cable detectors to determine the location of existing utilities. All utility lines found shall be clearly flagged or marked and the location of the utility shall be shown on the drawing to be submitted with the request for Digging Permit.

1.6.4 Existing Underground Utilities

The Contractor shall exercise utmost care in researching locations of existing utilities and reducing

damage to existing utilities. Any utilities damaged by the Contractor shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor. The Contracting Officer will review and approve any proposed repairs. Any damage to existing utilities will be immediately reported to the Contracting Officer.

1.7 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING UTILITIES

1.7.1 General

Any outage involving disruption of electrical service beyond the site area shall be requested in writing at least ten (10) days in advance of the date requested for the commencement of the outage. The Contractor shall provide a request, detailing the type of outage needed (water, sewer, electrical, etc.), the time needed to perform the work, the reason for the outage, and the known affected facilities. The Contracting Officer shall be contacted prior to the outage to confirm the time and date. If the Contractor fails to initiate work at the approved time, the Contracting Officer may cancel the approved outage and may direct the Contractor to resubmit a new request. No part of the time lost due to the Contractor's failure to properly schedule an outage shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

1.7.1.1 Performance of Work During Non-Standard Hours

To minimize outage impact to the mission of the installation, all outages shall be scheduled on weekends or from 2100 – 0630 hours on duty days and/or as directed by Contracting Officer Representative (COR). The period proposed for performance of the outage shall include sufficient contingencies to preclude impact to the peak working hours 0630 – 1830 hours during the workweek.

1.7.1.2 Exterior Night Lighting

Exterior night lighting shall be provided in conformance with EM-385-1-1 entitled Safety and Health Requirements Manual.

1.7.2 Existing Underground Utilities

The Contractor is provided notice that existing utilities may be present in the construction area. The Contractor shall exercise the utmost care in researching locations of existing utility lines by implementing control measures to eliminate, or reduce to a level acceptable to the Contracting Officer, the chance of damaging or destroying existing utilities. The contractor is responsible for the repair of any damage to existing utilities to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

1.7.2.1 Use of Underground Utility Detecting Device

Prior to any excavation, a metal and/or cable-detecting device shall be used along the route of the excavation. All underground utilities discovered by this method will be flagged a minimum distance of one-half (1/2) meter on each side of the location.

1.7.2.2 Hand Excavation

Hand excavation methods and special supervisory care shall be used between any flagged markers, in areas of known or suspected hazards, and in areas known or suspected to have multiple and/or concentrated utility lines or connections.

1.7.3 Repair of Damaged Utilities

The Contractor shall be responsible to repair any utilities damaged by him. The method of repair and schedule for performance of the repair shall be coordinated with, and subject to the approval of, the Contracting Officer. The repair work and any temporary work required to keep the system operational

while repairs are being completed, shall be performed at no cost to the Government.

1.8 WATER

The Contractor shall install and maintain necessary supply connections and piping for same, but only at such locations and in such manner as may be approved by the Contracting Officer. Water required for final testing, adjusting and balancing of HVAC systems will be furnished by the Government. Before final acceptance of systems, or facilities, all temporary connections and piping installed by the Contractor shall be removed at his expense in a manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

1.9 NOT USED

1.10 ELECTRICITY (GOVERNMENT PROVIDED)

Electrical service is to be provided by the Government within this contract since electrical power connection shall be to existing nearby Government owned electrical power system. However, the Contractor may be required to provide temporary construction power until permanent power system is connected. The means of doing so, such as by temporary distribution systems, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All temporary connections for electricity shall be subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall comply with Corps of Engineers manual EM 385-1-1 entitled Safety and Health Requirements Manual. All temporary lines shall be furnished, installed, connected and maintained by the Contractor in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer. Before final acceptance of systems, or facilities, all temporary connections installed by the Contractor shall be removed at his expense in a manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer. All risk associated with the usage of Government provided power is incumbent upon the contractor. The electrical power is provided by an existing government provided generator; the contractor is responsible to determine if this power is sufficient for the requirements to complete this contract and must be considered in the proposal.

1.11 WORK OUTSIDE REGULAR HOURS

If the Contractor desires to carry on work outside regular base duty hours, or on holidays, including the following U.S. holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr Birthday, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. the Contractor shall submit an application to the Contracting Officer. Due to reliance upon local national laborers and time off due to local observances, there may be disruptions. Potentials dates are the following local observances: National Islamic Holiday of Ashura, Ramadan (actual date varies – check with local authorities). The Contractor shall allow ample time to enable satisfactory arrangements to be made by the Government for inspecting the work in progress. At night, exterior lighting shall be provided in conformance with EM-385-1-1 entitled "Safety and Health Requirements Manual".

1.12 SCHEDULING OF WORK IN EXISTING FACILITIES

As soon as practicable, but in any event not later than fifteen (15) calendar days after award of this contract, the Contractor shall meet in conference with the Contracting Officer, or his duly authorized representatives, to discuss and develop mutual understanding relative to the scheduling of work in and access to the existing facilities where work has to be performed under this contract, so that the Contractor's proposed construction schedule is coordinated with the operating and security requirements of the installation.

1.13 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE

Any certificates required for demonstrating proof of compliance of materials with specification requirements shall be executed in accordance with Section 01335 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN/BUILD. Each certificate shall be signed by an official authorized to certify in behalf of the manufacturing company involved and shall contain the name and address of the Contractor, the project

name and location, description and the quantity of the items involved, and date or dates of shipment or delivery to which the certificates apply. Copies of laboratory test reports submitted with certificates shall contain the name and address of the testing laboratory and the date or dates of the tests to which the report applies. Certification shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from furnishing satisfactory material.

1.14 ACCIDENT PREVENTION

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Host Country laws and with such additional measures as the Contracting Officer may find necessary in accordance with CONTRACT CLAUSE 52.236-13 entitled ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV1991)-ALTERNATE 1 (APR 1984). Applicable provisions of the Corps of Engineers manual entitled Safety and Health Requirements Manual EM 385-1-1 will be applied to all work under this contract. The referenced manual may be obtained from the Contracting Officer at the jobsite or from the Afghanistan Engineer District at Kabul, Afghanistan.

1.14.1 Accident Prevention Program

Within fifteen (15) days after award of this contract, and at least ten (10) days prior to the accident prevention pre-work conference, four (4) copies of the Accident Prevention Plan required by the CONTRACT CLAUSE 52.236-13 entitled ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991)- ALTERNATE I shall be submitted for review by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commence physical work at the site until the Accident Prevention Plan (APP) has been reviewed and accepted by the Contracting Officer. The APP shall meet the requirements listed in Appendix "A" of EM385-1-1. The program shall include the following: TAC Form 61 " Accident Prevention Program Hazard Analysis (Activity Hazard Analysis)" fully completed and signed by an executive officer of the company in block No. 13. The Activity Hazard Analysis is a method in which those hazards likely to cause a serious injury or fatality are analyzed for each phase of operations. Corrective action is planned in advance, which will eliminate the hazards. An analysis is required for each new phase of work. On large or complex jobs the first phase may be presented in detail with the submittal of the Accident Prevention Plan rather than presenting the complete analysis. If the plan is to be presented in phases, a proposed outline for future phases must be submitted as a part of the initial Accident Prevention Plan submittal. Accident Prevention Plans will be reviewed for timeliness and adequacy at least monthly with a signature sheet signed and dated documenting that these reviews took place. Copy of company policy statement of Accident Prevention and any other guidance as required by EM 385-1-1, Appendix A.

1.14.2 Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Requirement – Overseas Construction

The Corps of Engineers Health and Safety Manual, EM 385-1-1, section 11.C.05.a. states: "The GFCI device shall be calibrated to trip within the threshold values of 5 ma +/- 1 ma as specified in Underwriters Laboratory (UL) Standard 943." A variance from USACE has been granted allowing 10 ma, in lieu of 5 ma, for overseas activities that use 220 Volts (V)/50 hertz (Hz) electrical power.

1.14.3 Temporary Power - Electrical Distribution Boxes

EM 385-1-1 section 11.A.01.a. states, "All electrical wiring and equipment shall be a type listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for the specific application for which it is to be used." This includes temporary electrical distribution boxes. Locally manufactured electrical boxes will not be allowed. Only manufactured electrical distribution boxes that meet the European CE requirements, with 10 ma CE type GFCIs installed shall be allowed.

Contractors shall:

- a. Make no modifications that might void any CE or manufacturer certification.
- b. Test the installed systems to demonstrate that they operate properly and provide the 10 ma earth

leakage protection.

c. Ensure GFCIs will have an integral push-to-test function. The testing shall be performed on a regular basis.

d. Check that proper grounding is checked regularly and flexible cords, connectors, and sockets inspected before each use.

1.15 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Should the Contractor encounter asbestos or other hazardous materials, during the construction period of this contract, he shall immediately stop all work activities in the area where the hazardous material is discovered. The Contractor shall then notify the Contracting Officer; identify the area of danger; and not proceed with work in that area until given approval from the Contracting Officer to continue work activities. Hazardous material is considered to be asbestos, lead based paint, explosive devices, toxic waste, or material hazardous to health and safety. The Contractor shall secure the area from daily traffic until it is safe to resume normal activities.

1.16 SPARE PARTS

1.16.1 General

The requirements of this clause are in addition to any requirements for the provision of specific spare parts to be provided by the Contractor included in Technical Provisions. The Contractor shall furnish spare parts as directed by the Contracting Officer under the provisions of this clause for all equipment for which O&M data is to be provided under Clause OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) DATA of this contract. The term "spare parts" as used herein shall include spare parts, special tools and test equipment.

1.16.2 Selection of Spare Parts to be Furnished

The Contractor shall provide master parts lists, recommended spare parts lists and lists of special tools and test equipment as a part of the equipment O&M data required by Clause OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) DATA. The master parts list shall include the supplier's price for each part. After review of the lists, the Contracting Officer will select spare parts and furnish written direction to the Contractor indicating quantities and types of spare parts to be furnished by the Contractor. Written directions for spare parts orders may be provided on an incremental basis as reviews of O&M data submitted by the Contractor are completed but will not necessarily be issued in the sequence in which the Contractor submitted the equipment O&M data.

1.16.3 Procurement and Delivery of Spare Parts

The Contractor shall procure and be responsible for delivery, receipt, handling, placing in storage, inventory, and turnover to the Contracting Officer all spare parts selected by the Contracting Officer. In addition to the recommended spare parts list required in paragraph SELECTION OF SPARE PARTS TO BE FURNISHED above, the Contractor is responsible to have one (1) year supply of manufacturer's recommended spare parts on site ready to turn over to the Contracting Officer at the time of acceptance of the facility.

1.16.3.1 Shipment and Delivery

The Contractor shall be responsible for the shipment and delivery of spare parts to the location on or near the site in Afghanistan as selected by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide all manpower and equipment required to receive and place into designated storage areas all spare parts purchased under this clause. The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer thirty (30) calendar days notice of

arrival at the site of the first shipment.

1.16.3.2 Turnover of Spare Parts

The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer seventy-two (72) hours prior to delivery of spare parts to the designated storage area. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer will perform a joint inventory of the spare parts and the spare parts will be turned over to the Contracting Officer. Spare parts purchased under this clause shall not be used by the Contractor.

1.16.3.3 Parts and Package Identification

Prior to shipment from point of purchase, each spare part shall be tagged or otherwise marked or labeled. Such labeling may be placed or affixed to the container, box or packaging in which spare parts are located when it is not feasible to place or affix such labeling directly on each spare part. Tags or labels shall include, but not necessarily be limited to; part number, description, parent equipment name and number location, project and/or other data as directed by the Contracting Officer.

1.16.3.4 Preservation and Packaging Instruction

a. Items ordered under this contract shall be preserved and packed for a minimum of three (3) years shelf life storage. All items shall be individually packaged except when the manufacturer specifies that the items are to be used in sets. Appropriate identification labels must be affixed to the items protective box or package. After the spare parts are packaged, the manufacturer shall weigh the spare parts and packaging and place the weight and size of the packaged container on the label with other information as outlined herein. Each item, not normally identified with manufacturer's name and part number, shall have an appropriate label affixed to it with manufacturer's name and part number.

b. Machined spare parts shall be lubricated or coated in order to withstand extensive periods of storage in a highly corrosive atmosphere.

c. Large items (greater than 22.7 kg (50 lbs.), or larger than 0.03 CM (one cubic foot) shall be packaged in waterproof wooden boxes and properly braced. Cushioning shall be used to prevent damage to the item and to the packaging material.

d. Solid state components, such as diodes, transistors, integrated circuits or equipment consisting of such parts that can be damaged as a result of static electricity and other stray electro-magnetic fields shall be packaged in heat-sealed, aluminum foil, laminated, flexible packages.

e. All other spare parts shall be packaged in heat sealed plastic bags or wrap. Delicate and more fragile items such as test equipment shall be cushioned or wrapped with transparent bubble wrap material prior to being inserted into the plastic package.

1.16.4 Warranty

All spare parts provided by the Contractor under this clause are subject to the general warranty clauses of this contract.

1.16.5 Payments for Spare Parts

Payments for spare parts ordered under the paragraph entitled "Selection of Spare Parts To Be Furnished" will be made under the work item of the Work Breakdown Sheet entitled "Spare Parts". Payments for spare parts specifically required elsewhere in this contract shall be considered as part of those equipment costs and shall be included in other payment items as appropriate. Payments for spare parts ordered under this clause shall be based on the invoice price (FOB supplier) plus certified invoice price of surface shipment to the site in Afghanistan. The invoice price (FOB supplier) shall include the

separately listed cost for preservation and packaging by the manufacturer as specified herein. The Contractor shall provide invoices and any additional backup, which may be required to demonstrate that the invoices presented represent the cost of spare parts, preservation and packaging, and cost of surface shipment to the site. Payment for handling, delivery, inventory, turnover, customs, overhead or profit shall not be paid or allowed under this Contract Provision, and shall be included in the cost for installation of this equipment under the other appropriate payment items of this contract. Price increases over prices furnished under paragraph SELECTION OF SPARE PARTS TO BE FURNISHED shall be fully substantiated. Payment for spare parts will be made after the spare parts have been accepted at the site by the Contracting Officer. If the total payments under the work item entitled "Spare Parts" does not reduce the balance of this work item to zero, the remaining balance will be deducted from the final contract amount. If orders exceed the work item entitled "Spare Parts", a modification for equitable adjustment will be issued in accordance with Contract Clause 52.243-4 entitled CHANGES. Payments for spare parts ordered under this clause shall constitute full payment for all cost of the spare parts and associated cost of preservation and packaging, and cost of surface shipment to the site. Other ancillary costs shall be included by the Contractor under the other appropriate work items of this contract and no additional cost except as provided herein will be allowed.

1.17 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) DATA

1.17.1 General

The requirements contained herein are in addition to all shop drawings submission requirements stated in other sections of the specifications. The Contractor shall include the provisions for all items required under this clause in all purchase orders and sub-contract agreements. Submittals required hereinafter will not relieve the Contractor of any responsibilities under the Warranty of Construction Provisions of this contract or under the various Guarantee Clauses of the Technical Provisions.

1.17.2 Submittals

The Contractor shall submit all items requiring submission of O&M data under this and other sections of these specifications in accordance with Section 01335 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN/BUILD of the specifications.

1.17.3 Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Data

The Contractor shall furnish operation and maintenance manuals for all facilities constructed under this contract. The manuals shall be loose leaf, indexed and shall consist of manufacturer's brochures, manufacturer's operation and maintenance manuals, service and repair manuals, catalogs, service bulletins, instruction charts, diagrams, other information as necessary to support the operation and maintenance of the end items of equipment, assemblies and systems. Each type of facility (housing, barracks, mosque, etc.) shall be covered by a separate manual (or manuals) consisting of all data pertaining to the equipment and/or systems within that facility. Identical equipment within a single major system shall require only one submittal of data. The Contractor shall furnish all O&M manuals to the Contracting Officer not less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to contract completion. Required number of submittals (number of sets) shall be as specified in Section 01335 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN/BUILD.

1.17.4 Recommended Spare Parts List

The Contractor shall furnish a recommended spare parts list containing equipment manufacturers' recommendations for five (5) years; two (2) years and one (1) year spare parts stock levels in Afghanistan. Current unit price and effective date, lead time, shelf life for each individual part, and total cost of all recommended parts shall be furnished.

1.17.5 Supplemental Submittals of Data

After initial submittal of O&M manuals and until final acceptance of all equipment, the Contractor shall prepare and deliver to the Contracting Officer supplemental technical data as previously described for all changes, modifications, revisions and substitutions to equipment and components. For equipment or systems introduced into the contract under change order, or modified by change order, supplemental data shall be furnished within forty-five (45) calendar days after issuance of the change order. The supplemental data furnished shall be properly prepared and identified for insertion into the O&M manuals.

1.17.6 Framed Instructions for Systems

Approved wiring and control diagrams showing the complete layout of the entire system, including equipment, piping, valves and control sequence, framed under glass or in approved laminated plastic, shall be posted, where applicable, in all mechanical equipment rooms. In addition, detailed operating instructions explaining safe starting and stopping procedures for all systems shall be prepared in typed form along with the inspections required to insure normal safe operations. The instructions shall be framed as specified above for the wiring and control diagrams and posted beside the diagram. Proposed diagrams, instructions, and other sheets shall be submitted for approval prior to posting. Operating instructions shall be posted before acceptance testing of the systems and verified during acceptance testing.

1.17.7 Additional Submittals/Re-submittals

The Contracting Officer reserves the right to determine whether the above specified information, as furnished by the Contractor, is adequate and complete and to require such additional submittals by the Contractor as necessary to insure that adequate information has been furnished to provide the satisfactory operation and maintenance of the various items of equipment and to fulfill the intent of the specifications. Additional submittals or resubmittals supplementing incorrect or incomplete data shall be made within thirty (30) calendar days after receiving notice by the Contracting Officer. All costs arising from these resubmissions shall be borne by the Contractor.

1.18 INSTRUCTIONS AND TRAINING FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.18.1 General

The Contractor shall be responsible for the instruction and training of operating and maintenance personnel as specified below and in the Technical Provisions of the specifications. Unless otherwise indicated in the Technical Provisions, operating and maintenance instructions shall be given for a minimum period as follows:

Title	Duration of Training
Mechanical Systems	3 Days
Electrical Systems	3 Days

1.18.2 Operation and Maintenance Training

The Contractor shall provide competent instructors for training of personnel designated by the Contracting Officer to operate mechanical and electrical building systems and equipment, perform the required preventive maintenance to minimize breakdown, and to perform necessary repairs when malfunction or breakdown of equipment occurs. Such training shall consist of classroom and on-the-equipment training for the period specified, which shall be completed prior to acceptance of a system or equipment, as applicable. The instructor(s) shall have no other duties during the period of training. Classroom instruction shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total training time, with the balance devoted to on-the-equipment demonstration and familiarization. Emphasis will be given to both electrical and mechanical features, in accordance with approved training plans.

1.18.3 Arrangements

The training shall be for not less than the periods of time specified, five (5) days per week, and eight (8) hours per day, subject to review and approval by the Contracting Officer. Each individual training session shall be presented one time only, shall be video taped in a television system compatible with the local area, and be scheduled in a manner acceptable to the Contracting Officer. At the completion of training, the videotapes shall become the property of the Government. In addition to the Contractor's requirements to video tape each training section, the Government reserves the right to record, in any manner, the subject training material, or training sessions given by the Contractor, without additional cost to the Government.

Recordings obtained will be used in future training by the Government. The operating and maintenance manual data, as specified to be furnished in these Special Clauses, shall be used as the base material for training.

1.18.4 Scheduling

The Contractor shall contact the Contracting Officer for the purpose of preliminary planning, scheduling, and coordination of training, to maximize effectiveness of the training program for available operating and maintenance personnel. The Contractor shall initiate and make arrangements for such contact within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of notification of award of contract; and shall include all significant times in scheduling and completing training in his PROJECT SCHEDULE. The Contractor shall provide a draft outline of training outline in sufficient detail to provide a broad indication of the type of scope of training to be given. It shall include but not be limited to; (a) a list of subjects to be presented; (b) estimated amounts of classroom and on-the-equipment instruction for each subject; (c) a list of minimum qualifications for instructors; and (d) discussions concerning the types and amounts of visual aids, reference materials, tools and test equipment, mock-up and other training materials that will be employed during training.

1.18.5 Preliminary Plan

The Contractor shall submit seven (7) copies of an outline of his proposed training plan to the Contracting Officer for review and approval not later than 60 calendar days after award of this contract. The plan will be reviewed and coordinated with the content of the O&M manuals.

1.18.6 Plan

The Contractor shall submit seven (7) copies of his proposed training plan to the Contracting Officer for approval not later than ninety (90) calendar days prior to start of any training. The plan shall include the following; (a) a weekly outline showing overall form and design of training presentation; (b) a day-by-day schedule showing time intervals, the major and subordinate subjects to be covered in each, the name of the instructor(s) and qualification summary of each, and identification of related handouts; (c) summary of the number of hours of classroom and on-the-equipment training; (d) a list of reference materials to be provided by the Contractor to the trainees; and (e) a list and description of the training materials to be used, such as text, visual aids, mock-up, tools, etc. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all training materials except the following: The Government will provide space, chairs, and tables for classroom training, and three (3) sets of the five (5) sets of O&M Manuals required by the Contractor per Section 01335 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN/BUILD of the specifications. Provision of these manuals is solely for reference purposes, and in no way relieves the Contractor from providing all instruction and materials necessary for training personnel designated by the Government. All costs for resubmission of training plans, training materials, etc., as requested by the Contracting Officer shall be borne by the Contractor. Resubmittals shall be made within twenty (20) days of notice from the Contracting Officer.

1.18.7 Attendance Roster/TAC Form 356

The Contractor shall develop an attendance roster or a similar document indicating each student's

attendance, prior to the start of each class, subject and/or topic. This includes both "Hands-On" and classroom training. It is strongly recommended that each student trained be required to sign this document at the beginning of each class day for each and every class, subject and/or topic taught on that day. The Contractor's failure to have student attendance verified in writing may be cause for the Government to order the Contractor to repeat schooling where evidence of attendance cannot be verified. No part of the time lost due to such repeat instruction shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damage by the Contractor. Within ten (10) working days after completion of Operation and Maintenance Training conducted in accordance with this clause and/or applicable Technical Provision section, the Contractor shall complete and submit TAC Form 356 "Operation and Maintenance Training Validation Certificate". The attendance roster shall be included as an attachment to TAC Form 356.

1.19 CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT LISTS

The Contractor shall furnish a list of all items, other than integral construction type items, furnished under the contract. Items such as furniture, drapes, rugs, vehicles, office machines, appliances, etc., shall fall under this category. The Contractor's list shall describe the item; give the unit price and total quantities of each. Model and serial numbers for equipment shall be provided when applicable. The Contractor shall keep an up-to-date register of all covered items and make this information available to the Contracting Officer at all times. Prior to acceptance, the Contractor shall submit the complete register to the Contracting Officer.

1.20 TIME EXTENSIONS

1.20.1 General

This provision specifies the procedure for determination of time extensions for unusually severe weather in accordance with the Contract Clause 52.249-10 entitled DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) APR 1984. The listing below defines the anticipated monthly unusually severe weather for the contract period and is based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or similar data for the geographic location of the project. The schedule of anticipated unusually severe weather will constitute the baseline for determining monthly weather time evaluations. Upon award of this contract and continuing throughout the contract each month, actual unusually severe weather days will be recorded on a calendar day basis (including weekends and holidays) and compared to the monthly anticipated unusually severe weather in the schedule below. The term "actual unusually severe weather days" shall include days actually impacted by unusually severe weather. The Contractor's schedule must reflect the anticipated unusually severe weather days on all weather dependent activities.

MONTHLY ANTICIPATED UNUSUALLY SEVERE WEATHER CALENDAR DAYS

January	4 Days
February	2 Days
March	2 Days
April thru December	0 Days

1.20.2 Time Extensions

The number of actual unusually severe weather days shall be calculated chronologically from the first to the last day in each month. Unusually severe weather days must prevent work for fifty percent (50%) or more of the Contractor's workday and delay work critical to the timely completion of the project. If the number of actual unusually severe weather days exceeds the number of days anticipated in the paragraph above, the Contracting Officer will determine whether the Contractor is entitled to a time extension. The Contracting Officer will convert any qualifying delays to calendar days and issue a modification in accordance with the Contract Clause 52.249-10 entitled DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) APR 1984.

1.20.3 Other Delays

Construction delays due to full or partial base closures due to incidents such as demonstrations, civil unrest and outright attacks will be examined on an individual basis for consideration of time extensions.

1.21 STANDARDIZATION

Where two or more items of the same type or class of product, system or equipment furnished in this project are required, the units shall be products of the same manufacturer and shall be interchangeable when of the same size, capacity, performance characteristics, and rating. The only exception to this requirement is where the items are interchangeable due to conformance with industry standards (valves, fittings, etc.); they need not be by the same manufacturer. This requirement applies to all manufactured items in the project that normally require repair or replacement during the life of the equipment.

1.22 COMPLIANCE WITH HOST COUNTRY RULES AND CUSTOMS

The laws of Host Country may prohibit access to certain areas of the country that are under military control. The Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer the names of personnel, type, and amounts of equipment, dates and length of time required at the site, and the purpose of entering the host country. It is understood that areas to which rights of entry are provided by the Host Government are to be used only for work carried out under the contract and no destruction or damages shall be caused, except through normal usage, without concurrence of the Host Government.

1.22.1 Contractor's Responsibilities

The following items are the sole responsibility of the Contractor to investigate, estimate as to cost, and assume the risk, as normally encountered by Contractors. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining the effect of the following on his own cost of performance of the contract and for including sufficient amount in the contract price:

- a. Official language and type of accounts required to satisfy the officials of the Local Government.
- b. Entry and exit visas, residence permits, and residence laws applicable to aliens. This includes any special requirements of the Host Government, including those required by local Labor Offices, which the Contractor may have to fulfill before an application for a regular block of visas will be accepted.
- c. Passports, health and immunization certificates, and quarantine clearance.
- d. Compliance with local labor and insurance laws, including payment of employer's share of contribution, collecting balance from employee and paying into insurance funds.
- e. Strikes, demonstrations and work stoppage.
- f. Collection through withholding and payment to local Government, of any Host Country income tax on employees subject to tax.
- g. Arranging to perform work in the Host Country, to import personnel, to employ non-indigenous labor, to receive payments and to remove such funds from the country.
- h. Operating under local laws, practices, customs and controls, and with local unions, in connection with hiring and firing, mandatory wage scales, vacation pay, severance pay, overtime, holiday pay, 7th day of rest, legal notice or pay in lieu thereof for dismissal of employees, slowdown and curtailed schedules during religious holidays and ratio of local labor employed in comparison to others.

- i. Possibility of claims in local bureaus, litigation in local courts, or attachment of local bank accounts.
- j. Compliance with workmen's compensation laws and contributions into funds. Provisions of necessary medical service for Contractor employees.
- k. Special license required by the local Government for setting up and operating any manufacturing plant in the Host Country, e.g. concrete batching, precast concrete, concrete blocks, etc.
- l. Sales within the host country of Contractor-owned materials, and equipment.
- m. Special licenses for physicians, mechanics, tradesmen, drivers, etc.
- n. Identification and/or registration with local police of imported personnel.
- o. Stamp tax on documents, payments and payrolls.
- p. Base passes for permanent staff, day laborers, motor vehicles, etc.
- q. Compliance with all customs and import rules, regulations and restrictions, including, but not limited to, local purchase requirements.

1.23 IDENTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE'S PERSONNEL AND VEHICULAR ACCESS TO THE PROJECT SITES

The installation security authority maintains the ultimate authority for establishing, monitoring, and enforcing security requirements for the installation security office. All contractor, subcontractor, or vendor personnel and vehicles at any tier working at any location on the installation are subject to a thorough search upon entering, departing, or at any time deemed necessary by the installation security personnel. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all installation security requirements. The Government reserves the right to deny access or to require the contractor to remove any personnel or equipment deemed to be a threat to the security of the installation security office or the installation personnel. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Contracting Officer to ensure that the installation security regulations are followed.

1.23.1 Employee Identification

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing to each employee and for requiring each employee engaged on the work, to display identification as approved and directed by the Contracting Officer. Prescribed identification shall immediately be delivered to the Contracting Officer for cancellation upon release of any employee. When required, the Contractor shall obtain and provide fingerprints of persons employed on the project. Contractor and subcontractor personnel shall wear identifying markings on hard hats clearly identifying the company for whom the employee works.

1.23.1.1 Preparation of Identification Badges

The Contractor shall be required to prepare a written application inclusive color photographs and provide all materials and labor necessary to prepare an identification badge, laminated in plastic, containing the employee's name, badge number, color photo, height and weight, the name of the Contractor's organization and for requiring each employee engaged on the work to display this identification as directed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit each application and draft badge through the Contracting Officer to the Base Security Office. A minimum of thirty-five workdays shall be allowed for Government review and certification of badges. The Base Security Office will certify each draft badge by signature, stamp, seal or any combination thereof. Upon certification by the Base Security Office, the badges will be returned to the Contractor for final preparation, lamination, and issuance. Badges shall not

be taken out of country during periods of travel or absence. During such periods, the Contractor may be permitted to issue temporary identification badges.

1.23.1.2 Employee Background and Historical Information

The Contractor shall be required to prepare and maintain personal background and historical information forms on each employee. These forms may be reviewed by the Base Security Office. The required information shall include but not necessarily be limited to the following:

- a. Full name.
- b. Place and date of birth.
- c. Three (3) current color photographs.
- d. Copy of Citizenship/Nationality identification.
- e. Copy of Passport.
- f. Copy of drivers license.
- g. Police Background Check.
- h. Work History.
- i. Personal background information.
- j. Copy of Work Permit and/or Visa.
- k. Permanent home of record and in-country address.
- l. Other information mandated by local law, the Base Security Regulations or that may be required to coordinate and process the necessary documentation with the government offices responsible for the approval.
- n. Registration, insurance company, policy number and expiration date for each vehicle.

1.23.2 Identification of Contractor Vehicles

The Contractor shall be responsible for requiring each vehicle engaged in the work to display permanent vehicular identification as approved and directed by the Contracting Officer. If acceptable to the Base Security Office and approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may institute a system of non-permanent temporary identification for one-time delivery and transit vehicles. Each Contractor vehicle, machine, piece of equipment, or towed trailers, shall show the Contractor's name such that it is clearly visible on both front doors of the vehicle and both sides of a towed trailer. A valid license plate shall be displayed at all times. Contractor vehicles operated on Government property shall be maintained in a good state of repair, shall be insured, and shall be registered in accordance with **Afghan** and Kandahar Province Law.

1.25.3 Security Plan

The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, within seven (7) calendar days after award of this contract, his proposed personnel and vehicular access plan. This plan shall cover all elements for issuance of the access passes, safeguarding of passes not issued, construction security operations, lost passes, temporary vehicle passes, and collection of passes for employee's and vehicles on 1)- temporary absence; 2)- termination or release; and 3)- termination or completion of contract. The plan shall address in detail the contractors proposed procedures, and organization necessary to produce and maintain effective security within the contract limits twenty-four (24) hours a day seven (7) days a week.

1.24 RADIO TRANSMITTER RESTRICTIONS

To preclude accidental actuation of sensitive electronic equipment, the Contractor shall not use radio-transmitting equipment without prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

1.25 ON-BASE PHOTOGRAPHY PROHIBITION

The Contractor shall not engage in any form of photography without prior written approval from the

Contracting Officer.

1.26 PUBLIC RELEASE OF INFORMATION

1.26.1 Prohibition

There shall be no public release of information or photographs concerning any aspect of the materials or services relating to this bid, contract, purchase order, or other documents resulting there from without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer.

1.26.2 Subcontract and Purchase Orders

The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause in all purchase orders and subcontract agreements issued under this contract.

1.27 ATTACHMENTS

TAC FORM 61 - Accident Prevention Program Hazard Analysis

TAC FORM 356 - Operation and Maintenance Training Validation Certificate

PART 2 LOCAL CLAUSES

2.1 APPLICATION OF US CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

Reference DODI 5525.11. The contractor is directed to provide all of its personnel working under this contract, and to require all of its subcontractors to provide their personnel, with written notification that - with the exception of nationals of Afghanistan and those ordinarily resident in Afghanistan - contractor and subcontractor personnel, and the dependents of contractor and subcontractor personnel who are residing with such personnel, may be subject to US criminal jurisdiction as provided for in the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, 18 USC 3261-3267; see Section 3267(1)(A)(iii)(I) and (2)(A)(iii). A copy of the notice ***shall be furnished to the contracting officer upon award of the contract***, along with a certification by an authorized company representative attesting to the provision of the notification to contractor personnel.

2.2 ATTACKS FROM HOSTILE ENTITIES

This contract is firm fixed-price. Costs incurred in the performance of project execution that arise from the attacks of hostile entities, such as costs arising from damage to or destruction of contractor equipment and facilities, and damage to or destruction of the project prior to Government acceptance, are the sole responsibility of the contractor. The Government makes no guarantee to provide the contractor with security, and bears no obligation to reimburse the contractor for costs arising from the attacks of hostile entities. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may provide the contractor with an equitable adjustment with respect to time – but not cost – in accordance with clause 52.249-10; see 52.249-10(b)(1)(i) and (2).

2.3 INSTALLATION ACCESS AND BADGING

This contract is firm fixed-price. It is the responsibility of the contractor to be knowledgeable of and to abide by any and all applicable installation access procedures and requirements, to include any and all badging procedures and requirements, that may be necessary for contractor access to the project site. Such procedures and requirements may change over the course of contract performance; it is the responsibility of the contractor to plan accordingly in order to meet its existing obligations under this

contract. The US Army Corps of Engineers, Afghanistan Engineer District, neither controls nor is responsible for any such installation access procedures, requirements or changes thereto.

2.4 CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

Reference clauses 52.229-6 and 52.225-13. This contract is firm fixed-price. It is the responsibility of the contractor to be knowledgeable of and to abide by any and all applicable customs clearance procedures and requirements that may be necessary for the transportation of supplies and equipment into Afghanistan. Such procedures and requirements may change over the course of contract performance; it is the responsibility of the contractor to plan accordingly in order to meet its existing obligations under this contract. The US Army Corps of Engineers, Afghanistan Engineer District, neither controls nor is responsible for any such customs clearance procedures, requirements or changes thereto.

2.5 TRAVEL WARNINGS

The contractor shall provide all personnel working under this contract, and shall require subcontractors to provide their personnel, with a written notification advising such personnel to be aware of US State Department Travel Warnings with respect to Afghanistan, available at <http://travel.state.gov>, in the event they wish to consider bringing their dependants into Afghanistan. A copy of the notice **shall be furnished to the contracting officer upon award of the contract**, along with a certification by an authorized company representative attesting to the provision of the notification to contractor personnel. At no time, subject to the written approval of the contracting officer, may the contractor allow such dependants, or any other unauthorized individuals, to be present on the project site grounds, whether in transit or otherwise.

2.6 DRUG-FREE WORKFORCE

Documentation of the contractor's drug-free workforce program as required by clause 252.223-7004(b) **shall be furnished to the contracting officer upon award of the contract**.

2.7 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, COMMERCIAL SEX ACTS, FORCED LABOR

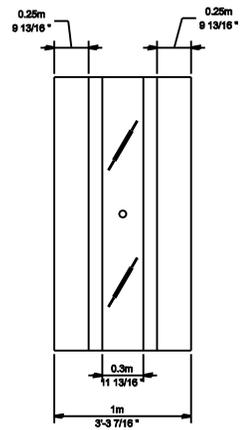
A copy of the employee notification statement as required by clause 252.222-7006(d) **shall be furnished to the contracting officer upon award of the contract**, along with a certification by an authorized company representative attesting to the provision of the notification to contractor personnel.

2.8 AGENT'S FEE AND COMMISSION

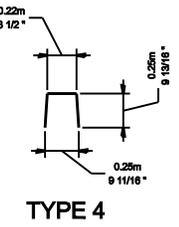
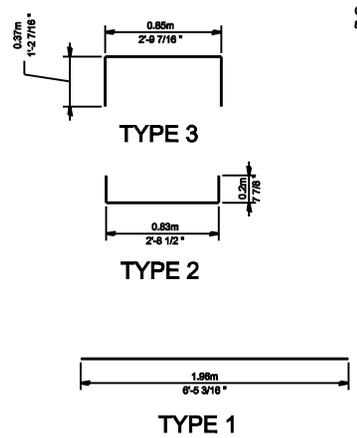
The contractor certifies that the contract price (including any subcontracts awarded hereunder) does not include any direct or indirect costs of sales commissions or fees for contractor sales representatives for the solicitation or promotion or otherwise to secure the conclusion of the sale of any of the supplies or services called for by this contract to the Government of Afghanistan.

-- End of Section --

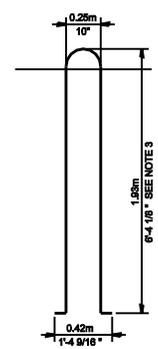
(End of Summary of Changes)



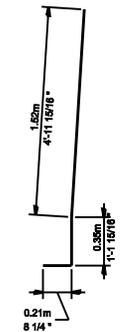
PLAN



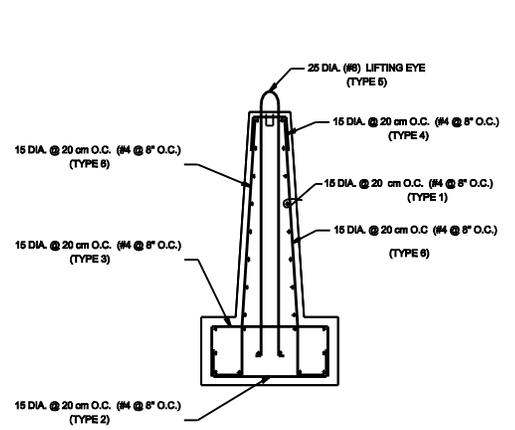
TYPE 4



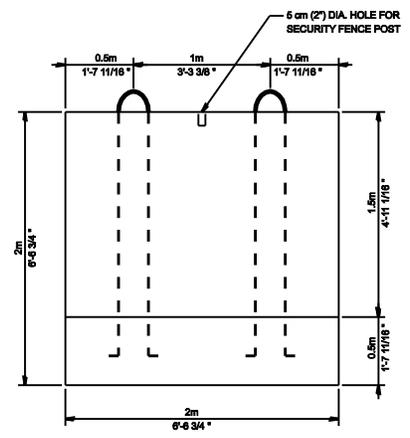
TYPE 5



TYPE 6



SECTION



ELEVATION

NOTES

1. MAIN REINFORCEMENT NOT SHOWN IN PLAN AND ELEVATION FOR CLARITY.
2. MINIMUM 4 cm (1 1/2") CLEAR COVER.
3. CHECK Lc FROM TABLE ON SHEET C1-01.

DESIGNED BY:	DATE: 11 DECEMBER 2007
DRAWN BY:	REVISION NO.:
CHECKED BY:	CONTRACT NO.:
APPROVED BY:	PROJECT NO.:
FILE NAME:	FILE NUMBER:
UPLOADED BY:	DATE:
SIZE:	SCALE:

U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS	OMAHA DISTRICT
STANDARD EXPEDIENT BARRIER PLANS AND DETAILS	TEXAS BARRIER

SHEET IDENTIFICATION NUMBER C1-05
--