Design/Build RFP

Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Course

Ft. Stewart, Georgia

FY 13 LI 67019
Solicitation No.: W912HN-12-X-CV57
M&H Proj. No.: 0099.10

for the

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Savannah District

November 2012

RTA Submittal

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1.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1.0.1 The project objective is to design and construct facilities for the military that are consistent with the design and construction practices used for civilian sector projects that perform similar functions to the military projects. For example, a Company Operations Facility has the similar function as an office/warehouse in the civilian sector; therefore the design and construction practices for a company operations facility should be consistent with the design and construction of an office/warehouse building.

Comparison of Military Facilities to Civilian Facilities

Military Facility	Civilian Facility
Automated Combat Pistol/Military Police Firearms Qualification Course (CPQC/MPFQC)	

1.0.2 It is the Army's objective that these buildings will have a 50 year useful life. The design and construction should provide an appropriate level of quality to ensure the continued use of the facility over that time period with the application of reasonable preventive maintenance and repairs that would be industry-acceptable to a major civilian sector project OWNER. The facility design should consider that the Army may repurpose the use of the facility over the 50 year life. The Army's intent is to install products and materials of good quality that meet industry standard average life that corresponds with the period of performance expected before a major renovation or repurpose. The design should be flexible and adaptable to possible future uses different than the current to the extent practical while still meeting the operational and functional requirements defined within. Flexibility is achieved through design of more flexible structural load-bearing wall and column system arrangements. The site infrastructure will have at least a 50-year life expectancy with industry-accepted maintenance and repair cycles. Develop the project site for efficiency and to convey a sense of unity or connectivity with the adjacent buildings and with the Installation as a whole.

1.0.3 Requirements stated in this contract are minimums. Innovative, creative, and life cycle cost effective solutions, which meet or exceed these requirements are encouraged. Further, the OFFEROR is encouraged to seek solutions that will expedite construction (panelization, pre-engineered, etc.) and shorten the schedule. **The intent of the Government is to emphasize the placement of funds into functional/operational requirements. Materials and methods should reflect this by choosing the most economical Type of Construction allowed by code for this occupancy/project allowing the funding to be reflected in the quality of interior/exterior finishes and systems selected.**

1.1. SECTION ORGANIZATION

This Section is organized under 6 major “paragraphs”.

(1) Paragraph 1 is intended to define the project objectives and to provide a comparison between the military facility(ies) and comparable “civilian” type buildings.

(2) Paragraph 2 describes the scope of the project.

(3) Paragraph 3 provides the functional, operational and facility specific design criteria for the specific facility type(s) included in this contract or task order.

(4) Paragraph 4 lists applicable industry and government design criteria, generally applicable to all facility types, unless otherwise indicated in the Section. It is not intended to be all-inclusive. Other industry and government standards may also be used, where necessary to produce professional designs, unless they conflict with those listed.

(5) Paragraph 5 contains Army Standard Design Criteria, generally applicable to all facility types, unless otherwise indicated in the Section.

(6) Paragraph 6 contains installation and project specific criteria supplementing the other 5 paragraphs.

2.0 SCOPE

2.1. AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL/MILITARY POLICE FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE (CPQC/MPFQC)

Provide Automated Combat Pistol/Military Police Firearms Qualification Course (CPQC/MPFQC) as defined by standard Range criteria and the project definition matrix below. This project type is to train and test soldiers on the skills necessary to detect, identify, engage and defeat stationary personnel targets in a tactical array. The secondary purpose, MPQC, is to provide realistic and effective Military Police (MP) marksmanship training. The command & control system and targetry will be Government Furnished and Government Installed (GFGI).

Project Definition Matrix: Incorporated in the RFP at the end of Paragraph 3.0

2.2. SITE:

Provide all site improvements necessary to support the new building facilities. Refer to Paragraph 6.

Approximate area available 3.40 acres

2.3. GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED GOVERNMENT-INSTALLED EQUIPMENT (GFGI)

Coordinate with Government on GFGI item requirements and provide suitable structural support, brackets for projectors/VCRs/TVs, all utility connections and space with required clearances for all GFGI items. Fire extinguishers are GF/GI personal property, while fire extinguisher brackets and cabinets are Contractor furnished and installed CF/CI. All Computers and related hardware, copiers, faxes, printers, video projectors, VCRs and TVs are GFGI.

The following are also GFGI items: Window Blinds and Recycle Bins

2.4. FURNITURE REQUIREMENTS

Provide furniture design for all spaces listed in Chapter 3 and including any existing furniture and equipment to be re-used. Coordinate with the user to define requirements for furniture systems, movable furniture, storage systems, equipment, any existing items to be reused, etc. Early coordination of furniture design is required for a complete and usable facility.

The procurement and installation of furniture is NOT included in this contract. Furniture will be provided and installed under a separate furniture vendor/installer contract. The general contractor shall accommodate that effort with allowance for entry of the furniture vendor/installer onto this project site at the appropriate time to permit completion of the furniture installation for a complete and usable facility to coincide with the Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD) of this project. The furniture vendor/installer contract will include all electrical pre-wiring and the whips for final connection to the building electrical systems however; the general contractor shall make the final connections to the building electrical systems under this contract. Furthermore, the general contractor shall provide all Information/Technology (IT) wiring (i.e. LAN, phone, etc.) up to and including the face plate of all freestanding and/or systems furniture desk tops as applicable, the services to install the cable and face plates in the furniture, the coordination with the furniture vendor/installer to accomplish the installation at the appropriate time, and all the final IT connections to the building systems under this contract.

The Government reserves the right to change the method for procurement of and installation of furniture to Contractor Furnished/Contractor Installed (CF/CI). CF/CI furniture will require competitive open market procurement by the Contractor using the Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E) package. Reference applicable appendix for Preliminary FF&E Information including furniture dimensions sizes as shown in the Standard Design.

3.0 AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL/MP FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE (CP/MPFQC)

3.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. The controlling documents for this range project are the current approved DD1391 Military Construction Project Data and the CEHNC 1110-1-23 Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification Course (CP/MPFQC) Design Volume. The Design Volume can be found at www.hnd.usace.army.mil/rdg/intertemplate.aspx under the title (CP/MPFQC) Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification Course. The information in the Design Volume and this document is based on Training Circular (TC) 25-8 Training Ranges dated 2010, Facility Category Code (FCC) 17822 Facility Description

B. The designer/constructor of this range is strongly urged to coordinate closely with the customer's live-fire range training subject matter experts so that he can understand the training objectives of this type of facility. Even though the engineering and construction techniques in this type of range are not extremely complex, the objectives of the project are unique to live-fire training. The designer/constructor is required to have a live-fire range training subject matter expert on his team to ensure that all military training issues are understood.

C. The designer/constructor of this range must be aware of and comply with the Construction Compliance Inspection (CCI) and Target Interface Inspection (TII) appendix of the Design Volume.

D. Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): The potential for UXO always exists on military property and is a potentially serious problem on all range projects. Special restrictions on construction operations are specified in Paragraph 6 of this section

E. FACILITY SPECIFIC SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

In addition to submittals specified in other parts of this RFP, submit the following:

1) DESIGN SUBMITTALS:

a) Line of Site profiles from 1) each firing position to their associated targets; 2) each firing position to the Lane Markers and Range Limit markers.

b) Emplacement details – both Civil and Electrical

c) Complete riser diagram indicating routing of data cables

d) Voltage drop calculations

2) CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTALS: Complete riser diagram indicating as-built routing of data cables

3.1.1. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification Course range, FCC 17822, is a dual purpose facility. Its primary purpose, CPQC, is to train and test soldiers on the skills necessary to detect, identify, engage and defeat stationary personnel targets in a tactical array. The secondary purpose, MPFQC, is to provide realistic and effective Military Police (MP) marksmanship training.

3.1.2. FACILITY RELATIONSHIPS

A separate contractor will enter the project after construction is complete to install targetry and the targetry control system. They will be installing this equipment using the interface points established during this design-build contract. Therefore, deviation from standards depicted in the Design Volume is prohibited.

3.1.3. ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Training Ranges are restricted by occupancy classification to use *only* by able-bodied military personnel during the expected useful life of the building or facility and need not be accessible.

3.1.4. BUILDING AREAS

Refer to the Project Development Matrix for building sizes and requirements

3.1.5. ADAPT BUILD MODEL

Standard building footprints are contained in the Design Volume, no adapt-build models are available.

3.2. FUNCTIONAL AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1. FUNCTIONAL SPACES

The CP/MPFQC is comprised of the Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA) and the down range area.

A. RANGE OPERATIONS AND CONTROL AREA – SMALL ARMS: The Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA) is the center for overall control and operation of the range, training exercises, administrative services, and support facilities. From the range operations and control area, downrange target and simulation equipment are operated and activities are monitored for scoring and performance data review. The data is collected and distributed to the participants for an after action review. The location of the buildings is critical for the command and control during training operations on the range; therefore, coordination with the installation user is mandatory for the placement of the ROCA buildings on the construction site. The ROCA is comprised of multiple vertical construction components which are defined in the Project Specific Matrix. The command & control system and targetry equipment will be Government Furnished and Government Installed (GFGI).

B. DOWN RANGE AREA: The down range area consists of the firing positions, targetry lanes, and support equipment that provide the user the capability to meet current army training standards. In conjunction with this, each site-specific project may include necessary site amenities, such as site improvements, vehicle parking area, access roads, service trails, and exterior utilities. Paragraph 6 of this section or the RFP Appendices establishes which have been authorized for this range project. The command & control system and targetry equipment will be Government Furnished and Government Installed (GFGI).

1) **Line of Site (LOS)** validation must be accomplished during design between each firing position and all of its associated target locations, lane markers and limit markers. Document the LOS validation in the design submittal(s).

2) Signage as described in the Design Volume is required for this range. In addition, refer to installation specific requirements in Paragraph 6 of this section or Appendix H.

3) **Surface Danger Zone (SDZ)**. An SDZ for the layout depicted in Appendix J has been validated by the Installation safety office. Any changes made to the layout during design development that may affect the validated SDZ shall be approved by the Installation safety office.

3.3. SITE FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The range's functional layout and adjacency requirements are as indicated on drawings contained in the Design Volume and, if applicable, as depicted in Appendix J. The extent to which the drawings represent required or preferred layouts and the allowable latitude for changes to them is as noted on the drawings. The layout of the Range Operations and Control Area is dependent on the user's training objectives and the facilities' terrain.

3.4. SITE AND LANDSCAPE REQUIREMENTS

Site design requirements are identified in the Design Volume. Special attention must be given to the Line-of-Sight (LOS) validation, the Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) verification and site drainage issues. Provide the LOS validation and SDZ verification in the design package.

3.5. ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Architectural design requirements are identified in the Design Volume.

B. Coordinate with the installation's Public Works office for the exterior and interior color finishes if not specified in the RFP Appendices.

3.5.1. FINISHES AND INTERIOR SPECIALTIES:

A. As identified in the Design Volume.

B. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets and Brackets: Provide Fire Extinguisher cabinets and brackets in all occupied buildings in accordance with NFPA 10 and UFC 3-600-01. Provide cabinets in finished areas and brackets in non-finished areas (such as utility rooms, and storage rooms). Fire extinguishers are not included in this contract.

3.6. SEE PARAGRAPH 5.6 STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS – NOT USED

3.7. SEE PARAGRAPH 6.7 THERMAL PERFORMANCE – NOT USED

3.8. PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS

Water and Sewer service to a range project is a rare occurrence, the remoteness of most ranges from the Installation's existing infrastructure makes their use impractical. However, if water or sewer hookup is specified in the Project Definition Matrix, refer to Paragraph 6 and Appendix C for utility connection information.

3.9. COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY SYSTEMS

A. If telephone service is included in the Scope of this project, coordination with the local NEC is required to ensure Installation compatibility and acceptance.

B. Refer to Paragraph 6 of this section and Appendix C for utility connection information.

C. There shall be a clear delineation between the down range communications infrastructure and the facility telecommunication infrastructure. Each communication system enters the ROC Tower, but shall be terminated and housed in separate enclosures and backboards. The downrange communications infrastructure shall be installed in accordance with the Design Volume and the facility telecommunications infrastructure shall be installed in accordance with I3A.

3.10. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>GENERAL</u>:

1) Electrical power, lighting and telecommunications shall be provided to the facilities and downrange area as specified below; all IEEE Standards (including Recommended Practice) where the scope is applicable to this design effort; all UL Standards where the UL scope is applicable to this design effort and where itemized in the combined interdisciplinary areas cited.

2) Refer to Paragraph 6 of this Section and Appendix C for utility connection information.

3) The Design Volume contains design submittal and construction submittal requirements that are in addition to those identified by Section 01 33 16 Design After Award and Section 01 78 02.00 10 Closeout Submittals. Project submittal register shall specifically include all submittals required by the Design Volume.

B. POWER: .

1) Provide the downrange power and data communications systems in accordance with CEHNC 1110-1-23 Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification Course (CP/MPFQC)Design Volume.

2) Perform a short circuit study as an integral part of selecting and sizing electrical distribution components (all equipment shall be fully rated; that is, do not use series-combination rated equipment).

3) For Ranges being provided power through Government owned utility systems, perform a coordination study to ensure that protective device settings are appropriate for the expected range of conditions (depending on the design and construction schedule, it is acceptable to design adequate protective devices with adjustable features, followed by a coordination study required during construction to specify the correct settings.)

4) Circuit breakers, disconnect switches, and other devices that meet the OSHA definition of energy-isolating device must be lockable.

5) Allowable Facility Voltage Drop: For transformer located exterior to the facility, limit the combined voltage drop for service conductors, feeders, and branch circuits to 5 percent. Individual voltage drop on branch circuits should not exceed 3 percent.

6) Allowable Downrange Voltage Drop: Voltage available to each target shall be no less than 95 percent of the target's rated operating voltage.

7) Medium voltage (MV) surge arrestors shall be provided on all riser poles, within each MV sectionalizer enclosures, within each pad mounted transformer, and wherever the medium voltage rises above grade.

C. NIGHT OPERATIONS LIGHTING: Where separate switching standard and red lighting is required, identify each switch with a label and provide the standard lighting switch with a locking tab that will permit the standard lighting to be locked "off" during night operations.

3.11. HEATING VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) REQUIREMENTS

Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) requirements are identified in the Design Volume. HVAC requirements are addressed on a building-by-building basis.

3.12. ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

Refer to paragraph 5.9 for energy conservation requirements.

3.13. FIRE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Fire detection and alarm systems are seldom used in Army training ranges due to the low volume of personnel in any facility at any given time. If the project dictates a fire detection and/or a response system, coordinate directly with the Installation's Fire Department for specific requirements. Refer to Paragraph 6 of this section for installation requirements.

3.14. SEE PARAGRAPHS 5.12 AND 6.14 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN – NOT USED

3.15. SEE PARAGRAPH 6.15 ENVIRONMENTAL – NOT USED

3.16. SEE PARAGRAPH 6.16 PERMITS – NOT USED

3.17. SEE PARAGRAPH 6.17 DEMOLITION – NOT USED`

3.18. SEE PARAGRAPH 6.18 ADDITIONAL FACILITIES – NOT USED

3.19. EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE REQUIREMENTS

3.19.1. FURNISHINGS

Furnishings, other than installed equipment, are Government-furnished and Government-installed (GFGI) unless otherwise specified in this document.

3.19.2. EQUIPMENT

Targetry and Targetry Control Equipment GFGI unless otherwise specified in this document.

3.20. FACILITY SPECIFIC REFERENCES

A. CEHNC 1110-1-23 Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification Course (CP/MPFQC) Design Volume - www.hnd.usace.army.mil/rdg/intertemplate.aspx under the title (CP/MPFQC) Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qualification Course.

B. Training Circular (TC) 25-8 Training Ranges dated 2010, Facility Category Code (FCC) 17822 Facility Description

AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL/MILITARY POLICE FIREARMS QUALIFICATION COURSE (CPQC/MPFQC) PROJECT DEFINITION MATRIX

An "X" indicates selections

General Project Information	
	No Known Environmental Issues on the Project Site
X	Environmental Issues Potentially on Project Site – addressed in more detail in Paragraph 6 and appendices.
	No Known Evidence of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) on the Project Site
X	Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Potentially on Project Site – UXO awareness instruction required for all site employees
X	ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines do not apply to this project
	Constructive Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (ATFP) measures are required for this project.

Downrange Area	
A. Lanes	
X	Standard - 15 Lanes, 9 m wide lanes, 8 Target Emplacements Per lane
	Non-Standard: Lanes Lane width Target Emplacements each lane
B. Walking Trail	
X	Gravel
	Other:
C. Markers	
X	Limit Markers: Configured for Night Fire? Yes
X	Lane Markers
	Firing Point Markers

Downrange Area	
	Intermediate Lane Markers
D. Emplacements	
	Below Ground Target Emplacements
X	Above Ground Target Emplacements
X	Combination as Dictated by Terrain
E. Emplacement Material	
X	Standard Concrete Target Emplacements
	Other:
F. Target Power and Control	
X	Hardwired Electricity and Data
	Hardwired Electricity and RF/WiFi Data (provided under separate contract)
	Battery and RF/WiFi Data (power and data provided under separate contract)
	Other:
G. MP Firearms Barricade	
	Concrete
	CMU
X	Other: Removable approved plastic molded product

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
1	Range Operation Center (ROC) - Tower Standard size: 289 SQ FT, 17’ x 17’ enclosed
	Height to Control Room Floor: 10 feet
X	Observation Level

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion
X	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
X	Electrical Service
X	Day and night operations lighting
X	Lightning protection
X	Public Address (PA) System
X	Hardwired Command & Control Data Service-Downrange Data
X	Telephone service: Also provide data outlets and term. at backboard.
X	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets or Brackets
	Fire Detection & Alarm (connected to Installation Emergency Services)
C. HVAC: Power Source: Electric	
X	Both heat and air conditioning
	Heat only
	Freeze protection only
	Ventilation only
D. Other	
	Four cameras are to be provided on the eaves of the Control Tower. Provide infrastructure for cameras (conduit and pull wire) and terminate at the communications backboard. Lightning protection conductors must be installed concealed in walls.
1	Operations Storage Building Standard Size: 20 ft x 40 ft – 800 SQ FT

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion
X	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
X	Electrical Service
X	Day and night operations lighting
X	Lightning protection
	Data Service - Internet
X	Telephone service: Also provide data outlets and term. at backboard.
X	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets or Brackets
	Fire Detection & Alarm (connected to Installation Emergency Services)
C. HVAC Power Source: Electric	
X	Both heat and air conditioning
	Heat only
	Freeze protection only
	Ventilation only
D. Other	
	The Operations office shall be conditioned. The storage shall be ventilated. Lightning protection conductors must be installed concealed in walls.
1	Classroom Facility (General Instruction Building) Standard Size: 20 ft x 40 ft – 800 SQ FT
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
X	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
X	Electrical Service
X	Day and night operations lighting
X	Lightning protection
X	Data Connection with ROC
	Data Service - Internet
X	Telephone service: Also provide data outlets and term. at backboard.
X	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets or Brackets
	Fire Detection & Alarm (connected to Installation Emergency Services)
C. HVAC: Power Source: Electric	
X	Both heat and air conditioning
	Heat only
	Freeze protection only
	Ventilation only
D. Other	
	Provide a lightning protection system in accordance with NFPA 780 per requirements of Huntsville Range Design Guide.
1	Covered Mess Standard Size: 20’ x 40’
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion
X	Metal
	Other:

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
X	Electrical Service
X	Day and night operations lighting
X	Lightning protection
C. Other	
1	Ammunition Breakdown Building Standard Size: 185 SQ FT, 10’ x 12’ enclosed
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion
X	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
X	Electrical Service
X	Day and night operations lighting
X	Lightning protection
X	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets or Brackets
	Fire Detection & Alarm (connected to Installation Emergency Services)
C. HVAC: Power Source: No HVAC	
	Both heat and air conditioning
	Heat only
	Freeze protection only
	Ventilation only
D. Other	

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
	Lightning protection conductors must be installed concealed in wall where possible.
1	Latrine
	Aerated Vault Latrine Standard Size: 330 SQ FT, 26’ x 12’-8”
	Wet Latrine – Septic Field Standard Size: 550 SQ FT, 22’ x 25’
	Wet Latrine – Sewage System Standard Size: 550 SQ FT
	Other:
X	Port-A-John Slab 20' X 12'
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion
X	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
	Electrical Service
	Day and night operations lighting
	Lightning protection
	Water Supply: Linear feet to source:
	Water Supply - Well
X	Sewage Hookup: Linear feet to tie in: 0
X	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets or Brackets

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
	Fire Detection & Alarm (connected to Installation Emergency Services)
C. HVAC: Power Source: No HVAC	
	Both heat and air conditioning
	Heat only
	Freeze protection only
	Ventilation only
D. Other	
1	Bleacher Enclosure Standard Size: 726 SQ FT, 33’ x 22’
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion
X	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
X	Electrical Service
X	Day and night operations lighting
X	Lightning protection
C. Other	
0	Non-Standard Building: Size:
A. Construction	
	D/B Contractors Discretion

Range Operations and Control Area (ROCA)	
	Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
	Metal
	Other:
B. Building Infrastructure and Features	
	Electrical Service
	Day and night operations lighting
	Lightning protection
	Public Address (PA) System
	Data Service - Internet
	Telephone service:
	Water Supply: Linear feet to source:
	Water Supply - Well
	Sewage Hookup: Linear feet to tie in:
	Fire Extinguisher Cabinets or Brackets
	Fire Detection & Alarm (connected to Installation Emergency Services)
C. HVAC: Power Source:	
	Both heat and air conditioning
	Heat only
	Freeze protection only
	Ventilation only
D. Other	

Small Arms Range Design Submittal POCs and Quantities for Distribution

Each submittal will require three week review time. The data on the CD should include drawings (PDF or CAL), specs, calculations, and design analysis so the entire package can be reviewed.

All project types

U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville (HNC)
ATTN: CEHNC-ISP-MI (Stephenson)
4820 University Square
Huntsville, AL 35816-1822
Telephone: 256-895-1534
E-mail: william.c.stephenson@.usace.army.mil
Submittals: 4 Drawing sets (half size), 1 Specs, 1 Calc, 1 Design Analysis & 2 CDs for all review

U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command
ATTN: MCA/Construction (Mr. Rickey Smith)
1435 Porter Street
Fort Detrick, MD 21793
(301) 619-6226
Email: Rickey.smithsr@us.army.mil; George.gaffney@us.army.mil; deb.bonebrake@us.army.mil
Submittals: 2 CDs for all reviews

All Range projects

U.S. Army Environmental Command
Environmental Planning Branch (Attn: Jill Reilly-Hauck)
1835 Army Boulevard, BSMT (Bldg 2000)
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234-2686
Tel No-
Email:
Submittals: 1 CD for all reviews

Send to the following 3 organizations per Range Classification

(1) Small Arms Ranges

Tank Automotive & Armament Command (TACOM)
ATTN: Ray Muskeyvalley Jr
TACOM Targetry
Building 110, 2nd Flr, Southeast
Rock Island, IL 61299-7630
Telephone: 309-782-6245
E-mail: Raymond.andrew.muskeyvalley@us.army.mil
Submittals: 2 Drawing sets & 2 CDs for all reviews

U.S. Army Training Support Center (ATSC)
ATTN: TCM- L, Range Mod (Reggie Hollaway)
Bldg 2787 Harrison Loop
Fort Eustis, VA 23604
Telephone: 757-878-2320
E-mail: Reginald.g.holloway@us.army.mil
Submittals: 2 Drawing sets (half size) & 2 CDs for all reviews

IMCOM and ACOM: provide 1 CD (PDF) and 1 drawing set (half size) per submittal.

IMCOM:

HQ Installation Management Command
IMCOM G-7 (IMOP-T), Sustainable Range Program
11711 North I35, Suite 110, Cube U-23
San Antonio, TX 78233-5498
Office:210-424-8507
E-Mail: bob.wilson2@us.army.mil or daniel.lee.smith@us.army.mil
Submittals: 1 CD (PDF) per submittal.

ACOM: Contact HNC representative for ACOM distribution information.

4.0 APPLICABLE CRITERIA

Unless a specific document version or date is indicated, use criteria from the most current references, including any applicable addenda, unless otherwise stated in the contract or task order, as of the date of the Contractor's latest accepted proposal or date of issue of the contract or task order solicitation, whichever is later. In the event of conflict between References and/or Applicable Military Criteria, apply the most stringent requirement, unless otherwise specifically noted in the contract or task order.

4.1. INDUSTRY CRITERIA

Applicable design and construction criteria references are listed in Table 1 below. This list is not intended to include all criteria that may apply or to restrict design and construction to only those references listed. See also Paragraph 3 for additional facility-specific applicable criteria.

Table 1: Industry Criteria

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI)	
ARI 310/380	Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners and Heat Pumps
ARI 440	Room Fan-Coil and Unit Ventilator
ANSI/ARI 430-99	Central Station Air Handling Units
ARI 445	Room Air-Induction Units
ARI 880	Air Terminals
Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA)	
AMCA 210	Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating
American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA)	
AAMA 605	Voluntary Specification Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels
AAMA 607.1	Voluntary Guide Specifications and Inspection Methods for Clear Anodic Finishes for Architectural Aluminum
AAMA 1503	Voluntary Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Condensation Resistance of Windows, Doors, and Glazed Wall Sections
American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)	

	Roadside Design Guide [guardrails, roadside safety devices]
	Standard Specifications for Transportation Materials and Methods of Sampling and Testing [Road Construction Materials]
	Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals
	Guide for Design of Pavement Structures, Volumes 1 and 2 [pavement design guide]
	A Policy of Geometric Design of Highways and Streets
American Bearing Manufacturers Association (AFBMA)	
AFBMA Std. 9	Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings
AFBMA Std. 11	Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings
American Boiler Manufacturers Association (ABMA)	
ABMA ISEI	Industry Standards and Engineering Information
American Concrete Institute	
ACI 302.2R	Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials
ACI 318	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete
ACI SP-66	ACI Detailing Manual
ACI 530	Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures
ADA Standards for Accessible Design	
See US Access Board	ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities, Chapters 3-10.
American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)	
	Manual of Steel Construction – 13th Edition (or latest version)

American Iron and Steel Institute	
AISI S100	North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members
American National Standards Institute 11 (ANSI)	
ANSI Z21.10.1	Gas Water Heaters Vol. 1, Storage water Heaters with Input Ratings of 75,000 Btu per Hour or less
ANSI Z124.3	American National Standard for Plastic Lavatories
ANSI Z124.6	Plastic Sinks
ANSI Z21.45	Flexible Connectors of Other Than All-Metal Construction for Gas Appliances
ANSI/IEEE C2	National Electrical Safety Code
ANSI/AF&PA NDS	National Design Specification for Wood Construction
American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)	
ASCE 7	Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
ASCE 77	Manual of Practice No. 77, Design and Construction of Urban Stormwater Management Systems
ASCE 60	Gravity Sanitary Sewer Design and Construction (ASCE Manuals and Reports on Engineering Practice No. 60)
ASCE/SEI 31-03	Seismic Evaluation of Existing Buildings [Existing Building Alteration/Renovation]
ASCE/SEI 41-06	Seismic Rehabilitation of Existing Buildings [Existing Building Alteration/Renovation]
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)	
ASHRAE 90.1	ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
ASHRAE Guideline 0	The Commissioning Process

ASHRAE Guideline 1.1	The HVAC Commissioning Process
ASHRAE Handbooks	Fundamentals, HVAC Applications, Systems and Equipment, Refrigeration (Applicable, except as otherwise specified)
ASHRAE Standard 15	Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems
ASHRAE Standard 62.1	Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality
ASHRAE Standard 55	Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy (Design portion is applicable, except where precluded by other project requirements.)
ASHRAE Standard 189.1-2009	Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings (ANSI Approved; USGBC and IES Co-sponsored), - (APPLICABLE TO THE EXTENT SPECIFICALLY CALLED OUT IN THE CONTRACT)
American Society of Mechanical Engineers International (ASME)	
ASME BPVC SEC VII	Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VII Recommended Guidelines for the Care of Power Boilers
ASME A17.1	Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
ASME B 31 (Series)	Piping Codes
American Water Works Association (AWWA)	
	Standards [standards for water line materials and construction]
American Welding Society	
	Welding Handbook
	Welding Codes and Specifications (as applicable to application, see International Building Code for example)
Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI)	
Latest Version	AWI Quality Standards
Associated Air Balance Council (AABC)	

AABC MN-1	National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems
	AABC Associated Air Balance Council Testing and Balance Procedures
ASTM International	
ASTM C1060-90(	Standard Practice for Thermographic Inspection of Insulation Installations in Envelope Cavities of Frame Buildings
ASTM E 779	Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization
ASTM E1827-96	Standard Test Methods for Determining Airtightness of Buildings Using an Orifice Blower Door
Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA)	
ANSI/BHMA	The Various BHMA American National Standards
Building Industry Consulting Service International	
	Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM)
	Customer-Owned Outside Plant Design Manual (CO-OSP)
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	
49 CFR 192	Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards
10 CFR 430	Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products
Consumer Electronics Association	
CEA 709.1B	Control Network Protocol Specification
CEA 709.3	Free-Topology Twisted-Pair Channel Specification
CEA 852	Tunneling Component Network Protocols Over Internet Protocol Channels
Electronic Industries Association (EIA)	

ANSI/EIA/TIA 568	Structured Cabling Series
ANSI/EIA/TIA 569	Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces (includes ADDENDA)
ANSI/TIA/EIA-606	Administrative Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings
J-STD EIA/TIA 607	Commercial Building Grounding and Bonding Requirements for Telecommunications
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	
	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways [signage and pavement markings for streets and highways]
FHWA-NHI-01-021	Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 22, Second Edition, URBAN DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL
Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA)	
IESNA RP-1	Office Lighting
IESNA RP-8	Roadway Lighting
IESNA Lighting Handbook	Reference and Application
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Inc. (IEEE)	
	Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): the Modern Metric System
Standard 1100	Recommended Practice for Powering and Grounding Sensitive Electronic Equipment
International Code Council (ICC)	
IBC 2009	International Building Code Note: All references in the International Building Code to the International Electrical Code shall be considered to be references to NFPA 70. All references in the International Building Code to the International Fuel Gas Code shall be considered to be references to NFPA 54 and

	NFPA 58. All references in the International Building Code to the International Fire Code and Chapter 9 shall be considered to be references to Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-01.
IMC	International Mechanical Code – Note: For all references to “HEATING AND COOLING LOAD CALCULATIONS”, follow ASHRAE 90.1 Note: For all references to “VENTILATION”, follow ASHRAE 62.1
IRC	International Residential Code
IPC	International Plumbing Code
IEC	Energy Conservation Code (IEC) –Applicable only to the extent specifically referenced herein. Refer to Paragraph 5, ENERGY CONSERVATION requirements.
IGC	International Gas Code - not applicable. Follow NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code and NFPA 58, Liquified Petroleum Gas Code.
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	
ISO 6781:1983	Qualitative detection of thermal irregularities in building envelopes – infrared method
LonMark International (LonMark)	
LonMark Interoperability Guidelines	(available at www.lonmark.org), including: Application Layer Guidelines, Layer 1-6 Guidelines, and External Interface File (XIF) Reference Guide
LonMark Resource Files	(available at www.lonmark.org), including Standard Network Variable Type (SNVT) definitions
Metal Building Manufacturers Association (MBMA)	
	Metal Building Systems Manual
Midwest Insulation Contractors Association (MICA)	
	National Commercial and Industrial Insulation Standards Manual

National Association of Corrosion Engineers International (NACE)	
NACE RP0169	Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems
NACE RP0185	Extruded, Polyolefin Resin Coating Systems with Adhesives for Underground or Submerged Pipe
NACE RP0285	Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection
NACE RP0286	Electrical Isolation of Cathodically Protected Pipelines
National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)	
National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB)	
	Procedural Standards Procedural Standards for Testing Adjusting Balancing of Environmental Systems
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	
NFPA 10	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA 13	Installation of Sprinkler Systems
NFPA 13R	Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height Sprinkler Systems
NFPA 14	Standard for the Installation of Standpipes and Hose Systems
NFPA 20	Installation of Centrifugal Fire Pumps
NFPA 24 NFPA 25	Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances [underground fire protection system design] Inspection, Testing And Maintenance Of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems
NFPA 30	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
NFPA 30A	Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages
NFPA 31	Installation of Oil Burning Equipment

NFPA 54	National Fuel Gas Code
NFPA 58	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code
NFPA 70	National Electrical Code
NFPA 70E	Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace
NFPA 72	National Fire Alarm Code
NFPA 76	Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities
NFPA 80	Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows
NFPA 90a	Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
NFPA 96	Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations
NFPA 101	Life Safety Code
NFPA 780	Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems
National Roofing Contractor's Association (NRCA)	
	Roofing and Waterproofing Manual
National Sanitation Foundation, International	
NSF/ANSI Std. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 18, 20, 21, 25, 29, 35, 36, 37, 51, 52, 59, 169	Food Equipment Standards
ANSI/UL Std. 73, 197, 471, 621, 763	Food Equipment Standards
CSA Std. C22.2 No. 109, 120, 195	Food Equipment Standards
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	
Title 29, Part 1926	OSHA Construction Industry Standards, Title 29, Code of Federal

	Regulations, Part 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI)	
PDI G 101	Testing and Rating Procedure for Grease Interceptors with Appendix of Sizing and Installation Data
PDI WH201	Water Hammer Arrestors
Precast Concrete Institute	
PCI Design Handbook	Precast and Prestressed Concrete
Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association (SMACNA)	
SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards	HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible
SMACNA Architectural Manual	Architectural Sheet Metal Manual
SMACNA HVAC TAB	HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting and Balancing
State/Local Regulations	
	State Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Bridge Construction
	Sedimentation and Erosion Control Design Requirements
	Environmental Control Requirements
	Storm Water Management Requirements
Steel Door Institute (SDI)	
ANSI A250.8/SDI 100	Standard Steel Doors and Frames
Steel Deck Institute	
	SDI Diaphragm Design Manual
Steel Joist Institute	

	Catalog of Standard Specifications and Load Tables for Steel Joists and Joist Girders
Underwriters Laboratories (UL)	
UL 96A	Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems
UL 300	Standard for Safety for Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishing Systems for Protection of Restaurant Cooking Areas
UNITED STATES ACCESS BOARD: U.S. ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD	
ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities	ABA Accessibility Standard for DoD Facilities Derived from the ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines: Specifically includes: ABA Chapters 1 and 2 and Chapters 3 through 10. Use this reference in lieu of IBC Chapter 11. Excluded are: (a) Facilities, or portions of facilities, on a military installation that are designed and constructed for use exclusively by able-bodied military personnel (See Paragraph 3 for any reference to this exclusion). (b) Reserve and National Guard facilities, or portions of such facilities, owned by or under the control of the Department of Defense, that are designed and constructed for use exclusively by able-bodied military personnel. (See paragraph 3 for any reference to this exclusion).
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	
	FDA National Food Code
U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)	
LEED-NC	Green Building Rating System for New Construction & Major Renovations
	Application Guide for Multiple Buildings and On-Campus Building Projects

4.2. MILITARY CRITERIA

The project shall conform to the following criteria. Certain design impacts and features due to these criteria are noted for the benefit of the offeror. However, all requirements of the referenced criteria will be applicable, whether noted or not, unless otherwise specified herein.

4.2.1. Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-58) (applies only to the extent specifically implemented in the contract, which may or may not directly cite or reference EPACT)

4.2.2. Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007- "EISA" (applies only to the extent specifically implemented in the contract)

4.2.3. Executive Order 12770: Metric Usage In Federal Government

(a) Metric design and construction is required except when it increases construction cost. Offeror to determine most cost efficient system of measurement to be used for the project.

4.2.4. TB MED 530: Occupational and Environmental Health Food Sanitation

4.2.5. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-410-01FA: Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning - applicable only to the extent specified in paragraph 5, herein.

4.2.6. UFC 3-101-0 Architectural Design, (Applies only to the extent specifically implemented herein).

4.2.7. UFC 3-210-10, Low Impact Development, applicable only to the extent specified herein.

4.2.8. UFC 3-600-01 Design: Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities. Use the latest edition of the IBC in coordination with this UFC. Use Chapters 3, 6, 7, 33 and UFC 3-600-01. If any conflict occurs between these Chapters and UFC 3-600-01, the requirements of UFC 3-600-01 take precedence. Use UFC 3-600-01 in lieu of IBC Chapters 4, 8,9,10.

4.2.9. UFC 4-010-01 DoD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings

4.2.10. UFC 4-023-03 Design of Buildings to Resist Progressive Collapse (Use most recent version, regardless of references thereto in other publications)

(a) Note the option to use tie force method or alternate path design for Occupancy Category II.

4.2.11. UFC 4-021-01 Design and O&M: Mass Notification Systems

4.2.12. UFC 3-420-01, Plumbing Systems, (Applicable only to the extent specifically implemented herein).

4.2.13. Technical Criteria for Installation Information Infrastructure Architecture (I3A)

(a) Email: DetrickISECI3Aguide@conus.army.mil

4.2.14. U.S. Army Information Systems Engineering Command (USAISEC) SECRET Internet Protocol (IP) Router Network (SIPRNET) Technical Implementation Criteria (STIC).. See Paragraph 3 for applicability to specific facility type. May not apply to every facility. This is mandatory criteria for those facilities with SIPRNET.

4.2.14.1. Draft Guide Specification for Section 27 05 28 PROTECTIVE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PDS) FOR SIPRNET COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, found at http://mrsi.usace.army.mil/rfp/Shared%20Documents/SECTION_270528-v3.pdf

5.0 GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

This paragraph contains technical requirements with general applicability to Army facilities. See also Paragraph 3 for facility type-specific operational, functional and technical requirements. Residential or similar grade finishes and materials are not acceptable for inclusion in these buildings, unless otherwise specifically allowed. References to ASHRAE Standard 189.1 are to ASHRAE Standard 189.1-2009 unless otherwise specified in this Paragraph.

5.1. SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN

5.1.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The site planning and design shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA and to paragraph 6, PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

5.1.2. SITE SELECTION: Meet the allowable site requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 5.3, Manadatory Provisions, and either Section 5.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 5.5, Performance Option; and ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.2.1.1, unless otherwise specified by the current Department of Defense Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, UFC 4-010-01.

5.1.3. SITE PLANNING OBJECTIVES: Group buildings in configurations that create a sense of community and promote pedestrian use. See Paragraph 3 for additional site planning requirements relating to building functions.

5.1.3.1. Enclosures and Visual Screens: Provide enclosures and or visual screening devices for Outdoor Utility such as dumpsters, emergency generators, transformers, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning units from streetscape and courtyard views to limit visual impact. Enclosures shall be compatible with the building they serve and accessible by vehicle. The location of dumpsters can have a significant visual impact and should be addressed as part of an overall building design and incorporated in site planning.

5.1.3.2. Dumpster Pads: Where included in the project, dumpster pads shall be concrete (minimum of 8 inches thick on 4 inch base course, unless site conditions dictate more conservative requirements) and directly accessible by way of a paved service drive or parking lot with adequate overhead clearance for collection vehicles. Provide space at dumpster areas for recycling receptacles. Coordinate with Installation on recycling receptacle types, sizes and access requirements and provide space at dumpster areas to accommodate them.

5.1.3.3. Vehicular Circulation: Apply design vehicle templates provided by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) to the site design. The passenger car class includes passenger cars and light trucks, such as vans and pick-ups. The passenger car template is equivalent to the non-organizational – privately owned vehicle (POV). The truck class template includes single-unit trucks, recreation vehicles, buses, truck tractor-semi-trailer combinations, and trucks or truck tractors with semi-trailers in combination with full trailers. Provide vehicle clearances required to meet traffic safety for emergency vehicles, service vehicles, and moving vans. Provide required traffic control signage Site entrances and site drive aisles shall maximize spacing between drives, incorporate right-angle turns, and limit points of conflict between traffic. Design Services Drives to restrict access to unauthorized vehicles by removable bollards, gates, or other barriers to meet Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (ATFP) requirements. Orient service drives to building entrances other than the primary pedestrian entry at the front of the building.

5.1.3.4. Emergency Vehicle Access: Provide Emergency Vehicle Access around the facility and shall be in accordance with AT/FP requirements. Maintain a 33-foot clear zone buffer for emergency vehicles, designed to prevent other vehicles from entering the AT/FP standoff to the building.

5.1.3.5. Stormwater Management and Low Impact Design: Employ design and construction strategies (Best Management Practices, or BMPs) that reduce stormwater runoff, reduce discharges of polluted

water offsite and maintain or restore predevelopment hydrology with respect to temperature, rate, volume, quality and duration of flow. See "Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA)" (http://www.epa.gov/owow/NPS/lid/section438/pdf/final_sec438_eisa.pdf) and Paragraph 6, PROJECT SPECIFIC requirements for additional information. BMPs used to treat runoff must be capable of removing 80% of the average annual postdevelopment total suspended solids (TSS) load based on existing monitoring reports. BMPs are considered to meet these criteria if:

(a) They are designed in accordance with standards and specifications from a state or local program that has adopted these performance standardsOR

(b) There exists infield performance monitoring data demonstrating compliance with the criteria. Data must conform to accepted protocol (e.g., Technology Acceptance Reciprocity Partnership [TARP], Washington State Department of Ecology) for BMP monitoring.

(c) In addition, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 5.3, and either Section 5.4, Prescriptive Option or Section 5.5 Performance Option for Site Development and UFC 3-210-10. If any of the requirements in this subsection are prohibited by state law, state law shall take precedence but only as to those requirements found to be in conflict.

5.1.3.6. Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.1.3.

5.1.4. EXTERIOR SIGNAGE: Provide exterior signage in accordance with Appendix H, Exterior Signage. Provide exterior NO SMOKING signage that conveys building and grounds smoking policy. Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 8.3.1.4 (a).

5.1.5. EXISTING UTILITIES: Base utilities maps and capacities for this site are included as part of this RFP. See paragraph 6 for more detailed information.

5.2. SITE ENGINEERING

5.2.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The site engineering shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.2.2. SOILS:

5.2.2.1. Subsurface Conditions Report: A report has been prepared to characterize the subsurface conditions at the project site and is appended to these specifications. The report provides a general overview of the soil and geologic conditions with detailed descriptions at discrete boring locations. The Contractor's team shall include a licensed geotechnical engineer to interpret the report and develop earthwork and foundation recommendations and design parameters in which to base the contractor's design. If any additional subsurface investigation or laboratory analysis is required to better characterize the site or develop the final design, the Contractor shall perform it under the direction of a licensed geotechnical engineer. There will be no separate payment for the cost of additional tests. If differences between the Contractor's additional subsurface investigation and the government provided soils report or the reasonably expected conditions require material revisions in the design, an equitable adjustment may be made, in accordance with the provisions of the Differing Site Conditions clause. The basis for the adjustment would be the design and construction appropriate for the conditions described in the Government furnished report or the reasonably expected conditions, in comparison with any changes required by material differences in the actual conditions encountered, in accordance with the terms of contract clause Differing Site Conditions.

5.2.2.2. Geotechnical Evaluation Report: The contractor's licensed geotechnical engineer shall prepare a final geotechnical evaluation report, to be submitted along with the first foundation design submittal, as described in Section 01 33 16, *Design After Award*.

5.2.3. VEHICLE PAVEMENTS: (as applicable to the project)

5.2.3.1. Pavement Requirements: Except in Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones 6, 7, and 8, meet ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 5.3.2.1. If the project is located in DOE Climate Zones 6, 7, or 8, design procedures and materials shall conform to one of the following: 1) the USACE Pavement Transportation Computer Assisted Structural Engineering (PCASE) program, 2) American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) or, 3) the applicable state Department of Transportation standards in which the project is located. See Paragraph 5.2.2.2 and Section 01 33 16 for required information for the Contractor's geotechnical evaluation report. The minimum flexible pavement section shall consist of 2 inches of asphalt and 6 inches of base or as required by the pavement design, whichever is greater, unless specifically identified by the Government to be a gravel road. Design roads and parking areas for a life expectance of 25 years with normal maintenance. Parking area for tactical vehicles (as applicable to the project) shall be Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) rigid pavement design. For concrete pavements, submit joint layout plan for review and concurrence. Design pavements for military tracked vehicles (as applicable to the project) IAW USACE PCASE. Traffic estimates for each roadway area will be as shown on the drawings or listed in Section 01 10 00 Paragraph 6.4.4. Pavement markings and traffic signage in all DOE Climate Zones shall comply with the Installation requirements and with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Develop a Transportation Management Plan that meets the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.2.4.1.

5.2.3.2. Parking Requirements. This subsection is applicable only to parking lots/areas that permit POV parking:

(a) General Parking Requirements:

(1) Design POV parking spaces for the type of vehicles anticipated, but shall be a minimum of 9 ft by 18 ft for POVs, except for two wheel vehicles.

(2) Handicap POV parking. All handicap POV parking lots (where applicable in the facility specific requirements) shall meet the ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for accessible parking spaces.

(3) All handicap POV parking lots (where applicable in the facility specific requirements) shall meet the ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for accessible parking spaces. Design POV parking spaces for the type of vehicles anticipated, but shall be a minimum of 9 ft by 18 ft for POVs, except for two wheel vehicles.

(b) Preferred Parking:

(c) Low-Emitting and Fuel Efficient Vehicles:

Provide preferred parking for low-emitting and fuel-efficient vehicles[2] for 5% of the total vehicle parking capacity of the site.

5.2.3.3. Sidewalks: Design the network of walks throughout the complex (where applicable) to facilitate pedestrian traffic among facilities, and minimize the need to use vehicles. Incorporate sidewalks to enhance the appearance of the site development, while creating a sense of entry at the primary patron entrances to the buildings. Minimum sidewalk requirements are in Paragraph 3, where applicable and/or paragraph 6 and/or site plans, where applicable. In addition, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 5.3.2.1.

5.2.4. CATHODIC PROTECTION: Provide cathodic protection systems for all underground metallic systems and metallic fittings/portions of non-metallic, underground systems, both inside and outside the building 5 foot line that are subject to corrosion. Coordinate final solutions with the installation to insure an approach that is consistent with installation cathodic protection programs.

5.2.5. UTILITIES: See Paragraph 6.4.6 for specific information on ownership of utilities and Paragraph 5.9.3.5 below for utility metering requirements.

5.2.6. PERMITS: The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for obtaining all permits (local, state and federal) required for design and construction of all site features and utilities.

5.2.7. IRRIGATION: Landscape and irrigation systems, if provided, shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 6.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 6.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 6.5, Performance Option. In addition, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Standard 10.3.2.

5.2.8. EPA WATERSENSE PRODUCTS AND CONTRACTORS: Except where precluded in this Paragraph or by other project requirements, use EPA WaterSense labeled products and irrigation contractors that are certified through a WaterSense labeled program where available.

5.3. COMMISSIONING: Execute total building commissioning practices in order to verify performance of building components and systems and ensure that Owner Project Requirements (OPR) are met. Adopt and follow the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1 Section 10.3.1.2, ASHRAE Guideline 0, ASHRAE Guideline 1.1, LEED Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Prerequisite 1 and LEED EA Credit 3. Do not use the sampling techniques discussed in ASHRAE Guideline 1.1 and in ASHRAE Guideline 0. Commission 100% of the HVAC controls and equipment. Commissioning activities shall be consistent with the Pre-Design Phase, Design Phase, Construction Phase and Occupancy and Operations Phase. Perform and document a post occupancy system monitoring and inspection to review building operation within 12 months after beneficial occupancy. Post occupancy system monitoring and inspection results will be used to verify compliance with the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR), to revise and update the Systems Manual and for completion of the Final Commissioning Report.

5.3.1.

5.3.2. Plan Development: Meet the requirements for the development of the Maintenance Plan and Service Life Plan in ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.2.

5.4. ARCHITECTURE AND INTERIOR DESIGN.

5.4.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The architecture and interior design shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.4.2. GENERAL: Overall architectural goal is to provide a functional, quality, meet expected usable life standards, and visually appealing facility that is a source of pride for the installation and delivered within the available budget and schedule.

5.4.3. MATERIALS AND RESOURCES: Meet ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 9.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 9.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 9.5, Performance Option.

5.4.3.1. Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 9.3.1. A waste management plan and waste diversion reports are required, as detailed in Section 01 57 20.00 10, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

5.4.4. COMPUTATION OF AREAS: See APPENDIX Q of this RFP for how to compute gross and net areas of the facility(ies).

5.4.5. BUILDING EXTERIOR: Design buildings to enhance or compliment the visual environment of the Installation and reflect a human scale to the facility. Building entrance should be architecturally defined and easily seen. Exterior materials, roof forms, and detailing shall be compatible with the surrounding development and adjacent buildings on the Installation and follow locally established architectural themes. Use durable materials that are easy to maintain. Exterior materials colors shall conform to the Installation requirements and if brick or stone, have color that is throughout the material. See Paragraph 6 for project specific requirements.

5.4.5.1. Building Numbers: Permanently attach exterior signage on two faces of each building indicating the assigned building number or address. Building number signage details and locations shall conform to Appendix H, Exterior Signage of this RFP.

5.4.5.2. Roofs and Exterior Walls: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 5.3, Mandatory Provisions, and Section 5.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 5.5, Performance Option. In addition, if a green roof is considered for this project, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 6.2, Mandatory Provisions, and Section 6.3, Prescriptive Option, or Section 6.4, Performance Option.

5.4.6. BUILDING INTERIOR

5.4.6.1. Daylighting and Low Emitting Materials: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 8.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 8.4, Prescriptive Option, or 8.5, Performance Option. In addition, meet the daylighting requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 7.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 7.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 7.5, Prescriptive Option.

5.4.6.2. Surfaces and Color:

(a) Surfaces: Appearance retention is the top priority for building and furniture related finishes. Provide low maintenance, easily cleaned room finishes that are commercially standard for the facility occupancy specified, unless noted otherwise. In daylit zones, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1 section 8.4.1.

(b) Color: The color, texture and pattern selections for the finishes of the building shall provide an aesthetically pleasing, comfortable, easily maintainable and functional environment for the occupants. Coordinate the building colors and finishes for a cohesive design. Select colors appropriate for the building type. Use color, texture and pattern to path or way find through the building. Trendy colors that will become dated shall be limited to non-permanent finishes such as carpet and paint. Select finishes with regards to aesthetics, maintenance, durability, life safety and image. Limit the number of similar colors for each material. Use medium range colors for ceramic and porcelain tile grout help hide soiling. Plastic laminate and solid surface materials shall have patterns that are mottled, flecked or speckled. Coordinate finish colors of fire extinguisher cabinets, receptacle bodies and plates, fire alarms / warning lights, emergency lighting, and other miscellaneous items with the building interior. Match color of equipment items on ceilings (speakers, smoke detectors, grills, etc.) to the ceiling color.

5.4.6.3. Builidng Entrance: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard189.1, Section 8.3.1.5.

5.4.6.4. Signage: Provide interior signage for overall way finding and life safety requirements. A comprehensive interior plan shall be from one manufacturer. Include the following sign types: (1) Lobby Directory, (2) Directional Signs; (3) Room Identification Signs; (4) Building Service Signs; (5) Regulatory Signs; (6) Official and Unofficial Signs (7) Visual Communication Boards (8) NO SMOKING signage that conveys building smoking policy. Use of emblems or logos may also be incorporated into the signage plan.

5.4.6.5. Window Treatment: All exterior windows and interior windows are to receive either blinds, mini-blinds or roller shades in a color selected by the architect from the manufacturer's standard range of colors. Color shall compliment building's design theme. Maintain uniformity of treatment color and material to the maximum extent possible within a building. For all other window treatments and accessories (draperies, curtains, lining, sheers, rods, pulls), refer to Attachment A&B.

5.4.6.6. Casework: Unless, otherwise specified, all casework for Cabinetry and cases shall be "custom grade", as described in the AWI Quality Standards

5.4.7. COMPREHENSIVE INTERIOR DESIGN

5.4.7.1. SID and FF&E: Comprehensive Interior Design includes the integration of a Structural Interior Design (SID) and a Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E) design and package. SID requires the design, selection and coordination of interior finish materials that are integral to or attached to the building structure. Completion of a SID involves the selection and specification of applied finishes for the building's interior features including, but not limited to, walls, floors, ceilings, trims, doors, windows,

window treatments, built-in furnishings and installed equipment, lighting, and signage. The SID package includes finish schedules, finish samples and any supporting interior elevations, details or plans necessary to communicate the building finish design and build out. The SID also provides basic space planning for the anticipated FF&E requirements in conjunction with the functional layout of the building and design issues such as life safety, privacy, acoustics, lighting, ventilation, and accessibility. See Section 01 33 16 for SID design procedures.

5.4.7.2. FF&E Package: The FF&E design and package includes the design, selection, color coordination and of the required furnishing items necessary to meet the functional, operational, sustainability, and aesthetic needs of the facility coordinated with the interior finish materials in the SID. The FF&E package includes the specification, procurement documentation, placement plans, ordering and finish information on all freestanding furnishings and accessories, and a cost estimate. Coordinate the selection of furniture style, function and configuration with the defined requirements. Examples of FF&E items include, but are not limited to workstations, seating, files, tables, beds, wardrobes, draperies and accessories as well as marker boards, tack boards, and presentation screens. Criteria for furniture selection include function and ergonomics, maintenance, durability, sustainability, comfort and cost. See Section 01 33 16 for FFE design procedures.

5.5. STRUCTURAL DESIGN

5.5.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The structural design shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.5.2. GENERAL: The structural system must be compatible with the intended functions and components that allows for future flexibility and reconfigurations of the interior space. Do not locate columns, for instance, in rooms requiring visibility, circulation or open space, including, but not limited to entries, hallways, common areas, classrooms, etc. Select an economical structural system based upon facility size, projected load requirements and local availability of materials and labor. Base the structural design on accurate, site specific geotechnical information and anticipated loads for the building types and geographical location. Consider climate conditions, high humidity, industrial atmosphere, saltwater exposure, or other adverse conditions when selecting the type of cement and admixtures used in concrete, the concrete cover on reinforcing steel, the coatings on structural members, expansion joints, the level of corrosion protection, and the structural systems. Analyze, design and detail each building as a complete structural system. Design structural elements to preclude damage to finishes, partitions and other frangible, non-structural elements to prevent impaired operability of moveable components; and to prevent cladding leakage and roof ponding. Limit deflections of structural members to the allowable of the applicable material standard, e.g., ACI, AISC, Brick Industry Association, etc. When modular units or other pre-fabricated construction is used or combined with stick-built construction, fully coordinate and integrate the overall structural design between the two different or interfacing construction types. If the state that the project is located in requires separate, specific licensing for structural engineers (for instance, such as in Florida, California and others), then the structural engineer designer of record must be registered in that state.

5.5.3. LOADS: See Paragraph 3 for facility specific (if applicable) and Paragraph 6 for site and project specific structural loading criteria. Unless otherwise specified in paragraph 6, use Exposure Category C for wind. If not specified, use Category C unless the Designer of Record can satisfactorily justify another Exposure Category in its design analysis based on the facility Master Plan. Submit such exceptions for approval as early as possible and prior to the Interim Design Submittal in Section “Design After Award”. Design the ancillary building items, e.g. doors, window jambs and connections, overhead architectural features, systems and equipment bracing, ducting, piping, etc. for gravity, seismic, lateral loads and for the requirements of UFC 4-010-01, DOD Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings. Ensure and document that the design of glazed items includes, but is not limited to, the following items under the design loads prescribed in UFC 4-010-01:

(a) Supporting members of glazed elements, e.g. window jamb, sill, header

(b) Connections of glazed element to supporting members, e.g. window to header

(c) Connections of supporting members to each other, e.g. header to jamb

(d) Connections of supporting members to structural system, e.g. jamb to foundation.

5.5.4. TERMITE TREATMENT AND GREEN CLEANING: (Except Alaska) Provide termite prevention treatment in accordance with Installation and local building code requirements, using licensed chemicals and licensed applicator firm. In all States, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.2, regarding the building Green Cleaning Plan.

5.6. THERMAL PERFORMANCE

5.6.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: Building construction and thermal insulation for mechanical systems shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.6.2. BUILDING ENVELOPE SEALING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT: Design and construct the building envelope for office buildings, office portions of mixed office and open space (e.g., company operations facilities), dining, barracks and instructional/training facilities with a continuous air barrier to control air leakage into, or out of, the conditioned space that shall meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 7.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 7.4, Prescriptive Option, or 7.5, Performance Option. In addition, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Sections 10.3.1.4, 10.3.1.5, 10.3.1.6, and 10.3.2 as well as UFC 3-101-0, Section 3-6. Clearly identify all air barrier components of each envelope assembly on construction documents and detail the joints, interconnections and penetrations of the air barrier components. Clearly identify the boundary limits of the building air barriers, and of the zone or zones to be tested for building air tightness on the drawings. The use of painted interior walls is not an acceptable air barrier method.

5.6.2.1. Air Barrier: The air barrier must be durable to last the anticipated service life of the assembly. Provide a motorized damper in the closed position and connected to the fire alarm system to open on call and fail in the open position for any fixed open louvers at elevator shafts. Coordinate the motorized elevator hoistway vent damper(s) with the Fire Protection System design in Paragraph 5.10. Ensure that the damper(s) is accessible to facilitate regular inspection and maintenance.

5.6.2.2. Thermal Bridge. A Thermal Bridge (or cold bridge) occurs when a thermally conductive material (such as a metal stud, steel frame or concrete beam, slab or column) penetrates or bypasses the exterior insulation system. Design the building envelope to align all insulating elements, ie, the continuous wall insulation, insulated glazing, insulated doors from top of footing to bottom of roof deck. Wrap insulation around roof overhangs. Disconnect window and door sills from interior construction. Utilize thermally broken window and door frames. Provide details to eliminate thermal bridges particularly at floor slabs, roof/wall intersections, steel lintels and relief angles, metal through-wall flashings and at building corners.

5.6.2.3. Damper and Control: Close all ventilation or make-up air intakes and exhausts, , etc., when leakage can occur during inactive periods. Atrium smoke exhaust and intakes shall only open when activated per IBC and other applicable Fire Code requirements.

5.6.2.4. Garages: Compartmentalize garages under buildings by providing air-tight vestibules at building access points.

5.6.2.5. Spaces Under Negative Pressure: Compartmentalize spaces under negative pressure such as boiler rooms and provide make-up air for combustion.

5.6.2.6. TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING: Test and balance air and hydronic systems, using a firm certified for testing and balancing by the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC), National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB), or the Testing Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau (TABB). The prime contractor shall hire the TAB firm directly, not through a subcontractor. Perform TAB in accordance with the requirements of the standard under which the TAB Firm's qualifications are approved, i.e., AABC MN-1, NEBB TABES, or SMACNA HVACTAB unless otherwise specified herein. All recommendations

and suggested practices contained in the TAB Standard shall be considered mandatory. Use the provisions of the TAB Standard, including checklists, report forms, etc., as nearly as practicable to satisfy the Contract requirements. Use the TAB Standard for all aspects of TAB, including qualifications for the TAB Firm and Specialist and calibration of TAB instruments. Where the instrument manufacturer calibration recommendations are more stringent than those listed in the TAB Standard, adhere to the manufacturer's recommendations. All quality assurance provisions of the TAB Standard such as performance guarantees shall be part of this contract. For systems or system components not covered in the TAB Standard, the TAB Specialist shall develop TAB procedures. Where new procedures, requirements, etc., applicable to the Contract requirements have been published or adopted by the body responsible for the TAB Standard used (AABC, NEBB, or TABB), the requirements and recommendations contained in these procedures and requirements are mandatory.

5.6.2.7. Performance Criteria and Substantiation: Test the completed building for air tightness in accordance with UFC 3-101-0, Section 3-6.3. Submit the qualifications and experience of the testing entity for approval. Demonstrate performance of the continuous air barrier for the opaque building envelope by the following tests:

(a) Air Barrier Quality Control Plan: Develop an Air Barrier Quality Control plan to assure that a competent air barrier inspector/specialist inspects the critical components prior to them being concealed. At a minimum, three onsite inspections are required during construction to assure the completeness of the construction and design.

(b) Notification of Testing: Notify the Government at least three working days prior to the tests to provide the Government the opportunity to witness the tests. Provide the Government written test results confirming the results of all tests.

5.7. PLUMBING AND WATER CONSUMING EQUIPMENT

5.7.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The plumbing system and water consuming equipment shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA and ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 6.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 6.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 6.5, Performance Option. In addition, meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.2.

5.7.2. PRECAUTIONS FOR EXPANSIVE SOILS: Where expansive soils are present, include design features for underslab piping systems and underground piping serving chillers, cooling towers, etc, to control forces resulting from soil heave. Some possible solutions include, but are not necessarily limited to, features such as flexible expansion joints, slip joints, horizontal offsets with ball joints, or multiple bell and spigot gasketed fittings. For structurally supported slabs, suspend piping from the structure with adequate space provided below the pipe for the anticipated soil movement.

5.7.3. HOT WATER SYSTEMS: For hot water heating and supply systems, meet the requirements in UFC 3-420-01 and amendments, and the service water heating requirements of ASHRAE 189.1, Section 7.4.4.

5.7.4. SIZING HOT WATER SYSTEMS: Unless otherwise specified or directed in Paragraph 3, design in accordance with ASHRAE Handbook HVAC Applications, Chapter 49, “Service Water Heating,” UFC 3-420-01 and amendments, and ASHRAE 189.1, Section 7.4.3. Size and place equipment so that it is easily accessible and removable for repair or replacement.

5.7.5. JANITOR CLOSETS: In janitor spaces/room/closets, provide at minimum, a service sink with heavy duty shelf and wall hung mop and broom rack(s).

5.7.6. FLOOR DRAINS: As a minimum, provide floor drains in mechanical rooms and areas, janitor spaces/rooms/closets and any other area that requires drainage from fixtures or equipment, drain downs, condensate, as necessary.

5.7.7. WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES: Indoor plumbing fixture equipment shall comply with the following criteria: ASHRAE 189.1, Section 6.3, Mandatory Provisions, and either Section 6.4, Prescriptive Option, or Section 6.5, Performance Option.

5.7.7.1. Water Closets (Toilets): ASHRAE 189.1, Sections 6.3.2.1.a and b. requirements for water closets (toilets) shall be as follows: Flushometer valve type: For single flush, maximum flush volume shall be determined in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 and shall be 1.28 gal (4.8 L). For dual-flush, the effective flush volume shall be determined in accordance with ASME A112.19.14 and shall be 1.28 gal (4.8 L). Water closets (toilets)—tank-type: Tank-type water closets shall be certified to the performance criteria of the U.S. EPA WaterSense Tank-Type High-Efficiency Toilet Specification and shall have a maximum flush volume of 1.28 gal (4.8 L).

5.7.7.2. URINALS: As required by ASHRAE 189.1, Section 6.3.2.1.c, maximum flush volume when determined in accordance with ASME A112.19.2/CSA B45.1 shall be 0.5 gal (1.9 L). Non-water urinals shall comply with ASME A112.19.19 (vitreous china) or IAPMO Z124.9 (plastic) as appropriate.

5.7.7.3. PUBLIC LAVATORY FAUCETS: Lavatory faucets in a public setting shall have a maximum flow rate of 0.5 gallons per minute and be in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

5.7.7.4. PUBLIC METERING SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS: Faucets in a public setting that supply a specific amount of water over a given period shall have a maximum water use of 0.25 gallons per cycle and be in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

5.7.7.5. PRIVATE LAVATORY FAUCETS: Faucets in a private setting such as barracks, family housing, or hospitals shall have a maximum flow rate of 1.5 gallons per minute and be in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1 and shall comply with the performance requirements of the US EPA WaterSense High-Efficiency Lavatory Faucet Specification.

5.7.7.6. KITCHEN FAUCETS: Kitchen faucets shall have a maximum flow rate of 2.2 gallons per minute and be in accordance with ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.

5.7.7.7. Cooling Towers: In addition to the requirements of Subsection 5.7.1. above, conduct a one-time potable water analysis, measuring at least the following control parameters, in ppm or mg/l: calcium (Ca); total alkalinity; silica (Si); chloride (Cl); and conductivity . Calculate the number of cooling tower cycles by dividing the amount of each parameter in the condenser water by the amount in the potable makeup water. The maximum acceptable levels of the parameters in the condenser water are: Ca (as $CaCO_3$) and Total alkalinity – 1000 ppm; SiO_2 –100 ppm; Cl – 250 ppm; Conductivity – 3500 µS/ml. Limit cooling tower cycles to avoid exceeding maximum values for any of these parameters. AND Complete the following: A system to monitor and control microbiological growth is recommended; Meter the potable makeup water to the cooling tower and blowdown from the cooling; Blowdown must be controlled with a conductivity meter; Report monthly results of the amount of potable water used, microbiological levels, blowdown, and corrosion; On cooling towers, install drift eliminators that achieve minimum efficiencies of 0.2% for counter-flow systems or 0.5% for cross-flow systems.

5.7.7.8. Drainage Systems: Do not use engineered vent or Sovent® type drainage systems.

5.7.7.9. Pipe Location and Insulation: Where the seasonal design temperature of the cold water entering a building is below the seasonal design dew point of the indoor ambient air insulate plumbing piping with a vapor barrier type of insulation to prevent condensation. Do not locate water or drainage piping over electrical wiring or equipment unless adequate protection against water (including condensation) damage is provided. Insulation alone is not adequate protection against condensation. Meet pipe insulation requirements of ASHRAE 189.1, Section 7.4.3.11 and Table C-11 of Normative Appendix C.

5.7.7.10. Pipe Protection During Construction: Cover all drain, waste and vent piping to prevent mortar or other debris during such construction activities.

5.8. ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

5.8.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The electrical systems for all facilities shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.8.2. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT: Materials, equipment and devices shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories (UL) where UL standards are established for those items. Wiring for branch circuits shall be copper. Motors larger than one-half horsepower shall be three phase. All electrical systems shall be pre-wired and fully operational unless otherwise indicated. Wall mounted electrical devices (power receptacles, communication outlets and CATV outlets) shall have matching colors, mounting heights and faceplates.

5.8.3. POWER SERVICE: Primary service from the base electrical distribution system to the pad-mounted transformer and secondary service from the transformer to the building service electrical equipment room shall be underground. See paragraph 6 for additional site electrical requirements.

5.8.3.1. Space Capacity: Provide 10% space for future circuit breakers in all panelboards serving residential areas of buildings and 15% spaces in all other panelboards.

5.8.4. TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE: Connect the project's facilities to the Installation telecommunications (voice and data) system through the outside plant (OSP) telecommunications underground infrastructure cabling system per the I3A Criteria. Connect to the OSP cabling system from each facility main cross connect located in the telecommunications room.

5.8.5. LIGHTING: Comply with the recommendations of the Illumination Engineering Society (IES) and requirements of EPAct-2005 and Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) for lighting products.

5.8.5.1. Interior Lighting:

(a) Reflective Surfaces: Coordinate daylighting requirements and interior architectural space surfaces and colors with the lighting systems to provide the most energy-efficient workable combinations.

(1) Fluorescent Lighting: Fluorescent lighting systems shall utilize NEMA premium electronic ballasts and high performance fluorescent lamps with a Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of 4100 Kelvin (K) to 5000 K. Linear fluorescent and compact fluorescent lamps shall have a Color Rendering Index (CRI) of ≥ 82. All fluorescent lamps (compact and linear) shall be reclaimed through a process that captures and properly disposes of or recycles the mercury content. Do not use surface mounted luminaires on acoustical tile ceilings. Provide outside each building emergency egress door an un-switched emergency egress luminaire controlled by photocell or astronomical time clock. All other emergency egress luminaires shall be controlled the same as non-emergency luminaires in a shared space during normal (non-emergency) operation.

(2) Solid-State Lighting: Fixtures shall have a lumen maintenance life expectancy (L_{70}) of ≥ 36,000 hours, a CRI of ≥ 82, and a CCT of 4100 K to 5000 K. Each solid-state fixture model shall be tested in accordance with IES LM-79. Test reports shall verify the fixture performance (lumen output, lumen maintenance, power consumption, efficacy and color) meets or exceeds the fixture manufactures published data. Laboratory testing shall be completed by a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program laboratory. Provide a five year warranty for fixtures.

(3) Light Level Tuning: Light level tuning is a closed-loop feedback system that measures the illumination level in a space and dims the luminaires when the measured level exceeds the target level, thereby saving the energy that otherwise would be used to compensate for future light depreciation. Provide a life-cycle cost-benefit analysis (LCCA) of light level tuning for all spaces where the general lighting luminaires are equipped with dimming ballasts or LED drivers. The LCCA shall follow the methodology contained in 10 CFR 436. Provide light level tuning where the LCCA shows it to be life cycle cost effective.

(4) Lighting Systems and Controls: Lighting systems (including lighting controls, daylighting controls, and lighting power density limits) shall comply with the requirements of Section 7.4.6 of ASHRAE Standard 189.1 and Section 9 of ANSI/ASHRAE/IES 90.1-2007. Lighting designs shall follow the recommended practices of the IES and shall target the recommended illumination levels of the IES.

(5) Occupancy or Vacancy Sensors: Use occupancy or vacancy sensors to automatically turn off lighting a specified time after all occupants leave the space. The off time shall be user adjustable to 5, 15, or 30 minutes. Selection of the sensor type (single or dual technology, wired or wireless) shall be based on the space configuration, user functionality and life-cycle cost-benefit analysis. Single technology solutions shall incorporate signal processing technology that distinguishes between background noise and actual motion without automatically changing their sensitivity.

(6) Automated Shading: Automated shading shall be considered in spaces utilizing daylight harvesting to maximize the energy savings of the daylighting system. The shades shall be controlled to reduce glare and unwanted heat gain while still allowing natural light to enter the space. When utilizing automated shading consider the following :

i. For ease of use and space aesthetics, incorporate the automated shades with the lighting control system.

ii. For maximum energy savings the automated shading system shall predictably position the shades based on a combination of time of day, façade direction, and sky conditions.

iii. For maximum design flexibility and ease of installation, shade system should have the capability to address and control each shade individually.

iv. The shading system shall have a manual override that allows the occupant to temporarily adjust the shades to any desired position. The system shall revert back to automatic control after a specified period of time.

(b) Provide a life-cycle cost-benefit analysis (LCCA) of automated shading for all spaces where daylight harvesting is provided. The LCCA shall follow the methodology contained in 10 CFR 436. Provide automated shading where the LCCA shows it to be economical.

(1) Scene-Based Dimming: Use scene based dimming in multiple-use areas including auditoriums, conference rooms and classrooms. Also provide scene based dimming in dining rooms and gymnasiums with multiple functions. One button preset touch recall shall allow multiple zones of light within a space to go to the appropriate light levels, known as a scene, for a specific task or use. Scene based control shall allow the integration of AV controls, shading/projection screens and lighting to work seamlessly with one button preset touch (i.e. lights dim, projection screen lowers, and shades go down).

(2) Personal Lighting Control: Personal lighting controls exceeding ASHRAE requirements shall be considered. Personal lighting controls allow users to vary the general light level based on the task at hand. Personal control can be achieved by wall mounted controls (hard wired or wireless), Infrared or Radio Frequency (RF) wireless devices, or via computer. Digital addressable ballasts and light emitting diode (LED) drivers allow the control flexibility of personal dimming of installed lighting on the occupant's work area (i.e. dim the luminaire over their cubicle to the appropriate light level).

(3) Wireless and Plug-and-Play Controls: Wireless and plug-and-play lighting controls shall be considered for all installations where flexibility is paramount. To avoid interference, wireless products shall communicate in an FCC frequency band that does not allow continuous transmissions.

(4) Testing Agent: An independent agent with no less than three years experience in testing of complex lighting control systems shall be hired to conduct and certify functional testing of lighting control devices and control systems. The testing agent shall not be directly involved in either the design or construction of the project and shall certify the installed lighting controls meet or exceed all requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2007, and all documented performance criteria. The lighting control manufacturer's authorized technical representative may serve as the testing agent. Submit qualifications of the testing agent for approval.

(5) Manufacturer Support: shall include technical phone support located in the United States. The technical phone support shall be available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

5.8.5.2. Exterior Lighting Requirements: These requirements apply to exterior lighting illuminating any building, site, property, structure, gate, sign, roadway, parking lot, pathway, sidewalk, landscape, structure, etc. that is owned, operated by, or constructed to be leased to the Department of the Army. This includes all Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) and Military Construction activities within the United States, its territories, and overseas on permanent Active Army installations, Army Reserve Centers, Army National Guard Readiness Facilities, and Armed Forces Reserve Centers, regardless of funds source. See Paragraph 6.9 for site specific information, if any, on exterior lighting systems.

(a) General: Exterior lighting technology should be selected based on a balance of energy performance and quality of light, while remaining life-cycle cost effective and environmentally responsible. Exterior lighting systems or luminaires selected for use should have demonstrated adherence to quality standards by being recognized by the DesignLights Consortium (reference e), the ENERGY STAR Program, the FEMP or other third-party qualifier appropriate to the technology. Manufacturers should also stand behind their products by providing a Luminaire warranty for at least five years or more. Design teams should carefully consider the occupancy and purpose of the lighting requirements and incorporate energy-saving controls, sensors, and the use of bi-level fixtures to provide exterior lighting levels only as appropriate and only during the hours of night needed. Other energy-saving and lighting quality design considerations include ensuring better uniformity of lighting distribution to required levels to reduce over-lighted hotspots and control light trespass outside the area of intended coverage.

(b) Exterior Lighting Performance by Application: Exterior lighting systems should meet, at a minimum, the better of the standards below in Table 1 or the DLC Product Qualification Criteria (reference e) or current ENERGY STAR qualification or FEMP designation requirements.

(c) General Exterior Lighting: Typically lighting to provide visibility for security and people moving along established circulation pathways through an illuminated area to or from a destination. Examples include roadways, parking lots, parking structures, sidewalks, tarmacs, service areas, and secondary exits from buildings.

(d) Architectural Lighting: Lighting in use where exterior spaces are occupied at night for a functional purpose, such as plazas, gas stations, pavilions, or amphitheaters. Also, for use where a higher quality of light is desired, such as building entrances, wall-wash luminaires, illumination of architectural or landscaping features, sculpture, displays, exhibits, flags, gates, primary signage, etc.

(e) Exceptions: Where a non-white light color is specifically desired by aesthetic design or a color-specific functional requirement (e.g. water feature lighting, entertainment, signal lights, airfield lights, marine wildlife protection, etc.), the CRI and CCT range values indicated may not apply. Specialized lighting, such as lighting for monitoring systems designed to use non-visible spectrum light, are also exempt from the minimum CRI and CCT standards as well. Luminaires primarily powered by on-site renewable energy (e.g. solar and/or wind) are also exempt from the requirements herein.

Table 1 – Minimum Exterior Lighting Performance by Application. These values represent minimum standards and do not supersede higher standards that may also be applicable or specified by design.

Application	Luminaire Efficacy	CRI	Nominal CCT Ranges	Lamp Life
General Exterior Lighting	65	65	3000-5700	50,000
Architectural Lighting	50	75	3500-5000	50,000

Units:

Luminaire Efficacy (with complete fixture load including ballast/driver loads) is in lumens per watt

CRI (Color Rendering Index) is a value without units
CCT (Correlated Color Temperature) Range is in Kelvin Temperature
Minimum Lamp Life is in Rated Hours per TM-21

(f) Life-Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) and Renewable Energy Opportunities. On-site renewable or alternative energy power system cost over a 25-year life-cycle should be compared to the cost of the conventional grid-connection infrastructure, operation and maintenance costs thereof, proper time-of-use grid energy cost with line losses and price escalation. Renewable or alternative energy systems should be used wherever the payback period less than or equal to the life cycle period. Design team selections and Value Engineering evaluations are to prioritize a reduced total cost of ownership during the full life-cycle period over the first costs of design and construction. The LCCA shall follow the methodology contained in 10 CFR 436.

(g) Sustainability and Environmental Impact Reduction. To meet the mercury-use reduction intent of EISA 2007 (Reference c) and other sustainability goals, lighting systems should not contain added mercury in excess of 5mg per lamp or 80 picograms per Lumen Hour. Whenever two or more viable lighting technologies are substantially equal in life-cycle cost and performance, preference should be given to the technology with the lowest mercury content per Lumen Hour.

5.8.6. TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM: Building telecommunications cabling systems (BCS) and OSP telecommunications cabling system shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA, including but not limited to I3A Technical Criteria. An acceptable BCS encompasses, but is not limited to, copper and fiber optic (FO) entrance cable, termination equipment, copper and fiber backbone cable, copper and fiber horizontal distribution cable, workstation outlets, racks, cable management, patch panels, cable tray, cable ladder, conduits, grounding, and labeling. Items included under OSP infrastructure encompass, but are not limited to, manhole and duct infrastructure, copper cable, fiber optic cable, cross connects, terminations, cable vaults, and copper and FO entrance cable.

5.8.6.1. Testing: Design, install, label and test all telecommunications systems in accordance with the I3A Criteria and ANSI/TIA/EIA 568, 569, and 606 standards. A Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD) with at least 2 yrs related experience shall develop and stamp telecommunications design, and prepare the test plan. See Paragraph 5.9.2.5 for design of environmental systems for Telecommunications Rooms.

5.8.6.2. Installation: The installers assigned to the installation of the telecommunications system or any of its components shall be regularly and professionally engaged in the business of the application, installation and testing of the specified telecommunications systems and equipment. Key personnel; i.e., supervisors and lead installers assigned to the installation of this system or any of its components shall be BICSI Registered Cabling Installers, Technician Level. Submit documentation of current BICSI certification for each of the key personnel. In lieu of BICSI certification, supervisors and installers shall have a minimum of 5 years experience in the installation of the specified copper and fiber optic cable and components. They shall have factory or factory approved certification from each equipment manufacturer indicating that they are qualified to install and test the provided products.

5.8.6.3. End to End Test: Perform a comprehensive end to end test of all circuits to include all copper and fiber optic cables upon completion of the BCS and prior to acceptance of the facility. Provide adequate advanced notification to the COR to allow COR and Installation personnel attendance The BCS circuits include but are not limited to all copper and fiber optic(FO) entrance cables, termination equipment, copper and fiber backbone cable, copper and fiber horizontal distribution cable, and workstation outlets. Test in accordance with ANSI/EIA/TIA 568 standards. Use test instrumentation that meets or exceeds the standard. Submit the official test report to include test procedures, parameters tested, values, discrepancies and corrective actions in electronic format. Test and accomplish all necessary corrective actions to ensure that the government receives a fully operational, standards based, code compliant telecommunications system.

5.8.7. LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM: Provide a lightning protection system where recommended by the Lightning Risk Assessment of NFPA 780, Annex L.

5.9. HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

5.9.1. STANDARDS AND CODES: The HVAC system shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.9.2. DESIGN CONDITIONS:

5.9.2.1. Outdoor and Indoor Calculations and Requirements: Indoor design conditions and load calculations shall be in accordance with UFC 3-410-01FA. Outdoor air and exhaust ventilation requirements for indoor air quality shall be in accordance with ASHRAE 62.1-2007. Outdoor design conditions are in UFC 3-410-01FA except that weather data is specified in paragraph 6, rather than at the URL (web link) listed in the UFC.

5.9.2.2. Indoor Air Quality: Buildings indoor air quality sytems, thermal comfort, acoustical control, equipment, calculation procedures, construction and start-up shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 8.3, Mandatory Provisions, and Section 8.4, Prescriptive Option, and either Section 8.5, Performance Option unless otherwise specified in this subsection.

5.9.2.3. Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring: Spaces Ventilated by Mechanical Systems. Reference Sections 7.4.3.2, 8.3.1.2.1, and 10.3.2, of ASHRAE Standard 189.1. A densely occupied space is defined as those spaces with a design occupant density greater than or equal to 25 people per 1000 ft^2 ($100m^2$).

5.9.2.4. Environmental Tobacco Smoke: a. Smoking shall not be allowed inside the building. Signage stating such shall be posted within 10 ft (3 m) of each building entrance. b. Any exterior designated smoking areas shall be located a minimum of 50 ft (7.5 m) away from *building entrances*, *outdoor air* intakes, and operable windows. c. Section 6.2.9 of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1 shall not apply.

5.9.2.5. High Humidity Areas: Design HVAC systems in geographical areas meeting the definition for high humidity in UFC 3-410-01FA to comply with the special criteria therein for humid areas.

5.9.2.6. Controls Maintenance: Locate all equipment so that service, adjustment and replacement of controls or internal components are readily accessible for easy maintenance.

5.9.2.7. Environmental Requirements for Telecommunications Rooms and Telecommunications Equipment Rooms, (including SIPRNET ROOMS, where applicable for specific facility type): Comply with ANSI/EIA/TIA 569 (including applicable Addenda**)**. Maintain environmental conditions at the Class 1 and 2 Recommended Operating Environment. Before being introduced into the room, filter and pre-condition outside air to remove particles with the minimum MERV filtration quality shown in the ASHRAE HVAC Applications, Chapter 19. Maintain rooms under positive pressure relative to surrounding spaces. Design computer room air conditioning units specifically for telecommunications room applications. Build and test units in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 127. A complete air handling system shall provide ventilation, air filtration, cooling and dehumidification, humidification (as determined during the design phase), and heating. The system shall be independent of other facility HVAC systems and shall be required year round.

5.9.2.8. Fire dampers: dynamic type with a dynamic rating suitable for the maximum air velocity and pressure differential to which the damper is subjected. Test each fire damper with the air handling and distribution system running.

5.9.3 Utility Meters: Measurement devices with remote communication capability shall be provided to collect energy and water consumption data for each energy supply source and water supply source to each facility, including gas, water (potable, reclaimed and rainwater), electricity, and distributed energy that exceeds the thresholds listed in ASHRAE Standard 189.1. Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Sections 6.3.3, 7.3.3, 10.3.2 and AR 420-1, Chapter 22. For Government owned utilities, install meters with remote communication capability as well as have a continuous manual reading option. Water meters shall provide daily data and shall record hourly consumption. Gas and electric meters will

also provide demand readings based on consumption over a maximum of any 15 minute period. Configure all meters to transmit to a meter data management system at least daily even if no receiver for the data is currently available at the time of project acceptance. For privatized utilities, coordinate with the privatization utility(ies) for the proper meter base and meter installation. Exception: Renovation or energy projects with programmed costs less than $200,000 shall incorporate lower-cost energy monitors when cost effective over the life-cycle of the building following the monitoring guidance as detailed in ASHRAE Standard 189.1 Section 7.3.3.

5.9.3.1 Data Storage and Retrieval. The meter data management system shall be capable of electronically storing water meter and sub-meter data and creating user reports showing calculated hourly, daily, monthly and annual water consumption for each meter and sub-meter and provide alarming notification capabilities as needed. In addition, verification of meter operation will be conducted at installation.

5.9.3.2 Evaporative Cooling Sub-metering: For buildings that use evaporative cooling, cooling tower(s), hot water makeup systems, or automatic landscape irrigation system(s), separate submeters shall be provided for each such application. Water use data shall be collected at each source (e.g. *potable water*, reclaimed water, rainwater) for any source that exceeds the thresholds of: Potable water- 3,800 L/day (1,000 gal/day); Municipally reclaimed water - 3,800 L/day (1,000 gal/day); and Alternate sources of water - 1,900 L/day (500 gal/day).

5.9.3.3 Water Sub-metering: Sub-metering shall also be provided to collect water use data for each of following building subsystems, if they are sized above the threshold levels: Cooling towers – Primary flow > 30 L/s (500 gpm); Evaportative Coolers – Makeup water > 0.04 L/s (0.6 gpm); Steam and hot water boilers - > 50 kW (500,000 Btu/h) input; Irrigated landscape area with controllers - > 2500 m2 (25,000 ft2); Any large water using process – Consumption > 3,800 L/day (1000 gal/day).

5.9.3.4 Outdoor Irrigation: Outdoor irrigation shall have smart controllers that will shut off when rainfall is sensed (ASHRAE Standard 189.1 paragraph 6.3.1.3 (2011 version)). Outdoor irrigation shall be used only to temporarily for plant establishment and shall be removed within a period not to exceed 18 months of installation.

5.9.3.5 Energy Metering: Meters with remote metering capability or automatic meter reading (AMR) capability shall be provided to collect energy use data for each supply energy source (e.g. gas, electricity, district steam) to the building that exceed thresholds of: Electrical service - > 200 kVA; On-site renewable electric power – All systems > 1 kVA (peak); Gas and steam service - >300 kW (1,000,000 Btu/h); Geothermal - >300 kW (1,000,000 Btu/h0 heating; Solar thermal - >10 kW (30,000 Btu/h). Utility company service entrance/interval meters are allowed to be used provided they are configured for automatic meter reading (AMR) capability. Sub-metering with remote metering capability shall be provided to collect energy use data for each subsystem component that meet the following thresholds: Chillers/heat pumps - >70 kW (240,000 Btu/h) cooling capacity; Packaged AC units - > 70 kW (240,000 Btu/h) cooling; Fans - > 15 kW (20 hp); Pumps - > 15 kW (20 hp); Cooling towers - > 15 kW (20 hp); Boilers and other heating equipment - >300 kW (1,000,000 Btu/h) input; General lighting circuits - > 100 kVA; Miscellaneous electric loads - > 100 kVA).

5.9.4 BUILDING AUTOMATION SYSTEM. Provide a Building Automation System consisting of a building control network , and integrate the building control network into the UMCS as specified.

The building control network shall be a single complete non-proprietary Direct Digital Control (DDC) system for control of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems as specified herein. The building control network shall be an Open implementation of LONWORKS® technology using ANSI/EIA 709.1B as the only communications protocol and use only LonMark Standard Network Variable Types (SNVTs), as defined in the LonMark® Resource Files, for communication between DDC Hardware devices to allow multi-vendor interoperability.

5.9.4.1 The building automation system shall be open in that it is designed and installed such that the Government or its agents are able to perform repair, replacement, upgrades, and expansions of the system without further dependence on the original Contractor. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

(a) Install hardware such that individual control equipment can be replaced by similar control equipment from other equipment manufacturers with no loss of system functionality.

(b) Necessary documentation (including rights to documentation and data), configuration information, configuration tools, programs, drivers, and other software shall be licensed to and otherwise remain with the Government such that the Government or its agents are able to perform repair, replacement, upgrades, and expansions of the system without subsequent or future dependence on the Contractor.

5.9.4.2 All DDC Hardware shall:

(a) Be connected to a TP/FT-10 ANSI/EIA 709.3 control network.

(b) Communicate over the control network via ANSI/EIA 709.1B exclusively.

(c) Communicate with other DDC hardware using only SNVTs

(d) Conform to the LonMark® Interoperability Guidelines.

(e) Be locally powered; link power (over the control network) is not acceptable.

(f) Be fully configurable via standard or user-defined configuration parameter types (SCPT or UCPT), standard network variable type (SNVT) network configuration inputs (*nci*), or hardware settings on the controller itself to support the application. All settings and parameters used by the application shall be configurable via standard or user-defined configuration parameter types (SCPT or UCPT), standard network variable type (SNVT) network configuration inputs (*nci*), or hardware settings on the controller itself

(g) Provide input and output SNVTs required to support monitoring and control (including but not limited to scheduling, alarming, trending and overrides) of the application. Required SNVTs include but are not limited to: SNVT outputs for all hardware I/O, SNVT outputs for all setpoints and SNVT inputs for override of setpoints.

(h) To the greatest extent practical, not rely on the control network to perform the application.

5.9.4.3 Controllers shall be Application Specific Controllers whenever an ASC suitable for the application exists. When an ASC suitable for the application does not exist use programmable controllers or multiple application specific controllers.

5.9.4.4 Application Specific Controllers shall be LonMark Certified whenever a LonMark Certified ASC suitable for the application exists. For example, VAV controllers must be LonMark certified.

5.9.4.5 Application Specific Controllers (ASCs) shall be configurable via an LNS plug-in whenever t an ASC with an LNS plug-in suitable for the application exists.

5.9.4.6 Each scheduled system shall accept a network variable of type SNVT_occupancy and shall use this network variable to determine the occupancy mode. If the system has not received a value to this network variable for more than 60 minutes it shall default to a configured occupancy schedule.

5.9.4.7 Gateways may be used provided that each gateway communicates with and performs protocol translation for control hardware controlling one and only one package unit.

5.9.4.8 Not Used

5.9.4.9 Perform all necessary actions needed to fully integrate the building control system. These actions include but are not limited to:

(a) Configure M&C Software functionality including: graphical pages for System Graphic Displays including overrides, alarm handling, scheduling, trends for critical values needing long-term or permanent monitoring via trends, and demand limiting.

(b) Install IP routers or ANSI/CEA-852 routers as needed to connect the building control network to the UMCS IP network. Routers shall be capable of configuration via DHCP and use of an ANSI/CEA-852 configuration server but shall not rely on these services for configuration. All communication between the UMCS and building networks shall be via the ANSI/CEA-709.1B protocol over the IP network in accordance with ANSI/CEA-852.

5.9.4.10 Provide the following to the Government for review prior to acceptance of the system:

(a) The latest version of all software and user manuals required to program, configure and operate the system.

(b) Points Schedule drawing that shows every DDC Hardware device. The Points Schedule shall contain the following information as a minimum:

(1) Device address and NodeID.

(2) Input and Output SNVTs including SNVT Name, Type and Description.

(3) Hardware I/O, including Type (AI, AO, BI, BO) and Description.

(4) Alarm information including alarm limits and SNVT information.

(5) Supervisory control information including SNVTs for trending and overrides.

(6) Configuration parameters (for devices without LNS plug-ins) Example Points Schedules are available at https://eko.usace.army.mil/fa/besc/

(c) Riser diagram of the network showing all network cabling and hardware. Label hardware with ANSI.CEA-709.1 addresses, IP addresses, and network names.

(d) Control System Schematic diagram and Sequence of Operation for each HVAC system.

(e) Operation and Maintenance Instructions including procedures for system start-up, operation and shut-down, a routine maintenance checklist, and a qualified service organization list.

(f) LONWORKS® Network Services (LNS®) database for the completed system.

(g) Quality Control (QC) checklist (below) completed by the Contractor's Chief Quality Control (QC) Representative

Table 5-1: QC Checklist

Instructions: Initial each item, sign and date verifying that the requirements have been met.		
#	Description	Initials
1	All DDC Hardware is installed on a TP/FT-10 local control bus.	
2	Communication between DDC Hardware is only via EIA 709.1B using SNVTs. Other protocols and network variables other than SNVTs have not been used.	
3	All sequences are performed using DDC Hardware.	
4	LNS Database is up-to-date and accurately represents the final installed system	
5	All software has been licensed to the Government	
6	M&C software monitoring displays have been created for all building systems, including all override and display points indicated on Points Schedule drawings.	
7	Final As-built Drawings accurately represent the final installed system.	
8	O&M Instructions have been completed and submitted.	
9	Connections between the UMCS IP network and ANSI/CEA-709.1B building networks are through ANSI/CEA-852 Routers.	
By signing below I verify that all requirements of the contract, including but not limited to the above, been met.		
Signature:_____ Date:_____		

5.9.4.11 Perform a Performance Verification Test (PVT) under Government supervision prior to system acceptance. During the PVT demonstrate that the system performs as specified, including but not limited to demonstrating that the system is Open and correctly performs the Sequences of Operation.

5.9.4.12 Provide a 1 year unconditional warranty on the installed system and on all service call work. The warranty shall include labor and material necessary to restore the equipment involved in the initial service call to a fully operable condition.

5.9.4.13 Provide training at the project site on the installed building system, including all commissioned systems and equipment (ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.1.2), . Upon completion of this training each student, using appropriate documentation, should be able to start the system, operate the system, recover the system after a failure, perform routine maintenance and describe the specific hardware, architecture and operation of the system.

5.10 ENERGY CONSERVATION

5.10.1 ENERGY EFFICIENCY: The building(s), including the envelope(s), HVAC systems, service water heating, power, and lighting systems, shall meet, at a minimum, the Mandatory Provisions in Section 7.3 and either the Prescriptive Option in Section 7.4 or the Performance Option in Section 7.5 of ASHRAE Standard 189.1. ASHRAE 189.1 is the minimum requirement that incorporates by reference the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2007 and shall be used as the project baseline for life-cycle cost comparisons. A LCCA is not required on the baseline project. Substantiation requirements are defined in Section 01 33 16, Design After Award and ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 10.3.2. Exception 1: The on-site renewable energy systems included in ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 7.4.1.1 are not required.

5.10.1.1 Minimum Energy Consumption: The building, including the building envelope, HVAC systems, service water heating, power, lighting systems and process and plug loads shall achieve an energy consumption that is a minimum of 30% below the consumption of a baseline building meeting the minimum requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007 and that is life cycle cost effective. Energy calculation methodologies and substantiation requirements are defined in Section 01 33 16, Design After Award. A LCCA is required.

5.10.1.2 EISA 2007 Requirement: Design the building to achieve the maximum possible fossil fuel-generated energy consumption reduction based on the requirements of EISA 2007 Section 433 that is life cycle cost effective. A LCCA is required.

5.10.1.3 LCCA: Where a LCCA is required, an incremental LCCA shall be completed for all energy efficiency or conservation features provided in excess of the baseline to ensure the payback period is no greater than the lesser of 40 years or the projected life of the facility. Equipment procurement, fuel, maintenance, repair, replacement, and any other quantifiable benefits and costs are to be included in the LCCA. The LCCA will be documented and made part of the design analysis. The LCCA shall follow the methodology contained in 10 CFR 436.

5.10.2 EnergyStar AND FEMP PRODUCTS: The heating, ventilation, and air conditioning shall comply with Section 6 of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007 and Section 7.4.2.1.b of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, including the Normative Appendix C of ASHRAE Standard 189.1 with the following modification: Purchase Energy Star products, except use FEMP designated products where FEMP is applicable to the product type. The term “Energy Star” means a product that is rated for energy efficiency under an Energy Star program. The term “FEMP designated” means a product that is designated under the Federal Energy Management Program of the Department of Energy as being among the highest 25 percent of equivalent products for energy efficiency. For projects located OCONUS the products listed in ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 7.4.7, shall have an equipment efficiency that is equivalent or greater than the criteria required to achieve the ENERGY STAR label or meets or exceeds the equivalent of FEMP designated efficiency requirements.

5.10.3 SOLAR HOT WATER HEATING: Design and construct all new construction projects with an average daily non-industrial hot water requirement of 50 gallons or more, and located in an area shown on the NREL solar radiation maps (http://www.nrel.gov.gis.solar.html) as receiving an annual average of 4kWh/m2/day or more to provide a minimum of 30 percent of the facility’s hot water demand by solar water heating. Waste heat harvesting, integrated co-generation systems, or a combination thereof may be used in lieu of solar water heating where they achieve equivalent energy savings, as documented in the project’s design analysis and commissioning analysis.

5.10.4 WATER USED FOR HEATING AND COOLING: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 6.3.2.3 – HVAC Systems and Equipment and Section 6.4.2.1 – Cooling Towers. When potable water is used to improve a building’s energy efficiency, employ life-cycle cost effective water conservation measures per requirements of EPAct 2005 Section 109. This includes potable water used for both domestic and process purposes.

5.10.5 RENEWABLE ENERGY: See Paragraph 6, PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS for renewable energy requirements for this project.

5.10.6 FUNDAMENTAL REFRIGERANT MANAGEMENT: Meet the requirements of ASHRAE Standard 189.1, Section 9.3.3.

5.11 FIRE PROTECTION

5.11.2 STANDARDS AND CODES Provide the fire protection system conforming to APPLICABLE CRITERIA.

5.11.3 INSPECTION AND TESTING: Inspect and test all fire suppression equipment and systems, fire pumps, fire alarm and detection systems and mass notification systems in accordance with the applicable NFPA standards. The fire protection engineer of record shall witness final tests. The fire protection engineer of record shall certify that the equipment and systems are fully operational and meet the contract requirements. Two weeks prior to each final test, the contractor shall notify, in writing, the installation fire department and the installation public work representative of the test and invite them to witness the test.

5.11.4 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS: Provide fire extinguisher cabinets and locations for hanging portable fire extinguishers in accordance with NFPA 10 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers. The Government will furnish and install portable fire extinguishers, which are personal property, not real property installed equipment.

5.11.5 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEM: Required fire alarm and detection systems shall be the addressable type. Fire alarm initiating devices, such as smoke detectors, heat detectors and manual pull stations shall be addressable. When the system is in alarm condition, the system shall annunciate the type and location of each alarm initiating device. Sprinkler water flow alarms shall be zoned by building and by floor. Supervisory alarm initiating devices, such as valve supervisory switches, fire pump running alarm, low-air pressure on dry sprinkler system, etc. shall be zoned by type and by room location.

5.11.6 ROOF ACCESS: Paragraph 2-9 of UFC 3-600-01 Fire Protection for Facilities will be modified in the next update to that UFC. Pending revision, comply with roof access and stairway requirements in accordance with the International Building Code. Where roof access is required by the IBC or other criteria, comply with UFC 4-010-01, Anti-Terrorist Force Protection, Standard 14. "Roof Access".

5.11.7 FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEER QUALIFICATIONS: In accordance with UFC 3-600-01, FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING FOR FACILITIES**,** the fire protection engineer of record shall be a registered professional engineer (P.E.) who has passed the fire protection engineering written examination administered by the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveys (NCEES), or a registered P.E. in a related engineering discipline with a minimum of 5 years experience, dedicated to fire protection engineering that can be verified with documentation.

5.12 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

5.12.2 STANDARDS: Sustainable design shall conform to APPLICABLE CRITERIA. See Paragraph 6, PROJECT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS for which version of LEED applies to this project, however, this project shall achieve a minimum of LEED Silver Certification by Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI). Each building must individually comply with the requirements of paragraphs ENERGY CONSERVATION and PLUMBING AND WATER CONSUMING EQUIPMENT. The project must earn the points associated with compliance with paragraph 5.10, ENERGY CONSERVATION,of this RFP.

5.12.3 In accordance with the National Defense Appropriations Acto fo 2012, Section 2830, the contractor will not be compensated for any expenses associated with the express intent to obtain LEED certification above the SILVER level. It is recognized that competitive best balue proposal details and requirements cited else where in this document and supporting documents may provide for features which allow for a certification higher than SILVER to be obtained. Whether to achieve a future marketing advantage or for toher purposes, the contractor may obtain LEED GOLD or PLATINUM certification(s) provided that achieving such certification imposes no additional cost to the government.

5.12.4 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT: A minimum of 60% of non hazardous construction and demolition waste material generated prior to the issuance of the final certificate of occupancy shall be diverted from discposal in landfills and incinerators by recycling and/or reuse. Reuse includes donation of materials ot charitable organization, salvage of existing materials onsite, and packaging materials returned ot the manufacturer, shipper, or other source that will reuse the packaging in future shipments. Excavated soil and land clearing debris shall not be included in the calculation. Calculations are allowed to be done by either weight or volume, but shall be consistent throughout. Specific area(s) on the construction site shall be designated for collection of recyclable and reusable materials. Off-site storage and sorting of materials shall be allowed. Civersion oefforts shall be tracked throughout the construction process.

5.12.5 LEED INNOVATION AND DESIGN AND REGIONAL PRIORITY CREDITS: LEED Innovation and Design (ID) credits are acceptable only if they are supported by formal written approval by GBCI (either published in USGBC Innovation and Design Credit Catalog or accompanied by a formal ruling from GBCI). LEED ID and RP credits that require any Owner actions or commitments are acceptable only

when Owner commitment is indicated in paragraph PROJECT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS or Appendix LEED Project Credit Guidance.

5.12.6 DOCUMENTATION FOR CERTIFICATION: All LEED Prerequisite and Credit documentation shall be provided to GBCI and the Owner (if requested) in addition to any other documentation requirements Online documentation shall be uploaded to GBCI and updated at each phase of the project.

5.13 SECURITY (ANTI-TERRORISM STANDARDS): Unless otherwise specified in Project Specific Requirements, only the minimum protective measures as specified by the current Department of Defense Minimum Antiterrorism Standards for Buildings, UFC 4-010-01, are required for this project. The element of those standards that has the most significant impact on project planning is providing protection against explosives effects. That protection can either be achieved using conventional construction (including specific window requirements) in conjunction with establishing relatively large standoff distances to parking, roadways, and installation perimeters or through building hardening, which will allow lesser standoff distances. Even with the latter, the minimum standoff distances cannot be encroached upon. These setbacks will establish the maximum buildable area. All standards in Appendix B of UFC 4-010-01 must be followed and as many of the recommendations in Appendix C that can reasonably be accommodated should be included. The facility requirements listed in these specifications assume that the minimum standoff distances can be met, permitting conventional construction. Lesser standoff distances (with specific minimums) are not desired, however can be provided, but will require structural hardening for the building. See Project Specific Requirements for project specific siting constraints. The following list highlights the major points but the detailed requirements as presented in Appendix B of UFC 4-010-01 must be followed.

(a) Standoff distance from roads, parking and installation perimeter; and/or structural blast mitigation

(b) Blast resistant windows and skylights, including glazing, frames, anchors, and supports

(c) Progressive collapse resistance for all facilities 3 stories or higher. Unless determined otherwise by the Installation and noted in paragraphs 3 or 6, the building shall be considered to have areas of uncontrolled public access when designing for progressive collapse.

(d) Mass notification system (shall also conform to UFC 4-021-01, Mass Notification Systems)

(e) For facilities with mailrooms (see Paragraph 3 for applicability) – mailrooms have separate HVAC systems and are sealed from rest of building

6.0 PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FORT STEWART, GA

6.1. GENERAL

The requirements of this paragraph augment the requirements indicated in Paragraphs 3 through 5.

6.2. APPROVED DEVIATIONS

The following are approved deviations from the requirements stated in Paragraphs 3 through 5 that only apply to this project.

NONE

6.3. SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN

6.3.1. General:

All the appendices, drawings, and specifications included in the RFP package are additional requirements that apply to this project.

6.3.1.1. Site Plan

A preliminary site layout plan is provided for design and development purposes. The site plan has been approved by the installation and should not be revised except to accommodate final building design. Develop the site plan based on actual building footprints, within the LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION shown on the drawings.

6.3.1.2. NOT USED

6.3.1.3. NOT USED

6.3.1.4. On-Post Recycling Center

There is an operating recycling center on-Post. Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Air Field has a mandatory recycling program. The Command Recycling Policy is included in Appendix E. Recyclable materials listed in the mandatory recycling policy generated during the entire term of any construction, demolition, or renovation contract may be turned over to the Ft. Stewart or HAAF Recycling Program. Contractors must contact the COR who will coordinate with the DPW, Environmental Waste Management Section to arrange for turn-in of recyclable materials. In areas where large amounts of scrap metal or cardboard will be generated, it is possible that a collection bin/container could be provided at no cost to deposit these materials.

If any of the materials are recycled by the contractor or taken to a recycling center off post, the contractor will provide copies of all salvage weight/scale tickets showing the in, out, and tare weights of each load to the COR/COTR at the end of each month. The COR/COTR will provide copies of these tickets to the Fort Stewart Waste Management Section.

6.3.1.5. Waters of the U.S. and State Waters

Delineation of Waters of the U.S. (wetlands and streams) is shown on the drawings. As the Designer of Record, contact the Georgia Environmental Protection Division to determine presence of State Waters, and to prepare and submit any Stream Buffer Variance (including request fees) required as a result of specific design layout. Allow time in the schedule for State action of the request and avoid disturbances within the Stream Buffer until the request is approved.

6.3.2. Site Structures and Amenities

6.3.2.1. Storm Drainage System

Construction and material specified for storm drainage installation shall be in accordance with the State's DOT requirements. All storm drainage lines constructed under organizational vehicle hardstand, entrance drives, or surfaces subject to vehicular traffic shall be reinforced concrete pipe with watertight joints.

6.3.2.2. Dumpsters

Dumpster enclosure openings must be a minimum of 12 feet wide per dumpster.

Delete sentence above. There is not a dumpster pad or enclosure in the site design. It is not operationally feasible to place dumpsters at this site for collection vehicles to service. It will be the responsibility of the Range Operations Cadre to manage the removal of recyclables and refuse by the Staff or user units to a recycle and refuse dumpster site in the cantonment area.

6.3.2.3 SIT Target Berm

Design shall be in accordance with CEHNC 1110-1-23. Refer to calculations attached to Appendix A of this report for berm width calculations. The minimum compaction of the embankment shall be 90% laboratory maximum dry density for cohesive soils and 95% laboratory maximum dry density for cohesionless soils. Berm shall have no particle greater than 1/2" on outer foot.

6.3.3. Site Functional Requirements:

6.3.3.1. Stormwater Management (SWM) Systems.

(a) Design and construct an SWM system capable of controlling the runoff. Locate the SWM system within the Limits of Construction shown on the drawings.

(b) Additional information:

The following applies to (a) construction and/or demolition which would involve ANY site disturbance for new development/redevelopment 5,000 square feet or greater and (b) construction Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements for site disturbance of 0.75 acres or greater.

1. Stormwater design predevelopment hydrology requirements for development and redevelopment projects over 5000 square feet must comply with Section 438 of Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA); Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance; the DUSD (I&E) Memo dated 19 JAN 2010, DoD Implementation of EISA Section 438, and UFC-3-210-10 LID Manual for DoD Facilities (the DPW Stormwater Policy #11, FS/HAAF Construction Site Runoff Control and FS/HAAF Post-Construction New-Redevelopment requirements and other stormwater compliance related documents can be found at the following web link: HYPERLINK "http://www.stewart.army.mil/dpw/EN_Downloads.asp%20"http://www.stewart.army.mil/dpw/EN_Downloads.asp).

Dry Detention Basins: hydraulic considerations are needed to ensure the basin is sized to store the entire water quality design volume (removal of Total Suspended Solids [TSS] by 80%) or has adequate structural controls such as low impact development and/or green infrastructure upstream of these basins for water quality, and the outlet structure must be sized as to provide desired hydraulic detention time of 24 hours as a minimum for the 1-year, 24-hour storm. The Inlet and Outlet structures must be separated as much as possible to avoid short-circuiting and the positioning of these structures should be above the basin bottom to provide space for captured sediments and to minimize re-suspension of any TSS. The inlet must be designed to safely bypass flows which would exceed the design volume. NOTE: Wet

detention IS NOT a BMP option for Fort Stewart (FS)/HAAF. Please see recommended BMPs and Engineering Policy Letter #10.

Runoff from the proposed action must be collected; methods include low impact development best management practices (BMPs) such as grassed swales, enlarged dry vegetated swales, detention basins, bio-retention cells, etc: hydraulic considerations are needed to ensure the BMP(s) are sized to store the entire water quality design volume (removal of Total Suspended Solids [TSS] by 80%) or has adequate structural controls with the outlet sized as to provide desired hydraulic detention time of 24 hours as a minimum for the 1-year, 24-hour storm. The Inlet and Outlet structures must be separated as much as possible to avoid short-circuiting and the positioning of these structures within detention basins should be above the basin bottom to provide space for captured sediments and to minimize re-suspension of any TSS. The inlet must be designed to safely bypass flows which would exceed the design volume.

2. Site disturbance of 0.75 acres or greater requires submittal of an $80/acre Stormwater Permitting Construction Notice of Intent (NOI) to the DPW Environmental Division, who will coordinate with the State. Erosion & Sedimentation Control (E&SC) Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be (a) incorporated into an attached E&SPC Plan and (b) utilized for any land disturbance.

Development of an E&SPC Plan must incorporate (a) acceptable BMPs identified in the "Green Book" (Manual for Erosion & Sedimentation Control for the State of Georgia), (b) as a minimum, a Level 1A Erosion & Sedimentation Control State Certified trained individual is on the site during ANY land disturbance activity, and (c) the most current Worksheet of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual Coastal Stormwater Supplement.

3. Cross drainage facilities that transport stormwater runoff under roadways must meet the 25- to 100-year design storm, or in accordance with GADOT requirements, whichever is more stringent. Ensuring the structure will not impact facilities upstream or downstream during heavy rain events (Criteria to be taken into consideration when selecting design flow include roadway type, depth of flow over road, structures and property subject to flooding, emergency access, and road replacement costs). Culverts, bridges and/or roadway drainage structures require bank stabilization to prevent erosion during rain events.

4.Continuous implementation of stormwater BMPs and maintenance is required at sites where an NOI is executed until such time as a Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted to the State, through the DPW Environmental Division. The NOT can be submitted upon 70% site stabilization of 100% disturbed acreage with pervious surfaces and/or permanent vegetation and upon concurrences from the COR/PM, NRCS, and the DPW Environmental Division. As a minimum, a Level 1A Erosion & Sedimentation Control State Certified trained individual is to be on the site during ANY land disturbance activity.

5. FS92 (northern portion and southeastern portion)is within or near the 100-year Flood Plains, respectively: Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires federal service agencies avoid construction or management practices that will adversely affect floodplains, unless it is found that (a) there is no practical alternative, and (b) the proposed action has been designed to minimize harm to or within the floodplain. The Federal Emergency Management Agency defines floodplains as areas subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Floodway encroachment, including structures, fill placement, etc. is prohibited unless certification with supporting technical data is provided by a registered professional engineer demonstrating the encroachment will not result in any increase in flood elevations upstream or downstream.

6. Industrial Activity, including motor pools, washracks, warehouses, fuel staging and supply areas: Before completion of project or NLT construction project occupancy,access and stormwater discharge information must be provided to the DPW Environmental Division in order for theInstallation to comply with Industrial Stormwater

Permitting requirements (i.e., modification of the Master Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) and development of or revisions of an Activity Specific SWP3).

7. Additional Site Specific Requirements:

a) Any land disturbance must ensure Erosion & Sedimentation Control (E&SC) Best Management Practices (BMPs) are incorporated and utilized. Contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for recommendations regarding implementation of BMPs, stabilization and temporary and/or permanent vegetation controls.

b) Site dewatering must incorporate adequate and appropriate BMPs for E&S Controls; if discharged to streams, ditches, or other stormwater conveyance systems and if deemed necessary for construction and approved by DPW Environmental Division.

c) Equipment cleanout (brushes, rollers, spray guns/lines, etc.) must occur in designated areas (sink basins or washracks which discharge to sanitary or industrial wastewater treatment plants) and must not discharge to the stormwater conveyance system.

d) Ensure all washouts of trucks & equipment is controlled and is discharged with adequate and appropriate BMPs for E&S Controls when applicable; waste material is required to be disposed of properly; not into streams, ditches, or conveyance systems.

e) Pressure washing of exterior surfaces must steam clean only, with no chemicals

additives unless approved by the DPW Environmental Division.

f) Streams require a minimum 25 foot undisturbed vegetative buffer on each side of the stream as measured from the top of bank w/appropriate BMPs implemented for protection of water bodies and/or collection systems. Exemptions should be coordinated with the DPW Environmental Division.

g) Timber Harvests must comply with the Georgia Best Management Practices for Forestry Manual dated June2009 to minimize non-point source pollution (soil erosion and stream sedimentation) and thermal pollution.

SPECIAL NOTE: The GA State NPDES Permit for Construction Activity has the similar requirements for runoff reduction, water quality, temperature, and flood controls as the DoD EISA Section 438 requirements. The State NPDES Permitting was effective August 2008 for compliance.

It is anticipated that the site will require earthwork to build up the site. Preference is to do so in lieu of using swales as sole means for providing positive drainage.

(c) Provide a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for approval. Keep the approved plan onsite at all times for inspection by EPA, Georgia Department Natural Resources (Georgia DNR), and Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF environmental personnel. To the extent possible within the contract cost limit, post development runoff shall equal predevelopment runoff. Storm water design shall also consider future development upstream and that flows through the project site. Wet detention ponds are not allowed. Grade all sites to drain without ponding of water. Design dry detention basins to hold water for a MINIMUM of 24 hours, to remove total suspended solids by 80%, and meet detention requirements for flood controls as required during heavier rain events. See Appendix Dry Detention Pond Specifications.

6.3.3.2. Erosion and Sediment Control

In accordance with Section 01 57 20.00 10, provide an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, approved by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission and complying with the requirements set forth in the Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF specification Section 01354 entitled Erosion and Sedimentation Control prior

to construction. See Appendix. Any violation to such permits will result in the immediate shutdown of work until corrective measures have been taken at the Contractor's expense. Implement any additional erosion and sediment control measures necessary to retain sediment within the boundaries of the project sites during all phases of construction. Ensure at least one GSWCC certified individual is available on-site during land disturbing activities (LDA). In the event that the GSWCC certified individual leaves the site and is the only individual on-site that is certified, then stop all LDA until the certified individual returns.

6.3.3.2.1. Notice of Intent (NOI) Document

Submit the NOI, and approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, and land disturbance fees in the amount of $80/disturbed acre to DPW Environmental Branch.

The DPW will review the NOI package and provide comments to the Contractor. The Contractor shall revise and resubmit the NOI package for DPW signature. The DPW will submit the completed NOI package via certified mail to the State of Georgia. The NOI package must be received by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division at least 14 days prior to any land disturbing activities.

6.3.3.2.2. Notice of Termination (NOT) Document

When 70 percent of the permanent vegetation utilized to stabilize 100 percent of the disturbed acreage is established, coordinate a site visit with the Environmental Division [POC, Russell Moncrief, at (912)767-0271] and submit the NOT to:

DPW-Environmental Division
Attn: Russell Moncrief
550 Frank Cochran Dr., Bldg. 1137
Fort Stewart, GA 31314

The DPW will sign and submit the NOT package via certified mail to the State of Georgia, Environmental Protection Division, provided the DPW Environmental Branch concurs with the Contractor's 70 percent established vegetation calculation.

6.3.3.3. Vehicular Circulation. Vehicular Circulation. Eliminate conflicting movements within parking areas and address any traffic impacts within ½ mile of the project limits.

6.4. SITE ENGINEERING

6.4.1. Existing Topographical Conditions

6.4.1.1. See Attachment J for Topographic, conceptual or final Site Layout Drawing and utility survey. Coordinate the design with tie in points provided. Verify the Government-furnished survey and obtain all additional survey information that may be required for design and construction of the project. Bring any discrepancies which are found in the Government furnished survey to the immediate attention of the Government for clarification. Perform any additional surveys required to complete this project at no additional cost to the Government.

6.4.1.2. Bring any discrepancies which are found in the furnished plans to the attention of the Contracting Officer. Complete the Site Layout Plan based on actual building footprints.

6.4.2. Existing Geotechnical conditions:

See Appendix A for a preliminary geotechnical report.

6.4.3. Fire Flow Tests See Appendix D for results of fire flow tests to use for basis of design for fire flow and domestic water supply requirements.

No water service to be provided on this project.

6.4.4. Pavement Engineering and Traffic Estimates:

6.4.4.1. A professional engineer, licensed in the State of Georgia, shall design all rigid and flexible pavements in accordance with the Contractor's final geotechnical report.

6.4.4.2. Additional information

Refer to Appendix ZZ for additional project specific requirements.

6.4.4.3. Vehicular Parking Areas

(a) Do not use permeable pavements (e.g., segmented pavers, pervious concrete, or pervious asphalt) in vehicular parking and other pavements.

(b) Design parking area surface slopes between 0.5% and 2.0% with a maximum of 3% in the parking stalls.

(c) Design parking areas to avoid ponding.

6.4.4.4. Flexible Pavement Design

(a) Design heavy duty flexible pavements to support H-20 loading.

(b) Design light duty flexible pavements to support 5,000 lb axial loading.

(c) Pavement designs over cohesive soil subgrades require under-drain systems.

(d) The flexible pavement design shall be larger of the calculated flexible design thickness and the minimum flexible design thickness.

6.4.4.5. Rigid Pavement Design

(a) Design rigid pavements to support H-20 loading.

(b) The minimum pavement section shall be 6 inches rigid concrete pavement over 6 inches of compacted aggregate base course.

(c) Pavement designs over cohesive soil subgrades require under drain systems.

(d) Provide a concrete joint layout plan for all concrete pavements. Show joint spacing, joint types, and joint grading.

6.4.4.6. Sidewalks

(a) Locate sidewalks a minimum of 5 feet from main roads and streets. Slope sidewalks to meet all requirements for ADAAG. Construct sidewalks of Portland Cement Concrete.

(b) Emergency vehicle access and service drives shall be a concrete sidewalk (minimum 20 feet wide) designed to support multi-story ladder trucks weighing 75,500 pounds on three axles; two axles are double tired. Install AT/FP access control measures for the service drive meeting the requirements of UFC 4-010-01. Any vehicle control measure must be operable or removable by one person (not to exceed 90 lbs).

6.4.5. Traffic Signage and Pavement Markings. Provide traffic signs and markings per State Department of Transportation requirements and MUTCD.

Refer to plans and appendix for project specific information.

6.4.6. Base Utility Information

Utilities at Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF are a combination of Government-owned/privately-maintained and completely privatized. The Contractor shall coordinate with the installation and private utilities.

Prior to the start of construction, perform utility coordination meetings with the Contracting Officer, Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF utility personnel, and the privatized utility companies. Do not interrupt utility service for buildings adjacent to this project site, except with installation approval. Coordinate approved outages thru the COR. Use the coordination meetings to identify all utility lines impacted by project construction and verify working status of the existing lines. Coordinate the proposed work on impacted utility lines with the appropriate utility company. Utility impacts to be coordinated shall include, but not be limited to, removals, temporary service and removal, and permanent relocations.

Accomplish any utility relocation to construct the facilities in such a manner as to minimize the impact to other users. The Contractor shall bear the cost of installation and relocation of all utilities except as noted otherwise.

6.4.6.1. Electrical Service

Electrical Service on this installation is privatized. Canoochee EMC is the privatized Utility Company. See paragraph 6.9 for additional information.

6.4.6.2. Communications Service

The Government owns communication service on this installation. Design and install outside plant (OSP) communication infrastructure including cabling. See paragraph 6.9 for additional information.

6.4.6.3. Sanitary Sewer Service

The Government owns the sanitary sewer service on this installation. Government point of contact is Fred Cavedo, 912-767-5499.

Refer to Appendix E for sanitary sewer system permit requirements. Contact Stanley Thomas, Water, Wastewater, and Landfill Compliance Program Manager, Environmental Compliance Branch, Directorate of Public Works 1550 Frank Cochran Drive, Bldg. 1137 Fort Stewart, Georgia 31314-4940; Phone: 912-767-4139.

6.4.6.4. Storm Drainage Service

The Government owns the storm drainage system on this installation. Government point of contact is Fred Cavedo, 912-767-5499.

6.4.6.5. Water Service

The Government owns the water service on this installation. Maps are available through the installation. Government point of contact is Fred Cavedo, 912-767-5499. Design and construct water lines from the connection point to the building. Conceptual or final tie-in points are shown on the drawings. Coordinate with installation Environmental personnel on chlorination requirements. The following are required elements for the water distribution system:

(a) Backflow prevention devices

(b) Lead-free solder on copper pipes

(c) Water service connections must be metered

(d) Water conserving fixtures such as low flow toilets, faucets, and showerheads, and waterless urinals to facilitate compliance with water/waste water permitting requirements

Refer to Appendix E for water system permit requirements. Contact Stanley Thomas, Water, Wastewater, and Landfill Compliance Program Manager, Environmental Compliance Branch, Directorate of Public Works, 1550 Frank Cochran Drive, Bldg. 1137 Fort Stewart, Georgia 31314-4940; Phone: 912-767-4139.

6.4.6.6. Natural Gas Service

Natural gas IS NOT available in the project area. The design, routing, tie-in, and installation of the exterior gas distribution system (up to and including the gas meter/regulator assembly) shall be accomplished by the Design/Build Contractor. Natural gas meters to be provided shall be compatible with the building's DDC system. Fort Stewart purchases natural gas through a Defense Energy Supply Company (DESC). The utility is distributed locally by Atlanta Gas Light. The installation receives natural gas on a firm basis. Point of contact at Fort Stewart for gas service line capacity, size, routing, and points of connection to the gas distribution system is Fred Cavedo, 912-767-5499. The nearest gas line available for use by this project is located as indicated in the Attachments.

6.4.6.7. Hydronic Piping

No existing chilled water or heating water distribution lines are available in or near this project area.

6.4.6.8. Local Telephone Service

The local telephone company will design and install outside plant (OSP) local telephone service (e.g., subscription service to permanent party barracks). Coordinate with the local telephone company to assure ductline entry into the building.

6.4.6.9. Cable TV Service

Cable TV service on this installation is privatized. The local cable company will design and install CATV distribution to and within the project site. Coordinate with the local cable company to assure ductline entry into the building. See paragraph 6.9 for additional information.

6.4.7. Cut and Fill

Earth cut and fill slopes shall not exceed 3 horizontal to 1 vertical. Retaining walls are an option to limit the amount of cut and fill. Locate retaining wall in the following areas:

Retaining walls are permitted only in relation to the 10M walk out out lane and SIT berms immediately adjacent to the walk out lane and combined SIT clusters.

6.4.8. Borrow Material

6.4.8.1. D5.2 BP1 is the only fill source accessible within the cantonment area without checkpoints/gates and is also NOI permitted requiring NO submittals and/or fees. Additional sources of fill are available outside of the cantonment area. Borrow pits are acquired on a first come, first serve basis. Determination of soil suitability and quantity is the responsibility of project engineer/management. NOTE: Due to location being adjacent to wetlands and high groundwater levels, dewatering of borrow pit(s) must be expected. Work must follow the guidelines within the Georgia's BMP's to prevent silts and sediments from leaving the borrow pit area and entering the waters of the State of Georgia. In addition, any construction projects utilizing/impacting area exceeding 0.75 acres within a borrow pit except for D5.2 BP1 (permitted) must submit a NOI and pay necessary fees. NOI submittal and processing will take approx. 2-3 weeks. In order to avoid project delays, schedule accordingly. If fill material is needed, contact Jesse Coursey @ (912) 767-1211. A Borrow Pit Excavation Application must be completed and approved prior to receiving a Borrow Pit Permit.

Replace above paragraph of 6.4.8.1 Borrow Material with the following:

*2 ~~The borrow pit manager cannot guarantee a specific pit at this time. Borrow Material Sources of fill are available if necessary. NOTE: All Fort Stewart borrow pits are located in OPERATIONAL range areas. With the exception of training facilities located in the operational range area, all Fort Stewart MCA projects must use fill dirt from off-Post sources. Borrow pits are acquired on a first come, first serve basis. The determination of soil suitability and quantity is the responsibility of project engineer/management. Furthermore, Due to locations being nearby/adjacent to wetlands and/or high groundwater levels, dewatering/pumping of borrow pits must be expected. Work must follow the guidelines within the Georgia's BMP's to prevent silts and sediments from leaving the borrow pit area and entering the waters of the State of Georgia. In addition, any construction projects performing new work utilizing/impacting an area exceeding 0.75 acres within a borrow pit must submit a NOI and pay necessary fees. NOI submittal and processing will take approx. 2-3 weeks. In order to avoid project delays, schedule accordingly. A Borrow Pit Excavation Application must be completed and approved prior to receiving a Borrow Pit Permit.~~ Borrow material is not available from the Installation. Provide borrow material from off-Installation sources.

6.4.9. Haul Routes and Staging Areas

6.4.9.1. Haul routes are shown on the site drawings. The Installation must approve any requested changes to the haul routes shown. Coordinate with the installation through the COR.

6.4.9.2. Additional Site Requirements

(a) Employee parking. Employees shall park privately owned vehicles in an area designated by the Contracting Officer. This area will be within reasonable walking distance of the construction site. Employee parking shall not interfere with existing and established parking requirements of the Installation.

(b) Temporary Utilities. All temporary utilities (e.g., water, sewer, electrical, and telecommunications) will be at the Contractor’s expense and subject to Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Air Field regulations. The utility cost information is located at Appendix K. Negotiate and contract with the privatization utility directly without benefit of the Government.

(c) Storage Area. Trailers, equipment, or materials shall not be open to public view with the exceptions of those items which are in support of ongoing work on any given day. Locate the staging area within the Limits of Construction unless previously approved by the Contracting Officer and the Installation. Comply at all times with the Fort Stewart Command Policy Memorandum, Subject: Design and Maintenance of Contractor Storage Areas. A copy of the memorandum is included in Appendix DD.

6.4.10. Clearing and Grubbing:

6.4.10.1. Tree Removal and Timber Harvesting Requirements

Timber Harvesting will be completed under separate contract prior to Notice To Proceed. Remove all trees or portions of trees remaining after the Timber Harvest Contractor has completed his operations.

6.4.10.2. Timber Harvesting in Wetlands and Streamside Management Zones

If clearing of trees is required within 25 feet of the wrested vegetation of either side of a stream and/or state water, acquire a stream buffer variance from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD)

before the trees can be removed. If at the time of timber harvest, stream buffer variance permits have not been acquired , then the stream buffer areas must remain untouched until the required stream buffer variance permits have been issued. Cut and stockpile all merchantable trees in stream buffer areas. Stockpile all merchantable trees that meet the following criteria on the foot print of the construction site for pick-up by the Government timber harvest contractor.

(a) Pine Sawtimber is a minimum of 10 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) and 25-foot length to an 8-inch top.

(b) Pine Pulpwood is a minimum of 6 inches in DBH and 25-foot length to a 3-inch top.

(c) Hardwood Pulpwood is a minimum of 6 inches DBH and 25-foot length to a 3-inch top.

(d) Hardwood Sawtimber is a minimum of 12 inches DBH and 16.5-foot length to a 12-inch top.

6.4.10.3. Harvesting Streamside Management Zones and Wetlands

(a) Use site-specific equipment and methods to minimize water quality impacts, including high-flotation, low-pressure harvesting equipment, shovel logging, or cable yarding.

(b) Concentrate skid trails and use logging slash, mats or other techniques to minimize soil compaction and rutting.

(c) Use techniques that minimize soil disturbance, such as backing trees out with machine, using low ground pressure equipment, using equipment with a boom or cable winch.

(d) Maintain the integrity of stream banks.

(e) Minimize the exposure of mineral soil by spreading logging slash and using it to drive over.

(f) Follow Federal mandated stream and wetland crossing procedures.

(g) Ruts can not be deeper than 12 inches in wetland areas and stream variance areas

(h) Must Avoid 1) using de-limbing gates or trees as de-limbing gates in the wetlands or stream variance areas or 2) Leaving tops in stream channels.

6.4.10.4. Slash and Residual Tree Removal

Submit a written plan for disposal of all remaining timber at least 15 days prior to any removal. Indicate the method of disposal and the location. The disposal shall occur in one of the following ways unless the Government otherwise approves:

(a) Chip the debris and haul off Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF.

(b) Chip the debris and use as mulch for landscaping. Chips used for this purpose cannot exceed a depth of 3 inches.

(c) Haul debris to a non-Government landfill off of Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF.

6.4.10.5. Clearing and grubbing area must be cleared free of organics to a depth where suitable soil for construction is obtained.

6.4.11. Landscaping:

Comply with the following references:

(a) Specification SECTION 32 93 00, EXTERIOR PLANTS. It is the standard for all Installation-wide landscape plantings. See Appendix I.

(b) Plant trees, shrubs and grasses in accordance with Fort Stewart's approved plant list palette (See Appendix I).

(c) Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES shall be provided to the DPW Landscape Architect prior to the installation of any plants, trees, shrubs or grasses for the following:

- SD- 04 Samples
  - Topsoil - submit one pint
  - Mulch - submit one pint
- SD-06 Test Reports
  - Topsoil Composition Tests; Soil Test of proposed landscape planting areas
  - Percolation Test; Percolation Test of proposed landscape planting areas

6.4.12. Turf: Sod all disturbed areas within the Garrison area. All other areas may be seeded. Use Tifway 419 Bermuda for sod and seed.

6.5. ARCHITECTURE

6.5.1. General: To the maximum extent possible within the contract cost limitation, the buildings shall conform to the look and feel of the architectural style and shall use the same colors as adjacent facilities as expressed herein . The Government will evaluate the extent to which the proposal is compatible with the architectural theme expressed in the RFP during the contract or task order competition. The first priority in order of importance is that the design provides comparable building mass, size, height, and configuration compared to the architectural theme expressed herein. The second priority is that design is providing compatible exterior skin appearance based upon façade, architectural character (period or style), exterior detailing, matching nearby and installation material/color pallets, as described herein.

6.5.2. **Design**

6.5.2.1. Appendix F is provided “For Information Only”, to establish the desired site and architectural themes for the area. Appendix F identifies the desired project look and feel based on Fort Stewarts’s Installation Architectural Theme from existing and proposed adjacent building forms; i.e. building exterior skin, roof lines, delineation of entrances, proportions of fenestration in relation to elevations, shade and shadow effects, materials, textures, exterior color schemes, and organizational layout.

6.5.2.2. The design should address Fort Stewart’s identified preferences. Implement these preferences considering the following:

(a) Achievable within the Construction Contract Cost Limitation (CCL)

(b) Meets Milestones within Maximum Performance Duration.

(c) Achieves Full Scope indentified in this Solicitation

(d) Best Life-Cycle Cost Design

(e) Meets the Specified Sustainable Design and LEED requirements

(f) Complies with Energy Conservation Requirements Specified in this RFP.

6.5.2.3. Priority #1. Visual Compatibility: Facility Massing (Size, Height, Spacing, Architectural Theme, etc.) Exterior Aesthetic Considerations: The buildings massing, exterior functional aesthetics, and character shall create a comprehensive and harmonious blend of design features that are sympathetic to the style and context of the Installation. The Installation’s intent for this area is:

As indicated in Appendix F. Site and Architectural conceptual drawings that meet this objective are shown in Appendix J.

6.5.2.4. Priority #2. Architectural Compatibility: Exterior Design Elements (Materials, Style, Construction Details, etc.) Roofs, Exterior Skin, and Windows & Door Fenestrations should promote a visually

appealing compatibility with the desired character while not sacrificing the integrity and technical competency of building systems.

6.5.2.5. See Appendix F for exterior colors that apply to Architectural character at Fort Stewart. The manufacturers and materials referenced are intended to establish color only, and are not intended to limit manufacturers and material selections.

6.5.2.6. Additional architectural requirements:

(a) Install fall protection anchor points on all roofs with a slope greater than 2:12

(b) Lockset cylinders shall be fully compatible with products of the Best Lock Corporation and shall have interchangeable cores which are removable by a special control key. Cores shall have seven pin tumblers and shall be factory set using the A4 system and E keyway. All locksets and exit devices shall accept the same interchangeable cores.

(c) If the project includes any elevators, provide an elevator inspector, licensed by the State of Georgia, who shall inspect the installation and provide testing of all new elevators and certify in writing that they meet all requirements.

(d) Color match all exterior louvers, vents, exhaust grilles, etc. to the surrounding building finish material, unless otherwise specified by the Installation.

(e) Use standard size brick (or standard size brick veneer) for all exterior brick facades.

(f) Submit exterior finishes for (Installation Master Planning Division, DPW) Government approval (GA).

6.5.3. Programmable Electronic Key Card Access Systems:

The Installation does not have a standard post-wide key card system.

6.5.4. INTERIOR DESIGN

No additional requirements.

Interior building signage requirements:

No additional requirements.

6.6. STRUCTURAL DESIGN

6.6.1. Foundation

Treat subgrades under all facility foundation to resist subterranean and other wood destroying insects known to exist in the vicinity of the site. Such treatment shall be in accordance with the environmental criteria referenced in this document.

6.6.2. Slabs on Grade

Provide all interior slabs on grade, including storage and mechanical rooms, garages, and carports with a moisture vapor barrier consisting of lapped polyethylene sheeting having a minimum thickness of 6 mils and a minimum 4-inch thick capillary water barrier. Provide capillary water barrier of clean, washed, sand, poorly graded rock, crushed gravel, or natural gravel. Conform to ASTM C 33 for fine aggregate grading with a maximum of 3 percent by weight passing ASTM D 1140, No. 200 sieve (wash), or coarse aggregate size Nos. 57, 67, 7, 78, or 89.

6.6.3. Structural Loading

(a) For Seismic and Wind Load Analysis, the occupancy factor shall be II, as indicated in the most recent version of ASCE 7.

(b) The wind analysis shall be based on a minimum design wind speed of 110 mph for Ft Stewart and 120 mph for Hunter AAF.

(c) For seismic design (Site Class B), the maximum considered earthquake (MCE) spectral response acceleration at short periods and 1 second period shall be, Ss= 29 %g for Ft Stewart and 38 %g for Hunter AAF and S_1 = 10 %g for Ft Stewart and 12 %g for Hunter AAF..

(d) Snow load is Zero.

(e) Roof Live Loads (20 psf minimum)

(f) Frost Penetration is Zero.

6.7. THERMAL PERFORMANCE

No additional requirements

6.8. PLUMBING

6.8.1. For barracks buildings: In all toilet areas requiring water closets, provide elongated floor mounted vitreous china flush tank type with vitreous china lid.

6.9. SITE ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

6.9.1. General.

6.9.1.1. See Appendix C: UTILITY CONNECTIONS for additional information and points of contact.

6.9.1.2. Hold site coordination meetings at the start of design and when necessary thereafter. Meet with all applicable parties, including the installation Network Enterprise Center (NEC), the privatized electric Utility Company, the local cable television (CATV) company, and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Address all design, demolition, and construction work including schedules, capacities, equipment selection, equipment locations, utility routing, connection points and final connection responsibilities..Route all coordination including exchanges of information between the Design-Build Contractor and the installation DPW, NEC, the Utility Company, the local CATV company information and other utility entities through the COR. Coordinate the installation of all privatized utilities to avoid conflicts and ensure all utilities are in place prior to landscaping

6.9.2. Exterior Electrical Distribution System

6.9.2.1. General. Canoochee EMC owns, manages, and maintains the primary distribution system at Ft. Stewart The existing primary power distribution system is a 24900/14400 volts, three-phase, four-wire, grounded wye system. The Utility Company will design and construct site electrical primary distribution infrastructure, cabling,equipment, provide and install meters and the service transformer(s). The Utility Company will install secondary service cable from the point of metering to the service transformer. The Utility Company will demolish existing exterior primary lines and equipment no longer required on the project site(s). For all services, the utility will install the cable terminators and connect to the transformer. The Utility Company's work will be under separate contract with the Government and is not part of this contract.

6.9.2.2. Coordination of Schedules. Develop a schedule with the Utility Company concerning transformer delivery times and any offsite utility upgrade projects required to provide power to this project. Coordinate all schedules to insure that all projects are completed without compromising the Beneficial Occupancy Date.

6.9.2.3. Outages. Schedule outages on the existing systems for off peak times (nights and weekends) and obtain approval from DPW. Give a minimum of 2 weeks advance notification of outage. Make full preparations before the outage, in order to minimize the downtime duration.

6.9.2.4. Secondary Service and Exterior Circuits.

(a) Design and construct the site electrical secondary distribution (e.g., site electrical service entrance ducts, site electrical service entrance conductors between the building service equipment and the point of metering, and site feeder and circuit conduit and conductors for sump pumps, irrigation pumps and other electrical and mechanical equipment.)

(b) Coordinate the location for the meter with the Utility Company. Services greater than 600 amp capacity are typically metered at the service transformer.

(c) Secondary service ductlines shall be direct-burial, thick wall type, Provide concrete encasement in areas subject to vehicular traffic. Transitions from below-grade to above-grade shall be galvanized rigid steel. Fittings for steel conduit shall be steel threaded or compression type. Secondary service ductlines shall include a minimum of one spare duct, sized to match the filled ducts.

(d) Provide a 1-inch conduit from the electric utility meter to a data collection point located inside the building communications room.

6.9.2.5. Service Transformer. Furnish demand load data to the utility and the COR in a timely manner to facilitate Utility Company's transformer procurement. Determine the secondary voltage and provide that information to the Utility Company. Obtain transformer impedances from the Utility Company to perform electrical calculations Coordinate the location of the service transformer with the Utility Company.

6.9.2.6. See Appendix AA: CANOOCHEE EMC RESPONSIBILITIES, and Appendix BB : CONTRACTOR/CANOOCHEE DEMARCATION LINE for additional information. The Contractor (identified as GC in the appendices) shall comply with all requirements within these appendices unless otherwise indicated.

6.9.3. Exterior Lighting

6.9.3.1. Design all site lighting within the project site. The design shall comply with the recommendations of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) and shall be based on standard full-cutoff fixtures of the Utility Company approved for use at Fort Stewart. Coordinate the lighting design and conduit routing with Canoochee EMC to ensure timely procurement and installation of equipment by the Utility Company. See Appendix AA for additional exterior lighting design and construction responsibilities.

6.9.3.2. The Utility Company owns and maintains site lighting, defined as all exterior lighting outside of the building 5 foot line, Site lighting includes but is not limited to roadway, walkway, parking, hardstand, physical training (PT) field, sports and area lighting.

6.9.3.3. The Contractor is responsible for design and construction of exterior lighting mounted on the new buildings. Wall mounted site lighting fixtures shall be the fully shrouded, full cut-off type, compatible with the building architecture. The Contractor is responsible for lighting of walkways within 5-feet of the building. Lighting shall be controlled automatically.

6.9.3.4. Calculate the site lighting power densities and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of ASHRAE 90.1 and LEED (where applicable). Coordinate with the Utility Company to obtain information required to calculate the site lighting power densities.

6.9.3.5. The Utility Company will demolish existing lighting structures and associated site conduit and wiring no longer required on the project site(s).

6.9.3.6. All Electric Utility Company work will be under a separate contract with the Government. Such work is NOT part of this contract.

6.9.3.7. For additional guidance regarding the separation of responsibilities between the Contractor and the Utility Company (Canoochee EMC), see APPENDIX AA: CANOOCHEE EMC RESPONSIBILITIES and APPENDIX BB: CONTRACTOR/CANOOCHEE DEMARCATION LINE.

6.9.4. Exterior Communication Services

6.9.4.1. Coordinate and obtain approval for the telecommunications design from the NEC Quality Assurance Officer prior to construction.

6.9.4.2. Connect to the OSP, extending a new ductline, manhole and cable system to the building main communications room. Coordinate the sizes and quantities of the conduits between manholes with the installation NEC. Terminate cables on protected entrance terminal blocks in the building main communications room. Coordinate the duct bank and OSP cabling design and construction with the installation NEC, The NEC will provide location of duct bank and OSP cabling connection point.

6.9.4.3. All ductlines shall include one duct with 3-way Maxcell innerduct.

6.9.4.4. Provide a minimum of 4 weeks advance notification to NEC through the COR prior to any demolition of communication lines or equipment.

6.9.4.5. Provide 50 feet of service loop at the building communications room and in each manhole and hand hole. Tag all cables.

One 25 pair PE-89 telephone cable will be provided for this project. Cable will be direct buried and will terminate at the Rail Marshaling Area (RMA) Building. Refer to sheet ES102 for communications infrastructure routing. Provide a vented Data Termination Rack in the Control Tower that includes vented cabinet doors. Refer to Appendix EE for General Downrange Power & Data Requirements.

6.9.5. Cable Television (CATV) Service

6.9.5.1. Comcast Cable is the local cable television (CATV) company at Fort Stewart. Comcast will provide and install service cabling throughout the project site, terminating at the head-end equipment in each building under separate contract with the Government. That work is not part of this contract.

6.9.5.2. Coordinate site work and site/facility interfaces with Comcast Cable. Coordination shall include interface requirements between the building CATV system and the site CATV system.

6.9.5.3. Comcast will provide and install head-end equipment. Coordinate head-end equipment locations with Comcast and NEC.

6.9.5.4. Extend one 4-inch duct from the CATV backboard location to a location specified by Comcast

6.9.6. Cathodic Protection. Obtain soil resistivity data on site to assist in determining the cathodic protection requirements.

6.10. FACILITY ELECTRICAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

6.10.1. Telecommunications Systems

6.10.1.1. LAN hubs and other communication electronics shall be Government-furnished, Government-installed (GFGI); all other equipment shall be Contractor-furnished, Contractor-installed (CFCI). Connect the BCS with the outside plant (OSP) Notify the Contracting Officer and the NEC Quality

Assurance Officer 14 days prior to connection between the BCS and OSP. Representatives of the Contracting Officer and the NEC Quality Assurance Officer will witness the connection.

6.10.1.2. Coordinate design with the Network Enterprise Center (NEC) Quality Assurance Officer. The NEC and the US Army Information Systems Engineering Command (ISEC) must concur with the design prior to construction See Appendix C, UTILITY CONNECTIONS for NEC points of contact.

6.10.2. Intrusion Detection System

6.10.2.1. Where an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is required by paragraph 3, the Design-Build Contractor shall provide power, communication, and signal circuits including all wiring, conduit, and boxes for the IDS system. The Government willprovide and install the actual sensors (door alarm sensor, passive infrared motion sensor, and the duress alarm sensor, etc) and the Control Unit.

6.10.2.2. Provide a dedicated 20A, 120VAC circuit with a ground wire to the IDS Control Unit enclosure. The conduit for the IDS telephone line shall originate at the communications backboard and terminate in the IDS Control Unit enclosure. The enclosure shall be GFCI. Coordinate with the Physical Security Division (912) 767-8490.

6.10.2.3. Each alarm sensor shall report to the IDS Control Unit. Wiring for the balanced magnetic switch (door alarm sensor) and the duress alarm sensor(s) shall each be a 22 AWG, 4-conductor, stranded wire. Wiring for the PIR motion sensor(s) shall be a 22 AWG, 4-conductor stranded wire. Terminate wiring and conduit for the door alarm sensor near the opening side of the door, adjacent to the ceiling with a 4-inch square metal box. Coordinate locations and connection points with the Installation Physical Security Officer during design. Coordinate the IDS requirements including final sensor box locations with the Fort Stewart Physical Security Division (912) 767-8490. The Government's ICIDS contractor will complete the installation of the sensors and program the control unit to put the system on-line at the monitor station.

6.10.3. Cable Television System

6.10.3.1. Where cable television (CATV) is required, design and install the complete building CATV system in accordance with the I3A. Provide cable television outlets in each reception area, private office, open office, lounge, conference room, training room, classroom, snack bar and elsewhere as appropriate.

6.10.3.2. Coordinate CATV requirements with the local CATV company, Comcast Cable. Coordination includes interface requirements between the building CATV system and the site CATV system. See Appendix C: UTILITY CONNECTIONS for Comcast points of contact.

6.11. HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING

6.11.1. Utility Monitoring and Control System (UMCS)

The existing UMCS is a Johnson Controls (Metasys) UMCS, which is a web-based system located in Building 1134. The Fort Stewart point of contact for UMCS is Energy Engineer, Mr. Fred Louis (912-767-5034). The building level controllers and DDC System shall utilize LonWorks technology. The Government's separate system integration contractor will integrate the building DDC systems. The design-Build Contractor shall coordinate with Mr. Louis for integration of building DDC systems. Before starting the design, meet with Mr. Louis to discuss the installation's requirements for graphics and programming. Additional requirements for DDC systems are in the "Fort Stewart Supplement To LONWorks Direct Digital Control for HVAC and Other Local Building Systems" in the APPENDIX.

6.11.2. Outdoor Design Conditions

6.12. **FT STEWART/WRIGHT GA (WMO No. 722090)**

6.13.

6.14. Summer: 94 deg F DB, 77 deg F WB (1.0% Occurrence)

6.15. Winter: 30 deg F (99.0% Occurrence)

6.16. CDD: 3702

6.17. HDD: 1354

6.18.

6.19. **6.11.3 Additional HVAC requirements**

6.20. a. Range HVAC equipment is to maintain an operational environment of 72 degrees +/- 2 degrees F for the data rack of the Control Tower.

6.21. b. For the Control Tower the data rack equipment will have, at normal operation (60%), a heat release of approximately 5,300 Btu/hr. This shall be used as a heat load in the HVAC calculations.

6.22. c. For the Control Tower HVAC unit(s), a condensate drain shall be routed from the equipment to the grade, to prevent condensate from dripping onto levels, stairs, or ground below unit. The drain to grade is to be secured to the structure at intervals equal to or less than 5 feet.ENERGY CONSERVATION

6.22.1. Inclusion of Renewable Energy Features. The following renewable energy features have been determined lifecycle cost effective, are included in the project budget and shall be provided:

There are not any renewable energy features planned in the proposed project. Refer to Energy Conservation measures stated in paragraphs 3 and 5.

6.23. FIRE PROTECTION

6.23.1. The building fire alarm and detection system (FADS) shall be an addressable Class A system fully compatible with the base-wide Monaco D21 central fire alarm system. Coordinate fire alarm zone descriptions and number with the fire department. (Single-story buildings typically require a minimum of 8 to 11 fire alarm zones; each floor above the first floor requires an additional 6 fire alarm zones.)The FADS shall include an integrated radio transceiver, Monaco BT-X or approved equal. Manual pull stations shall be metal, double action type, and shall not use break rods. Key the FADS to the LS-300 keying standard in all cases. Coordinate the fire alarm requirements with the Fort Stewart Fire Chief [Donald Hollis at (912) 767-2636, email address: donald.hollis2@us.army.mil].

6.23.2. Provide a Knox 3200 Series recessed wall mounted key vault for Fire Department use at each building exterior. Locate adjacent to the main building entrance. Coordinate purchase of key vault through the Installation Fire Department for purchase order information and forms.

6.23.3. Provide an exterior post indicator valve with tamper switch reporting to the fire alarm control panel (FACP) on the sprinkler service main.

6.23.4. Protection of Piping Against Earthquake Damage: Protect sprinkler and fire pump piping systems against damage from earthquakes. Seismic protection shall include both flexible and rigid couplings, sway bracing, seismic separation assemblies where piping crosses building seismic separation joints, and other features as required by NFPA 13.

6.23.5. Fire Pump: Determine if a fire pump is required based on fire flow test data and fire protection system design requirements. If a fire pump is required, provide a complete fire pump system installation.

6.23.6. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets and Brackets: Provide semi-recessed cabinets in finished areas and provide brackets in non-finished areas (such as utility rooms, shops, and vehicle bays). Note the location of cabinets and brackets on the architectural drawings. Size cabinets and brackets to accommodate a minimum of a 10-pound ABC extinguisher.

6.23.7. Mass Notification System (MNS): Provide a combined system or equivalentthat performs both as an individual building MNS and as the building Fire Alarm voice evacuation system.

6.23.7.1. The MNS shall be fully compatible with and integrated into the basewide Mass Notification System manufactured by Acoustic Technology Inc. (ATI) and shall be capable of accepting all pre-recorded messages as well as live messages from a remote site by way of dry contacts and 600 ohm audio inputs.

6.23.7.2. Coordinate work and site/facility interfaces with ATI Systems. Procure and install the ATI interface ATI Systems uses a wireless Motorola radio system. Coordinate interface requirements between the building MNS system and the site MNS system. Key the MNS to the LS-300 keying standard in all cases. The ATI Systems point of contact for procurement and installation is Antonio Cracchiolo at (617) 567-4969 x307. The contact for coordination of the tie-in at Fort Stewart is Eric Waters at (912) 767-3417.

6.24. SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

6.24.1. LEED Rating Tool Version. This project shall be executed using LEED-NC Version 3.

6.24.2. LEED Minimum Rating. This project includes no facilities that are required to achieve a specific LEED achievement level. Project shall achieve and document all points required by other portions of the RFP and all points that are feasible, but there is no minimum required LEED achievement level.

6.24.3. Credit Validation: LEED registration, compiling of documentation at LEED OnLine and use of the LEED Letter Templates is not required. Contractor has the option to register the project, compiling of documentation at LEED OnLine and use the LEED Letter Templates. In this case, payment of registration fees and administration/team management of the online project will be by the Contractor.

6.24.4. Commissioning: See Appendix M for Owner's Project Requirements document(s).

6.24.5. LEED Credits Coordination. The following information is provided relative to Sustainable Sites and other credits.

MR Credit 2 Construction Waste Management.

The Installation has an on-post recycling facility.

Regional Priority Credits (Version 3 only)

The project zip code is 31314.

See LEED Multiple Contractor Responsibilities Table(s) for additional information.

6.24.6. LEED Credit Preferences, Guidance and Resources. See Appendix L LEED Project Credit Guidance for supplemental information relating to individual credits.

6.24.7. Multiple Contractor Combined Project. When site work and building(s) are accomplished by separate contractors, it is a Multiple Contractor Combined Project for purposes of LEED scoring and documentation. This project is part of a Multiple Contractor Combined Project that includes site work and building(s) accomplished by separate contractors. See Appendix LEED Requirements for Multiple Contractor Combined Projects and Appendix LEED Multiple Contractor Responsibilities Table(s) for special requirements for this project.

6.24.8. For all Fort Stewart projects using LEED Online, invite the following individuals at the beginning of the project, assigned QA/QC role: Lynda.s.pfau.ctr@mail.mil, Judith.f.milton@usace.army.mil, Stephen.d.bentley@usace.army.mil, Savannah District Project Manager, Fort Bragg Project Manager (name varies - coordinate at kickoff meeting)

6.24.8.1. Additional Information

Contractor shall be in compliance with all current Engineering Construction Bulletins, Memorandum Of Understandings, and ASHRAE 189.1 however the contractor is not required to submit to GBCI for LEED Certification.

6.25. ENVIRONMENTAL

6.25.1. Comply with all Federal, State, and local environmental requirements to include all requirements of the Fort Stewart Directorate of Public Works Environmental Division as outlined in the Appendix E regarding disposal, borrow pit usage, storm water management, air quality, water quality, storage tanks, cultural resources, and forestry. Refer to Appendix E for the project's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Documentation..

6.25.2. Site Evaluation

Refer to Appendix E for additional Environmental requirements and Map of Wetlands.

6.25.3. Contractual Responsibilities of All Parties in the Event of Encounter with Contamination

If the Contractor encounters materials or conditions which indicate that there may be contamination on the site, stop all work on the job site and report the discovery of the contaminants to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The Contracting Officer will issue a written order to resume work or to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government as provided in FAR 52.242-14 - SUSPENSION OF WORK. The Government will be responsible for making an assessment of the contaminated site if this course of action is determined to be appropriate. After the assessment has been completed, the Government reserves the right to the following courses of action:

(a) Direct the Contractor to resume work.

(b) Contain, clean up or institute avoidance action at the contaminated site prior to directing the Contractor to resume work. The COR will determine whether the containment or cleanup is to be accomplished by others or the Contractor.

(c) Relocate the project site.

(d) Terminate the contract for the convenience of the Government as provided in FAR 52.249-1 - TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SHORT FORM) or FAR 52.249-2 - TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) - ALTERNATE I as applicable.

6.26. PERMITS

6.26.1. General

6.26.1.1. The Government has not obtained any permits/licenses related to this project. Obtain all permits/licenses required for this project. Comply with all permit requirements. Submit copies of the permits and any amendments. Determine the fee basis and pay all filing fees. The known permit forms are provided in an Appendix.

6.26.1.2. Prepare permit/license applications; provide all required information and supporting documentation in a form ready for signature by the Owner and submittal to the applicable agency. Should the permitting agency require additional clarification or information during the review process, provide all necessary assistance to resolve the outstanding issue. The appropriate address for all permit/license applications will be provided at the Post Award Conference or otherwise, after contract award.

6.26.1.3. Comply with provisions of Installation permits, compliance agreements, and plans with regulating authorities/agencies.

6.26.2. Soil Borrow Permits. If Installation Borrow pits are available for this contract (see paragraph 6.4.8) a permit is required for their use. Soil borrow pit permits are processed with the DPW Environmental Division. Permits are issued for the life of the Contract. Borrow materials may be used only on the project for which the permits are issued. Keep a copy of the completed permit with the vehicle throughout the Contract borrow operation.

6.26.3. Site Excavation (Disturbance) and Utility Location Permits. Present DPW approved Site Excavation and Utility Location Permits prior to any excavation or drilling that penetrates the ground by 6 or more inches. Keep a signed copy of the digging permit shall be kept on site at all times. A sample of this form can be obtained from the Contracting Officer or DPW upon request. The DPW POC contact information will be provided at the Post award conference.

6.26.4. State of Georgia Required Applications and Permits. Prepare, sign, and submit the following list of commonly required State of Georgia applications and permits for Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF projects. Obtain any additional applications and permits not listed as required for the construction of this project.

Erosion and Sedimentation Control permit

General Permit to Discharge Stormwater under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Stormwater Management Permit Application Form

Notice of Intent (NOI) and Notice of Termination (NOT) Documents. The Contractor shall prepare, sign, and submit the NOI and NOT documents to the State Georgia.

6.26.5. Air Permits. Coordinate with Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF's Environmental Management Division (EMD) staff in obtaining all required and applicable permits as part of the design process. Secure all permits necessary for construction of this project. Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF operates under a Title V Air Permit for air quality requirements. Perform a regulatory review of all air sources in the project and submit for approval to the EMD. Each Congressional Appropriation is defined as one project. Additionally, new sources must be reviewed for NESHAP (National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) applicability. Develop required air permit application(s) and/or coordinate with EMD on any on-going permit applications. Pay all air permitting fees and obtain all required permits prior to construction of any new sources. Comply with all State regulatory requirements for boilers fired by either natural gas or distillate oil. Ensure that the boiler(s) is included in the Installations Title V Air Permit. New boilers with an input greater than 10 million btu/hr shall meet 40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards. All new boilers shall include low NOx burners. An air permit is required for each type of material (i.e. concrete, rock crushing, asphalt batch plants) that will produce dust and other harmful particulates within the boundaries of the installation. The Contractor can not unilaterally change the

Installation's Title V Air Permit. Coordinate any and all changes/modifications through the designated EMD staff.

6.26.5.1. Air Permit Submittal Requirements (Boilers and Domestic Water Heaters). Pursuant to satisfying requirements under the Clean Air Act, at or before the Interim design stage, submit the following to the installation's environmental office:

(1) a listing of boilers and domestic hot water heaters that will be fired by natural gas, propane, and/or fuel oil

(2) the fuel or fuels (primary and backup, if applicable) that will be utilized for each piece of equipment

(3) the quantity of each particulate size

(4) the respective input firing rate. Provide a point of contact and an alternate point of contact, should the environmental office require additional information from the designer of record during the permitting process. Send two copies of the document to the Savannah District, one to the Project Manager for placement in Central Files, and another to the Mechanical Section.

(5) Do not send this document prematurely, since any increase in boiler sizing subsequent to submission of the document will require revision to the permitting process. In any event, if there is a change in equipment sizing during refinement of the design process, submit an updated copy of said document per the guidance above.

(6) Incorporate into the design the equipment accessories required for compliance with the governing environmental laws. This includes, but is not limited to, determining the need for individual metering and the level of emissions monitoring required. The Interim design narrative shall specifically address those features that will be incorporated into the boiler system design to assure compliance with the applicable environmental laws of the State.

(7) Prior to the submission of form DD 1354 Acceptance of Real Property, submit to EMD copies of all required Federal and/or State certifications associated with emission units, i.e. visible emissions certifications. Note the dates that the certifications are turned into EMD in the remarks section of form DD 1354.

6.26.5.2. Construction Permit. Be aware that, normally, for fast track design-build contracts, the construction permit will not have been obtained prior to award of the design-build contract. No construction associated with the building(s) housing the boiler(s) or other source(s) of contaminant can be done prior to obtaining the required permit. Generally, only the following things can be done prior to possession of the permit: clearing and grading, access roads, driveways, parking lots, underground utilities up to the 5-foot line of the buildings, and ancillary structures (structures not associated with housing the sources of contaminants).

6.26.6. Utility Marking Permit (Required for Excavation). Submit all requests for underground utility locations at Fort Stewart/Hunter AAF shall be submitted through the Georgia Utility Protection Center (UPC). The UPC will accept locate requests either by telephone or on-line. The phone number is (800) 282-7411. The UPC web address is www.gaupc.com. Once at the web site, click on IRTH login. To submit a request online, registration is required. The excavating Contractor must mark the boundaries of the proposed excavation site using either white paint, flags or stakes. DPW has responsibility for the accuracy of the locates pertaining to gas and fuel lines, water lines, electrical lines to include secondary electricity, airfield lighting, low voltage , fire systems, sewer lines, roof drain lines, storm drainage lines, industrial waste lines, chilled water lines, high temperature water lines, irrigation systems and DPW non-fiber optic computer lines. Forward requests to all utility companies with services in the vicinity of the excavation site. Permits will be issued within 48 hours of the next business day following the receipt of the request by the UPC. Permits will only be valid for 21 days. Submit renewal requests a minimum of 3 days prior to expiration. Requesting contractors are responsible for maintaining marks during the 21 day period. If after acquiring a permit, a utility is damaged during excavation, please notify the appropriate utility company. DPW's utilities are listed above. The DPW point of contact for utilities at Fort Stewart or at

HAAF will be provided at the Post Award Conference. The excavating contractor should be prepared to submit proof of a valid permit when calling about damaged utilities.

6.27. DEMOLITION

6.27.1. Demolition of structures requires 50 percent by weight diversion of material from the landfill. Remove all construction debris in the way of construction from the site and dispose of off of the installation. Demolish all existing structures as required to develop the project site within the limits of construction. Remove and/or relocate utilities as required to develop the project site within the limits of construction. Coordinate utility removals and/or relocation with the privatized utilities. .

6.27.2. Remove all hazardous building materials (HBM) from buildings to be demolished. HBMs are defined as asbestos (friable and non friable), mercury containing or contaminated items, PCB containing or contaminated items (including hydraulic systems fluids, light ballasts, and caulk), electronic boards (fire/smoke alarm systems, HVAC control systems, fire suppression dump systems, MNS, IDS, etc.), radioactive sources (smoke detectors), poured lead items (stair rail anchors, roofing weights, window counterweights, sink/shower pastes, pipe joints), and other materials identified in the Asbestos and HBM Surveys in Appendix XX. Lead-based paint (LBP) is a hazardous material when:

- The Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) of demolition waste is exceeded for wastes going into a construction and debris landfill. This applies to all non-housing structures. Housing and barracks are not required to adhere to this requirement when debris is scheduled to be landfilled.
- Used as riprap or fill material. No painted materials may be used for environmental stabilization regardless of lead content.
- When targeted to be used for recycling for uses other than batch feed for hot asphalt or concrete. (Grinding of LBP painted concrete for batch feed must include plans with requirements to control lead contaminated dust, rain run-off, and worker protection. The Contractor is responsible for all permits associated with this activity.

6.27.3. Project Specific Requirements:

Delete paragraph 6.17.2

6.28. ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

No additional facilites. Refer to plans and RFP appendix for project specific information.

End of Section 01 10 00.W912HN-12-X-CV57

SECTION 01 33 00.W912HN-12-X-CV57
SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
(DESIGN-BUILD TASK ORDERS)

1.0 GENERAL

1.13. GOVERNMENT APPROVED OR CONCURRED WITH SUBMITTALS

1.14. INFORMATION ONLY SUBMITTALS

1.0 GENERAL

1.1.1. This section contains requirements specifically applicable to this task order. The requirements of Base ID/IQ contract Section 01 33 30 apply to this task order, except as otherwise specified herein.

1.13. GOVERNMENT APPROVED OR CONCURRED WITH SUBMITTALS

Upon completion of review of submittals requiring Government approval or concurrence, the Government will stamp and date the submittals as approved or concurred. The Government will retain one (1) copies of the submittal and return one (1) copy(ies) of the submittal.

1.14. INFORMATION ONLY SUBMITTALS

Normally submittals for information only will not be returned. Approval of the Contracting Officer is not required on information only submittals. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to resubmit any item found not to comply with the contract. This does not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to furnish material conforming to the plans and specifications; will not prevent the Contracting Officer from requiring removal and replacement of nonconforming material incorporated in the work; and does not relieve the Contractor of the requirement to furnish samples for testing by the Government laboratory or for check testing by the Government in those instances where the technical specifications so prescribe. The Government will retain one (1) copies of information only submittals.

End of Section 01 33 00.W912HN-12-X-CV57

SECTION 01 33 16
DESIGN AFTER AWARD

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. INTRODUCTION

1.2. DESIGNER OF RECORD

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1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1. INTRODUCTION

1.1.1. The information contained in this section applies to the design required after award. After award, the Contractor will develop the accepted proposal into the completed design, as described herein.

1.1.2. The Contractor may elect to fast track the design and construction that is, proceed with construction of parts of the sitework and facilities prior to completion of the overall design. To facilitate fast tracking, the Contractor may elect to divide the design into no more than six (6) design packages per major facility type and no more than three (3) design packages for site and associated work. Designate how it will package the design, consistent with its overall plan for permitting (where applicable) and construction of the project. See Sections 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 32 01.00 10 PROJECT SCHEDULE for requirements for identifying and scheduling the design packaging plan in the submittal register and project schedule. See also Sections 01 10 00 STATEMENT OF WORK and 01 57 20.00 10 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION for any specified permit requirements. If early procurement of long-lead item construction materials or installed equipment, prior to completion of the associated design package, is necessary to facilitate the project schedule, also identify those long-lead items and how it will assure design integrity of the associated design package to meet the contract requirements (The Contract consists of the Solicitation requirements and the accepted proposal). Once the Government is satisfied that the long-lead items meet the contract requirements, the Contracting Officer will allow the Contractor to procure the items at its own risk.

1.1.3. The Contractor may proceed with the construction work included in a separate design package after the Government has reviewed the final (100%) design submission for that package, review comments have been addressed and resolved to the Government's satisfaction and the Contracting Officer (or the Administrative Contracting Officer) has agreed that the design package may be released for construction.

1.1.4. INTEGRATED DESIGN. To the maximum extent permitted for this project, use a collaborative, integrated design process for all stages of project delivery with comprehensive performance goals for siting, energy, water, materials and indoor environmental quality and ensures incorporation of these goals. Consider all stages of the building lifecycle, including deconstruction.

1.2. DESIGNER OF RECORD

Identify, for approval, the Designer of Record (“DOR”) that will be responsible for each area of design. One DOR may be responsible for more than one area. Listed, Professional Registered, DOR(s) shall account for all areas of design disciplines. The DOR’s shall stamp, sign, and date each design drawing and other design deliverables under their responsible discipline at each design submittal stage (see contract clause Registration of Designers). If the deliverables are not ready for release for construction, identify them as "preliminary" or "not for release for construction" or by using some other appropriate designation. The DOR(s) shall also be responsible for maintaining the integrity of the design and for compliance with the contract requirements through construction and documentation of the as-built condition by coordination, review and approval of extensions of design, material, equipment and other construction submittals, review and approval or disapproval of requested deviations to the accepted design or to the contract, coordination with the Government of the above activities, and by performing other typical professional designer responsibilities.

2.0 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1. PRE-WORK ACTIVITIES & CONFERENCES

3.1.1. Design Quality Control Plan

Submit for Government acceptance, a Design Quality Control Plan in accordance with Section 01 45 04.00 10 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL before design may proceed.

3.1.2. Post Award Conference

3.1.2.1. The government will conduct a post award contract administration conference at the project site, as soon as possible after contract award. This will be coordinated with issuance of the contract notice to proceed (NTP). The Contractor and major sub-contractor representatives shall participate. All designers need not attend this first meeting. Government representatives will include COE project delivery team members, facility users, facility command representatives, and installation representatives. The Government will provide an agenda, meeting goals, meeting place, and meeting time to participants prior to the meeting.

3.1.2.2. The post award conference shall include determination and introduction of contact persons, their authorities, contract administration requirements, discussion of expected project progress processes, and coordination of subsequent meetings for quality control (see Section 01 45 04.00 10 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL), Partnering (see below and SCR: Partnering), and the initial design conference (see below).

3.1.2.3. The government will introduce COE project delivery team members, facility users, facility command representatives, and installation representatives. The DB Contractor shall introduce major subcontractors, and other needed staff. Expectations and duties of each person shall be defined for all participants. A meeting roster shall be developed and distributed by the government with complete contact information including name, office, project role, phone, mailing and physical address, and email address.

3.1.3. Partnering & Project Progress Processes

3.1.3.1. The initial Partnering conference may be scheduled and conducted at any time with or following the post award conference. The Government proposes to form a partnership with the DB Contractor to develop a cohesive building team. This partnership will involve the COE project delivery team members, facility users, facility command representatives, installation representatives, Designers of Record, major subcontractors, contractor quality control staff, and contractor construction management staff. This partnership will strive to develop a cooperative management team drawing on the strengths of each team member in an effort to achieve a quality project within budget and on schedule. This partnership will be bilateral in membership and participation will be totally voluntary. All costs, excluding labor and travel expenses, shall be shared equally between the Government and the Contractor. The Contractor and Government shall be responsible for their own labor and travel costs. Normally, partnering meetings will be held at or in the vicinity of the project installation.

3.1.3.2. As part of the partnering process, the Government and Contractor shall develop, establish, and agree to comprehensive design development processes including conduct of conferences, expectations of design development at conferences, fast-tracking, design acceptance, Structural Interior Design (SID)/ Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) design approval, project closeout, etc. The government will explain contract requirements and the DB Contractor shall review their proposed project schedule and suggest ways to streamline processes.

3.1.4. Initial Design Conference

The initial design conference may be scheduled and conducted at the project installation any time after the post award conference, although it is recommended that the partnering process be initiated with or before the initial design conference. Any design work conducted after award and prior to this conference should be limited to site and is discouraged for other items. All Designers of Record shall participate in

the conference. The purpose of the meeting is to introduce everyone and to make sure any needs the contractor has are assigned and due dates established as well as who will get the information. See also Attachment F, BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING REQUIREMENTS for discussion concerning the BIM Implementation Plan demonstration at this meeting. The DB Contractor shall conduct the initial design conference.

3.1.5. Pre-Construction Conference

Before starting construction activities, the Contractor and Government will jointly conduct a pre-construction administrative conference to discuss any outstanding requirements and to review local installation requirements for start of construction. It is possible there will be multiple Pre-Construction Conferences based on the content of the design packages selected by the Contractor. The Government will provide minutes of this meeting to all participants.

3.2. STAGES OF DESIGN SUBMITTALS AND OVER THE SHOULDER PROGRESS REVIEWS

The stages of design submittals described below define Government expectations with respect to process and content. The Contractor shall determine how to best plan and execute the design and review process for this project, within the parameters listed below. As a minimum, the Government expects to see at least one interim design submittal, at least one final design submittal before construction of a design package may proceed and at least one Design Complete submittal that documents the accepted design. The Contractor may sub-divide the design into separate packages for each stage of design and may proceed with construction of a package after the Government accepts the final design for that package. See discussion on waivers to submission of one or more intermediate design packages where the parties partner during the design process. See also Attachment F, BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING REQUIREMENTS for discussion concerning BIM and the various stages of design submittals and over-the-shoulder progress reviews**.**

3.2.1. Site/Utilities

To facilitate fast-track design-construction activities the contractor may submit a final (100%) site and utility design as the first design submittal or it may elect to submit interim and final site and utility design submittals as explained below. Following review, resolution, and incorporation of all Government comments, and submittal of a satisfactory set of site/utility design documents, after completing all other pre-construction requirements in this contract and after the pre-construction meeting, the Government will allow the Contractor to proceed with site development activities, including demolition where applicable, within the parameters set forth in the accepted design submittal. For the first site and utility design submission, whether an interim or final, the submittal review, comment, and resolution times from this specification apply, except that the Contractor shall allow the Government a 14 calendar day review period, exclusive of mailing time. No on-site construction activities shall begin prior to written Government clearance to proceed.

3.2.2. Interim Design Submittals

The Contractor may submit either a single interim design for review, representing a complete package with all design disciplines, or split the interim design into smaller, individual design packages as it deems necessary for fast-track construction purposes. As required in Section 01 32 01.00 10 PROJECT SCHEDULE, the Contractor shall schedule its design and construction packaging plan to meet the contract completion period. This submission is the Government's primary opportunity to review the design for conformance to the solicitation and to the accepted contract proposal and to the Building Codes at a point where required revisions may be still made, while minimizing lost design effort to keep the design on track with the contract requirements. The requirements for the interim design review submittals and review conferences are described hereinafter. This is not necessarily a hold point for the design process; the Contractor may designate the interim design submittal(s) as a snapshot and proceed with design development at its own risk. See below for a waiver, where the parties establish an effective

over-the-shoulder progress review procedure through the partnering process that would eliminate the need for or expedite a formal intermediate design review on one or more individual design packages.

3.2.3. Over-the-Shoulder Progress Reviews

To facilitate a streamlined design-build process, the Government and the Contractor may agree to one-on-one reviewer or small group reviews, electronically, on-line (if available within the Contractor's standard design practices) or at the Contractor's design offices or other agreed location, when practicable to the parties. The Government and Contractor will coordinate such reviews to minimize or eliminate disruptions to the design process. Any data required for these reviews shall normally be provided in electronic format, rather than in hard copy. If the Government and Contractor establish and implement an effective, mutually agreeable partnering procedure for regular (e.g., weekly) over-the shoulder review procedures that allow the Government reviewers the opportunity to keep fully informed of the progress, contents, design intent, design documentation, etc. of the design package, the Government will agree to waive or to expedite the formal intermediate design review period for that package. The Contractor shall still be required to submit the required intermediate design documentation, however the parties may agree to how that material will be provided, in lieu of a formal consolidated submission of the package. It should be noted that Government funding is extremely limited for non-local travel by design reviewers, so the maximum use of virtual teaming methods must be used. Some possible examples include electronic file sharing, interactive software with on-line or telephonic conferencing, televideo conferencing, etc. The Government must still perform its Code and Contract conformance reviews, so the Contractor is encouraged to partner with the reviewers to find ways to facilitate this process and to facilitate meeting or bettering the design-build schedule. The Contractor shall maintain a fully functional configuration management system as described herein to track design revisions, regardless of whether or not there is a need for a formal intermediate design review. The formal intermediate review procedures shall form the contractual basis for the official schedule, in the event that the partnering process determines that the formal intermediate review process to be best suited for efficient project execution. However, the Government pledges to support and promote the partnering process to work with the Contractor to find ways to better the design schedule.

3.2.4. Final Design Submissions

This submittal is required for each design package prior to Government acceptance of that design package for construction. The requirements for the final design submittal review conferences and the Government's acceptance for start of construction are described herein after.

3.2.5. Design Complete Submittals

After the final design submission and review conference for a design package, revise the design package to incorporate the comments generated and resolved in the final review conferences, perform and document a back-check review and submit the final, design complete documents, which shall represent released for construction documents. The requirements for the design complete submittals are described hereinafter.

3.2.6. Holiday Periods for Government Review or Actions

Do not schedule meetings, Government reviews or responses during the last two weeks of December or other designated Government Holidays (including Friday after Thanksgiving). Exclude such dates and periods from any durations specified herein for Government actions.

3.2.7. Late Submittals and Reviews

If the Contractor cannot meet its scheduled submittal date for a design package, it must revise the proposed submittal date and notify the government in writing, at least one (1) week prior to the submittal, in order to accommodate the Government reviewers' other scheduled activities. If a design submittal is

over one (1) day late in accordance with the latest revised design schedule, or if notification of a proposed design schedule change is less than seven (7) days from the anticipated design submission receipt date, the Government review period may be extended up to seven (7) days due to reviewers' schedule conflicts. If the Government is late in meeting its review commitment and the delay increases the Contractor's cost or delays completion of the project, the Suspension of Work and Defaults clauses provide the respective remedy or relief for the delay.

3.3. DESIGN CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

3.3.1. Procedures

Develop and maintain effective, acceptable design configuration management (DCM) procedures to control and track all revisions to the design documents after the Interim Design Submission through submission of the As-Built documents. During the design process, this will facilitate and help streamline the design and review schedule. After the final design is accepted, this process provides control of and documents revisions to the accepted design (See Special Contract Requirement: Deviating From the Accepted Design). The system shall include appropriate authorities and concurrences to authorize revisions, including documentation as to why the revision must be made. Include the DCM procedures in the Design Quality Control Plan. The DCM data shall be available to the Government reviewers at all times. The Contractor may use its own internal system with interactive Government concurrences, where necessary or may use the Government's "DrChecks Design Review and Checking System" (see below and Attachment C).

3.3.2. Tracking Design Review Comments

Although the Contractor may use its own internal system for overall design configuration management, the Government and the Contractor shall use the DrChecks Design Review and Checking System to initiate, respond to, resolve and track Government design compliance review comments. This system may be useful for other data which needs to be interactive or otherwise available for shared use and retrieval. See Attachment C for details on how to establish an account and set-up the DrChecks system for use on the project.

3.3.3. Design and Code Checklists

Develop and complete various discipline-specific checklists to be used during the design and quality control of each submittal. Submit these completed checklists with each design submittal, as applicable, as part of the project documentation. See Section 01 45 04.00 10 Contractor Quality Control, Attachment D for a Sample Fire Protection and Life Safety Code review checklist and Attachment E for LEED SUBMITTALS.

3.4. INTERIM DESIGN REVIEWS AND CONFERENCES

3.4.1. General

At least one interim design submittal, review and review conference is required for each design package (except that, per paragraph 3.2.1, the Contractor may skip the interim design submission and proceed directly to final design on the sitework and utilities package). The DB Contractor may include additional interim design conferences or over-the-shoulder reviews, as needed, to assure continued government concurrence with the design work. Include the interim submittal review periods and conferences in the project schedule and indicate what part of the design work is at what percentage of completion. The required interim design conferences shall be held when interim design requirements are reached as described below. See also Paragraph: **Over-the-Shoulder Progress Reviews** for a waiver to the formal interim design review.

3.4.2. Procedures

After receipt of an Interim Design submission, allow the Government fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt of the submission to review and comment on the interim design submittal. For smaller design packages, especially those that involve only one or a few separate design disciplines, the parties may agree on a shorter review period or alternative review methods (e.g., over-the–shoulder or electronic file sharing), through the partnering process. For each interim design review submittal, the COR will furnish, to the Contractor, a single consolidated, validated listing of all comments from the various design sections and from other concerned agencies involved in the review process using the DrChecks Design Review and Checking System. The review will be for conformance with the technical requirements of the solicitation and the Contractor's RFP proposal. If the Contractor disagrees technically with any comment or comments and does not intend to comply with the comment, he/she must clearly outline, with ample justification, the reasons for noncompliance within five (5) days after receipt of these comments in order that the comment can be resolved. Furnish disposition of all comments, in writing, through DrChecks. The Contractor is cautioned that if it believes the action required by any comment exceeds the requirements of this contract, that it should take no action and notify the COR in writing immediately. The Interim Review conference will be held for each design submittal at the installation. Bring the personnel that developed the design submittal to the review conference. The conference will take place the week after the receipt of the comments by the Contractor. For smaller fast-track packages that involve only a few reviewers, the parties may agree to alternative conferencing methods, such as teleconferencing, or televideo, where available, as determined through Partnering.

3.4.3. Conference Documentation

3.4.3.1. In order to facilitate and accelerate the Government code and contract conformance reviews, identify, track resolution of and maintain all comments and action items generated during the design process and make this available to the designers and reviewers prior to the Interim and subsequent design reviews.

3.4.3.2. The DB Contractor shall prepare meeting minutes and enter final resolution of all comments into DrChecks. Copies of comments, annotated with comment action agreed on, will be made available to all parties before the conference adjourns. Unresolved problems will be resolved by immediate follow-on action at the end of conferences. Incorporate valid comments. The Government reserves the right to reject design document submittals if comments are significant. Participants shall determine if any comments are critical enough to require further design development prior to government concurrence. Participants shall also determine how to proceed in order to obtain government concurrence with the design work presented.

3.5. INTERIM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Interim design deliverables shall include drawings, specifications, and design analysis for the part of design that the Contractor considers ready for review.

3.5.1. Drawings

Include comments from any previous design conferences incorporated into the documents to provide an interim design for the “part” submitted.

3.5.2. Design Analyses

3.5.2.1. The designers of record shall prepare and present design analyses with calculations necessary to substantiate and support all design documents submitted. Address design substantiation required by the applicable codes and references and pay particular attention to the following listed items:

3.5.2.2. For parts including sitework, include site specific civil calculations.

3.5.2.3. For parts including structural work, include structural calculations.

(a) Identify all loads to be used for design.

(b) Describe the method of providing lateral stability for the structural system to meet seismic and wind load requirements. Include sufficient calculations to verify the adequacy of the method.

(c) Provide calculations for all principal roof, floor, and foundation members and bracing and secondary members.

(d) Provide complete seismic analyses for all building structural, mechanical, electrical, architectural, and building features as dictated by the seismic zone for which the facility is being constructed.

(e) Computer generated calculations must identify the program name, source, and version. Provide input data, including loads, loading diagrams, node diagrams, and adequate documentation to illustrate the design. The schematic models used for input must show, as a minimum, nodes/joints, element/members, materials/properties, and all loadings, induced settlements/deflections, etc., and a list of load combinations. Include an output listing for maximum/minimum stresses/forces and deflections for each element and the reactions for each loading case and combination.

(f) See also the Security (Anti-Terrorism) requirements below for members subject to Anti-Terrorist Force Protection (ATFP) and Progressive Collapse requirements.

(g) Fully coordinate and integrate the overall structural design between two different or interfacing construction types, such as modular and stick-built or multistory, stacked modular construction. Provide substantiation of structural, consolidation/settlement analysis, etc., as applicable, through the interfaces.

3.5.2.4. For Security (Anti-Terrorism): Provide a design narrative and calculations where applicable, demonstrating compliance with each of the 22 standards in UFC 4-010-01, which includes Design of Buildings to Resist Progressive Collapse (use the most recent version of UFC 4-023-03, regardless of references to any specific version in UFC 4-010-01). Where sufficient standoff distance is not being provided, show calculations for blast resistance of the structural system and building envelope. Show complete calculations for members subjected to ATFP loads, e.g., support members of glazed items (jambs, headers, sills) connections of windows to support members and connections of support members to the rest of the structure. For 3 story and higher buildings, provide calculations to demonstrate compliance with progressive collapse requirements.

3.5.2.5. For parts including architectural work, include building floor area analysis.

3.5.2.6. For parts including mechanical work, include HVAC analysis and calculations. Include complete design calculations for mechanical systems. Include computations for sizing equipment, compressed air systems, air duct design, and U-factors for ceilings, roofs and exterior walls and floors. Contractor shall employ commercially available energy analysis techniques to determine the energy performance of all passive systems and features. Use of hourly energy load computer simulation is required (see paragraph 3.5.5.2 for list of acceptable software). Based on the results of calculations, provide a complete list of the materials and equipment proposed with the manufacturer's published cataloged product installation specifications and roughing-in data.

3.5.2.7. For parts including life safety, include building code analysis and sprinkler and other suppression systems. Notwithstanding the requirements of the Codes, address the following:

(a) A registered fire protection engineer (FPE) must perform all fire protection analyses. Provide the fire protection engineer’s qualifications. See Section 01 10 00, paragraph 5 for qualifications.

(b) Provide all references used in the design including Government design documents and industry standards used to generate the fire protection analysis.

(c) Provide classification of each building in accordance with fire zone, building floor areas and height and number of stories.

(d) Provide discussion and description of required fire protection requirements including extinguishing equipment, detection equipment, alarm equipment and water supply. Alarm and detection equipment shall interface to requirements of Electronic Systems.

(e) Provide hydraulic calculations based on water flow test for each sprinkler system to insure that flow and pressure requirements can be met with current water supply. Include copies of Contractor's water flow testing done to certify the available water source.

3.5.2.8. For parts including plumbing systems:

(a) List all references used in the design.

(b) Provide justification and brief description of the types of plumbing fixtures, piping materials and equipment proposed for use.

(c) Detail calculations for systems such as sizing of domestic hot water heater and piping; natural gas piping; LP gas piping and tanks, fuel oil piping and tanks, etc., as applicable.

(d) When the geotechnical report indicates expansive soils are present, indicate in the first piping design submittal how piping systems will be protected against damage or backfall/backflow due to soil heave (from penetration of slab to the 5 foot building line).

3.5.2.9. For elevator systems:

(a) List all criteria codes, documents and design conditions used.

(b) List any required permits and registrations for construction of items of special mechanical systems and equipment.

3.5.2.10. For parts including electrical work, include lighting calculations to determine maintained foot-candle levels, electrical load analysis and calculations, electrical short circuit and protective device coordination analysis and calculations and arc fault calculations.

3.5.2.11. For parts including telecommunications voice/data (including SIPRNET, where applicable), include analysis for determining the number and placement of outlets

3.5.2.12. For Cathodic Protection Systems, provide the following stamped report by the licensed corrosion engineer or NACE specialist with the first design submission. The designer must be qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control of buried or submerged metallic surfaces. He/she must be accredited or certified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) as a NACE Accredited Corrosion Specialist or a NACE certified Cathodic Protection Specialist, or must be a registered professional engineer with a minimum of five years experience in corrosion control and cathodic protection, Clearly describe structures, systems or components in soil or water to be protected. Describe methods proposed for protection of each.

3.5.2.13. Air Barrier System: Provide a narrative of the design and installation requirements for the Air Barrier system. As part of the design quality control process an air barrier consultant shall review drawing details to assure that details of critical Air Barrier components are properly detailed and incorporated during the design drawings and process (i.e. window flashing details, penetration in air barrier details, door flashing details, roofing/ceiling barrier interface details and etc.). Furnish the Government written review details and results.

3.5.2.14. Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) Documentation: Sufficient documentation is required for all life cycle cost analyses required in paragraph 5 of Section 01 10 00, the Statement of Work. Each LCCA must be complete and substantial, sufficient of being read as a standalone document which defines all the parameters of the analysis. Use of commercially available software programs to calculate life cycle costs are acceptable, however, provide the LCCA Documentation requirements, as outlined below in addition to any input/output documents generated by the software. As a minimum, include the following items in the LCCA documentation:

(a) Definition of Baseline Condition

(b) Narrative Identification/Explanation of Each Alternative Considered

(c) Energy Usage Analysis (Narrative explanation as well as computer outputs)

(d) Energy Costs Used (Source of Rate Structure or Utility Rates)

(e) First Cost of Baseline Condition and Each Alternative (Cost information must demonstrate inclusion of applicable components and sub-components - single line, lump sum cost estimates for the baseline or alternative conditions are not acceptable)

(f) Cyclical Replacement Costs (Identify data source for equipment/component life used)

(g) Annual/Recurring Maintenance Costs (Identify data source for required maintenance tasks and duration/cost of tasks)

(h) Salvage Values (Identify data source for equipment/component life used)

(i) Life Cycle Cost Results Including:

(1) Life Cycle Cost of the Baseline Condition

(2) Life Cycle Cost of Each Alternative Evaluated

(3) Simple Payback Calculations for Each Alternative

(4) Savings to Investment Ratio for Each Alternative

(5) Study Period Utilized

(6) Net Savings for Each Alternative (As Applicable)

(7) Narrative Discussion/Analysis of Results

(8) Uncertainty Analysis

(9) Certification that the analysis conducted and documented is compliant with the terms, instructions, and conditions of 10 CFR 436 Subpart A.

3.5.3. Geotechnical Investigations and Reports:

3.5.3.1. The contractor's licensed geotechnical engineer shall prepare a final geotechnical evaluation report, to be submitted along with the first foundation design submittal. Make this information available as early as possible during the over-the-shoulder progress review process. Summarize the subsurface conditions and provide recommendations for the design of appropriate utilities, foundations, floor slabs, retaining walls, embankments, and pavements. Include compaction requirements for fill and backfill under buildings, sidewalks, other structures and open areas. Recommend foundation systems to be used, allowable bearing pressures for footings, lateral load resistance capacities for foundation systems, elevations for footings, grade beams, slabs, etc. Provide an assessment of post-construction settlement potential including total and differential. Provide recommendations regarding lateral earth pressures (active, at-rest, passive) to be used in the design of retaining walls. Include the recommended spectral accelerations and Site Class for seismic design along with an evaluation of any seismic hazards and recommendations for mitigation, if required. Include calculations to support the recommendations for bearing capacity, settlement, and pavement sections. Include supporting documentation for all recommended design parameters such as Site Class, shear strength, earth pressure coefficients, friction factors, subgrade modulus, California Bearing Ratio (CBR), etc. Provide earthwork recommendations, expected frost penetration, expected groundwater levels, recommendations for dewatering and groundwater control and the possible presence of any surface or subsurface features that may affect the construction of the project such as sinkholes, boulders, shallow rock, old fill, old structures, soft areas, or unusual soil conditions. Include pH tests, salinity tests, resistivity measurements, etc., required to design corrosion control and grounding systems. Include the raw field data. Arrange a meeting with the Government subsequent to completion and evaluation of the site specific geotechnical exploration to outline any differences encountered that are inconsistent with the Government provided preliminary soils

information. Clearly outline differences which require changes in the foundation type, or pavement and earthwork requirements from that possible and contemplated using the Government furnished preliminary soils investigation, which result in a change to the design or construction. Any equitable adjustment is subject to the provisions of the contract's Differing Site Conditions Clause.

3.5.3.2. Vehicle Pavements: The Contractor's geotechnical report shall contain flexible and rigid pavement designs, as applicable for the project, including design CBR and modulus of subgrade reaction and the required compaction effort for subgrades and pavement layers. Provide Information on the types of base course materials available in the area and design strengths.

3.5.3.3. The Contractor and the professional geotechnical engineer consultant shall certify in writing that the design of the project has been developed consistent with the Contractor's final geotechnical report. The certification shall be stamped by the consulting professional geotechnical engineer and shall be submitted with the first design submission. If revisions are made to the initial design submission, a new certification shall be provided with the final design submission.

3.5.4. LEED Documentation:

Assign a LEED Accredited Professional, responsible to track LEED planning, performance and documentation for each LEED credit through construction closeout. Incorporate LEED credits in the plans, specifications and design analyses. Develop LEED supporting documentation as a separable portion of the Design Analysis and provide with each required design submittal. Include the LEED Project checklist for each non-exempt facility (one checklist may be provided for multiple facilities in accordance with the LEED-NC Application Guide for Multiple Buildings and On-Campus Building Projects and the LEED SUBMITTALS (Attachment E, herein) with each submittal. Final design submittal for each portion of the work must include all required design documentation relating to that portion of work (example - all site credit design documents with final site design). Submittal requirements are as indicated in Attachment E, LEED SUBMITTALS. Submit all documentation indicated on Attachment E as due at final design at final design submittal (for fast-track projects with multiple final design submittals, this shall be at the last scheduled final design submittal). All project documentation related to LEED shall conform to USGBC requirements for both content and format, including audit requirements and be separate from other design analyses. Maintain and update the LEED documentation throughout project progress to construction closeout and shall compile product data, receipts, calculations and other data necessary to substantiate and support all credits claimed. The Government may audit any or all individual credits. Audit documentation is not required to be submitted unless requested. These requirements apply to all projects. If the project requires the Contractor to obtain USGBC certification, the Contractor shall also be responsible for obtaining USGBC certification and shall provide written evidence of certification with the construction closeout LEED documentation submittal. Install the USGBC building plaque at the location indicated by the Government upon receipt. If Contractor obtains USGBC interim design review, submit the USGBC review to the Government within 30 days of receipt for information only.

3.5.4.1. LEED Documentation for Technology Solution Set. If the Solicitation provides a Prescriptive Technology Solution Set, use of the Technology Solution set has no effect on LEED documentation requirements. Provide all required LEED documentation, including energy analysis, in accordance with LEED requirements when using the Technology Solution Set.

3.5.5. Energy Conservation:

3.5.5.1. Refer to Section 01 10 00, Paragraph 5. Interim and Final Design submittals shall demonstrate that each building including the building envelope, HVAC systems, service water heating, power, and lighting systems meet the Mandatory Provisions and the Prescriptive Path requirements of ASHRAE 90.1. Use Compliance Documentation forms available from ASHRAE and included in the ASHRAE 90.1 User's Manual for this purpose. The Architectural Section of the Design Analysis shall include completed forms titled "Building Envelope Compliance Documentation Parts I and II". The Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Section of the Design Analysis shall include a completed form titled "HVAC Simplified Approach Option - Part I" if this approach is allowed by the Standard. Otherwise, the HVAC

Section of the Design Analysis shall include completed forms titled “HVAC Mandatory Provisions - Part II” and “HVAC Prescriptive Requirements - Part III”. The Plumbing Section of the Design Analysis shall include a completed form titled “Service Water Heating Compliance Documentation”. The Electrical Section of the Design Analysis shall include an explanatory statement on how the requirements of ASHRAE 90.1 Chapter 8 Power were met. The Electrical Section of the Design Analysis shall also include a completed form titled “Lighting Compliance Documentation”.

3.5.5.2. Interim and Final Design submittals which address energy consuming systems, (heating, cooling, service hot water, lighting, power, etc.) must also include calculations in a separate Energy Conservation Section of the Design Analysis which demonstrate and document (a) the baseline energy consumption for the facility or facilities under contract, that would meet the requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1 and (b) the energy consumption of the facility or facilities under contract utilizing the materials and methods required by this construction contract. Use the USGBC Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit 1 compliance template / form or an equivalently detailed form for documenting compliance with the energy reduction requirements. This template / form is titled PERFORMANCE RATING METHOD and is available when the project is registered for LEED. The calculation methodology used for this documentation and analysis shall follow the guidelines set forth in Appendix G of ASHRAE 90.1, with two exceptions: a) receptacle and process loads may be omitted from the calculation; and b) the definition of the terms in the formula for Percentage Improvement found in paragraph G1.2 are modified as follows: Baseline Building Performance shall mean the annual energy consumption calculated for a building design intended for use as a baseline for rating above standard design meeting the minimum requirements of the energy standard, and Proposed Building Performance shall mean annual energy consumption calculated for the proposed building design intended for construction. This calculation shall address all energy consuming systems in a single integrated methodology. Include laboratory fume hoods and kitchen ventilation loads in the energy calculation. They are not considered process loads. Individual calculations for heating, cooling, power, lighting, power, etc. systems will not be acceptable. The following building simulation software is acceptable for use in calculating building energy consumption: Hourly Analysis Program (HAP) by Carrier Corp., TRACE 700 by Trane Corp., DOE-2 by US Department of Energy, EnergyPlus by DOD/DOE.

3.5.6. Specifications

Specifications may be any one of the major, well known master guide specification sources. Uuse only one source. Examples include specifications from MASTERSPEC from the American Institute of Architects, SPECTEXT from Construction Specification Institute or Unified Facility Guide Specifications (UFGS using MASTERFORMAT 2004 numbering system), etc. The UFGS are available through the “Whole Building Design Guide” website, using a websearch engine. Manufacturers’ product specifications, utilizing CSI’s Manu-Spec, three part format may be used in conjunction with the selected specifications. The designers of record shall edit and expand the appropriate Specifications to insure that all project design requirements, current code requirements, and regulatory requirements are met. Specifications shall clearly identify, where appropriate, specific products chosen to meet the contract requirements (i.e., manufacturers’ brand names and model numbers or similar product information). Note that the UFGS are NOT written for Design-Build and must be edited appropriately. For instance, they assume that the Government will approve most submittals, whereas in Design-Build, the Designer of Record has that action, unless this Solicitation requires Government approval for specific submittals. The Designer of Record should also note that some UFGS sections might either prescribe requirements exceeding the Government’s own design standards in applicable references or contain requirements that should be selected where appropriately required by the applicable references. At any rate, where the UFGS are consistent with other major, well known master commercial guide specifications, then generally retain such requirements, as good practices.

3.5.7. Building Rendering

Present and provide a draft color computer, artist, or hand drawn rendering with the conceptual design submittal of the building exterior. Perspective renderings shall include a slightly overhead view of the

entire building to encompass elevations and the roof configuration of the building. After Government review and acceptance, provide a final rendering, including the following:

Three (3) 18” x 24” color prints, framed and matted behind glass with project title underneath the print.

One (1) Image file (high resolution) in JPG format on CD for those in the submittal distribution list.

3.5.8. Interim Building Design Contents

The following list represents what the Government considers should be included in the overall completed design for a facility or project. It is not intended to limit the contractor from providing different or additional information as needed to support the design presented, including the require design analyses discussed above. As the Contractor develops individual design packages and submits them for Interim review, include as much of the applicable information for an individual design package as is developed at the Interim design level for review purposes. These pieces shall be developed as the design progresses toward the design complete stage.

3.5.8.1. Lawn and Landscaping Irrigation System

3.5.8.2. Landscape, Planting and Turfing

3.5.8.3. Architectural

(a) Design Narrative

(b) Architectural Floor Plans, Typical Wall and Roof Sections, Elevations

(c) Finish schedule

(d) All required equipment

(e) Special graphics requirements

(f) Door and Window Schedules

(g) Hardware sets using BHMA designations

(h) Composite floor plan showing all pre-wired workstations

(i) Structural Interior Design (SID) package: See ATTACHMENT A for specific requirements

(j) Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment (FF&E) design package: See ATTACHMENT B for specific requirements

(k) Air Barrier Design: Details of all Air Barrier components, (i.e. window flashing details, penetrations in air barrier details, door flashing details, roofing/ceiling barrier interface details and etc.)

3.5.8.4. Structural Systems. Include:

(a) Drawings showing principal members for roof and floor framing plans as applicable

(b) Foundation plan showing main foundation elements where applicable

(c) Typical sections for roof, floor, and foundation conditions

3.5.8.5. Plumbing Systems

(a) Show locations and general arrangement of plumbing fixtures and major equipment

(b) Plan and isometric riser diagrams of all areas including hot water, cold water, waste and vent piping. Include natural gas (and meter as required), (natural gas and meter as required), (LP gas), (fuel oil) and other specialty systems as applicable.

(c) Include equipment and fixture connection schedules with descriptions, capacities, locations, connection sizes and other information as required

3.5.8.6. HVAC Systems

(a) Mechanical Floor Plans: The floor plans shall show all principle architectural features of the building which will affect the mechanical design. The floor plans shall also show the following:

(1) Room designations.

(2) Mechanical legend and applicable notes.

(3) Location and size of all ductwork and piping.

(4) Location and capacity of all terminal units (i.e., registers, diffusers, grilles, hydronic baseboards).

(5) Pre-Fabricated Paint Spray Booth (where applicable to project scope)

(6) Paint Preparation Area (where applicable to project scope)

(7) Exhaust fans and specialized exhaust systems.

(8) Thermostat location.

(9) Location of heating/cooling plant (i.e., boiler, chiller, cooling tower, etc).

(10) Location of all air handling equipment.

(11) Air balancing information.

(12) Flue size and location.

(13) Piping diagram for forced hot water system (if used).

(b) Equipment Schedule: Provide complete equipment schedules. Include:

(1) Capacity

(2) Electrical characteristics

(3) Efficiency (if applicable)

(4) Manufacturer's name

(5) Optional features to be provided

(6) Physical size

(7) Minimum maintenance clearances

(a) Details: Provide construction details, sections, elevations, etc., only where required for clarification of methods and materials of design.

(b) HVAC Controls: Submit complete HVAC controls equipment schedules, sequences of operation, wiring and logic diagrams, Input/Output Tables, equipment schedules, and all associated information. See the Statement of Work for additional specific requirements.

3.5.8.7. Fire Protection and Life Safety.

(a) Provide plan for each floor of each building that presents a compendium of the total fire protection features being incorporated into the design. Include the following types of information:

(1) The location and rating of any fire-resistive construction such as occupancy separations, area separations, exterior walls, shaft enclosures, corridors, stair enclosures, exit passageways, etc.

(2) The location and coverage of any fire detection systems

(3) The location and coverage of any fire suppression systems (sprinkler risers, standpipes, etc.)

(4) The location of any other major fire protection equipment

(5) Indicate any hazardous areas and their classification

(6) Schedule describing the internal systems with the following information: fire hazard and occupancy classifications, building construction type, GPM/square foot sprinkler density, area of operation and other as required

(b) Working plans and all other materials submitted shall meet NFPA 13 requirements, with respect to required minimum level of detail.

3.5.8.8. Elevators. Provide:

(a) Description of the proposed control system

(b) Description, approximate capacity and location of any special mechanical equipment for elevators.

3.5.8.9. Electrical Systems.

(a) Electrical Floor Plan(s): Show all principle architectural features of the building which will affect the electrical design. Show the following:

(1) Room designations.

(2) Electrical legend and applicable notes.

(3) Lighting fixtures, properly identified.

(4) Switches for control of lighting.

(5) Receptacles.

(6) Location and designation of panelboards. Clearly indicate type of mounting required (flush or surface) and reflect accordingly in specifications.

(7) Service entrance (conduit and main disconnect).

(8) Location, designation and rating of motors and/or equipment which requires electrical service. Show method of termination and/or connection to motors and/or equipment. Show necessary junction boxes, disconnects, controllers (approximate only), conduit stubs, and receptacles required to serve the motor and/or equipment.

(b) Building Riser Diagram(s) (from pad-mounted transformer to unit load center panelboard): Indicate the types and sizes of electrical equipment and wiring. Include grounding and metering requirements.

(c) Load Center Panelboard Schedule(s): Indicate the following information:

(1) Panelboard Characteristics (Panel Designation, Voltage, Phase, Wires, Main Breaker Rating and Mounting.

(2) Branch Circuit Designations.

(3) Load Designations.

(4) Circuit Breaker Characteristics. (Number of Poles, Trip Rating, AIC Rating)

(5) Branch Circuit Connected Loads (AMPS).

(6) Special Features

(d) Lighting Fixture Schedule(s): Indicate the following information:

(1) Fixture Designation.

(2) General Fixture Description.

(3) Number and Type of Lamp(s).

(4) Type of Mounting.

(5) Special Features.

(e) Details: Provide construction details, sections, elevations, etc. only where required for clarification of methods and materials of design.

3.5.8.10. Electronic Systems including the following responsibilities:

(a) Fire Detection and Alarm System. Design shall include layout drawings for all devices and a riser diagram showing the control panel, annunciator panel, all zones, radio transmitter and interfaces to other systems (HVAC, sprinkler, etc.)

(b) Fire Suppression System Control. Specify all components of the Fire Suppression (FS) System in the FS section of the specifications. Clearly describe how the system will operate and interact with other systems such as the fire alarm system. Include a riser diagram on the drawings showing principal components and interconnections with other systems. Include FS system components on drawing legend. Designate all components shown on floor plans “FS system components” (as opposed to “Fire Alarm components”). Show location of FS control panels, HVAC control devices, sensors, and 120V power panel connections on floor plans. Indicate zoning of areas by numbers (1, 2, 3) and detectors sub-zoned for cross zoning by letter designations (A and B). Differentiate between ceiling mounted and under floor detectors with distinct symbols and indicate sub-zone of each.

(c) Public Address System

(d) Special Grounding Systems. Completely reflect all design requirements in the specifications and drawings. Specifications shall require field tests (in the construction phase), witnessed by the Government, to determine the effectiveness of the grounding system. Include drawings showing existing construction, if any.

(e) Cathodic Protection.

(f) Intrusion Detection, Card Access System

(g) Central Control and Monitoring System

(h) Mass Notification System

(i) Electrical Power Distribution Systems

3.5.8.11. Separate detailed Telecommunications drawings for Information Systems including the following responsibilities:

(a) Telecommunications Cabling

(b) Supporting Infrastructure

(c) Outside Plant (OSP) Cabling - Campus or Site Plans - Exterior Pathways and Inter-Building Backbones

(d) Include a layout of the voice/data outlets (including voice only wall & pay phones) on telecommunication floor plan drawing, location of SIPRNET data outlets (where applicable), and a legend and symbol definition to indicate height above finished floor. Show size of conduit and cable type and size on Riser Diagram. Do not show conduit runs between backboard and outlets on the floor plans. Show underground distribution conduit and cable with sizing from point of presence to entrance facility of building.

(e) Layout of complete building per floor - Serving Zone Boundaries, Backbone Systems, and Horizontal Pathways including Serving Zones Drawings - Drop Locations and Cable ID's

(f) Communication Equipment Rooms - Plan Views - Tech and AMEP/Elevations - Racks and Walls. Elevations with a detailed look at all telecomm rooms. Indicate technology layout (racks, ladder-racks, etc.), mechanical/electrical layout, rack elevation and backboard elevation. They may also be an enlargement of a congested area of T1 or T2 series drawing.

3.6. FINAL DESIGN REVIEWS AND CONFERENCES

A final design review and review conference will be held upon completion of final design at the project installation, or – where equipment is available - by video teleconference or a combination thereof, for any design package to receive Government acceptance to allow release of the design package for construction. For smaller separate design packages, the parties may agree on alternative reviews and conferences (e.g., conference calls and electronic file sharing, etc.) through the Partnering process. Include the final design conference in the project schedule and shall indicate what part of the design work is at 100% completion. The final design conference will be held after the Government has had seven (7) calendar days after receipt of the submission to review the final design package and supporting data. For smaller packages, especially those involving only one or a few design disciplines the parties may agree on a shorter period.

3.7. FINAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Final design deliverables for a design package shall consist of 100% complete drawings, specifications, submittal register and design analyses for Government review and acceptance. The 100% design submission shall consist of drawings, specifications, updated design analyses and any permits required by the contract for each package submitted. In order to expedite the final design review, prior to the conference, ensure that the design configuration management data and all review comment resolutions are up-to-date. Include the 100% SID and 100% FF&E binders for government approval. The Contractor shall have performed independent technical reviews (ITR's) and back-checks of previous comment resolutions, as required by Section 01 45 04.00 10 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL, including providing documentation thereof. Use DrChecks or other acceptable comment tracking system during the ITR and submit the results with each final design package

3.7.1. Drawings

3.7.1.1. Submit drawings complete with all contract requirements incorporated into the documents to provide a 100% design for each package submitted.

3.7.1.2. Prepare all drawings with the Computer-Aided Design and Drafting (CADD)/Computer-Aided Design (CAD) system, organized and easily referenced electronically, presenting complete construction information.

3.7.1.3. Drawings shall be complete. The Contractor is encouraged to utilize graphics, views, notes, and details which make the drawings easier to review or to construct but is also encouraged to keep such materials to those that are necessary.

3.7.1.4. Provide detail drawings that illustrate conformance with the contract. Include room finish schedules, corresponding color/finish/special items schedules, and exterior finish schedules that agree with the submitted SID binders.

3.7.1.5. The design documents shall be in compliance with the latest version of the A/E/C CAD Standard, available at https://cadbim.usace.army.mil/CAD. Use the approved vertical Corps of Engineers title blocks and borders on all drawings with the appropriate firm name included within the title block area.

3.7.1.6. CAD System and Building Information Modeling (BIM) (NOTE: If this is a Single Award or Multiple Award, Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract, this information will be provided for each task order.)

All CAD files shall be fully compatible with MicroStation V8 format. Save all design CAD files as MicroStation V8 format files. All submitted BIM Models and associated Facility/Site Data shall be fully compatible with Bentley BIM with associated USACE Bentley BIM Workspace file formats.

(a) CAD Data Final File Format: During the design development capture geo-referenced coordinates of all changes made to the existing site (facility footprint, utility line installations and alterations, roads, parking areas, etc) as a result of this contract. There is no mandatory methodology for how the geo-referenced coordinates will be captured, however, Engineering and Construction Bulletin No. 2006-15, Subject: Standardizing Computer Aided Design (CAD) and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Deliverables for all Military Design and Construction Projects identifies the format for final as-built drawings and data sets to be delivered to the government. Close-out requirements at the as-built stage; require final geo-referenced GIS Database of the new facility along with all exterior modifications. The Government will incorporate this data set into the Installation's GIS Masterplan or Enterprise GIS System. See also, Section 01 78 02.00 10 Closeout Submittals.

(b) Electronic Drawing Files: In addition to the native CAD design files, provide separate electronic drawing files (in editable CAD format and Adobe Acrobat PDF version 7.0 or higher) for each project drawing.

(c) Each file (both CAD and PDF) shall represent one complete drawing from the drawing set, including the date, submittal phase, and border. Each drawing file shall be completely independent of any data in any other file, including fonts and shapes not included with the basic CAD software program utilized. Fonts that are not included as part of the default CAD software package installation or recognized as an allowable font by the A/E/C CAD Standard are not acceptable in delivered CAD files. All displayed graphic elements on all levels of the drawing files shall be part of the project drawing image. The drawing files shall not contain any graphic element that is not part of the drawing image.

(d) Deliver BIM Model and associated Facility Data files in their native format. At a minimum, BIM files shall address major architecture design elements, major structural components, mechanical systems and electrical/communication distribution and elements as defined in Attachment F. See Attachment F for additional BIM requirements.

(e) Drawing Index: Provide an index of drawings sheet in CAD as part of the drawing set, and an electronic list in Microsoft Excel of all drawings on the CD. Include the electronic file name, the sheet reference number, the sheet number, and the sheet title, containing the data for each drawing.

(f) Hard Copies: Plot submitted hard copy drawings directly from the "electronic drawing files" and copy for quantities and sizes indicated in the distribution list at the end of this specification section. The Designers of Record shall stamp, sign and date original hard copy sheets as Released For Construction, and provide copies for distribution from this set.

3.7.2. Design Analyses

3.7.2.1. The designers of record shall update, finalize and present design analyses with calculations necessary to substantiate and support all design documents submitted.

3.7.2.2. The responsible DOR shall stamp, sign and date the design analysis. Identify the software used where, applicable (name, version, vendor). Generally, provide design analyses, individually, in an original (file copy) and one copy for the assigned government reviewer.

3.7.2.3. All disciplines review the LEED design analysis in conjunction with their discipline-specific design analysis; include a copy of the separable LEED design analysis in all design analysis submittals.

3.7.2.4. Do not combine multi-disciplined volumes of design-analysis, unless multiple copies are provided to facilitate multiple reviewers (one copy per each separate design analysis included in a volume).

3.7.3. Specifications

Specifications shall be 100% complete and in final form.

3.7.4. Submittal Register

Prepare and update the Submittal Register and submit it with the 100% design specifications (see Specification Section 01 33 00, SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES) with each design package. Include the required submittals for each specification section in a design package in the submittal register.

3.7.5. Preparation of DD Form 1354 (Transfer of Real Property)

This form itemizes the types, quantities and costs of various equipment and systems that comprise the project, for the purpose of transferring the new construction project from the Corps Construction Division to the Installation's inventory of real property. The Government will furnish the DB Contractor's design manager a DD Form 1354 checklist to use to produce a draft Form 1354. Submit the completed checklist and prepared draft Form DD 1354 with the 100% design in the Design Analysis. The Corps will use these documents to complete the final DD 1354 upon completion of construction.

3.7.6. Acceptance and Release for Construction

3.7.6.1. At the conclusion of the Final Design Review (after resolutions to the comments have been agreed upon between DOR and Government reviewers), the Contracting Officer or the ACO will accept the Final Design Submission for the design package in writing and allow construction to start for that design package. The Government may withhold acceptance until all major corrections have been made or if the final design submission requires so many corrections, even though minor, that it isn't considered acceptably complete.

3.7.6.2. Government review and acceptance of design submittals is for contract conformance only and shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility to fully adhere to the requirements of the contract, including the Contractor’s accepted contract proposal, or limit the Contractor’s responsibility of design as prescribed under Special Contract Requirement: “Responsibility of the Contractor for Design” or limit the Government’s rights under the terms of the contract. The Government reserves the right to rescind inadvertent acceptance of design submittals containing contract deviations not separately and expressly identified in the submittal for Government consideration and approval.

3.8. DESIGN COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT REQUIREMENTS

After the Final Design Submission and Review Conference and after Government acceptance of the Final Design submission, revise the design documents for the design package to incorporate the comments generated and resolved in the final review conference, perform and document a back-check review and submit the final, design complete documents. Label the final design complete documents “FOR CONSTRUCTION” or use similar language. In addition to the final drawings and specifications, the following deliverables are required for distribution and field use. The deliverable includes all documentation and supporting design analysis in final form, as well as the final review comments, disposition and the back-check. As part of the quality assurance process, the Government may perform a back-check of the released for construction documentation. Promptly correct any errors or omissions found during the Government back-check. The Government may withhold retainage from progress payments for work or materials associated with a final design package until this submittal has been received and the Government determines that it is complete.

3.9. SUBMITTAL DISTRIBUTION, MEDIA AND QUANTITIES

3.9.1. Submittal Distribution and Quantities

General: The documents which the Contractor shall submit to the Government for each submittal are listed and generally described in preceding paragraphs in this Section. Provide copies of each design submittal and design substantiation as follows (NOTE: If this is a Single Award or Multiple Award, Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract, this information will be provided for each task order):

Activity and Address	Drawing Size (Full Size) **Half Size** Full Sets/ *Partial Sets	Design Analyses & Specs Full Sets/ *Partial Sets	Drawing Size (Half Size) **full size** Full Sets/ *Partial Sets	Non-BIM Data CD-ROM or DVD as Necessary (PDF& **.dgn**)	Furniture Submittal (Per Attachment B)	Structural Interior Design Submittal	BIM Data DVD (Per Attach F)
Commander, U.S.Army Engineer District **Savannah District, Corps of Engineers**	8/0	8/0	0/0	2	1	0	0
Commander, U.S.Army Engineer District, Center of Standardization **Huntsville**	2/0	2/0	0/0	2	0	0	0
Installation	10/0	10/5	0/0	2	2	0	0
U.S.Army Corps of Engineers Construction Area Office	2/0	2/0	0/0	2	1	0	0
Information Systems Engineering Command (ISEC)	0/0	0/1	0/0	1	*Partial Set (Work Station/System Furniture- IT Details)	N/A	1
Huntsville Engineer & Support Center, Central Furnishings Program	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 Interim/Refer to attachment B for the final submission Qty	N/A	N/A
Other Offices	1/0	1/0	0/0	1	N/A	0	0

***NOTE: For partial sets of drawings, specifications and design analyses, see paragraph 3.9.3.3, below.**

****NOTE: When specified below in 3.9.2, furnish Installation copies of Drawings as paper copies, in lieu of the option to provide secure web-based submittals.**

3.9.2. Web based Design Submittals

Web based design submittals will be acceptable as an alternative to the paper copies listed in the Table above, provided a single hard-copy PDF based record set is provided to the Contracting Officer for record purposes. Where the contract requires the Contractor to submit documents to permitting authorities, still provide those authorities paper copies (or in an alternate format where required by the authority). Web based design submittal information shall be provided with adequate security and availability to allow unlimited access those specifically authorized to Government reviewers while preventing unauthorized access or modification. File sizes must be of manageable size for reviewers to quickly download or open on their computers. As a minimum, drawings shall be full scale on American National Standards Institute (ANSI) D sheets (34" x 22"). In addition to the optional website, provide the BIM data submission on DVD to each activity and address noted above in paragraph 3.9.1 for each BIM submission required in Attachment F.

3.9.3. Mailing of Design Submittals

3.9.3.1. Mail all design submittals to the Government during design and construction, using an overnight mailing service. The Government will furnish the Contractor addresses where each copy shall be mailed to after award of the contract (or individual task order if this is an indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity, task order contract). Mail the submittals to sixteen (16) different addresses. Assemble drawing sheets, specs, design analyses, etc. into individual sets; do not combine duplicate pages from individual sets so that the government has to assemble a set.

3.9.3.2. Each design submittal shall have a transmittal letter accompanying it indicating the date, design percentage, type of submittal, list of items submitted, transmittal number and point of contact with telephone number.

3.9.3.3. Provide partial sets of drawings, specifications, design analyses, etc., as designated in the Table in paragraph 3.9.1, to those reviewers who only need to review their applicable portions of the design, such as the various utilities. The details of which office receives what portion of the design documentation will be worked out after award.

3.10. AS-BUILT DOCUMENTS

Provide as-built drawings and specifications in accordance with Section 01 78 02.00 10, CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS. Update LEED design phase documentation during construction as needed to reflect construction changes and advancing project completion status (example - Commissioning Plan updates during construction phase) and include updated LEED documentation in construction closeout submittal.

ATTACHMENT A
STRUCTURAL INTERIOR DESIGN (SID) REQUIREMENTS

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Structural Interior Design includes all building related elements and components generally part of the building itself, such as wall finishes, ceilings finishes, floor coverings, marker/bulletin boards, blinds, signage and built in casework. Develop the SID in conjunction with the furniture footprint.

2.0 STRUCURAL INTERIOR DESIGN (SID) REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INTERIM AND FINAL DESIGN SUBMITTALS

2.1. FORMAT AND SCHEDULE

Prepare and submit for approval an interior and exterior building finishes scheme for an interim design submittal. The DOR shall meet with and discuss the finish schemes with the appropriate Government officials prior to preparation of the schemes to be presented. Present original sets of the schemes to reviewers at an interim design conference.

At the conclusion of the interim phase, after resolutions to the comments have been agreed upon between DOR and Government reviewers, the Contractor may proceed to final design with the interior finishes scheme presented.

The SID information and samples are to be submitted in 8 ½" x 11" format using three ring binders with pockets on the inside of the cover. When there are numerous pages with thick samples, use more than one binder. Large D-ring binders are preferred to O-ring binders. Use page protectors that are strong enough to keep pages from tearing out. Anchor large or heavy samples with mechanical fasteners, Velcro, or double-faced foam tape rather than rubber cement or glue. Fold out items must have a maximum spread of 25 ½". Provide cover and spine inserts sheets identifying the document as "Structural Interior Design" package. Include the project title and location, project number, Contractor/A/E name and phone number(s), submittal stage and date.

Design submittal requirements include, but are not limited to:

2.1.1. Narrative of the Structural Interior Design Objectives

The SID shall include a narrative that discusses the building related finishes. Include topics that relate to base standards, life safety, sustainable design issues, aesthetics, durability and maintainability, discuss the development and features as they relate to the occupants requirements and the building design.

2.1.2. Interior Color Boards

Identify and key each item item on the color boards to the contract documents to provide a clear indication of how and where each item will be used. Arrange finish samples to the maximum extent possible by room type in order to illustrate room color coordination. Label all samples on the color boards with the manufacturer's name, patterns and colors name and number. Key or code samples to match key code system used on contract drawings.

Material and finish samples shall indicate true pattern, color and texture. Provide photographs or colored photocopies of materials or fabrics to show large overall patterns in conjunction with actual samples to show the actual colors. Finish samples must be large enough to show a complete pattern or design where practical.

Color boards shall include but not be limited to original color samples of the following:

All walls finishes and ceiling finishes, including corner guards, acrylic wainscoting and wall guards/chair rail finishes

All tile information, including tile grout color and tile patterns.

- All flooring finishes, including patterns.
- All door, door frame finishes and door hardware finishes
- All signage, wall base, toilet partitions, locker finishes and operable/folding partitions and trim
- All millwork materials and finishes (cabinets, counter tops, etc.)
- All window frame finishes and window treatments (sills, blinds, etc.)

Color board samples shall reflect all actual finish textures, patterns and colors required as specified. Patterned samples shall be of sufficient size to adequately show pattern and its repeat if a repeat occurs.

2.1.3. Exterior Color Boards

Prepare exterior finishes color boards in similar format as the interior finishes color boards, for presentation to the reviewers during an interim design conference. Provide original color samples of all exterior finishes including but not limited to the following:

- All Roof Finishes
- All Brick and Cast Stone Samples
- All Exterior Insulation and Finish Samples
- All Glass Color Samples
- All Exterior Metals Finishes
- All Window & Door Frame Finishes
- All Specialty Item Finishes, including trim

Identify each item on the exterior finishes color boards and key to the building elevations to provide a clear indication of how and where each item will be used.

2.2. STRUCTURAL INTERIOR DESIGN DOCUMENTS

2.2.1. General

Structural interior design related drawings must indicate the placement of extents of SID material, finishes and colors and must be sufficiently detailed to define all interior work. The following is a list of minimum requirements:

2.2.2. Finish Color Schedule

Provide finish color schedule(s) in the contract documents. Provide a finish code, material type, manufacturer, series, and color designations. Key the finish code to the color board samples and drawings.

2.2.3. Interior Finish Plans

Indicate wall and floor patterns and color placement, material transitions and extents of interior finishes.

2.2.4. Furniture Footprint Plans

Provide furniture footprint plans showing the outline of all freestanding and systems furniture for coordination of all other disciplines.

2.2.5. Interior Signage

Include interior signage plans or schedules showing location and quantities of all interior signage. Key each interior sign to a quantitative list indicating size, quantity of each type and signage text.

2.2.6. Interior Elevations, Sections and Details

Indicate material, color and finish placement.

ATTACHMENT B
FURNITURE, FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT (FF&E) REQUIREMENTS

1.0 FF&E REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INTERIM AND FINAL DESIGN SUBMITTALS

1.1. FORMAT AND SCHEDULE

Prepare and submit for approval a comprehensive FF&E scheme for an interim design submittal. The Contractor's interior designer, NOT A FURNITURE DEALER, shall develop the design. FF&E is the selection, layout, specification and documentation of furniture and includes but is not limited to workstations, seating, tables, storage and shelving, filing, trash receptacles, clocks, framed artwork, artificial plants, and other accessories. Contract documentation is required to facilitate pricing, procurement and installation. The FF&E package is based on the furniture footprint developed in the Structural Interior Design (SID) portion of the interior design. Develop the FF&E package concurrently with the building design to ensure that there is coordination between the electrical outlets, switches, J-boxes, communication outlets and connections, and lighting as appropriate. In addition, coordinate layout with other building features such as architectural elements, thermostats, location of TV's, GF/GI equipment (for example computers, printers, copiers, shredders, faxes), etc. Locate furniture in front of windows only if the top of the item falls below the window and unless otherwise noted, do not attach furniture including furniture systems to the building. If project has SIPRNET and/or NIPRNET, coordinate furniture layout with SIPRNET and NIPRNET separation requirements. Verify that access required by DOIM for SIPRNET box and conduit is provided. The DOR shall interview appropriate Government personnel to determine FF&E requirements for furniture and furnishings prior to preparation of the scheme to be presented. Determine FFE items and quantities by, but not limited to: (1) the number of personnel to occupy the building, (2) job functions and related furniture/office equipment to support the job function, (3) room functions, (4) rank and grade. Present original sets of the scheme to reviewers at an interim design conference upon completion of the interim architectural submittal or three months prior to the submittal of the final FF&E package (whichever comes first).

Design may proceed to final with the FF&E scheme presented at the conclusion of the interim phase, after resolutions to the comments have been agreed upon between DOR and Government reviewers.

Provide sixcopies of the electronic versions of all documents upon completion of the final architectural submittal or ten months prior to the contract completion date (whichever comes first), to ensure adequate time for furniture acquisition. Provide six compact disks with all drawings files needed to view the complete drawings unbound and in the latest version AutoCAD. Provide six additional compact disks of all text documents in Microsoft Word or Excel..

Submit four copies of the final and complete FF&E information and samples in 8 ½" x 11" format using three ring binders with pockets on the inside of the cover upon completion of the final architectural submittal or ten months prior to the contract completion date (whichever comes first). Use more than one binder when there are numerous pages with thick samples. Large D-ring binders are preferred to O-ring binders. Use page protectors that are strong enough to keep pages from tearing out for upholstery and finish boards. Anchor large or heavy samples with mechanical fasteners, Velcro, or double-faced foam tape rather than rubber cement or glue. Fold out items must have a maximum spread of 25 ½". Provide cover and spine inserts sheets identifying the document as "Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment" package and include the project title and location, project number, Contractor/A/E name and phone number(s), submittal stage and date.

Design submittal requirements include, but are not limited to:

1.1.1. Narrative of Interior Design Objectives

Provide a narrative description of the furniture, to include functional, safety and ergonomic considerations, durability, sustainability, aesthetics, and compatibility with the building design.

1.1.2. Furniture Order Form

Prepare one Furnishings Order Form for each item specified in the design. This form identifies all information required to order each individual item. In addition to the project name and location, project number, and submittal phase, the order form must include:

(a) Furniture item illustration and code

(b) Furniture item name

(c) Job name, location, and date

(d) General Services Administration (GSA) FSC Group, part, and section

(e) GSA Contract Number, Special Item Number (SIN), and contract expiration date

(f) Manufacturer, Product name and Product model number or National Stock Number (NSN)

(g) Finish name and number (code to finish samples)

(h) Fabric name and number, minimum Wyzenbeek Abrasion Test double rubs (code to fabric samples)

(i) Dimensions

(j) Item location by room number and room name

(k) Quantity per room

(l) Total quantity

(m) Special instructions for procurement ordering and/or installation (if applicable)

(n) Written Product Description: include a non-proprietary paragraph listing the salient features of the item to include but not limited to:

(1) required features and characteristics

(2) ergonomic requirements

(3) functional requirements

(4) testing requirements

(5) furniture style

(6) construction materials

(7) minimum warranty

The following is an example for “m” features and characteristics, ergonomic requirements and functional requirements:

Chair Description:

(1) Mid-Back Ergonomic Task Chair

(2) Pneumatic Gaslift; Five Star Base

(3) Mesh Back; Upholstered Seat

(4) Height and Width Adjustable Task Arms:

a. Arm Height: 6”- 11” (+-1/2”)

b. Arm Width: 2”– 4” adjustment

(5) Height Adjustable Lumbar Support

(6) Adjustable Seat Height 16”-21” (+- 1”)

(7) Sliding Seat Depth Adjustment 15”-18” (+-1”)

(8) Standard Hard Casters (for carpeted areas)

(9) Overall Measurements:

a. Overall width: 25” - 27”

b. Overall depth: 25”– 28”

(10) Must have a minimum of the following adjustments (In addition to the above):

a. 360 Degree Swivel

b. Knee-Tilt with Tilt Tension

c. Back angle

d. Forward Tilt

e. Forward Tilt and Upright Tilt Lock

For projects with systems furniture, also provide a written description of the following minimum requirements:

(1) Type furniture systems (panel, stacking panels, spine wall, desk based system, or a combination)

(2) Minimum noise reduction coefficient (NRC)

(3) Minimum sound transfer coefficient (STC)

(4) Minimum flame spread and smoke development

(5) UL testing for task lighting and electrical system

(6) Panel widths and heights and their locations (this may be done on the drawings)Worksurface types and sizes (this may be done on the drawings)

(7) Worksurface edge type

(8) Varying panel/cover finish materials and locations (locations may be shown on the drawings)

(9) Storage requirements

(10) Keyboard requirements

(11) Lock and keying requirements

(12) Accessory components (examples: tack boards, marker boards, paper management)

(13) Electrical and communication raceway requirement; type, capacity and location (base, beltline, below and/or above beltline)

(14) Locations of communication cables (base, beltline, below and/or above beltline, top channel)

(15) Types of electrical outlets

(16) Types of communication jacks; provided and installed by others

(17) Locations of electrical outlets and communication jacks (this may be done on the drawings)

(18) Type of cable (examples: Cat. 5, Cat. 6, fiber optic; UTP or STP, etc.) system needs to support; provided and installed by others

1.1.3. Manufacturer & Alternate Manufacturer List

Provide a table consisting of all the major furniture items in the order forms and two alternate manufacturers for each item. ALTERNATE MANUFACTURER ITEMS MUST BE SELECTED FROM

GSA SCHEDULE AND MEET ALL THE SALIENT FEATURES OF THE ORIGINALLY SPECIFIED ITEM. Provide manufacturer name, address, telephone number, product series and product name for each item and the two alternate items. Major furniture items include, but are not limited to, casegoods, furniture systems, seating, and tables. Organize matrix by item code and item name.

1.1.4. FF&E Procurement List

Provide a table that lists all FF&E furniture, mission unique equipment and building Contractor Furnished/Contractor Installed (CF/CI) items. Give each item a code and name and designate whether item will be procured as part of the FF&E furniture, mission unique equipment or the building construction contract. Use the item code to key all FF&E documents including location plans, color boards, data sheets, cost estimate, etc. Divide the FF&E package into different sections based on this listing, applies to order forms and cost estimates.

1.1.5. Points of Contact (POCs)

Provide a comprehensive list of POCs needed to implement the FF&E package. This would include but not be limited to appropriate project team members, using activity contacts, interior design representatives, construction contractors and installers involved in the project. In addition to name, address, phone, fax and email, include each contact's job function. Divide the FF&E package into different sections based on this listing, applies to order forms and cost estimates.

1.1.6. Color Boards

Provide color boards for all finishes and fabrics for all FF&E items. Finishes to be included but not limited to paint, laminate, wood finish, fabric, etc.

1.1.7. Itemized Furniture Cost Estimate

Provide an itemized cost estimate of furnishings keyed to the plans and specifications of products included in the package. This cost estimate should be based on GSA price schedules. The cost estimate must include separate line items for general contingency, installation, electrical hook-up for systems furniture or other furniture requiring hardwiring by a licensed electrician, freight charges and any other related costs. Installation and freight quotes from vendors should be used in lieu of a percentage allowance when available. Include a written statement that the pricing is based on GSA schedules. An estimate developed by a furniture dealership may be provided as support information for the estimate, but must be separate from the contractor provided estimate.

1.2. INTERIOR DESIGN DOCUMENTS

1.2.1. Overall Furniture and Area Plans

Provide floor Plans showing locations and quantities of all freestanding, and workstation furniture proposed for each floor of the building. Key each room to a large scale Furniture Placement Plan showing the furniture configuration, of all furniture. Provide enlarged area plans with a key plan identifying the area in which the building is located. Key all the items on the drawings by furniture item code. Do not provide manufacturer specific information such as product names and numbers on drawings, Drawings shall be non-proprietary. This is typical for FFE on all plans, including those mentioned below. Coordinate the overall furniture and area plans with the Life Safety Code Review to ensure adequate clearances are provided for egress. Provide a narrative of this coordination to accompany the Furniture and Area plans.

1.2.2. Workstation Plans

Show each typical workstation configuration in plan view. In addition, provide either elevations or an isometric view. Drawings shall illustrate panels and all major components for each typical workstation configuration. Identify workstations using the same numbering system as shown on the project drawings. Key components to a legend on each sheet which identifies and describes the components along with dimensions. Provide the plan, elevations and isometric of each typical workstation together on the same drawing sheet.

1.2.3. Panel Plans

Show panel locations and critical dimensions from finished face of walls, columns, panels including clearances and aisle widths. Key panel assemblies to a legend which shall include width, height, configuration of frames, panel fabric and finishes (if there are different selections existing within a project), powered or non-powered panel and wall mount locations.

1.2.4. Desk Plans

Provide typical free standing desk configurations in plan view. In addition, provide either elevation or an isometric view and identify components to clearly represent each desk configuration.

1.2.5. Reflected Ceiling Plans

Provide typical plans showing ceiling finishes and heights, lighting fixtures, heating ventilation and air conditioning supply and return, and sprinkler head placement for coordination of furniture.

1.2.6. Electrical and Telecommunication Plans

Show power provisions including type and locations of feeder components, activated outlets and other electrical componentsShow locations and quantities of outlets for workstations. Clearly identify different outlets, i.e. electrical, LAN and telecommunication receptacles indicating each type proposed. Show wiring configuration, (circuiting, switching, internal and external connections) and provide as applicable.

1.2.7. Artwork Placement Plans

Provide an Artwork Placement Plan to show location of artwork, assign an artwork item code to each piece of artwork. As an alternative, artwork can be located on the Furniture Plans. Provide a schedule that identifies each piece by room name and number. Provide installation instructions; include mounting height.

1.2.8. Window Drapery Plans

Provide Interior Window Drapery Plans. Key each drapery treatment to a schedule showing color, pattern, material, drapery size and type, draw direction, location and quantities.

1.2.9. Portable Fire extinguishers:

Provide a list of all required portable fire extinguishers, with descriptions (location, size, type, etc.) and total number per type. See also attachment D, "SAMPLE FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY CODE REVIEW", paragraph 1.14.

1.3. FURNITURE SELECTION

1.3.1. Select furniture from the GSA Schedules. Specify furniture available open market when an item is not available on the GSA Schedules. Provide justification fort items not available on the GSA Schedules.

1.3.2. To the greatest extent possible when specifying furniture work within a manufacturer's family of furniture for selections, example: Steelcase, Turnstone, Brayton International, Metro, and Vecta are all Steelcase companies. Each alternate should also be specified from a manufacturer's family of furniture, example: first set of alternates would be specified from Knoll's family of furniture and the second from Herman Miller family of furniture. It may be necessary to make some selections from other than a manufacturer's family of furniture if costs are not reasonable for particular items, some items are not available or appropriate for the facility or the items are not on GSA Schedule. If this occurs, consider specifying product from an open line that is accessible by numerous dealerships. Select office furniture including case goods, tables, storage, seating, etc. that is compatible in style, finish and color. Select furniture that complies with ANSI/BIFMA and from manufacturer's standard product line as shown in the most recent published price list and/or amendment and not custom product.

1.4. CONSTRUCTION

1.4.1. Provide knee space at workstations and tables that is not obstructed by panels/legs that interfere with knee space of seated person and specificy modesty panels at walls to be of a height or be hinged to allow access to building wall electrical outlets and communication jacks. Provide desks, storage and tables with leveling devices to compensate for uneven floors.

1.4.2. Unless otherwise noted, specify workstations and storage of steel construction. Provide high pressure laminate worksurface tops constructed to prevent warpage (thermallyfused worksurfaces are not acceptable). Provide user friendly features such as radius edges. Do not use sharp edges and exposed connections and ensure the underside of desks, tables and worksurfaces are completely and smoothly finished. Provide abutting worksurfaces that mate closely and are of equal heights when used in side-by-side configurations in order to provide a continuous and level worksurface.

1.4.3. Drawers shall stay securely closed when in the closed position and protect wires from damage during drawer operation. Include a safety catch to prevent accidental removal when fully open

1.4.4. Unless otherwise noted, provide lockable desks and workstations, filing cabinets and storage. Key all locks within a one person office the same; key all one person offices within a building differently. If an office or open office area has more than one workstation, key all the workstations differently, but key all locks within an individual workstation the same. Use tempered glass glazing when glazing is required. Use light-emitting diode (LED)/solid state lighting where task lighting is required in furniture.

1.5. FINISHES AND UPHOLSTERY

1.5.1. Specify neutral colors for casegoods, furniture systems, storage and tables. Specify desk worksurfaces and table tops that are not too light or too dark in color and have a pattern to help hide soiling. Accent colors are allowed in break and lounge areas. Keep placement of furniture systems panel fabric accent colors to a minimum. All finishes shall be cleanable with ordinary household cleaning solutions.

1.5.2. Use manufacturer's standard fabrics; including textile manufacturers fabrics that have been graded into the furniture manufactures fabric grades and are available through their GSA Schedule. Customers Own Material (COM) can be used in headquarter buildings in command suites with executive furniture. Coordinate specific locations with Corps of Engineers Interior Designer.

1.5.3. Specify seating upholstery that meets Wyzenbeek Abrasion Test, 55,000 minimum rubs. Specify a soil retardant finish for woven fabrics if Crypton or vinyl upholstery is not provided for seating in dining areas. Use manufacturer's standard fabrics. This includes textile manufacturers fabrics that have been graded into the furniture manufactures fabric grades and are available through their GSA Schedule. Specify upholstery and finish colors and patterns that help hide soiling. Specify finishes that can be cleaned with ordinary household cleaning solutions.

1.6. ACCESSORIES

1.6.1. Specify all accessories required for completely finished furniture installation. Provide filing cabinets and storage for office supplies. Provide tack surfaces at workstations with overhead storage. Provide tackable surfaces at workstations with overhead storage.

1.6.2. Not Used.

1.6.3. Workstations are to be equipped with stable keyboard trays that have height adjustability, tilting capability, including negative tilt, have a mouse pad at same height as the keyboard tray that can accommodate both left and right handed users, and retractable under worksurface.

1.7. MISSION UNIQUE EQUIPMENT

Funding for FF&E furniture items and mission unique equipment (MUE) items are from two different sources. Separate the designs and procurement documentation for FFE items and MUE. MUE includes, but is not limited to, items such as commerical appliances, fitness equipment, IT equipment and supporting carts. The User will purchase and install mission unique equipment items, unless otherwise noted. Identify locations of known MUE items such as commercial appliances, etc. for space planning purposes.

1.8. SUSTAINABILITY

1.8.1. For all designs provided regardless of facility type, make every effort to implement all aspects of sustainability to the greatest extent possible for all the selections made in the FF&E package. This includes but is not limited to the selection of products that consider: **Material Chemistry and Safety of Inputs** (What chemicals are used in the construction of the selections?); **Recyclability** (Do the selections contain recycled content?); **Disassembly** (Can the selections be disassembled at the end of their useful life to recycle their materials?).

1.8.2. Make selections to the greatest extent possible of products that possess current McDonough Braungart Design Chemistry (MBDC) certification or other “third-party” certified Cradle to Cradle program, Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification, GREENGAURD certification or similar “third-party” certified products consisting of low-emitting materials.

1.9. FURNITURE SYSTEMS

1.9.1. General.

Where appropriate, design furniture systems in open office areas. Coordinate style and color of furniture systems with other storage, seating, etc. in open office areas. Minimize the number of workstation typicals and the parts and pieces required for the design to assist in future reconfiguration and inventorying.

1.9.2. Connector Systems.

Specify a connector system that allows removal of a single panel or spine wall within a typical workstation configuration without requiring disassembly of the workstation or removal of adjacent panels. Specify connector system with tight connections and continuous visual seals. When Acoustical panels are used, provide connector system with continuous acoustical seals. Specify concealed clips, screws, and other construction elements, where possible.

1.9.3. Panels and Spine Walls

Specify panels and spine walls with hinged or removable covers that permit easy access to the raceway when required but are securely mounted and cannot be accidentally dislodged under normal conditions. Panels shall be capable of structurally supporting more than 1 fully loaded component per panel per side. Raceways are to be an integral part of the panel and must be able to support lay-in cabling and have a large capacity for electrical and IT. Do not thread cables through the frame.

1.9.4. Electrical And Information/Technology (IT)

Design furniture with electrical systems that meets requirements of UL 1286 when powered panels are required and UL approved task lights that meet requirements of NFPA 70. Dependent on user requirements and Section 01 10 00, paragraph 3 requirements, it is recommended that workstation electrical and IT wiring entry come from the building walls to eliminate the use of power poles and access at the floor. Design electrical and IT systems that are easily accessed in the spine wall and panels without having to move return panels and components. Electrical and IT management will be easily accessible by removable wall covers which can be removed while workstation components are still attached. Specify connector system that has continuation of electrical and IT wiring within workstations and workstation to workstation.

1.9.5. Pedestals

Specify pedestals that are interchangeable from left to right, and right to left, and retain pedestal locking system capability.

1.10. EXECUTIVE FURNITURE

1.10.1. Design for executive furniture in command areas, coordinate specific locations with Corps of Engineers Interior Designer. Use upgraded furniture, upholsteries and finishes in command suites. This includes but is not limited to wood casegoods, seating and tables. Select executive furniture casegoods from a single manufacturer and style line, to include workstations, credenzas, filing, and storage, etc.

1.10.2. Specify furniture with wood veneer finish with mitered solid wood edge of same wood type. Other executive office furniture such as seating, tables, executive conference room furniture, etc. shall be compatible in style, finish and color with executive furniture casegoods.

1.11. SEATING

1.11.1. General

Specify appropriate chair casters and glides for the floor finish where the seating is located. All task seating shall support up to a minimum of 250 lbs.

1.11.2. Desk and Guest Seating

Select ergonomic desk chairs with casters, waterfall front, swivel, tilt, variable back lock, adjustable back height or adjustable lumbar support, pneumatic seat height adjustment, and padded, contoured upholstered seat and back. Desk and guest chair backs may be other than upholstered such as mesh fabric if it is ergonomically designed, forms to back and is comfortable. Depending on scale of desk chair provide seat pan forward and back adjustment to increase or decrease depth of seat pan. All desk chairs shall have an adjustable seat height range of 4 1/2", range to include 16 1/2-20". Select guest chairs that are compatible in style, finish and color with the desk chairs.

1.11.3. Conference Room Seating

At tables, select ergonomic conference seating with casters, non-upholstered arms, waterfall front, swivel, tilt, pneumatic seat height adjustment, and padded, contoured seat and back, unless otherwise noted.

Select arm height and/or design that allows seating to be moved up closely to the table top. Conference chair backs may be other than upholstered such as mesh fabric if it is ergonomically designed, forms to back and is comfortable. Perimeter conference chairs shall be compatible in style, finish and color with conference seating at the tables.

1.11.4. Lounge, Waiting and Reception Area Seating

Select seating with arms and cushioned, upholstered seat and back. In heavy use areas, arms shall be easily cleaned such as non-upholstered arms or upholstered arms with wood arm caps unless otherwise noted.

1.11.5. Break Room Seating

Select stackable seating that is easily cleaned. Seating shall be appropriate for table and counter heights as applicable with non-upholstered arms if arms are required. Chairs shall have metal legs and composite materials for seats.

1.12. FILING AND STORAGE.

Select storage and shelving units that meet customer’s functional load requirements for stored items. Specify counterweights for filing cabinets when required by the manufacturer for stability. File drawers shall allow only one drawer to be opened at a time. Provide heavy duty storage and shelving if information is not available.

1.13. TRAINING TABLES.

raining tables shall be reconfigurable, moveable and storable; lighter weight folding with dollies or castered as necessary. Plastic laminate self edges are unacceptable. Specify power and data requirements and dollies as required.

1.14. FURNITURE WARRANTIES.

Specify manufacturer's performance guarantees or warranties that include parts, labor and transportation as follows:

Furniture System, unless otherwise noted – 10 year minimum
Furniture System Task Lights – 2 year minimum, excluding bulbs
Furniture System Fabric – 3 year minimum
Wood Desks - 10 year minimum

Metal Desks – 12 year minimum
Seating, unless otherwise noted - 10 year minimum
Seating Mechanisms and Pneumatic Cylinders - 10 years
Seating Fabric - 3 years minimum
Wood Filing and Storage - 10 year minimum

Tables, unless otherwise noted - 10 year minimum
Table Mechanisms – 5 year minimum
Table Ganging Device - 1 year minimum
Items not listed above - 1 year minimum

ATTACHMENT C
TRACKING COMMENTS IN DRCHECKS

1.0 General

The Government and DB Contractor shall set up the project in Dr Checks. Throughout the design process, the parties shall enter, track, and back-check comments using the DrChecks system. Government and Contractor reviewers enter design review comments into DrChecks. Designers of Record shall annotate comments timely and specifically to indicate for the review conference exactly what action will be taken or why the action is not required. After the design review conference and prior to the next design submittal for the package, the DOR's will annotate those comments that require DOR action, design revision, etc. to show how and where it has been addressed in the design documents, This shall be part of the required design configuration management plan. Comments considered critical by the conference participants shall be flagged as such.

2.0 DrChecks Review Comments

The Contractor and the Government shall monitor DrChecks to assure all comments are annotated and resolved prior to the next submittal. Print and include the DrChecks comments and responses and included in the design analysis for record in the next design submittal for that package.

2.1. Upon review of comments prior to the design review conference, the DOR(s) shall identify whether they concur, non-concur, mark it "for information only" or mark it "check and resolve". Indicate exactly what action will be taken or why the action is not required.

2.2. Conference participants (reviewers) will expect coordination between Design Analysis calculations and the submitted design. Reviewers will also focus on the design submittal's satisfaction of the contract requirements.

2.3. After the conference, the DOR(s) shall formally respond to each applicable comment in DrChecks a second time prior to the next submittal, clearly indicating what action was taken and what drawing/spec/design analysis changed. Designers of Record are encouraged to directly contact reviewers to discuss and agree to the formal comment responses rather than relying only on DrChecks and review meetings to discuss comments. With the next submittal, reviewers will back-check answers to the comments against the new submittal, in addition to reviewing additional design work.

2.4. Clearly annotate in DrChecks those comments that, in the DB Contractor's opinion, require effort outside the scope of the contract. Do not proceed with work outside the contract until a modification to the contract is properly executed, if one is necessary.

3.0 DrChecks Initial Account Set-Up

To initialize an office's use of DrChecks, choose a contact person within the office to call the DrChecks Help Desk at 800-428-HELP, M-F, 8AM-5PM, Central time. This POC will be given an office password to distribute to others in the office. Individuals can then go to the hyperlink at http://www.projnet.org and register as a first time user. Upon registration, each user will be given a personal password to the DrChecks system.

3.1. Once the office and individuals are registered, the COE's project manager or lead reviewer will assign the individuals and/or offices to the specific project for review. At this point, persons assigned can make comments, annotate comments, and close comments, depending on their particular assignment.

4.0 DrChecks Reviewer Role

The Contractor is the technical reviewer and the Government is the compliance reviewer of the DB's design documents. Each reviewer enters their own comments into the Dr Checks system. To enter comments:

4.1. Log into DrChecks.

4.2. Click on the appropriate project.

4.3. Click on the appropriate review conference. An Add comment screen will appear.

4.4. Select or fill out the appropriate sections (particularly comment discipline and type of document for sorting) of the comment form and enter the comment in the space provided.

4.5. Click the Add Comment button. The comment will be added to the database and a fresh screen will appear for the next comment you have.

4.6. Once comments are all entered, exit DrChecks by choosing "My Account" and then Logout.

5.0 DrChecks Comment Evaluation (Step 1 of 2)

The role of the DOR(s) is to evaluate and respond to the comments entered by the Government's and DB Contractor's reviewers. To respond to comments:

5.1. Log into DrChecks.

5.2. Click on the appropriate project.

5.3. Under "Evaluate" click on the number under "Pending".

5.4. Locate the comments that require your evaluation. (Note: If you know the comment number you can use the Quick Pick window on your home page in DrChecks; enter the number and click on go.)

5.5. Select the appropriate evaluation radio button (concur, non-concur, for information only, or check and resolve) and respond with a brief explanation in the Discussion field. An explanation other than to say "concur" is not necessary for "Concur", but may be useful for the Design Configuration Management purposes.

5.6. Click on the Add button. The evaluation will be added to the database and a fresh screen will appear with the next comment.

5.7. Once evaluations are all entered, exit DrChecks by choosing "My Account" and then Logout.

6.0 DrChecks Comment Evaluation (Step 2 of 2)

This is where the DOR(s) respond to each applicable comment in DrChecks after the design review conference, prior to the next submittal, clearly indicating what action was taken and what drawing/spec/design analysis changed. Respond to the previous comments, following the same steps as above, adding the narrative in the discussion field.

7.0 DrChecks Back-Check

At the following design conference, (where applicable) or at some other agreed time, Government and Contractor reviewers will back-check comment annotations against newly presented documents to verify that the designers' responses are acceptable and that all revisions have been completed. Reviewers

shall either enter additional back-check comments, if necessary, or close those where actions are complete.

7.1. Log into DrChecks.

7.2. Click on the appropriate project.

7.3. Under “My Backcheck” click on the number under “Pending”.

7.4. If you agree with the designer’s response select “Close Comment” and add a closing response if desired.

7.5. If you do not agree with the designer’s response or the submittal does not reflect the response given, select “Issue Open”, enter additional information.

7.6. Click on the Add button. The back-check will be added to the database and a fresh screen will appear with the next comment.

7.7. Once back-checks are all entered, exit DrChecks by choosing “My Account” and then Logout. The design is completed and final when there are no pending comments to be evaluated and there are no pending or open comments under back-check.

ATTACHMENT D
SAMPLE FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY CODE REVIEW

Instructions: Use the information outlined in this document to provide the minimum requirement for development of Fire Protection and Life Safety Code submittals for all building projects. Additional and supplemental information may be used to further develop the code review. Insert N/A after criteria, which may be “not applicable”.

1.0 SAMPLE FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY CODE REVIEW

1.1. Project Name (insert name and location)

1.2. Applicable Codes and Standards

1.2.1. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC): 3-600-01, Design: Fire Protection Engineering For Facilities

1.2.2. International Building Code (IBC) for fire resistance requirements, allowable floor area, building height limitations and building separation distance requirements, except as modified by UFC 3-600-01.

1.2.3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101 Life Safety Code (latest edition), for building egress and life safety and applicable criteria in UFC 3-600-01.

1.2.4. ADA and ABA Accessibllity Guidelines. For Buildings and Facilities See Section 01 10 00, Paragraph 3 for facility specific criteria.

1.3. Occupancy Classification
IBC chapters 3 and 4

1.4. Construction Type
IBC chapter 6

1.5. Area Limitations
IBC chapter 5, table 503

1.6. Allowable Floor Areas
IBC section 503, 505

1.7. Allowable area increases
IBC section 506, 507

1.8. Maximum Height of Buildings
IBC section 504

1.9. Fire-resistive substitution

1.10. Occupancy Separations
IBC table 302.3.2

1.11. Fire Resistive Requirements

1.11.1. Exterior Walls - [_____] hour rating, IBC table 601, 602

1.11.2. Interior Bearing walls - [_____] hour rating

1.11.3. Structural frame - [_____] hour rating

1.11.4. Permanent partitions - [_____] hour rating

1.11.5. Shaft enclosures - [_____] hour rating

1.11.6. Floors & Floor-Ceilings - [_____] hour rating

1.11.7. Roofs and Roof Ceilings - [_____] hour rating

1.12. Automatic Sprinklers and others used to determine the need for automatic Extinguishing Equipment, Extinguishing Systems, Foam Systems, Standpipe

1.12.1. UFC 3-600-01, chapters 4 and 6 systems, wet chemical systems, etc. State which systems are required and to what criteria they will be designed.

1.12.2. UFC 3-600-01, Appendix B Occupancy Classification. Note the classification for each room. This may be accomplished by classifying the entire building and noting exceptions for rooms that differ (E.g. The entire building is Light Hazard except boiler room and storage rooms which are [_____], etc.)

1.12.3. UFC 3-600-01, Chapter 3 Sprinkler Design Density, Sprinkler Design Area, Water Demand for Hose Streams (supply pressure and source requirements).

1.12.4. UFC 3-600-01, Chapter 4 Coverage per sprinkler head. Extended coverage sprinkler heads are not permitted.

1.12.5. Available Water Supply. Provide the results of the water flow tests showing the available water supply static pressure and residual pressure at flow. Based on this data and the estimated flow and pressure required for the sprinkler system, determine the need for a fire pump.

1.12.6. NFPA 13, Para. 8.16.4.6.1. Provide backflow preventer valves as required by the local municipality, authority, or water purveyor. Provide a test valve located downstream of the backflow preventer for flow testing the backflow preventer at full system demand flow. Route the discharge to an appropriate location outside the building.

1.13. Kitchen Cooking Exhaust Equipment

Describe when kitchen cooking exhaust equipment is provided for the project. Type of extinguishing systems for the equipment should be provided. per NFPA 96. Show all interlocks with manual release switches, fuel shutoff valves, electrical shunt trips, exhaust fans, and building alarms.

1.14. Portable Fire Extinguishers, fire classification and travel distance. per NFPA 10

1.15. Enclosure Protection and Penetration Requirements. - Opening Protectives and Through Penetrations

1.15.1. IBC Section712, 715 and Table 715.3. Mechanical rooms, exit stairways, storage rooms, janitor [_____] hour rating. IBC Table 302.1.1

1.15.2. Fire Blocks, Draft Stops, Through Penetrations and Opening Protectives

1.16. Fire Dampers. Describe where fire dampers and smoke dampers are to be used (IBC Section 716 and NFPA 90A}. State whether isolation smoke dampers are required at the air handler.

1.17. Detection Alarm and Communication. UFC 3-600-01, (Chapter 5); NFPA 101 para. 3.4 (chapters 12-42); NFPA 72

1.18. Mass Notification. Describe building/facility mass notification system (UFC 4-021-01) type and type of base-wide mass notification/communication system. State whether the visible notification appliances will be combined with the fire alarm system or kept separate. (Note: Navy has taken position to combine visible notification appliances with fire alarm).

1.19. Interior Finishes (classification). NFPA 101.10.2.3 and NFPA 101.7.1.4

1.20. Means of Egress

1.20.1. Separation of Means of Egress, NFPA 101 chapters 7 and 12-42; NFPA101.7.1.3

1.20.2. Occupant Load, NFPA101.7.3.1 and chapters 12-42.

1.20.3. Egress Capacity (stairs, corridors, ramps and doors) NFPA101.7.3.3

1.20.4. Number of Means of Egress, NFPA101.7.4 and chapters 12-42.

1.20.5. Dead end limits and Common Path of Travel, NFPA 101.7.5.1.6 and chapters 12-42.

1.20.6. Accessible Means of Egress (for accessible buildings), NFPA101.7.5.4

1.20.7. Measurement of Travel Distance to Exits, NFPA101.7.6 and chapters 12-42.

1.20.8. Discharge from Exits, NFPA101.7.7.2

1.20.9. Illumination of Means of Egress, NFPA101.7.8

1.20.10. Emergency Lighting, NFPA101.7.9

1.20.11. Marking of Means of Egress, NFPA101.7.10

1.21. Elevators, UFC 3-600-01, Chapter 6; IBC and ASME A17.1 - 2000,(Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators)

1.22. Accessibility Requirements, ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities

1.23. Certification of Fire Protection and Life Safety Code Requirements. (Note: Edit the Fire team membership if necessary). Preparers of this document certify the accuracy and completeness of the Fire Protection and Life Safety features for this project in accordance with the attached completed form(s).

1.24. Designer of Record. Certification of Fire protection and Life Safety Code Requirements. (Note: Edit the Fire team members if necessary). Preparers of this document certify the accuracy and completeness of the Fire Protection and Life Safety features of this project.

Fire Protection Engineer of Record:

_____

Signature and Stamp

Date

OR

Architect of Record:

_____

Signature and Stamp

Date

Mechanical Engineer of Record:

_____

Signature and Stamp

Date

Electrical Engineer of Record:

_____

Signature/Date

ATTACHMENT E
LEED SUBMITTALS

LEED Credit Paragraph	Contractor Check Here if Credit is Claimed	**LEED-NC v3 Submittals (OCT09)**		Provide for Credit Audit Only		Date Submitted (to be filled in by Contractor)	Government Reviewer's Use
PAR		**FEATURE**	**DUE AT**		**REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION**	**DATE**	**REV**
GENERAL							
	GENERAL - All calculations shall be in accordance with LEED 2009 Reference Guide.						
	GENERAL: Obtain excel version of this spreadsheet at http://en.sas.usace.army.mil/enWeb, "Engineering Criteria".						
	GENERAL - For all credits, narrative/comments may be added to describe special circumstances or considerations regarding the project's credit approach.						
	GENERAL - Include all required LEED drawings indicated below in contract drawings with applicable discipline drawings, labeled For Reference Only.						
	NOTE: Each submittal indicated with "**" differs from LEED certified project submittals by either having a different due date or being an added submittal not required by GBCI.						
	NOTE: Projects seeking LEED certification need only submit to GBCI whatever documentation is acceptable to GBCI (for example, licensed professional certifications). This checklist identifies what must be submitted to the Government for internal review purposes. Government review of LEED documentation in no way supercedes or modifies the requirements and rulings of of GBCI for purposes of compliance with project requirement to obtain LEED certifiaction.						
	GENERAL - Audit documentation may include but is not limited to what is indicated in this table.						
			Closeout		List of all Final Design submittals revised after final design to reflect actual closeout conditions. Revised Final Design submittals. - OR - Statement confirming that no changes have been made since final design that effect final design submittal documents.		Proj Engr (PE)
CATEGORY 1 - SUSTAINABLE SITES							
SSPR1		Construction Activity Pollution Prevention (PREREQUISITE)	**Final Design		List of drawings and specifications that address the erosion control, particulate/dust control and sedimentation control measures to be implemented.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			**Final Design		Narrative that indicates which compliance path was used (NPDES or Local standards) and describes the measures to be implemented on the project. If a local standard was followed, provide specific information to demonstrate that the local standard is equal to or more stringent than the NPDES program.		CIV
SS1		Site Selection	Final Design		Statement confirming that project does not meet any of the prohibited criteria.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design	X	LEED Site plan drawing that shows all proposed development, line depicting boundary of all bodies of water and/or wetlands within 100 feet of project boundary and a line depicting 5' elevation above 100 year flood line that falls within project boundary. Not required if neither condition applies.		CIV
SS2		Development Density & Community Connectivity	Final Design		Option 1: LEED Site vicinity plan showing project site and surrounding development. Show density boundary or note drawing scale.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: Table indicating, for project site and all surrounding sites within density radius (keyed to site vicinity plan), site area and building area. Project development density calculation. Density radius calculation. Development density calculation within density radius.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: LEED Site vicinity plan showing project site, the 1/2 mile community radius, pedestrian walkways and the locations of the residential development(s) and Basic Services surrounding the project site.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: List (including business name and type) of all Basic Services facilities within the 1/2 mile radius, keyed to site vicinity plan.		CIV
SS3		Brownfield Redevelopment	Final Design		Narrative describing contamination and the remediation activities included in project. Include statement indicating how site was determined to be a brownfield.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
SS4.1		Alternative Transportation: Public Transportation Access	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies. State whether public transportation is existing or proposed and, if proposed, cite source of this information.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: LEED Site vicinity plan showing project site, mass transit stops and pedestrian path to them with path distance noted.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: LEED Site vicinity plan showing project site, bus stops and pedestrian path to them with path distance noted.		CIV
SS4.2		Alternative Transportation: Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	Final Design		FTE calculation. Bicycle storage spaces calculation. Shower/changing facilities calculation.		CIV
			Final Design		List of drawings that show the location(s) of bicycle storage areas. Statement indicating distance from building entrance.		CIV
			Final Design		List of drawings that show the location(s) of shower/changing facilities and, if located outside the buiding, statement indicating distance from building entrance.		ARC

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PAR		**FEATURE**	**DUE AT**		**REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION**	**DATE**	**REV**
SS4.3		Alternative Transportation: Low Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies. FTE calculation. Statement indicating total parking capacity of site.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: Low-emission & fuel-efficient vehicle calculation.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: List of drawings and specification references that show location and number of preferred parking spaces for low-emission & fuel-efficient vehicles and signage.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: Statement indicating quantity, make, model and manufacturer of low-emission & fuel-efficient vehicles to be provided. Statement confirming vehicles are zero-emission or indicating ACEEE vehicle scores.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: Low-emission & fuel-efficient vehicle parking calculation.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: List of drawings and specification references that show location and number of preferred parking spaces and signage.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 3: Low-emission & fuel-efficient vehicle refueling station calculation.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 3: List of drawings and specifications indicating location and number of refueling stations, fuel type and fueling capacity for each station for an 8-hour period.		CIV
			Closeout	X	Option 3: Construction product submittals indicating what was provided and confirming compliance with respect to fuel type and fueling capacity for each station for an 8-hour period.		CIV
SS4.4		Alternative Transportation: Parking Capacity	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: Preferred parking calculation including number of spaces required, total provided, preferred spaces provided and percentage.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: FTE calculation. Preferred parking calculation including number of spaces provided, preferred spaces provided and percentage.		CIV
			Final Design		Options 1 and 2: List of drawings and specification references that show location and number of preferred parking spaces and signage.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 3: Narrative indicating number of spaces required and provided and describing infrastructure and support programs with description of project features to support them.		CIV
SS5.1		Site Development: Protect or Restore Habitat	**Final Design		Option 1: List of drawing and specification references that convey site disturbance limits.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			**Final Design		Option 2: LEED site plan drawing that delineates boundaries of each preserved and restored habitat area with area (sf) noted for each.		CIV
			**Final Design		Option 2: Percentage calculation of restored/preserved habitat to total site area. List of drawings and specification references that convey restoration planting requirements.		CIV
SS5.2		Site Development: Maximize Open Space	Final Design		Option 2: LEED site plan drawing delineating boundary of vegetated open space adjacent to building with areas of building footprint and designated open space noted.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
SS6.1		Stormwater Design: Quantity Control	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 1: Indicate pre-development and post-development runoff rate(cfs) and runoff quantity (cf) -OR - Narrative describing site conditions, measures and controls to be implemented to prevent excessive stream velocities and erosion.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: Indicate pre-development and post-development runoff rate(cfs) and runoff quantity (cf). Indicate percent reduction in each.		CIV
SS6.2		Stormwater Design: Quality Control	Final Design		For non-structural controls, list all BMPs used and, for each, describe the function of the BMP and indicate the percent annual rainfall treated. List all structural controls and, for each, describe the pollutant removal and indicate the percent annual rainfall treated.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
SS7.1		Heat Island Effect: Non-Roof	**Final Design		LEED site plan drawing indicating locations and quantities of each paving type, including areas of shaded pavement. Percentage calculation indicating percentage of reflective/shaded/open grid area.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV

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SS7.2		Heat Island Effect: Roof	Final Design		Option 1: Percentage calculation indicating percentage of SRI compliant roof area. List of drawings and specification references that convey SRI requirements and roof slopes.		ARC
			Final Design		Option 1: List of specified roof materials indicating, for each, type, manufacturer, product name and identification if known, SRI value and roof slope.		ARC
			**Closeout		Option 1: List of installed roof materials indicating, for each, manufacturer, product name and identification, SRI value and roof slope.		PE
			Closeout	X	Option 1: Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming SRI		PE
			Final Design		Option 2: Percentage calculation indicating percentage of vegetated roof area.		ARC
			Final Design		Option 3: Combined reflective and green roof calculation.		ARC
			Final Design		Option 3: List of specified roof materials indicating, for each, type, manufacturer, product name and identification if known, SRI value and roof slope.		ARC
			**Closeout		Option 3: List of installed roof materials indicating, for each, manufacturer, product name and identification, SRI value and roof slope.		PE
			Closeout	X	Option 3: Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming SRI		PE
SS8		Light Pollution Reduction	Final Design		Interior Lighting: List of drawings and specification references that convey interior lighting requirements (location and type of all installed interior lighting, location of non-opaque exterior envelope surfaces, allowing confirmation that maximum candela value from interiorfixtures does not intersect non-opaque building envelope surfaces). - OR - List of drawings and specification references that show automatic lighting controls compliance with credit requirement.		ELEC
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		ELEC
			Final Design		Exterior Lighting: List of drawings and specification references that convey exterior lighting requirements (location and type of all site lighting and building façade/landscape lighting).		ELEC
			Final Design		Exterior Site Lighting Power Density (LPD): Tabulation for exterior site lighting indicating, for each location identification or description, units of measure, area or distance of the location, actual LPD using units consistent with ASHRAE 90.1, and the ASHRAE allowable LPD for that type of location. Percentage calculation of actual versus allowable LPD for all site lighting.		ELEC
			Final Design		Exterior Building Facade/Landscape Lighting Power Density (LPD): Tabulation for exterior building facade/landscape lighting indicating, for each location identification or description, units of measure, area or distance of the location, actual LPD using units consistent with ASHRAE 90.1, and the ASHRAE allowable LPD for that type of location. Percentage calculation of actual versus allowable LPD for all building facade/landscape lighting.		ELEC
			Final Design		Exterior Lighting IESNA Zone: Indicate which IESNA zone is applicable to the project.		ELEC
			Final Design		Exterior Lighting Site Lumen table indicating, for each fixture type, quantity installed, initial lamp lumens per luminaire, initial lamp lumens above 90 degrees from Nadir, total lamp lumens and total lamp lumens above 90 degrees. Percentage of site lamp lumens above 90 degrees from nadir to total lamp lumens.		ELEC
			Final Design		Exterior Lighting Narrative describing analysis used for addressing requirements for light trespass at site boundary and beyond.		ELEC
CATEGORY 2 – WATER EFFICIENCY							
WEPR1		Water Use Reduction: 20% Reduction	Final Design		Statement confirming which occupancy breakdown applies (default or special). For special occupancy breakdown, indicate source and explanation for ratio.		MEC
			Final Design		Occupancy calculation including male/female numbers for FTEs, visitors, students, customers, residential and other type occupants/users		MEC
			Final Design		Statement indicating percent of male restrooms with urinals. Statement indicating annual days of operation.		MEC

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			Final Design		Baseline flush fixture calculation spreadsheet indicating, for each fixture type, gender, flush rate, daily uses per person for each occupant type identified in occupancy calculation and annual baseline flush fixture water usage.		MEC
			Final Design		Design case flush fixture calculation spreadsheet indicating, for each fixture type, gender, fixture manufacturer, fixture model number, flush rate, percent of occupants using this fixture type, daily uses per person for each occupant type identified in occupancy calculation and annual design case flush fixture water usage.		MEC
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming fixture water usage.		PE
WE1.1		Water Efficient Landscaping: Reduce by 50%	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies.		CIV
			**Final Design		Delineation and labeling of "LEED Project site boundary" on site plan.		CIV
			Final Design		Calculation indicating, for baseline and design case, total water applied, total potable water applied, total non-potable water applied. Design case percent potable water reduction. If nonpotable water is used, indicate source of nonpotable water.		CIV
			Final Design		List of landscape plan drawings.		CIV
			Final Design		Narrative describing landscaping and irrigation design strategies, including water use calculation methodology used to determine savings and, if non-potable water is used, specific information about source and available quantity.		CIV
WE1.2		Water Efficient Landscaping: No Potable Water Use or No Irrigation	Same as WE1.1		Same as WE1.1		CIV
WE2		Innovative Wastewater Technologies	Final Design		Statement confirming which option for compliance applies.		MEC
			Final Design		Statement confirming which occupancy breakdown applies (default or special). For special occupancy breakdown, indicate source and explanation for ratio.		MEC
			Final Design		Occupancy calculation including male/female numbers for FTEs, visitors, students, customers, residential and other type occupants/users		MEC
			Final Design		Statement indicating percent of male restrooms with urinals. Statement indicating annual days of operation.		MEC
			Final Design		Baseline flush fixture calculation spreadsheet indicating, for each fixture type, gender, flush rate, daily uses per person for each occupant type identified in occupancy calculation and annual baseline flush fixture water usage.		MEC
			Final Design		Design case flush fixture calculation spreadsheet indicating, for each fixture type, gender, fixture manufacturer, fixture model number, flush rate, percent of occupants using this fixture type, daily uses per person for each occupant type identified in occupancy calculation and annual design case flush fixture water usage.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: If onsite non-potable water is used, identify source(s), indicate annual quantity from each source and indicate total annual quantity from all onsite non-potable water sources.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Summary calculation indicating baseline annual water consumption, design case annual water consumption, non-potable annual water consumption and total percentage annual water savings.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 2: Statement confirming on-site treatment of all generated wastewater to tertiary standards and all treated wastewater is either infiltrated or used on-site.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 2: List of drawing and specification references that convey design of on-site wastewater treatment features.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: On-site water treatment quantity calculation indicating all on-site wastewater source(s), annual quantity treated, annual quantity infiltrated and annual quantity re-used on site from each source and totals for annual quantity treated, annual quantity infiltrated and annual quantity re-used on site from all sources.		CIV
			Final Design		Option 2: Wastewater summary calculation indicating design case annual flush fixture water usage, annual on-site water treatment and percentage sewage convyance reduction.		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing project strategy for reduction of potable water use for sewage conveyance, including specific information on reclaimed water usage and treated wastewater usage.		MEC
WE3		Water Use Reduction: 30% - 40% Reduction	Same as WEPR1		Same as WEPR1		MEC
CATEGORY 3 – ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE							

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EAPR1		Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems (PREREQUISITE)	**Final Design		**Owner's Project Requirements document		ALL
			**Final Design		**Basis of Design document for commissioned systems		MEC, ELEC
			**Final Design		**Commissioning Plan		MEC, ELEC
			Closeout		Statement confirming all commissioning requirements have been incorporated into construction documents.		PE
			Closeout		Commissioning Report		PE
EAPR2		Minimum Energy Performance (PREREQUISITE)	Final Design		Statement listing the mandatory provisions of ASHRAE 90.1 that project meets relative to compliance with this prerequisite and indicating which compliance path was used.		MEC ELEC ARC
			Final Design		Statement indicating which compliance path option applies.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Statement confirming simulation software capabilities and confirming assumptions and methodology.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: General information including simulation program, principal heating source, percent new construction and renovation, weather file, climate zone and Energy Star Target Finder score.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Space summary listing, for each building use, the conditioned area, unconditioned area and total area and include total area for each category		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: List of all simulation output advisory message data and show difference between baseline and proposed design		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Comparison summary for energy model inputs including description of baseline and design case energy model inputs, showing both by element type		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Energy type summary lising, for each energy type, utility rate description, units of energy and units of demand		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Statement indicating whether project uses on-site renewable energy. If yes, list all sources and indicate, for each source, backup energy type, annual energy generated, rated capacity and renewable energy cost		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: If analysis includes exceptional calculation methods, statement describing how exceptional calculation measure cost savings is determined		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: If analysis includes exceptional calculation methods, for each exceptional calculation method indicate energy types and, for each energy type, annual energy savings, annual cost savings, and brief descriptive narrative		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Baseline performance rating compliance report table indicating, for each energy end use, whether it is a process load, energy type, annual and peak energy demand for all four orientations. For each orientation indicate total annual energy use for each orientation and total annual process energy use.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Baseline energy cost table indicating, for each energy type, annual cost for all four orientations and building total energy cost.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Proposed Design performance rating compliance report table indicating, for each energy end use, whether it is a process load, energy type, annual and peak energy demand, baseline annual and peak energy demand and percent savings. Indicate total annual energy use and total annual process energy use for both proposed design and baseline and percent savings.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Proposed Design energy cost table indicating, for each energy type, annual cost for all four orientations and building total energy cost.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Energy cost and consumption by energy type report indicating, for each energy type, proposed design and baseline annual use and annual cost, percent savings annual use and annual cost. Indicate for renewable energy annual energy generated and annual cost. Indicate exceptional calculations annual energy savings and annual cost savings. Indicate building total annual energy use, annual energy cost for proposed design and baseline and indicate percent savings annual energy use and annual energy cost.		MEC

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			Final Design		Option 1: Compliance summaries from energy simulation software. If software does not produce compliance summaries provide output summaries and example input summaries for baseline and proposed design supporting data in the tables. Output summaries must include simulated energy consumption by end use and total energy use and cost by energy type. Example input summaries should represent most common systems and must include occupancy, use pattern, assumed envelope component sizes and descriptive features and assumed mechanical equipment types and descriptive features		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Energy rate tariff from project energy providers (only if not using LEED Reference Guide default rates)		MEC
EAPR3		Fundamental Refrigerant Management (PREREQUISITE)	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 2: Narrative describing phase out plan, including specific information on phase out dates and refrigerant quantities.		MEC
EA1		Optimize Energy Performance	Final Design		Statement indicating which compliance path option applies.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Statement confirming simulation software capabilities and confirming assumptions and methodology.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: General information including simulation program, principal heating source, percent new construction and renovation, weather file, climate zone and Energy Star Target Finder score.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Space summary listing, for each building use, the conditioned area, unconditioned area and total area and include total area for each category		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: List of all simulation output advisory message data and show difference between baseline and proposed design		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Comparison summary for energy model inputs including description of baseline and design case energy model inputs, showing both by element type		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Energy type summary lising, for each energy type, utility rate description, units of energy and units of demand		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Statement indicating whether project uses on-site renewable energy. If yes, list all sources and indicate, for each source, backup energy type, annual energy generated, rated capacity and renewable energy cost		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: If analysis includes exceptional calculation methods, statement describing how exceptional calculation measure cost savings is determined		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: If analysis includes exceptional calculation methods, for each exceptional calculation method indicate energy types and, for each energy type, annual energy savings, annual cost savings, and brief descriptive narrative		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Baseline performance rating compliance report table indicating, for each energy end use, whether it is a process load, energy type, annual and peak energy demand for all four orientations. For each orientation indicate total annual energy use for each orientation and total annual process energy use.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Baseline energy cost table indicating, for each energy type, annual cost for all four orientations and building total energy cost.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Proposed Design performance rating compliance report table indicating, for each energy end use, whether it is a process load, energy type, annual and peak energy demand, baseline annual and peak energy demand and percent savings. Indicate total annual energy use and total annual process energy use for both proposed design and baseline and percent savings.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Proposed Design energy cost table indicating, for each energy type, annual cost for all four orientations and building total energy cost.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Energy cost and consumption by energy type report indicating, for each energy type, proposed design and baseline annual use and annual cost, percent savings annual use and annual cost. Indicate for renewable energy annual energy generated and annual cost. Indicate exceptional calculations annual energy savings and annual cost savings. Indicate building total annual energy use, annual energy cost for proposed design and baseline and indicate percent savings annual energy use and annual energy cost.		MEC

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			Final Design		Option 1: Compliance summaries from energy simulation software. If software does not produce compliance summaries provide output summaries and example input summaries for baseline and proposed design supporting data in the tables. Output summaries must include simulated energy consumption by end use and total energy use and cost by energy type. Example input summaries should represent most common systems and must include occupancy, use pattern, assumed envelope component sizes and descriptive features and assumed mechanical equipment types and descriptive features		MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Energy rate tariff from project energy providers (only if not using LEED Reference Guide default rates)		MEC
EA2.1		On-Site Renewable Energy	Final Design		Statement indicating which compliance path option applies.		ELEC
			Final Design		List all on-site renewable energy sources and indicate, for each source, backup energy type, annual energy generated, rated capacity and renewable energy cost. Indicate total annual energy use (all sources), total annual energy cost (all sources) and percent renewable energy cost.		ELEC MEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Indicate, for renewable energy,proposed design total annual energy generated and annual cost.		ELEC MEC
			Final Design		Option 2: Indicate CBECS building type and building gross area. Provide the following CBECS data: median annual electrical intensity, median annual non-electrical fuel intensity, average electric energy cost, average non-electric fuel cost, annual electric energy use and cost, annual non-electric fuel use and cost.		ELEC MEC
			Final Design		Option 2: Narrative describing renewable systems and explaining calculation method used to estimate annual energy generated, including factors influencing performance.		ELEC MEC
EA2.2		On-Site Renewable Energy	Same as EA2.1		Same as EA2.1		ELEC MEC
EA2.3		On-Site Renewable Energy	Same as EA2.1		Same as EA2.1		ELEC MEC
EA3		Enhanced Commissioning	**Final Design		**Owner's Project Requirements document (OPR)		ALL
			**Final Design		**Basis of Design document for commissioned systems (BOD)		ELEC MEC
			**Final Design		**Commissioning Plan		ELEC MEC
			Closeout		Statement confirming all commissioning requirements have been incorporated into construction documents.		PE
			Closeout		**Commissioning Report		PE
			**Final Design		Statement by CxA confirming Commissioning Design Review		
			Closeout		Statement by CxA confirming review of Contractor submittals for compliance with OPR and BOD		PE
			Closeout		**Systems Manual		PE
			Closeout		Statement by CxA confirming completion of O&M staff and occupant training		PE
			Closeout		**Scope of work for post-occupancy review of building operation, including plan for resolution of outstanding issues		PE
			**Predesign		Statement confirming CxA qualifications and contractual relationships relative to work on this project, demonstrating that CxA is an independent third party.		MEC
EA4		Enhanced Refrigerant Management	Final Design		Refrigerant impact calculation table with all building data and calculation values as shown in LEED 2009 Reference Guide Example Calculations		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing any special circumstances or explanatory remarks		
			Closeout	X	Cut sheets highlighting refrigerant data for all HVAC components.		PE
EA5		Measurement & Verification	Closeout		Statement indicating which compliance path option applies.		PE
			Closeout		Measurement and Verification Plan including Corrective Action Plan		PE
			Closeout		**Scope of work for post-occupancy implementation of M&V plan including corrective action plan.		PE
EA6		Green Power	Closeout		Statement indicating which compliance path option applies.		PE
			Closeout		Option 1: Indicate proposed design total annual electric energy usage		PE
			Closeout		Option 2: Indicate actual total annual electric energy usage		PE
			Closeout		Option 3: Calculation indicating building type, total gross area, median electrical intensity and annual electric energy use		PE

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			Closeout		Green power provider summary table indicating, for each purchase type, provider name, annual quantity green power purchased and contract term. Indicate total annual green power use and indicate percent green power		PE
			Closeout		Narrative describing how Green Power or Green Tags are purchased		PE
CATEGORY 4 – MATERIALS AND RESOURCES							
MRPR1		Storage & Collection of Recyclables (PREREQUISITE)	Final Design		Statement confirming that recycling area will accommodate recycling of plastic, metal, paper, cardboard and glass. Narrative indicating any other materials addressed and coordination with pickup.		ARC
MR1.1		Building Reuse: Maintain 55% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	**Final Design		If project includes a building addition, confirm that area of building addition does not exceed 2x the area of the existing building.		ARC
			**Final Design		Spreadsheet listing, for each building structural/envelope element, the existing area and reused area. Total percent reused.		ARC
MR1.2		Building Reuse: Maintain 75% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	Same as MR1.1		Same as MR1.1		ARC
MR1.3		Building Reuse: Maintain 95% of Existing Walls, Floors & Roof	Same as MR1.1		Same as MR1.1		ARC
MR1.4		Building Reuse: Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	**Final Design		If project includes a building addition, confirm that area of building addition does not exceed 2x the area of the existing building.		ARC
			**Final Design		Spreadsheet listing, for each building interior non-structural element, the existing area and reused area. Total percent reused.		ARC
MR2.1		Construction Waste Management: Divert 50% From Disposal	**Preconstruction		Waste Management Plan		PE
			**Construction Quarterly and Closeout		Spreadsheet calculations indicating material description, disposal/diversion location (or recycling hauler), weight, total waste generated, total waste diverted, diversion percentage		PE
			**Construction Quarterly and Closeout		Receipts/tickets for all items on spreadsheet		PE
MR2.2		Construction Waste Management: Divert 75% From Disposal	Same as MR2.1		Same as MR2.1		PE
MR3.1		Materials Reuse: 5%	Closeout		Statement indicating total materials value and whether default or actual.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet calculations indicating, for each reused/salvaged material, material description, source or vendor, cost. Total reused/salvaged materials percentage.		PE
MR3.2		Materials Reuse: 10%	Same as MR3.1		Same as MR3.1		PE
MR4.1		Recycled Content: 10% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	Closeout		Statement indicating total materials value and whether default or actual.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet calculations indicating, for each recycled content material, material name/description, manufacturer, cost, post-consumer recycled content percent, pre-consumer recycled content percent, source of recycled content data. Total post-consumer content materials cost, total pre-consumer content materials cost, total combined recycled content materials cost, recycled content materials percentage.		PE
			Final Design or NLT Preconstruction		**Purchasing Plan consisting of spreadsheet indicated above, filled in with estimated quantities to show strategy for achieving goal.		PE
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification, confirming recycled content percentages in spreadsheet		PE
MR4.2		Recycled Content: 20% (post-consumer + 1/2 pre-consumer)	Same as MR4.1		Same as MR4.1		PE
MR5.1		Regional Materials:10% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally	Closeout		Statement indicating total materials value and whether default or actual.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet calculations indicating, for each regional material, material name/description, manufacturer, cost, percent compliant, harvest distance, manufacture distance, source of manufacture and harvest location data. Total regional materials cost, regional materials percentage.		PE
			Preconstruction		**Purchasing Plan consisting of spreadsheet indicated above, filled in with estimated quantities to show strategy for achieving goal.		PE
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming regional material percentages in spreadsheet		PE

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MR5.2		Regional Materials:20% Extracted, Processed & Manufactured Regionally	Same as MR5.1		Same as MR5.1		PE
MR6		Rapidly Renewable Materials	Closeout		Statement indicating total materials value and whether default or actual.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet calculations indicating, for each rapidly renewable material, material name/description, manufacturer, cost, rapidly renewable content percent, rapidly renewable product value. Total rapidly renewable product value, rapidly renewable materials percentage.		PE
			Final Design		**Purchasing Plan consisting of spreadsheet indicated above, filled in with estimated quantities to show strategy for achieving goal.		ARC
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming rapidly renewable material percentages in spreadsheet		PE
MR7		Certified Wood	Closeout		Statement indicating total materials value and whether default or actual.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet calculations indicating, for each certified wood material, material name/description, vendor, cost, wood component percent, certified wood percent of wood component, FSC chain of custody certificate number. Total certified wood product value, certified wood materials percentage.		PE
			Final Design or NLT Preconstruction		**Purchasing Plan consisting of spreadsheet indicated above, filled in with estimated quantities to show strategy for achieving goal.		PE
			Closeout	X	Vendor invoices, FSC chain of custody certificates and anufacturer published product data or certification confirming all certified wood materials percentages in spreadsheet.		PE
INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY							
EQPR1		Minimum IAQ Performance (PREREQUISITE)	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies, stating applicable criteria/requirement, and confirming that project has been designed to meet the applicable requirements.		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing the project's ventilation design, including specifics about fresh air intake volumes and special considerations.		MEC
EQPR2		Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control (PREREQUISITE)	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies, stating applicable criteria/requirement, and confirming that project has been designed to meet the applicable requirements.		ARC
			Final Design		List of drawing and specification references that convey conformance to applicable requirements (signage, exhaust system, room separation details, etc).		ARC
EQ1		Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies and confirming that project has been designed to meet the applicable requirements.		MEC
			Final Design		List of drawing and specification references that convey conformance to applicable requirements.		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing the project's ventilation design and CO2 monitoring system, including specifics about monitors, operational parameters and setpoints.		MEC
			Closeout	X	Cut sheets for CO2 monitoring system.		PE
EQ2		Increased Ventilation	Final Design		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies and confirming that project has been designed to meet the applicable requirements.		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing the project's ventilation design, including specifics about zone fresh air intake volumes and demonstrating compliance.		MEC
			Final Design		Option 2: Narrative describing design method used for determining natural ventilation design, including calculation methodology/model results and demonstrating compliance.		MEC
			Final Design		List of drawing and specification references that convey conformance to applicable requirements.		MEC
EQ3.1		Construction IAQ Management Plan: During Construction	**Preconstruction		Construction IAQ Management Plan		PE
			Closeout		Statement confirming whether air handling units were operated during construction		PE
			Closeout		Dated jobsite photos showing examples of IAQ management plan practices being implemented. Label photos to indicate which practice they demonstrate. Minimum one photo of each practice at each building.		PE

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			Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each filter installed during construction, the manufacturer, model number, MERV rating, location installed, and if it was replaced immediately prior to occupancy.		PE
EQ3.2		Construction IAQ Management Plan: Before Occupancy	**Preconstruction		Construction IAQ Management Plan		PE
			Closeout		Statement indicating which option for compliance applies and confirming that required activities have occurred that meet the applicable requirements.		PE
			Closeout		Option 1a: Narrative describing the project's flushout process, including specifics about temperature, airflow and duration, special considerations (if any) and demonstrating compliance.		PE
			Closeout		Option 1b: Narrative describing the project's pre-occupancy and post-occupancy flushout processes, including specifics about temperature, airflow and duration, special considerations (if any) and demonstrating compliance.		PE
			Closeout		Option 2: Narrative describing the project's IAQ testing process, including specifics about contaminants tested for, locations, remaining work at time of test, retest parameters and special considerations (if any).		PE
			Closeout		Option 2: IAQ testing report demonstrating compliance.		PE
EQ4.1		Low Emitting Materials: Adhesives & Sealants	Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each applicable indoor adhesive, sealant and sealant primer used, the manufacturer, product name/model number, VOC content, LEED VOC limit, and source of VOC data.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each applicable indoor aerosol adhesive, the manufacturer, product name/model number, VOC content, LEED VOC limit, and source of VOC data - OR - Statement confirming no indoor aerosol adhesives were used for the project.		PE
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming material VOCs in spreadsheet		PE
EQ4.2		Low Emitting Materials: Paints & Coatings	Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each applicable indoor paint and coating used, the manufacturer, product name/model number, VOC content, LEED VOC limit, and source of VOC data.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each applicable indoor anti-corrosive/anti-rust paint and coating used, the manufacturer, product name/model number, VOC content, LEED VOC limit, and source of VOC data - OR - Statement confirming no indoor anti-corrosive/anti-rust paints were used for the project .		PE
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming material VOCs in spreadsheet		PE
EQ4.3		Low Emitting Materials: Flooring Systems	Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each indoor flooring system used, the manufacturer, product name/model number, if it meets LEED requirement (yes/no) and source of LEED compliance data.		PE
			Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each indoor carpet cushion used, the manufacturer, product name/model number, if it meets LEED requirement (yes/no) and source of LEED compliance data - OR - Statement confirming no indoor carpet cushion was used for the project.		PE
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming material compliance label in spreadsheet		PE
EQ4.4		Low Emitting Materials: Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each indoor composite wood and agrifiber product used, the manufacturer, product name/model number, if it contains added urea formaldehyde (yes/no) and source of LEED compliance data.		PE
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming material urea formaldehyde in spreadsheet		PE
EQ5		Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	Closeout		Spreadsheet indicating, for each permanent entryway system used, the manufacturer, product name/model number and description of system.		PE
			Final Design		List of drawing and specification references that convey locations and installation methods for entryway systems.		ARC
			Final Design		Spreadsheet indicating, for each chemical use area, the room number, room name, description of room separation features (walls, floor/ceilings, openings) and pressure differential from surrounding spaces with doors closed - OR - Statement confirming that project includes no chemical use areas and that no hazardous cleaning materials are needed for building maintenance.		ARC MEC
			Final Design		If project includes chemical use areas: List of drawing and specification references that convey locations of chemical use areas, room separation features and exhaust system.		ARC MEC

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			Final Design		If project includes places where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs: List of drawing and specification references that convey provisions for containment of hazardous liquid wastes OR - Statement confirming that project includes no places where water and chemical concentrate mixing occurs.		ARC MEC
			Closeout		If project includes chemical use areas: Spreadsheet indicating, for AHUs/mechanical ventilation equipment serving occupied areas, the manufacturer, model number, MERV rating, location installed, and if it was replaced immediately prior to occupancy (yes/no) - OR - Statement confirming that project does not use mechanical equipment for ventilation of occupied areas.		PE
EQ6.1		Controllability of Systems: Lighting	Final Design		Calculation indicating total number of individual workstations, number of workstations with individual lighting controls and the percentage of workstations with individual lighting controls.		ELEC
			Final Design		For each shared multi-occupant space, provide a brief description of lighting controls.		ELEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing lighting control strategy, including type and location of individual controls and type and location of controls in shared multi-occupant spaces.		ELEC
EQ6.2		Controllability of Systems: Thermal Comfort	Final Design		Calculation indicating total number of individual workstations, number of workstations with individual thermal comfort controls and the percentage of workstations with individual thermal comfort controls.		MEC
			Final Design		For each shared multi-occupant space, provide a brief description of thermal comfort controls.		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing thermal comfort control strategy, including type and location of individual and shared multi-occupant controls.		MEC
EQ7.1		Thermal Comfort: Design	Final Design		Design criteria spreadsheet indicating, for spring, summer, fall and winter, maximum indoor space design temperature, minimum indoor space design temperature and maximum indoor space design humidity.		MEC
			Final Design		Narrative describing method used to establish thermal comfort control conditions and how systems design addresses the design criteria, including compliance with the referenced standard.		MEC
EQ7.2		Thermal Comfort: Verification	Final Design		Narrative describing the scope of work for the thermal comfort survey, including corrective action plan development		MEC
			Final Design		List of drawing and specification references that convey permanent monitoring system.		MEC
EQ8.1		Daylight & Views: Daylight 75% of Spaces	Final Design		Option 2: Table indicating all regularly occupied spaces with space area and space area with compliant daylight zone. Sum of regularly occupied areas and regularly occupied areas withcompliant daylight zone. Percentage calculation of areas withcompliant daylight zone to total regularly occupied areas.		ARC
			Final Design		Option 1: Simulation model method, software and output data		ELEC
			Final Design		Option 1: Table indicating all regularly occupied spaces with space area, space area with minimum 25 footcandles daylighting illumination, and method of providing glare control. Sum of regularly occupied areas and regularly occupied areas with 25 fc daylighting. Percentage calculation of areas with 25 fc daylighting to total regularly occupied areas.		ELEC
			Final Design		For all occupied spaces excluded from the calculation, provide narrative indicating reasons for excluding the space.		ARC
			Final Design		List of drawing and specification references that convey exterior glazed opening head and sill heights, glazing performance properties and glare control/sunlight redirection devices.		ARC
			Closeout	X	Manufacturer published product data or certification confirming glazing Tvis in spreadsheet		PE
EQ8.2		Daylight & Views: Views for 90% of Spaces	Final Design		Table indicating all regularly occupied spaces with space area and space area with access to views. Sum of regularly occupied areas and regularly occupied areas with access to views. Percentage calculation of areas with views to total regularly occupied areas.		ARC
			Final Design		For all occupied spaces excluded from the calculation, provide narrative indicating reasons for excluding the space.		ARC
			Final Design		LEED Floor plan drawings showing line of sight diagramming of views areas in each regularly occupied space. List of drawing/specification references that convey exterior glazed opening head and sill heights.		ARC
INNOVATION & DESIGN PROCESS							

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IDc1.1		Innovation in Design	Final Design		Narrative decribing intent, requirement for credit, project approach to the credit. List of drawings and specification references that convey implementation of credit. All other documentation that validates claimed credit.		
IDc1.2		Innovation in Design	Final Design				
IDc1.3		Innovation in Design	Final Design				
IDc1.4		Innovation in Design	Final Design				
IDc2		LEED Accredited Professional	Final Design		Narrative indicating name of LEED AP, company name of LEED AP, description of LEED AP's role and responsiblilities in the project.		ARC

<COS>ATTACHMENT F
Version 09-13-2012

BUILDING INFORMATION MODELING REQUIREMENTS

1.0 Section 1 - General

1.1. Definitions. See Section 7 for definitions of terms used in this document.

1.2. Submittal Format

1.2.1. The Model shall be developed using Building Information Modeling ("BIM") supplemented with Computer Aided Design ("CAD") content as necessary to produce a complete set of Construction Documents. Submitted drawings shall be Half Size size, suitable for half-size scaled reproduction.

1.2.2. BIM submittals shall conform to the requirements of Sections 3.0 and 4.0 below.

1.2.3. For each Center of Standardization (CoS) facility type included in this Project, all Models and associated Facility/Site Data shall be submitted in the BIM format and version as determined by the Customer, Geographic District BIM Manager, and the CoS District BIM Manager. For this project, the BIM submittal format will be Bentley BIM and InRoads V8i . The submittals shall be fully operable, compatible, and editable within the native BIM tools.

2.0 Section 2 – BIM Requirements

2.1. Use of BIM. Contractor shall use BIM application(s) and software(s) to develop Projects consistent with the following requirements.

2.1.1. Baseline Model. The Contractor will not be provided a baseline multi-discipline BIM Project Model.

2.1.2. BIM Program Configuration Standards. The Bentley TriServices Workspace V8i must be used and can be downloaded from the CAD/BIM Technology Center website, currently https://cadbim.usace.army.mil.

2.1.3. Reference. Refer to ERDC TR-06-10, "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Building Information Modeling Road Map" from the CAD/BIM Technology Center website for more information on the USACE BIM implementation goals.

2.1.4. Industry Foundation Class (IFC) Support. The Contractor's selected BIM application(s) and software(s) must be consistent with the current IFC property sets. Any deviations from or additions to the IFC property sets for any new spaces, systems, and equipment must be submitted for Government acceptance.

2.1.5. BIM Project Execution Plan.

2.1.5.1. Develop a BIM Project Execution Plan ("Plan" or "PxP") documenting mandatory and Contractor-elected BIM Uses, analysis technologies and workflows.

2.1.5.2. Contractors shall use the USACE BIM PROJECT EXECUTION PLAN (PxP) Template located at https://cadbim.usace.army.mil to develop an acceptable Plan.

2.2. BIM Content.

2.2.1. Facility/Site Data. Develop the Facility/Site Data to include material definitions and attributes that are necessary for the Project facility design and construction as described in Section 4.0. Additional data in support of Section 6.0 Contractor Electives is encouraged to be added to the Model.

2.2.2. Model Content. The Model and Facility/Site Data shall include, at a minimum, the requirements of Section 4.0 below.

2.3. Output. Submitted Drawings (e.g., plans, elevations, sections, schedules, details, etc.) shall be derived (commonly known as extractions, views or sheets) from the Model and Facility/Site Data. Drawings derived from the Model shall remain connected to the Model for the life of the Project and documented in the PxP. Drawings not derived from the Model shall also be documented in the PxP.

2.3.1. Drawings derived from the Model shall be compliant with the A/E/C CAD Standard. Deliver electronic CAD files used for the creation of the Construction Documents per requirements in Section 01 33 16, the criteria of the USACE Savannah District, Corps of Engineers District, and as noted herein.

2.3.2. The CAD file format specified for drawings shall not dictate which application(s) are used for development and execution of the Model and Facility/Site Data. Application(s) used shall be documented in the PxP.

2.4. Quality Control Parameters. Implement quality control ("QC") parameters for the Model, including:

2.4.1. Model Standards Checks. Provide QC checks demonstrating that the Project Facility/Site Data set has no undefined, incorrectly defined or duplicated elements. Identify and report non-compliant elements and submit a corrective action plan. Provide the Government with detailed justification and request Government acceptance for any non-compliant element that the Contractor proposes to be allowed to remain in the Model.

2.4.2. CAD Standards Checks. Provide QC checks demonstrating that the fonts, dimensions, line styles, levels and other construction document formatting issues are followed per requirements in Section 01 33 16. Identify and report non-compliant content and submit a corrective action plan.

2.4.3. Other Parameters. Develop such other QC parameters as Contractor deems appropriate for the Project and provide to the Government for acceptance.

2.5. Design and Construction Reviews. The Model and Facility/Site Data will be used to perform reviews at each submittal stage under Section 3.0 to test the Model, including Over-The-Shoulder Progress Reviews:

2.5.1. Visual Checks. Checking to demonstrate the design intent has been followed and that there are no unintended elements in the Model.

2.5.2. Interference Management Checks. Locate conflicting spatial data in the Model where two elements are occupying the same space. Log hard interferences (e.g., mechanical vs. structural, or mechanical vs. mechanical, overlaps in the same location) and soft interferences, (e.g., conflicts regarding equipment clearance, service access, fireproofing, insulation, code space requirements) in a written report and resolve.

2.5.3. Over-The-Shoulder Progress Reviews. Periodic quality control meetings or construction progress review meetings shall include quality control reviews on the implementation and use of the Model, including interference management and design change tracking information.

2.6. Other Parameters. Develop other design and construction review parameters as the Contractor deems appropriate for the Project and provide to the Government for acceptance.

3.0 Section 3 – BIM Submittal Requirements

3.1. General Submittal Requirements.

3.1.1. Provide submittals in compliance with the PxP deliverables at stages as described below.

3.1.2. For each Submittal as set forth in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.5, provide a Contractor-certified written report confirming that consistency checks as identified in Paragraphs 2.4 and 2.5 above have been completed. This report shall be discussed as part of the review process and shall address cross-discipline interferences, if any.

3.1.3. At each Submittal as set forth in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.5, provide the Government with:

3.1.3.1. The Model, Facility/Site Data, Workspace and CAD Data files in the native BIM/CAD format.

3.1.3.2. A copy of the Model in an interactive review format such as Bentley Navigator, Autodesk Navisworks, Adobe 3D PDF 7.0 (or later), Google Earth KMZ or other format per PxP requirements. The format for reviews can change between submittals.

3.1.3.3. A list of all submitted electronic files including a description, directory, and file name for each file submitted. For all CAD printed sheets, include a list of the sheet titles and sheet numbers. Identify which files have been produced from the Model and Facility/Site Data.

3.1.3.4. IFC Coordination View. Provide an IFC Coordination View in IFC Express format for all deliverables. Provide exported property set data for all IFC supported named building elements.

3.1.4. The Government shall confirm acceptability of all submittals identified in Section 3.0 in coordination with the USACE Geographic District BIM Manager.

3.2. Initial Design Conference Submittal.

3.2.1. Submit a digital copy of the PxP and M3 where, in addition to Paragraph 3.1.4, the USACE Geographic District BIM Manager will coordinate with the USACE CoS BIM Manager to confirm acceptability of the Plan or advise as to additional processes or activities necessary to be incorporated into the PxP.

3.2.2. Within thirty (30) days after the acceptance of the PxP and M3, conduct a demonstration to review the Plan for clarification, and to verify the functionality of planned Model technology workflow and processes. If modifications are required, the Contractor shall complete the modifications and resubmit the PxP performing a subsequent demonstration for Government acceptance. There will be no payment for design or construction until the PxP is completed and accepted by the Government. The Government may also withhold payment if there is design and construction for unacceptable performance in executing the accepted PxP.

3.3. Interim Design Submittals.

3.3.1. BIM and CAD Data. Submit the Model with Facility/Site Data per the requirements identified in Paragraphs 2.2 and 2.3 as applicable to the Interim Design package(s).

3.4. Final Design Submissions and Design Complete Submittals.

3.4.1. BIM and CAD Data. Submit the Model with Facility/Site Data per the requirements identified in Paragraphs 2.2 and 2.3. Acceptance according to Paragraph 3.1.4 is required before commencement of construction, as described in Paragraph 3.7.6 of Section 01 33 16.

3.5. Final As-Built BIM and CAD Data Submittal. Submit the final Model, Facility/Site Data, and CAD files reflecting as-built construction conditions for Government acceptance, as specified in Section 01 78 02.00 10, Closeout Submittals.

4.0 Section 4 – Minimum Modeling and Data Requirements

4.1. Minimum Modeling Matrix (M3)

4.1.1. Develop an M3 documenting elements included in the facility and site. The M3 describes the minimum modeling and data requirements by defining the Level of Development ("LOD") and Element Grade.

4.1.2. Contractors shall use the USACE Minimum Modeling Matrix (M3) Template located at https://cadbim.usace.army.mil and submitted as part of the PxP.

4.2. Additional Requirements.

4.2.1. Classification. All modeled elements shall include Facility/Site Data referencing one or more classification system(s).

4.2.2. Spatial Data. The Model shall include spatial data defining actual net square footage and net volume, and holding data to develop the room finish schedule including room names and numbers. Include program information to verify design space against programmed space, using this information to validate area quantities.

4.2.3. Schedules. Schedules shall be produced from the Facility/Site Data within the Model. Any exceptions should be documented in the PxP and submitted to the USACE for review.

4.2.4. Details and Enlarged Sections. All details and enlarged sections necessary for construction shall be derived from the Model when possible. For those details and enlarged sections not derived directly from the Model, Contractor must verify that geometry and data depicting the details and enlarged sections are consistent with Model elements. Details with significant drafted content such as 'standard' and 'typical' details shall not contradict the model and shall utilize the model as an underlay when possible for the purposes of verification and coordination. Three dimensional, isometric, and section isometric details derived from the model are preferred.

4.2.5. Legends. Model Elements shall be used to produce representations shown in the legends and shall match graphical representations shown in plans, sections, and elevations.

4.2.6. Drawing Indices. Where BIM authoring platform supports it, drawing indexes should be derived from a model-driven schedule.

5.0 Section 5 - Ownership and Rights in Data

5.1. Ownership. The Government has ownership of and rights at the date of Closeout Submittal to all CAD files, BIM Model, and Facility/Site Data developed for the Project in accordance with FAR Part 27, clauses incorporated in Section 00 72 00, Contract Clauses and Special Contract Requirement 1.14 GOVERNMENT RE-USE OF DESIGN (Section 00 73 00). The Government may make use of this data following any deliverable.

6.0 Section 6 – Contractor Electives

6.1. Applicable Criteria. If the Contractor elected to include one or more of the following features as an elective in its accepted contract proposal for additional credit, as described in the proposal submission

requirements and evaluation criteria, the requirements of paragraphs 6.2 through 6.5 are as applicable for those elective feature(s) that will be included in the project.

6.2. COBIE Compliance. The Model and Facility/Site Data for the Project shall fulfill Construction Operations Building Information Exchange (COBIE) requirements on the Whole Building Design Guide website (www.wbdg.org) , including all requirements for the indexing and submission of Portable Document Format (PDF) and other appropriate records that would otherwise be printed and submitted in compliance with Project operations and maintenance handover requirements.

6.3. Project Scheduling using the Model. In the PxP and during the Initial Design Conference Submittal Demonstration, provide an overview of the use of BIM in the development and support of the Project construction schedule.

6.3.1. Submittal Requirements. During the Stages identified in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.4, the Contractor shall deliver the construction schedule linked to the Model.

6.3.1.1. Construction Submittals – Over-The-Shoulder Progress Reviews. Periodic quality control meetings or construction progress review meetings shall include quality control reviews on the implementation and use of the Model for Project scheduling.

6.4. Cost Estimating. In the PxP and during the Initial Design Conference Submittal Demonstration, provide an overview of the use of BIM in the development and support of cost estimating, or other costing applications such as comparative cost analysis for proposed changes and estimate validation.

6.4.1. Submittal Requirements. During the Stages identified in Paragraphs 3.3 through 3.5, the Contractor shall deliver cost estimating information derived from the Model.

6.4.2. Project Completion. At Project completion, the Contractor shall provide an Micro Computer Aided Cost Estimating System Generation II (“MII”) Cost Estimate that follows the USACE Cost Engineering Military Work Breakdown System (“WBS”), a modified Uniformat, to at least the sub-systems level and uses quantity information supplied directly from Model output to the maximum extent possible, though other "gap" quantity information will be included by the contractor as necessary for a complete and accurate Cost Estimate. (See Paragraph 6.4.2.2).

6.4.2.1. Sub system level extracted quantities from the Model for use within the Estimate shall be provided according to how detailed line items or tasks should be installed/built so that accurate costs can be developed and/or reflected. When developing a Model, the contractor shall be cognizant of construction sequencing at the beginning stages of Model development, such as recognizing tasks performed on the first floor versus the same task on higher floors that will be more labor intensive and, therefore, need to have a separate quantity and be priced differently. Tasks and their extracted quantities from the Model shall be broken down by their location (proximity in the structure) as well as the complexity of installation.

6.4.2.2. At all design Stages it shall be acknowledged that BIM output will not generate all quantities that are necessary in order to develop a complete and accurate cost estimate of the Project based on the design alone. (An example of this would be plumbing that is less than 1.5" diameter and, therefore, not expected to be modeled due to permitted level of design granularity; this information is commonly referred to as “The Gap”. Quantities addressing “The Gap” and their associated costs shall be included in the final Project actual Cost Estimates as well even though not derived directly from the Model data).

6.5. Other Analyses and Reports. Structural, energy and efficiency, EPACT 2005 & EISA 2007, lighting design, daylighting, electrical power, psychrometric processing, shading, programming, LEED, fire protection, code compliance, Life Cycle Cost, acoustic, plumbing and other analyses that may be generated from the Model or reports summarizing the data compiled from these analyses shall be submitted in the form established by contractor in its accepted PxP.

7.0 Definitions

7.1. The following definitions apply specifically to the USACE BIM Requirements.

7.2. "Model": A digital representation of physical and functional characteristics of a facility or a part thereof, comprised of "Model Elements" with "Facility/Site Data".

7.3. "Model Element": A self-contained element with a unique identification, whose behavior and properties are defined by Facility/Site Data and software processes. Model Elements can represent a physical entity, such as a pump or a concrete wall, and range from the simple to the complex.

7.4. "Facility/Site Data": The non-graphical information attached to objects in the Model that defines various characteristics of the object. Facility/Site Data can include properties such as parametric values that drive physical sizes, material definitions and characteristics (e.g. wood, metal), manufacturer data, industry standards (e.g. AISC steel properties), and project identification numbers. Facility/Site Data can also define supplementary physical entities that are not shown graphically in the Model, such as insulation around a duct, hardware on a door, content of conduit, or transformer properties.

7.5. "Workspace": A collection of content libraries and supporting files that define and embody a BIM standard. A workspace includes BIM libraries such as wall types, standard steel shapes, furniture, HVAC fittings, and sprinkler heads. It also contains sheet libraries such as print/plot configurations, font and text style libraries, and sheet borders and title blocks. The USACE has developed Workspaces specific to USACE BIM standards; these workspaces are dependent on specific versions of the BIM applications they serve. All USACE BIM Workspaces can be downloaded from the CAD/BIM Technology Center (https://cadbim.usace.army.mil). In some cases, there is a specific Workspace for a given CoS Facility Standard Design.

7.6. "IFC": Industry Foundation Class, a standard and file format used for the exchange of BIM data; see www.iai-tech.org. Note: In the context of this attachment, IFC does not mean "Issued For Construction."

ATTACHMENT G
DESIGN SUBMITTAL DIRECTORY AND SUBDIRECTORY FILE ARRANGEMENT

Organize electronic design submittal files in a subdirectory/file structure in accordance with the following table.
The Contractor may suggest a slightly different structure, subject to the discretion of the government.

Design Submittal Directory and Subdirectory File Arrangement.

Directory	Sub-Directory	Sub-Directory or Files	Files
Submittal/Package Name	Narratives	PDF file or files with updated design narrative for each applicable design discipline	
	Drawings	PDF (subdirectory)	Single PDF file with all applicable drawing sheets - bookmarked by sheet number and name
		BIM (subdirectory) See Attachment F.	BIM project folder (with files) per the USACE Workspace. Include an Excel drawing index file with each drawing sheet listed by sheet #, name and corresponding dgn file name (Final Design & Design Complete only)
	Design Analysis & Calculations	Individual PDF files containing design analysis and calculations for each discipline applicable to the submittal	
		PDF file with Fire Protection and Life Safety Code Review checklist	
	LEED	PDF file with updated Leed Check List	
		PDF file or files with LEED Templates for each point with applicable documentation included in each file.	
		LEED SUBMITTALS	
	Energy Analysis	PDF with baseline energy consumption analysis	
		PDF with actual building energy consumption analysis	
	Specifications	Single PDF file with table of contents and all applicable specifications sections.	
		Submittal Register (Final Design & Design Complete submittal only)	
	Design Quality Control	PDF file or files with DQC checklist(s) and/or statements	
	Building Rendering(s)	PDF file of rendering for each building type included in contract (Final Design & Design Complete).	

ATTACHMENT H
USACE BIM Project Execution Plan (PxP) Template Version 1.0

This template is a tool that is provided to assist in the development of a USACE BIM Project Execution Plan as required per contract. The template provides a standard format for organizations to establish their general means and methods for meeting the scope and deliverable requirements in Attachment F. It was adapted from the buildingSMART alliance™ (bSa) Project "BIM Project Execution Planning" as developed by The Computer Integrated Construction (CIC) Research Group of The Pennsylvania State University. The bSa project is sponsored by The Charles Pankow Foundation, Construction Industry Institute (CII), Penn State Office of Physical Plant (OPP), and The Partnership for Achieving Construction Excellence (PACE). The template can be found at the following link:

https://mrsi.usace.army.mil/rfp/Shared%20Documents/USACE_BIM_PXP_TEMPLATE_V1.0.pdf

Please note: Instructions and examples to assist with the completion of this template are currently in grey. The text can and should be modified to suit the needs of the organization filling out the template. If modified, the format of the text should be changed to match the rest of the document. This can be completed, in most cases, by selecting the normal style in the template styles.

SECTION 01 45 04.00 10
CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

1.0 GENERAL

1.1. REFERENCES

1.2. PAYMENT

2.0 PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.2. QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

3.3. COORDINATION MEETING

3.4. QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION

3.5. SUBMITTALS AND DELIVERABLES

3.6. CONTROL

3.7. TESTS

3.8. COMPLETION INSPECTION

3.9. DOCUMENTATION

3.10. NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

1.0 GENERAL

1.1. REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only. Refer to the latest edition, as of the date of the contract solicitation.

- ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)
- ASTM D 3740 Minimum Requirements for Agencies

  Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection
  of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering
  Design and Construction
- ASTM E 329 Agencies Engaged in the Testing

  and/or Inspection of Materials Used in
  Construction
- U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

  ER 1110-1-12 Quality Management

1.2. PAYMENT

There will be no separate payment for providing and maintaining an effective Quality Control program. Include all costs associated therewith in the applicable unit prices or lump-sum prices contained in the Contract Line Item Schedule.

2.0 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor is responsible for quality control and shall establish and maintain an effective quality control system in compliance with the Contract Clause titled "Inspection of Construction." The quality control system shall consist of plans, procedures, and organization necessary to produce an end product, which complies with the contract requirements. The system shall cover all design and construction operations, both onsite and offsite, and shall be keyed to the proposed design and construction sequence. The site project superintendent is responsible for the quality of work on the job and is subject to removal by the Contracting Officer for non-compliance with the quality requirements specified in the contract. The site project superintendent in this context shall be the highest level manager at the site, responsible for the overall site activities, including but not limited to quality and production. The site project superintendent shall maintain a physical presence at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer, and shall be responsible for all construction and construction related activities at the site. Different contractors have different names for the on-site overall project supervisor. For clarification, the term “site project superintendent” refers to the Contractor’s senior site representative or “on-site manager”, or other similar title, as those terms are used in contract Clause 52.236-7, “Superintendence by the Contractor” and in the Division 00 Section(s) of the solicitation for this contract or task order,.or elsewhere in the contract. It does not refer to a construction superintendent, unless that person is also the Contractor’s permanently assigned senior site representative in charge of all on-site activities.

3.2. QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

Furnish for Government review, not later than 30 days after receipt of notice to proceed, the Contractor Quality Control (CQC) Plan proposed to implement the requirements of the Contract Clause titled "Inspection of Construction." The plan shall identify personnel, procedures, control, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used. The Government will consider an interim plan for the first 30 days of operation. Design and construction may begin only after acceptance of the CQC Plan or acceptance of an interim plan applicable to the particular feature of work to be started. The Government will not permit work outside of the features of work included in an accepted interim plan to begin until acceptance of a CQC Plan or another interim plan containing the additional features of work to be started. Where the applicable Code issued by the International Code Council calls for an inspection by the Building Official, the Contractor shall include the inspections in the Quality Control Plan and shall perform the inspections. The Designer of Record shall develop a program for any special inspections required by the applicable International Codes and the Contractor shall perform these inspections, using qualified inspectors. Include the special inspection plan in the QC Plan.

3.2.1. Content of the CQC Plan

The CQC Plan shall include, as a minimum, the following to cover all design and construction operations, both onsite and offsite, including work by subcontractors, fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents subcontractors, designers of record, consultants, architect/engineers (AE), fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents:

3.2.1.1. A description of the quality control organization. Include a chart showing lines of authority and an acknowledgment that the CQC staff shall implement the three phase control system for all aspects of the work specified. A CQC System Manager shall report to the project superintendent or someone higher in the contractor's organization.

3.2.1.2. The name, qualifications (in resume format), duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a CQC function. Also include those responsible for performing and documenting the inspections required by the International Codes and the special inspection program developed by the designer of record.

3.2.1.3. A copy of the letter to the CQC System Manager, signed by an authorized official of the firm, which describes the responsibilities and delegates sufficient authorities to adequately perform the functions of the CQC System Manager, including authority to stop work which is not in compliance with the contract. The CQC System Manager shall issue letters of direction to all other various quality control representatives outlining duties, authorities, and responsibilities. Furnish copies of these letters.

3.2.1.4. Procedures for scheduling, reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals, including those of subcontractors, offsite fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents subcontractors, designers of record, consultants, architect engineers (AE), offsite fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents. These procedures shall be in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

3.2.1.5. Control, verification, and acceptance testing procedures for each specific test to include the test name, specification paragraph requiring test, feature of work to be tested, test frequency, and person responsible for each test. Use only Government approved Laboratory facilities.

3.2.1.6. Procedures for tracking preparatory, initial, and follow-up control phases and control, verification, and acceptance tests including documentation.

3.2.1.7. Procedures for tracking design and construction deficiencies from identification through acceptable corrective action. These procedures shall establish verification that identified deficiencies have been corrected.

3.2.1.8. Reporting procedures, including proposed reporting formats.

3.2.1.9. A list of the definable features of work. A definable feature of work is a task, which is separate and distinct from other tasks, has separate control requirements, and may be identified by different trades or disciplines, or it may be work by the same trade in a different environment. Although each section of the specifications may generally be considered as a definable feature of work, there are frequently more than one definable feature under a particular section. This list will be agreed upon during the coordination meeting.

3.2.1.10. A list of all inspections required by the International Codes and the special inspection program required by the code and this contract.

3.2.2. Additional Requirements for Design Quality Control (DQC) Plan

The following additional requirements apply to the Design Quality Control (DQC) plan:

3.2.2.1. The Contractor's QCP Plan shall provide and maintain a Design Quality Control (DQC) Plan as an effective quality control program which will assure that all services required by this design-build contract are performed and provided in a manner that meets professional architectural and engineering quality standards. As a minimum, competent, independent reviewers identified in the DQC Plan shall review all documents. Use personnel who were not involved in the design effort to produce the design to perform the independent technical review (ITR). The ITR is intended as a quality control check of the design. Include, at least, but not necessarily limited to, a review of the contract requirements (the accepted contract or task order proposal and amended RFP), the basis of design, design calculations, the design configuration management documentation and check the design documents for errors, omissions, and for coordination and design integration. The ITR team is not required to examine, compare or comment concerning alternate design solutions but should concentrate on ensuring that the design meets the contract requirements. Correct errors and deficiencies in the design documents prior to submitting them to the Government.

3.2.2.2. Include in the DQC Plan the discipline-specific checklists to be used during the design and quality control of each submittal. Submit these completed checklists at each design phase as part of the project documentation.

3.2.2.3. A Design Quality Control Manager, who has the responsibility of being cognizant of and assuring that all documents on the project have been coordinated, shall implement the DQC Plan This individual shall be a person who has verifiable engineering or architectural design experience and is a registered professional engineer or architect. Notify the Government, in writing, of the name of the individual, and the name of an alternate person assigned to the position.

3.2.2.4. Develop and maintain effective, acceptable design configuration management (DCM) procedures to control and track all revisions to the design documents after the Interim Design Submission through submission of the As-Built documents. Include the DCM plan as a subset of the DQC Plan. See Section ‘Design After Award’.

3.2.3. Acceptance of Plan

Government acceptance of the Contractor's plan is required prior to the start of design and construction. Acceptance is conditional and will be predicated on satisfactory performance during the design and construction. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to make changes in his CQC Plan and operations including removal of personnel, as necessary, to obtain the quality specified.

3.2.4. Notification of Changes

After acceptance of the CQC Plan, notify the Government in writing of any proposed change. Proposed changes are subject to Government acceptance.

3.3. COORDINATION MEETING

After the Postaward Conference, before start of design or construction, and prior to acceptance by the Government of the CQC Plan, the Contractor and the Government shall meet and discuss the Contractor's quality control system. Submit the CQC Plan for review a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to the Coordination Meeting. During the meeting, a mutual understanding of the system details shall be developed, including the forms for recording the CQC operations, design activities, control activities, testing, administration of the system for both onsite and offsite work, and the interrelationship of Contractor's Management and control with the Government's Quality Assurance. The Government will prepare minutes of the meeting for signature by both parties. . The minutes shall become a part of the contract file. There may be occasions when either party will call for subsequent conferences to reconfirm mutual understandings and/or address deficiencies in the CQC system or procedures which may require corrective action by the Contractor.

3.4. QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION

3.4.1. Personnel Requirements

The requirements for the CQC organization are a CQC System Manager, a Design Quality Manager, and sufficient number of additional qualified personnel to ensure contract compliance. The CQC organization shall also include personnel identified in the technical provisions as requiring specialized skills to assure the required work is being performed properly. The Contractor's CQC staff shall maintain a presence at the site at all times during progress of the work and have complete authority and responsibility to take any action necessary to ensure contract compliance. The CQC staff shall be subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer. Provide adequate office space, filing systems and other resources as necessary to maintain an effective and fully functional CQC organization. Promptly furnish complete records of all letters, material submittals, shop drawing submittals, schedules and all other project documentation to the CQC organization. The CQC organization shall be responsible to maintain these documents and records at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

3.4.2. CQC System Manager

Identify as CQC System Manager an individual within the onsite work organization who shall be responsible for overall management of CQC and have the authority to act in all CQC matters for the Contractor. The CQC System Manager shall be a graduate engineer, graduate architect, or a BA/BS graduate of an ACCE accredited construction management college program. The CQC system Manager may alternately be an engineering technician with at least 2 years of college and an ICC certification as a Commercial Building Inspector (Residential Building Inspector certification will be required for Military Family Housing projects). In addition, the CQC system manager shall have a minimum of 5 years construction experience on construction similar to this contract. The CQC System Manager shall be on the site at all times during construction and shall be employed by the prime Contractor. Assign the CQC System Manager no other duties (except may also serve as Safety and Health Officer, if qualified and if allowed by Section 00 73 00, or by Section 00 73 10 if this is a task order). Identify an alternate for the CQC System Manager in the plan to serve in the event of the System Manager's absence. The requirements for the alternate shall be the same as for the designated CQC System Manager but the alternate may have other duties in addition to serving in a temporary capacity as the acting QC manager.

3.4.3. CQC Personnel

3.4.3.1. In addition to CQC personnel specified elsewhere in the contract provide specialized CQC personnel to assist the CQC System Manager in accordance with paragraph titled Area Qualifications.

3.4.3.2. These individuals may be employees of the prime or subcontractor; be responsible to the CQC System Manager; **are not intended to be full time, but must be physically present at the construction site during work on their areas of responsibility**; have the necessary education and/or

experience in accordance with the experience matrix listed herein. These individuals may perform other duties but must be allowed sufficient time to perform their assigned quality control duties as described in the Quality Control Plan. **One person may cover more than one area, provided that they are qualified to perform QC activities for the designated areas below and provided that they have adequate time to perform their duties:**

3.4.4. Experience Matrix

3.4.4.1. Area Qualifications

3.4.4.1.1. Civil - Graduate Civil Engineer or (BA/BS) graduate in construction management with 4 years experience in the type of work being performed on this project or engineering technician with 5 yrs related experience.

3.4.4.1.2. Mechanical - Graduate Mechanical Engineer or (BA/BS) graduate in construction management with 4 yrs related experience or engineering technician with an ICC certification as a Commercial Mechanical Inspector with 5 yrs related experience.

3.4.4.1.3. Electrical - Graduate Electrical Engineer or (BA/BS) graduate in construction management with 4 yrs related experience or engineering technician with an ICC certification as a Commercial Electrical Inspector with 5 yrs related experience.

3.4.4.1.4. Structural - Graduate Structural Engineer or (BA/BS) graduate in construction management with 4 yrs related experience or person with an ICC certification as a Reinforced Concrete Special Inspector and Structural Steel and Bolting Special Inspector (as applicable to the type of construction involved) with 5 yrs related experience.

3.4.4.1.5. Plumbing - Graduate Mechanical Engineer or (BA/BS) graduate in construction management with 4 yrs related experience, or person with an ICC certification as a Commercial Plumbing Inspector with 5 yrs related experience.

3.4.4.1.6. Concrete, Pavements and Soils Materials Technician (present while performing tests) with 2 yrs experience for the appropriate area

3.4.4.1.7. Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Specialist must be a member (TAB) Personnel of AABC or an experienced technician of the firm certified by the NEBB (present while testing, adjusting, balancing).

3.4.4.1.8. Design Quality Control Manager Registered Architect or Professional Engineer (not required on the construction site)

3.4.4.1.9. Registered Fire Protection Engineer with 4 years related experience or engineering technician with 5 yrs related experience (but see requirements for Fire Protection Engineer of Record to witness final testing in Section 01 10 00, paragraph 5.10, Fire Protection).

3.4.4.1.10. QC personnel assigned to the installation of the telecommunication system or any of its components shall be Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) Registered Cabling Installers, Technician Level. Submit documentation of current BICSI certification. In lieu of BICSI certification, QC personnel shall have a minimum of 5 years experience in the installation of the specified copper and fiber optic cable and components. They shall have factory or factory approved certification from each equipment manufacturer indicating that they are qualified to install and test the provided products. QC personnel shall witness and certify the testing of telecommunications cabling and equipment.

3.4.5. Additional Requirement

In addition to the above experience and/or education requirements the CQC System Manager shall have completed the course entitled "Construction Quality Management for Contractors". This course is periodically offered at various locations throughout Savannah District (GA & NC).. Inquire of the District or Division sponsoring the course for fees and other expenses involved, if any, for attendance at this course.

3.4.6. Organizational Changes

When it is necessary to make changes to the CQC staff, the Contractor shall revise the CQC Plan to reflect the changes and submit the changes to the Contracting Officer for acceptance.

3.5. SUBMITTALS AND DELIVERABLES

Make submittals as specified in Section 01 33 00 ***SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES***. The CQC organization shall certify that all submittals and deliverables are in compliance with the contract requirements.

3.6. CONTROL

Contractor Quality Control is the means by which the Contractor ensures that the construction, to include that of subcontractors and suppliers, complies with the requirements of the contract. The CQC organization shall conduct at least three phases of control for each definable feature of the construction work as follows:

3.6.1. Preparatory Phase

Perform this phase prior to beginning work on each definable feature of work, after all required plans/documents/materials are approved/accepted, and after copies are at the work site. This phase shall include:

3.6.1.1. A review of each paragraph of applicable specifications, reference codes, and standards. Make a copy of those sections of referenced codes and standards applicable to that portion of the work to be accomplished in the field at the preparatory inspection. Maintain these copies in the field, available for use by Government personnel until final acceptance of the work.

3.6.1.2. A review of the contract drawings.

3.6.1.3. A check to assure that all materials and/or equipment have been tested, submitted, and approved.

3.6.1.4. Review of provisions that have been made to provide required control inspection and testing.

3.6.1.5. Examination of the work area to assure that all required preliminary work has been completed and is in compliance with the contract.

3.6.1.6. A physical examination of required materials, equipment, and sample work to assure that they are on hand, conform to approved shop drawings or submitted data, and are properly stored.

3.6.1.7. A review of the appropriate activity hazard analysis to assure safety requirements are met.

3.6.1.8. Discussion of procedures for controlling quality of the work including repetitive deficiencies. Document construction tolerances and workmanship standards for that feature of work.

3.6.1.9. A check to ensure that the portion of the plan for the work to be performed has been accepted by the Contracting Officer.

3.6.1.10. Discussion of the initial control phase.

3.6.1.11. Notify the Government at least 24 hours in advance of beginning the preparatory control phase. This phase shall include a meeting conducted by the CQC System Manager and attended by the superintendent, other CQC personnel (as applicable), and the foreman responsible for the definable feature. Document the results of the preparatory phase actions by separate minutes prepared by the CQC System Manager and attached to the daily CQC report. The Contractor shall instruct applicable workers as to the acceptable level of workmanship required in order to meet contract specifications.

3.6.2. Initial Phase

Accomplish this phase at the beginning of a definable feature of work. Include the following actions:

3.6.2.1. Check work to ensure that it is in full compliance with contract requirements. Review minutes of the preparatory meeting.

3.6.2.2. Verify adequacy of controls to ensure full contract compliance. Verify required control inspection and testing.

3.6.2.3. Establish level of workmanship and verify that it meets minimum acceptable workmanship standards. Compare with required sample panels as appropriate.

3.6.2.4. Resolve all differences.

3.6.2.5. Check safety to include compliance with and upgrading of the Accident Prevention plan and activity hazard analysis. Review the activity analysis with each worker.

3.6.2.6. Notify the Government at least 24 hours in advance of beginning the initial phase. The CQC System Manager shall prepare and attach to the daily CQC report separate minutes of this phase. Indicate exact location of initial phase for future reference and comparison with follow-up phases.

3.6.2.7. Repeat the initial phase any time acceptable specified quality standards are not being met.

3.6.3. Follow-up Phase

Perform daily checks to assure control activities, including control testing, are providing continued compliance with contract requirements, until completion of the particular feature of work. The checks shall be made a matter of record in the CQC documentation. Conduct final follow-up checks and correct deficiencies prior to the start of additional features of work which may be affected by the deficient work. Do not build upon nor conceal non-conforming work.

3.6.4. Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases

Conduct additional preparatory and initial phases on the same definable features of work if: the quality of on-going work is unacceptable; if there are changes in the applicable CQC staff, onsite production supervision or work crew; if work on a definable feature is resumed after a substantial period of inactivity; or if other problems develop.

3.7. TESTS

3.7.1. Testing Procedure

Perform specified or required tests to verify that control measures are adequate to provide a product which conforms to contract requirements and project design documents. Upon request, furnish to the Government duplicate samples of test specimens for possible testing by the Government. Testing

includes operation and/or acceptance tests when specified. The Contractor shall procure the services of a Corps of Engineers approved testing laboratory, or establish an approved testing laboratory at the project site. The Contractor may elect to use a laboratory certified and accredited by the Concrete and cement Reference Laboratory (CCRL) or by AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory (AMRL) for testing procedures that those organizations certify. The Contractor shall perform the following activities and record and provide the following data:

3.7.1.1. Verify that testing procedures comply with contract requirements and project design documents.

3.7.1.2. Verify that facilities and testing equipment are available and comply with testing standards.

3.7.1.3. Check test instrument calibration data against certified standards.

3.7.1.4. Verify that recording forms and test identification control number system, including all of the test documentation requirements, have been prepared.

3.7.1.5. Include results of all tests taken, both passing and failing tests, recorded on the CQC report for the date taken. Include specification paragraph reference, location where tests were taken, and the sequential control number identifying the test. If approved by the Contracting Officer, actual test reports may be submitted later with a reference to the test number and date taken. Provide an information copy of tests performed by an offsite or commercial test facility directly to the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit timely test reports as stated may result in nonpayment for related work performed and disapproval of the test facility for this contract.

3.7.2. Testing Laboratories

3.7.2.1. Capability Check

The Government reserves the right to check laboratory equipment in the proposed laboratory for compliance with the standards set forth in the contract specifications and to check the laboratory technician's testing procedures and techniques. Laboratories utilized for testing soils, concrete, asphalt, and steel shall meet criteria detailed in ASTM D 3740 and ASTM E 329.

3.7.2.2. Capability Recheck

If the selected laboratory fails the capability check, the Government will assess the Contractor a charge of $1,375 to reimburse the Government for each succeeding recheck of the laboratory or the checking of a subsequently selected laboratory. Such costs will be deducted from the contract amount due the Contractor.

3.7.3. Onsite Laboratory

The Government reserves the right to utilize the Contractor's control testing laboratory and equipment to make assurance tests, and to check the Contractor's testing procedures, techniques, and test results at no additional cost to the Government.

3.7.4. Furnishing or Transportation of Samples for Government Quality Assurance Testing

The Contractor is responsible for costs incidental to the transportation of samples or materials. Deliver samples of materials for test verification and acceptance testing by the Government to the Corps of Engineers Laboratory, f.o.b., at the following address:

- For delivery by mail:

  [Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_NAME]

  [Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_ATTN]

[Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_MAIL]

[Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_STATE]

- For other deliveries:

[Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_NAME_OTHER]

[Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_ATTN_OTHER]

[Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_MAIL_OTHER]

[Not Supplied - ConstructionReqQC : LAB_STATE_OTHER]

The area or resident office will coordinate, exact delivery location, and dates for each specific test.

3.8. COMPLETION INSPECTION

3.8.1. Punch-Out Inspection

Near the end of the work, or any increment of the work established by a time stated in the SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS Clause, "Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work", or by the specifications, the CQC Manager shall conduct an inspection of the work. Prepare a punch list of items which do not conform to the approved drawings and specifications and include in the CQC documentation, as required by paragraph DOCUMENTATION. The list of deficiencies shall include the estimated date by which the deficiencies will be corrected. The CQC System Manager or staff shall make a second inspection to ascertain that all deficiencies have been corrected. Once this is accomplished, the Contractor shall notify the Government that the facility is ready for the Government Pre-Final inspection.

3.8.2. Pre-Final Inspection

As soon as practicable after the notification above, the Government will perform the pre-final inspection to verify that the facility is complete and ready to be occupied. A Government Pre-Final Punch List may be developed as a result of this inspection. The Contractor's CQC System Manager shall ensure that all items on this list have been corrected before notifying the Government, so that a Final inspection with the customer can be scheduled. Correct any items noted on the Pre-Final inspection in a timely manner. Accomplish these inspections and any deficiency corrections required by this paragraph within the time slated for completion of the entire work or any particular increment of the work if the project is divided into increments by separate completion dates.

3.8.3. Final Acceptance Inspection

The Contractor's Quality Control Inspection personnel, plus the superintendent or other primary management person, and the Contracting Officer's Representative shall attend the final acceptance inspection. Additional Government personnel including, but not limited to, those from Base/Post Civil Facility Engineer user groups and major commands may also attend. The Government will formally schedule the final acceptance inspection based upon results of the Pre-Final inspection. Provide notice to the Government at least 14 days prior to the final acceptance inspection and include the Contractor's assurance that all specific items previously identified to the Contractor as being unacceptable, along with all remaining work performed under the contract, will be complete and acceptable by the date scheduled for the final acceptance inspection. Failure of the Contractor to have all contract work acceptably complete for this inspection will be cause for the Contracting Officer to bill the Contractor for the Government's additional inspection cost in accordance with the contract clause titled "Inspection of Construction".

3.9. DOCUMENTATION

3.9.1. Maintain current records providing factual evidence that required quality control activities and/or tests have been performed. These records shall include the work of subcontractors and suppliers using

government-provided software, QCS (see Section 01 45 01.10). The report includes, as a minimum, the following information:

3.9.1.1. Contractor/subcontractor and their area of responsibility.

3.9.1.2. Operating plant/equipment with hours worked, idle, or down for repair.

3.9.1.3. Work performed each day, giving location, description, and by whom. When Network Analysis (NAS) is used, identify each phase of work performed each day by NAS activity number.

3.9.1.4. Test and/or control activities performed with results and references to specifications/drawings requirements. Identify the applicable control phase (Preparatory, Initial, Follow-up). List deficiencies noted, along with corrective action.

3.9.1.5. Quantity of materials received at the site with statement as to acceptability, storage, and reference to specifications/drawings requirements.

3.9.1.6. Submittals and deliverables reviewed, with contract reference, by whom, and action taken.

3.9.1.7. Offsite surveillance activities, including actions taken.

3.9.1.8. Job safety evaluations stating what was checked, results, and instructions or corrective actions.

3.9.1.9. Instructions given/received and conflicts in plans and/or specifications.

3.9.1.10. Provide documentation of design quality control activities. For independent design reviews, provide, as a minimum, identity of the ITR team, the ITR review comments, responses and the record of resolution of the comments.

3.9.2. Contractor's verification statement.

These records shall indicate a description of trades working on the project; the number of personnel working; weather conditions encountered; and any delays encountered. These records shall cover both conforming and deficient features and shall include a statement that equipment and materials incorporated in the work and workmanship comply with the contract. Furnish the original and one copy of these records in report form to the Government daily within 24 hours after the date covered by the report, except that reports need not be submitted for days on which no work is performed. As a minimum, submit one report for every 7 days of no work and on the last day of a no work period. Account for all calendar days throughout the life of the contract. The first report following a day of no work shall be for that day only. The CQC System Manager shall sign and date reports. The report shall include copies of test reports and copies of reports prepared by all subordinate quality control personnel. The Contractor may submit these forms electronically, in lieu of hard copy.

3.10. 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. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

End of Section 01 45 04.00 10

SECTION 01 50 02.W912HN-12-X-CV57
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES

1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.3. BULLETIN BOARD, PROJECT SIGN, AND PROJECT SAFETY SIGN

1.6. GOVERNMENT FIELD OFFICE

1.0 OVERVIEW

1.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1.1. This section contains requirements specifically applicable to this task order. The requirements of Base ID/IQ contract Section 01 50 02 apply to this task order, except as otherwise specified herein.

1.3. BULLETIN BOARD, PROJECT SIGN, AND PROJECT SAFETY SIGN

1.3.1. Bulletin Board (As Specified in Base contract)

1.3.2. Project and Safety Signs (Added to Stress standardization of signs, in the event that the Base ID/IQ Section 01 50 02 does not contain this information)

Erect a project sign and a site safety sign with informational details as provided by the Government at the Post award conference, within 15 days prior to any work activity on project site. Update the safety sign data daily, with light colored metallic or non-metallic numerals. Remove the signs from the site upon completion of the project. Engineer Pamphlet EP 310-1-6a contains the standardized layout and construction details for the signs. It can be found through a GOOGLE Search or try http://www.usace.army.mil/publications/eng-pamphlets/ep310-1-6a/s-16.pdf.

1.6. GOVERNMENT FIELD OFFICE

1.6.1. Resident Engineer's Office

Provide the Government Resident Engineer with an office, approximately 200 square feet in floor area, co-located on the project site with the Contractor’s office and providing space heat, air conditioning, electric light and power, power and communications outlets and toilet facilities consisting of at leastone lavatory and at least one water closet complete with connections to water and sewer mains, except that where no water and sewer service is available for connection, provide a unisex portable toilet with hand sanitizing feature, maintained by the Contractor in lieu of toilet facilities connected to water and sewer mains . Provide a mail slot in the door or a lockable mail box mounted on the surface of the door. Provide outlets for 1 government phones and same number of LAN connections for Government computers. Coordinate with the Resident Engineer for locations. Provide a conference room with space large enough for 0 personnel to hold meetings. Provide a minimum of two outlets per government work station and at least one outlet per 10 feet of wall space for other government equipment. Provide at least twice weekly janitorial service. Remove the office facilities upon completion of the work and restore those areas. Connect and disconnect utilities in accordance with local codes and to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

1.6.2. Trailer-Type Mobile Office

The Contractor may, at its option, furnish and maintain a trailer-type mobile office acceptable to the Contracting Officer and providing as a minimum the facilities specified above. Securely anchor the trailer to the ground at all four corners to guard against movement during high winds, per EM 385-1-1.

End of Section 01 50 02.W912HN-12-X-CV57

APPENDIX A
Geotechnical Information

PRELIMINARY SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

AUTOMATED COMBAT PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE
L.I. 67019, FY-13
Fort Stewart, Georgia

By
Soils Section
Geotechnical & HTRW Branch
U.S. Army Engineer District, Savannah

May 2012

This report was prepared by the Savannah District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The initials or signatures and registration designation of individuals appear on these documents within the scope of their employment as required by the Engineer Regulation 1110-1-8152.

Date: 01 May 2012

Forpu A. Njikam, PE
GA Registration No: PE036150
Expiration Date: 31 December 2012

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ATTACHMENT A	Soil Test Boring Location Plan
ATTACHMENT B	Legend and Logs of Soil Test Borings
ATTACHMENT C	Soil Laboratory Test Data
ATTACHMENT D	One-Point and Two-Point Compaction Method

PRELIMINARY SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Course
L.I. 67019, FY-13
Fort Stewart, Georgia

1. PURPOSE.

The Government has conducted a preliminary geotechnical investigation for the proposed Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Course (ACPQC) project. This report provides a general overview of the site conditions, including subsurface soil and groundwater conditions. Preliminary recommendations are also provided with respect to the geotechnical aspects of the design and construction of the project.

2. QUALIFICATIONS OF REPORT.

The preliminary field explorations performed for this report were made to determine the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions and were not intended to serve as an assessment of site environmental conditions. No effort was made to define, delineate, or designate any areas of environmental concern or of contamination. The design-build contractor's team shall include a licensed geotechnical engineer to interpret the report and develop foundation and earthwork recommendations and design parameters. If any additional subsurface investigations or laboratory analyses are required to better characterize the site or to develop the final design, they shall be performed under the direction of a licensed geotechnical engineer and shall be the full responsibility of the contractor. A final geotechnical evaluation report shall be prepared by the licensed geotechnical engineer and submitted along with the first foundation design submittal.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

The proposed project involves the construction of an ACPQC. Primary facilities for this project include the actual course, a range operations control area (ROCA), a range control tower, a classroom building, an operations/storage building, a latrine, a bleacher enclosure, a covered mess, and an ammunition breakdown building. The buildings shall be equipped with building information systems, and sustainability/energy measures are to be provided. Supporting facilities include electric service, storm drainage, site improvements, and information systems. The design-build construction contractor should assume that they will be responsible for final connections to all site utilities (including connections from new utilities to existing utilities) unless specified otherwise in the RFP specifications.

4. EXPLORATION PROCEDURES.

a. Site Reconnaissance.

Prior to the field exploration, the site and surrounding areas were visually inspected by a geotechnical engineer. The observations were used in planning the exploration, in determining areas of special interest, and in relating site conditions to known geologic conditions in the area.

b. Field Exploration.

(1) Subsurface conditions at the project site were explored by a total of eight Standard Penetration Test (SPT) soil borings, drilled to depths ranging from 10 to 30 feet. The SPT boring locations were established by an engineer in the field using a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) device having sub-meter accuracy. Since the measurements were not precise, the locations shown on the boring location plans and the locations on the boring logs should be considered approximate. The SPT boring locations for the project are shown on the Soil Test Boring Location Plan in Attachment A of this report.

(2) Soil borings were drilled by Savannah District with a rubber tire ATV CME 750 drill rig equipped with an automatic trip hammer. A hollow stem auger with a 4 $^{1}/_{4}$-inch outside diameter (O.D.) was used to advance the boreholes. Split-barrel sampling with Standard Penetration Testing was performed at intervals shown on the boring logs. All soil sampling and Standard Penetration Testing were in substantial accordance with ASTM D 1586. In the Standard Penetration Test, a soil sample is obtained with a standard 1 $^{3}/_{8}$-inch inside diameter (I.D.) by 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler. The sampler is first seated 6 inches and then driven an additional 12 inches with blows from a 140 lb. hammer falling a distance of 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler the final 12 inches is recorded and is termed the "standard penetration resistance," or the "N-value." Penetration resistance, when properly evaluated, is an index of the soil's strength, density, and foundation support capability.

(3) Logs of the SPT borings graphically depicting soil description and/or standard penetration resistances are included in Attachment B of this report.

c. Laboratory Soils Testing.

Nine of the samples collected during the SPT drilling were selected and tested for moisture content, grain-size distribution, and Atterberg limits. This testing was performed by Terracon Inc. at their soils testing lab located in Savannah, Georgia. The purpose of the laboratory testing was to aid in the evaluation of the subsurface soils and to confirm the field classifications. The laboratory tests were performed in accordance with applicable ASTM standards. Where there is a difference between the classification on the boring log and the laboratory classification, the laboratory classification shall take precedence. Results of the laboratory testing are included in the Attachment C of this report.

5. SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS.

a. Site Description.

The proposed ACPQC is sited on approximately 3.7 acres immediately north of Fort Stewart (FS) Road 92, about 0.8 miles west of its intersection with FS road 38. The site is sparsely wooded with trees measuring approximately 4 to 6 inches diameter mid-chest level, spaced about 35 feet apart. The site's topography is characterized by a very gentle northward slope with elevations ranging from 69 to 68 feet mean sea level (msl).

b. Regional and Site Geology.

(1) Fort Stewart is located near the eastern edge of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. In South Carolina and Georgia, this broad, gently sloping region extends southeastward from the Fall Line (Columbia-Augusta-Macon-Columbus) to the Atlantic Ocean. The province is typified by nine southeastward dipping strata that increase in thickness from 0 feet at the fall line to approximately 4,200 feet at the coast. State geologic records describe crystalline basement rocks at a depth of 4,254 feet below land surface in a petroleum exploration well (the No. 1 Jelks-Rogers) located in the region. This well provides the most complete record for Cretaceous, Tertiary, and Quaternary sedimentary strata. The Cretaceous section is approximately 1,970 feet thick and is dominated by clastics. The Tertiary section is approximately 2,170 feet thick and is dominated by limestone with a 175-foot thick cap of dark green phosphatic clay. The clay is regionally extensive and is known as the Hawthorn Group. The interval from approximately 110 feet to the surface is Quaternary in age and composed primarily of sand with interbeds of clay or silt.

(2) The near-surface soils encountered are predominantly sedimentary in origin and consist of layered marine deposits of sands, silts, and clays. The deposits have since been subjected to successive erosion and re-deposition by fluctuations of sea levels, storm tides, and winds. Many of the surface sands are the result of depositional forces along ancient beaches which formed during the changing shoreline and river conditions. Intermittent deposits of shells occur within the strata at irregular intervals.

c. Subsurface Conditions.

(1) Subsurface conditions on the site were investigated by eight SPT borings drilled to depths ranging from 10 to 30 feet. The visual classifications of the samples obtained from SPT borings at the proposed site indicate a preponderance of fine to medium grained, sandy materials deemed to have varying amounts of fines and described as either silty sands (SM) or clayey sands (SC). Lab tests performed on some of the samples collected indicate a range of 25 to 40% of the tested material passing a U.S. standard # 200 sieve. Also observed in the subsurface investigations were layers/seams of sandy fine-grained soils visually classified as lean clays (CL).

(2) In all of the SPT borings, silty sands were encountered at the beginning of the soil borings. These silty sands were underlain by alternating layers of clayey sands, lean clays, and

silty sands. This pattern extended to the terminations of the borings. The densities of the sandy soils encountered near the ground surface (to depths of 5 feet) were predominantly very loose and loose, as evidenced by SPT N-values within the range of 0 to 10 blows per foot (bpf). The soils encountered within the 5 to 15 foot depth range were generally denser or stiffer than the overlaying soils, as indicated by SPT N-values that exceeded 10 bpf while remaining below 20 bpf. At depths in excess of 15 feet, the SPT N-values ranging from 1 to 9 bpf indicate the presence of soils with very loose to loose densities or soft consistencies that extend to the terminations of the borings.

(3) The above subsurface descriptions are of a generalized nature to highlight the major subsurface stratification features and material characteristics. The boring logs shown on the drawings should be reviewed for specific information at individual boring locations. The stratifications shown on the logs represent the soil condition only at the specific exploration locations. Variations may occur and should be expected between locations. The stratification lines shown represent the approximate boundary between the subsurface materials; the actual transition may be gradual.

d. Groundwater Conditions.

(1) Groundwater levels were read during, at the end of drilling, and/or 24-hours after drilling in the borings that could be left open that long. Groundwater was encountered in several borings 24 hours or more after drilling, at depths ranging from 1.3 to 7.3 feet.

(2) A “perched-water” condition occurs when water seeping downward is blocked by an impermeable soil layer such as fine-grained silty or clayey sand or silt or clay, and saturates the more permeable soil above it. In such a case, the true groundwater level could be several feet below the perched-water level. The soil test borings indicate the presence of fine-grained sandy soils with significant amounts of fines. These conditions are favorable for a perched-water condition to exist, and it could potentially occur during or after construction.

(3) Groundwater levels will fluctuate with seasonal and climatic variations, variations in subsurface soil conditions, and construction operations. Therefore, groundwater conditions in the future, and at other locations on the site, may differ from the conditions encountered at the SPT boring locations on the dates they were performed. The rather shallow depths at which groundwater was encountered are typical of the area, and the successful design-build contractor should expect to encounter groundwater while performing excavations.

6. PRELIMINARY EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

a. General.

The following evaluations and recommendations are based on the information available on the proposed structures, observations made at the project site, interpretation of the data obtained from the soil test borings, and previous experience with soils and subsurface conditions similar to those encountered at the site. It is emphasized that the preliminary findings and evaluation presented in this report are based on widely-spaced explorations performed at the project

site. Additional evaluations should be performed once the locations of the buildings and pavements are determined in order to confirm the subsurface conditions encountered by the preliminary recommendations and to provide final engineering recommendations and design parameters.

b. General Site Preparation.

Following clearing and removal of trees, structures, pavement, etc., the construction area should be grubbed and stripped of all vegetation, topsoil, organics, and other deleterious materials. Clean topsoil can be stockpiled and reused in landscaped areas. It is recommended that the zone of stripping extend a minimum of 10 feet beyond the outer edges of all proposed structures and paved areas.

c. Foundation Design and Construction.

(1) Given the proposed site and structures and based on past experience with similar sites in the region, shallow spread foundations can be used for support of the proposed buildings. Soil bearing pressures in the range of 2,000 to 3,000 pounds per square foot (psf) have historically been recommended at sites with similar soil profiles provided some effort is made toward compacting subgrades. Typical recommendations for the design of all load-bearing wall footings and column footings include a minimum width of 24 inches and a minimum depth of 24 inches, as measured from finish floor or finish grade, whichever is lower, to the bottom of the footing. In the case of all other wall footings, a minimum width of 18 inches and a minimum depth of 18 inches, as measured from finish floor or finish grade, whichever is lower, to the bottom of the footing is typically recommended.

This report also makes the following recommendations pertaining to foundation construction:

- Foundation excavations should be concreted as soon as practical following excavation, as exposure to the environment could weaken the soils at the footing bearing level should the foundation excavations remain open for an extended period of time.
- Bottoms of foundation excavations should be inspected immediately prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concrete to verify that adequate bearing soils are present and that all debris, mud, and loose, frozen or water-softened soils are removed. If the bearing surface soils have been softened by surface-water intrusion or by exposure, the softened soils must be removed to firm bearing, and replaced with additional concrete during the concreting, or replaced to design subgrade with No. 57 or No. 67 stone, compacted to a non-yielding condition.
- To minimize exposure, the final excavation (4 to 6 inches) to design subgrade should be delayed until just prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concreting.

(2) It is the ultimate responsibility of the design-build Contractor's consulting geotechnical engineer to determine the appropriate foundation system for the proposed structures while ensuring that an adequate level of protection against structural failure due to uniform and/or differential foundation settlement or general shear is provided.

d. Seismic Design.

It is recommended that seismic loads be computed in accordance with IBC 2011. The project site is anticipated to classify as Site Class D. The design-build contractor's consulting geotechnical engineer shall, however, make the final determination for Site Class and recommend spectral accelerations for seismic design.

e. Pavement Design Criteria.

Based on the preliminary subsurface investigations and previous experience in the general area, the soil types expected to be encountered at the site are silty sands and clayey sands. These soil types have typically been considered satisfactory material for pavement subgrade. Any unsatisfactory subgrade soils that are encountered would need to be removed and replaced with satisfactory soils. The following subgrade values for satisfactory soils are anticipated for design of the pavements; although, they shall be confirmed by the design-build contractor's consulting geotechnical engineer once the grades and locations of pavements have been finalized:

(1) Flexible Pavement:
Compacted subgrade, use CBR of 8.

(2) Rigid Pavement:
(a) Corrected modulus of subgrade reaction, use K of 150 psi per inch.
(b) Design 28-day concrete flexural strength, use 650 psi.

f. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade.

(1) Previous experience and the subsurface conditions encountered at the site indicate concrete floor slabs could be supported on densified in-situ soils or on fill soils placed and compacted in accordance with the recommendations presented in this report regarding structural fill. It is recommended that all concrete slabs-on-grade in inhabitable areas, including storage areas, be underlain by a minimum of 4 inches of open graded, washed pea gravel, or stone, often termed "capillary water barrier," to prevent the capillary rise of groundwater. Nos. 57, 67, 78, or 89 stone could be used. An additional recommendation is to provide a moisture vapor barrier consisting of lapped polyethylene sheeting having a minimum thickness of 10 mils beneath the building floor slabs to reduce the potential for slab dampness from soil moisture. Concrete slabs should be jointed around columns and along supported walls to minimize cracking due to possible differential movement.

(2) Construction activities and exposure to the environment often cause deterioration of the prepared slab-on-grade subgrade. It is recommended that the slab subgrade soils be inspected and evaluated immediately prior to floor slab construction. The evaluation might include a combination of visual observations, hand rod probing, and field density tests to verify that the subgrade has been properly prepared. If unstable soils are revealed, the affected area should be excavated to firm bearing, and material removed should be replaced to design

subgrade with suitable structural fill soil placed and compacted as recommended or replaced with additional capillary water barrier material.

g. Groundwater and Surface-Water Considerations.

Based on the preliminary subsurface investigations in which sandy soils with varying amounts of fines as well as seams/lenses of fine-grained soils were encountered at relatively shallow depths, it is estimated that "perched-water" conditions could be encountered, and the accumulation of run-off water or seepage at the base of excavations may occur during foundation construction and site work. Water should not be allowed to collect near the foundation or on floor slab areas of the building either during or after construction. Undercut or excavated areas should be sloped toward one corner to facilitate removal of any collected rainwater, groundwater, or surface runoff. Positive site drainage should be provided to reduce infiltration of surface water around the perimeter of the building and beneath floor slabs.

h. Structural Fill.

In order to achieve high density structural fill, the following evaluations and recommendations are offered:

(1) Based on the soil test borings, excavated on-site soils (excluding any organics/topsoil and debris) could be used as structural fill. Adjustment of moisture content would probably be necessary to achieve proper compaction. If water must be added, it should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil by disking.

(2) The contractor is encouraged to have appropriate disk harrows on site during earthwork for mixing, drying, and wetting of the soils.

(3) Materials selected for use as structural fill should be free from roots and other organic matter, trash, debris, frozen soil, and stones larger than 3 inches in any dimension, and in general, should have a liquid limit less than 50 percent and a plastic index of less than 30. The following soils represented by their Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487) group symbols will be suitable for use as structural fill: GP, GW, GC, GM, SP, SP-SM, SP-SC, SW, SC, SM, SM-SC, CL, and ML. The following soil types are considered unsuitable: Pt, OH, OL, CH, and MH.

(4) Suitable fill soils should be placed in lifts of maximum 8 inches loose measurement. The soil should be compacted by mechanical means such as steel drum, sheepsfoot, tamping, or rubber-tired rollers. Compaction of clays is best accomplished with a sheepsfoot or tamping roller. Periodically rolling with heavily loaded, rubber-tired equipment may be desirable to seal the surface of the compacted fill, thus reducing the potential for absorption of surface water following a rain. This sealing operation is particularly important at the end of the work day and at the end of the week. Within confined areas or foundation excavations, we recommend the use of manually operated, internal combustion activated compactors ("whacker packers" or sled tamps). The compactors should have sufficient weight and striking power to produce the same degree of compaction that is obtained on the other portions of the fill by the rolling equipment as

specified. Where hand operated equipment is used, the soils should be placed in lifts of maximum 4 inches loose measurement.

(5) It is recommended that the structural fill and subgrades be compacted to the following minimum percents of the modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557):

Beneath structures and building slabs, to 5 feet beyond building and structure line, around footings and in trenches	92 percent
Beneath paved areas, except top 12 inches	92 percent
Beneath paved areas, top 12 inches	95 percent
Beneath shoulders	90 percent
Beneath sidewalks and grassed areas	85 percent
Base course beneath paved areas	100 percent

i. Construction Quality Control Testing.

(1) Prior to initiating any structural fill placement and/or compaction operations, representative samples of all soils to be used as structural fill or subgrade, including suitable on-site soils and off-site soils (from selected and approved borrow areas), should be obtained and tested to determine their classification and compaction characteristics. The samples should be carefully selected to represent the full range of soil types to be used. In the recommended testing, the moisture content, maximum dry density, optimum moisture content, grain-size, and plasticity characteristics should be determined. These tests would be invaluable in determining if the fill and subgrade soils are acceptable and in ensuring compaction quality control of the subgrades and structural fill. Tests for the above soil properties should be in accordance with the following:

Moisture Content	ASTM D 2216
Maximum Dry Density and Optimum Moisture	ASTM D 1557
Grain-Size (Wash No. 200, less hydrometer)	ASTM D 422 and D 1140
Plasticity	ASTM D 4318

(2) A representative number of in-place field density tests are also recommended in the subgrade of compacted on-site soils and in the structural fill and backfill to confirm that the required degree of compaction has been obtained. In-place density tests should be performed in accordance with the sand cone method prescribed in ASTM D 1556. The following testing frequency is recommended:

- Beneath roads, at least one density test per 100 linear feet, or fraction thereof, in each lift for backfill and one density test per 50 linear feet, or fraction thereof, of subgrades in backfill or native soil.
- Beneath structures, at least one density test for each 4,000 square feet, or fraction thereof, and in each lift for fill and backfill.
- Beneath or beside structures where compaction is accomplished by manually operated compactors, at least one density test per foot of depth each increment or fraction thereof, per 200 square feet or each 50 linear feet for long, narrow fills.
- At least one density test per 2,500 square feet, or fraction thereof, of subgrade under buildings and at least one test per every fifth column footing or for every 75 linear feet, or fraction thereof, under footings wall footings.

(3) Compaction control of soils requires the comparison of water content and dry density values obtained in field density tests to the optimum water content and maximum dry density determined in a laboratory compaction test performed on the same material. It is, however, not feasible to do this as the testing could not keep pace with fill construction. It is recommended that compaction control of the earthwork construction be performed using a "family" of compaction curves and the one-point or two-point compaction methods. Excerpts from construction specifications which describe the approach and its use are included in Attachment E.

(4) Any area that does not meet the required compaction criteria should be reworked and retested. If the moisture content of the soil is within the recommended range, additional compaction may be all that is necessary to increase the density. If the moisture content is not within the recommended range; then, the moisture content should be adjusted to within the range and the area recompacted.

(5) All laboratory and field density testing should be performed by a commercial testing laboratory that has been validated by the Engineer Research and Development Center Materials Testing Center (MTC) under the US Army Corps of Engineers' laboratory inspection and validation program.

j. Specifications.

The design-build contractor is exhorted to use the Unified Facilities Guide Specifications SOIL TREATMENT FOR SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL, Specification 31 31 16 when editing the specifications for this project. It is also recommended that the design-build contractor use the Savannah District's EARTHWORK specification, 31 00 00. The EARTHWORK specification (in SpecsIntact format) and associated compaction figures are available at the following website: http://en.sas.usace.army.mil under the menus "Design Criteria" and "SAS Guide Specifications", or they may be obtained upon request from the project manager.

k. Drawings.

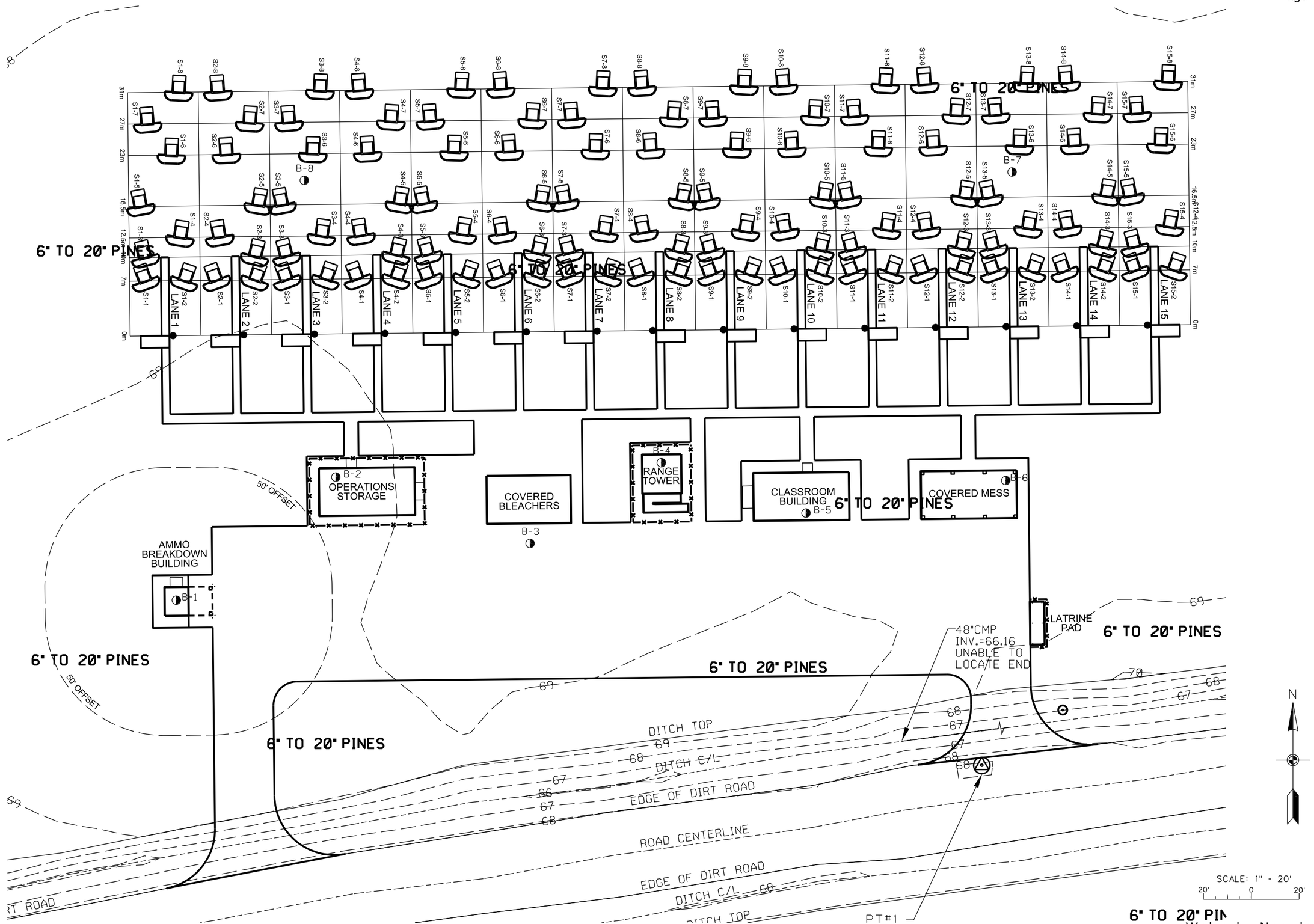
The exploration locations shown in ATTACHMENT A and the soil test boring logs in ATTACHMENT B shall be shown on the final design and on the project as-built drawings completed by the design-build contractor. In addition, the selected design-build contractor shall show all boring logs, records of additional alternative subsurface investigations, laboratory soils test data, etc. used for design on the final design drawings and on the as-built drawings.

7. FINAL GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION REPORT.

A final geotechnical evaluation report shall be prepared by the selected design-build contractor's licensed geotechnical engineer and submitted along with the first foundation design submittal. This report shall summarize the subsurface conditions and provide recommendations for the design of appropriate foundations, floor slabs, retaining walls, embankments, and pavements. The report shall recommend the type of foundation system to be used, lateral load resistance capacities for foundation systems, allowable bearing elevations for footings, grade beams, slabs, etc. An assessment of post-construction settlement potential, including total and differential, shall be provided. Recommendations regarding lateral earth pressures (active, at-rest, passive) to be used in the design of retaining walls shall be provided. The report shall include the recommended spectral accelerations and Site Class for seismic design along with an evaluation of any seismic hazards and recommendations for mitigation, if required. Calculations shall be included to support the recommendations for bearing capacity, settlement, and pavement sections. Supporting documentation shall be included for all recommended design parameters such as Site Class, shear strength, earth pressure coefficients, friction factors, subgrade modulus, California Bearing Ratio (CBR), etc. In addition, the report shall provide earthwork recommendations; expected frost penetration; expected groundwater levels; expected seasonal high water table levels; expected soil infiltration rates; recommendations for dewatering and groundwater control; and possible presence of any surface or subsurface features that may affect the construction of the project such as sinkholes, boulders, shallow rock, undocumented fill, old structures, soft areas, or unusual soil conditions.

ATTACHMENT A

Soil Test Boring Location Plan



US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAVANNAH

NO	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL

DESIGNED BY: DATE:
DWN BY: CKD BY: SOLICITATION NO.:
SUBMITTED BY: CONTRACT NO.:
FILE NAME: $$FILE_NAME$$ CATEGORY CODE: 173-22-01
SIZE: PLOT SCALE: $$PLOT_SCALE$$ PLOT DATE: $$PLOT_DATE$$

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
SAVANNAH DISTRICT

CP/MPF QUALIFICATION COURSE
FORT STEWART, GEORGIA LI 67019 FY 13

CIVIL
BORING LAYOUT PLAN

PLATE REFERENCE NUMBER

$$USERNAME$$ $$DGNSPEC$$

ATTACHMENT B

Legend and Logs of Soil Test Borings

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOLS GRAPH	SYMBOLS LETTER	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50		ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS	LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50		MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

Boring Designation B-1

DRILLING LOG	DIVISION: South Atlantic Division	INSTALLATION: Fort Stewart, Georgia	SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

1. PROJECT: ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13	9. COORDINATE SYSTEM: State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL: NAD83; VERTICAL: NAVD88
	10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT: 4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER: B-1; LOCATION COORDINATES: N 683030.3595 E 806204.6684	11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL: CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District	12. TOTAL SAMPLES: DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER: Bertram Graham	13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES: 0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING: ☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL: ---; BEARING:	14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER: See Remarks
	15. DATE BORING: STARTED 3/7/12; COMPLETED 3/7/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN: >30'	16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING: 69' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK: 0'	17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING: N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING: 30'	18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR: Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine; dark brown and light brown, moist, with plant debris, with rootlets.	100	1			1, 2, 1	3
65.5 ▼	3.5	No plant debris.	53	2		First and second drive weight of hammer	0, 0, 2	2
		CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light brown and light gray, dry.	67	3			1, 2, 5	7
		Moist.	93	4			2, 5, 8	13
		With sand strata or lenses.	93	5			2, 4, 5	9
57.0	12.0							
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine to medium; light brown and light gray, saturated.	93	6			2, 4, 5	9
53.0	16.0							
		CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine to medium; light gray, saturated, Reacts with weak acid.	100	7		Second drive weight of hammer	1, 0, 1	1
			100	8			2, 2, 2	4
43.0	26.0							
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine; dark green and gray, saturated, with shell fragments, Reacts with weak acid.	100	9			3, 12, 20	32
39.0	30.0							

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 30.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	Depth	Notes
During drilling	4.5	
After drilling	3.4	24 hours

DRILLING LOG

DIVISION	South Atlantic Division
INSTALLATION	Fort Stewart, Georgia
SHEET	1 OF 1 SHEETS
1. PROJECT	ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13
9. COORDINATE SYSTEM	State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL NAD83; VERTICAL NAVD88
10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT	4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER	B-2
LOCATION COORDINATES	N 683081.6697 E 806271.3279
11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL	CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District
12. TOTAL SAMPLES	DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER	Bertram Graham
13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES	0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING	☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL ---; BEARING
14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER	See Remarks
15. DATE BORING	STARTED 3/8/12; COMPLETED 3/8/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN	>30'
16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING	69' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK	0'
17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING	N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING	30'
18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR	Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine; dark brown to black, moist, with plant debris.	93	1			1 1 1	2
		No plant debris, with clay strata or lenses.	67	2			1 1 2	3
65.5	3.5							
		CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light brown and orange, moist.	87	3			2 2 2	4
		With sand strata or lenses.	93	4			3 5 7	12
		No sand strata or lenses.	93	5			3 7 9	16
		Light gray, moist, with sand strata or lenses.	100	6			2 5 6	11
		Fine to medium; light brown and orange, saturated, no sand strata or lenses. Fine; brown and orange.	100	7 8			2 1 1	2
		Fine to medium; light gray, Reacts with weak acid.	40	9			2 2 2	4
39.6	29.4		100	10 11			2 4 8	12
39.0	30.0	SILTY SAND (SM), fine; light gray, saturated, with shell fragments, Reacts with weak acid.						

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 30.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	Depth	Notes
During drilling	18.5	
After drilling	3.2	24 hours

Boring Designation B-3

DRILLING LOG	DIVISION: South Atlantic Division	INSTALLATION: Fort Stewart, Georgia	SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

1. PROJECT: ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13	9. COORDINATE SYSTEM: State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL: NAD83; VERTICAL: NAVD88
	10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT: 4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER: B-3; LOCATION COORDINATES: N 683054.0411 E 806352.4595	11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL: CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District	12. TOTAL SAMPLES: DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER: Bertram Graham	13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES: 0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING: ☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL: ---; BEARING:	14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER: See Remarks
	15. DATE BORING: STARTED 3/8/12; COMPLETED 3/8/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN: >15'	16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING: 68.8' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK: 0'	17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING: N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING: 15'	18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR: Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	LEGEND	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
			SILTY SAND (SM), fine; dark brown, moist, with rootlets, with plant debris.	100	1			1 1 2	3
65.3	3.5		Light gray, no rootlets, no plant debris.	87	2			1 5 6	11
62.8	6.0		CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light brown and orange, moist.	93	3			1 2 3	5
			LEAN CLAY (CL), fine; light brown and orange, moist.	93	4			3 3 4	7
			With sand strata or lenses.	87	5			5 5 5	10
53.8	15.0		No sand strata or lenses, trace mica.	93	6			2 3 4	7

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 15.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	**Depth**	**Notes**
During drilling		Not taken
After drilling	7.3	24 hours

DRILLING LOG

DIVISION	South Atlantic Division
INSTALLATION	Fort Stewart, Georgia
SHEET	1 OF 1 SHEETS
1. PROJECT	ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13
9. COORDINATE SYSTEM	State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL NAD83; VERTICAL NAVD88
10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT	4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER	B-4
LOCATION COORDINATES	N 683087.8094 E 806407.2782
11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL	CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District
12. TOTAL SAMPLES	DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER	Bertram Graham
13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES	0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING	☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL ---; BEARING
14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER	See Remarks
15. DATE BORING	STARTED 3/8/12; COMPLETED 3/8/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN	>30'
16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING	68.5' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK	0'
17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING	N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING	30'
18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR	Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine; light gray and brown, moist, with rootlets, with plant debris.	100	1			2 3 3	6
		Light gray mottled with light brown, no rootlets, no plant debris, with clay strata or lenses.	93	2		First, second and third drive weight of hammer	0 0 0	0
64.0	4.5		100	3 4		First and second drive weight of hammer	0 0 1	1
		CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; gray mottled with red, moist.						
		Light brown mottled with red, with sand strata or lenses.	93	5			3 4 9	13
		No sand strata or lenses.	87	6			5 7 7	14
		Fine to medium; light brown, with clay strata or lenses.	100	7			2 5 4	9
		Light gray, saturated, with shell fragments, Reacts with weak acid.	87	8			3 3 2	5
			100	9			2 2 2	4
42.5	26.0							
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine; grayish green, saturated, with clay strata or lenses, with shell fragments, Reacts with weak acid.						
			100	10			7 8 13	21
38.5	30.0							

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 30.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	Depth	Notes
During drilling	7.8	
After drilling	1.3	24 hours

DRILLING LOG

DIVISION	South Atlantic Division
INSTALLATION	Fort Stewart, Georgia
SHEET	1 OF 1 SHEETS
1. PROJECT	ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13
9. COORDINATE SYSTEM	State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL NAD83; VERTICAL NAVD88
10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT	4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER	B-5
LOCATION COORDINATES	N 683066.7591 E 806467.798
11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL	CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District
12. TOTAL SAMPLES	DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER	Bertram Graham
13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES	0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING	☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL ---; BEARING
14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER	See Remarks
15. DATE BORING	STARTED 3/7/12; COMPLETED 3/7/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN	>25'
16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING	68.8' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK	0'
17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING	N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING	25'
18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR	Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
67.8	1.0	SILTY SAND (SM), fine to medium; dark gray and black, moist, with plant debris.	100	1 2			2 4 1	5
65.3	3.5	CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light gray mottled with orange, moist. Brown and light gray, saturated, with sand strata or lenses.	73	3		First, second and third drive weight of hammer	0 0 0	0
		LEAN CLAY (CL), fine; brown mottled with dark grayish red, moist.	87	4			1 2 3	5
		Light gray mottled with dark grayish red.	100	5			1 3 3	6
		With sand strata or lenses.	100	6			2 4 6	10
		Fine to medium; light gray mottled with orange.	100	7			2 3 5	8
50.8	18.0	CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light gray, saturated, with clay strata or lenses, with shell fragments, Reacts with weak acid.	100	8		First drive weight of hammer	0 2 3	5
43.8	25.0	Medium; light gray, no clay strata or lenses, Reacts with weak acid.	73	9			2 2 4	6

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 25.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	Depth	Notes
During drilling	8	
After drilling	6.2	1 hour & Bore hole collapsed

DRILLING LOG

DIVISION	South Atlantic Division
INSTALLATION	Fort Stewart, Georgia
SHEET	1 OF 1 SHEETS
1. PROJECT	ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13
9. COORDINATE SYSTEM	State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL NAD83; VERTICAL NAVD88
10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT	4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER	B-6
LOCATION COORDINATES	N 683080.3541 E 806551.1224
11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL	CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District
12. TOTAL SAMPLES	DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER	Bertram Graham
13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES	0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING	☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL ---; BEARING
14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER	See Remarks
15. DATE BORING	STARTED 3/7/12; COMPLETED 3/7/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN	>25'
16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING	68.75' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK	0'
17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING	N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING	25'
18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR	Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
		SILTY SAND (SM), fine; dark brown and black, moist, trace rootlets, with plant debris.	80	1			2 3 4	7
65.0	3.8	Light tan, no plant debris.	87	2			2 3 2	5
62.8	6.0	LEAN CLAY (CL), fine; gray and light brown, saturated, trace rootlets.	53	3 4		Second drive weight of hammer	1 0 1	1
60.3	8.5	CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light gray, dry, trace rootlets.	87	5			3 4 6	10
58.8	10.0	Large root in shoe.	40	6			5 6 5	11
		CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine to medium; light brown and brown, saturated.	47	7		First drive weight of hammer	0 1 2	3
		Brown and gray, trace shell fragments, Reacts with weak acid.	93	8			1 1 1	2
43.8	25.0		100	9			4 4 2	6

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 25.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	Depth	Notes
During drilling	4.7	
After drilling	3.3	48 hours

Boring Designation B-7

DRILLING LOG	DIVISION: South Atlantic Division	INSTALLATION: Fort Stewart, Georgia	SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

1. PROJECT: ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13	9. COORDINATE SYSTEM: State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL: NAD83; VERTICAL: NAVD88
	10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT: 4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER: B-7; LOCATION COORDINATES: N 683209.2876 E 806553.7537	11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL: CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District	12. TOTAL SAMPLES: DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER: Bertram Graham	13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES: 0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING: ☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL: ---; BEARING:	14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER: See Remarks
	15. DATE BORING: STARTED 3/9/12; COMPLETED 3/9/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN: >10'	16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING: 68.75' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK: 0'	17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING: N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING: 10'	18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR: Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	LEGEND	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
			Large root in shoe.	0	1			2, 2, 2	4
66.8	2.0								
			CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light brownish gray and orangish red, moist.	87	2			1, 1, 3	4
				93	3			2, 4, 6	10
			Light gray and light brown, dry.	87	4			3, 4, 9	13
60.8	8.0								
			SILTY SAND (SM), fine; orange and light gray, moist.	100	5			3, 6, 6	12
58.8	10.0								

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 10.0 ft

Water Level Data
No groundwater readings were taken after drilling due to hole being backfilled.

DRILLING LOG

DIVISION	South Atlantic Division
INSTALLATION	Fort Stewart, Georgia
SHEET	1 OF 1 SHEETS
1. PROJECT	ACPQC L.I. 67019, FY-13
9. COORDINATE SYSTEM	State Plane - Georgia East; HORIZONTAL NAD83; VERTICAL NAVD88
10. SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT	4-1/4" Hollow Stem
2. HOLE NUMBER	B-8
LOCATION COORDINATES	N 683205.7793 E 806258.1714
11. MANUFACTURER'S DESIGNATION OF DRILL	CME-750
3. DRILLING AGENCY	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Savannah District
12. TOTAL SAMPLES	DISTURBED 0; UNDISTURBED 0
4. NAME OF DRILLER	Bertram Graham
13. TOTAL NUMBER CORE BOXES	0
5. DIRECTION OF BORING	☒ VERTICAL ☐ INCLINED; DEG FROM VERTICAL ---; BEARING
14. ELEVATION GROUND WATER	See Remarks
15. DATE BORING	STARTED 3/9/12; COMPLETED 3/9/12
6. THICKNESS OF OVERBURDEN	>10'
16. ELEVATION TOP OF BORING	68.5' (Estimated from plans)
7. DEPTH DRILLED INTO ROCK	0'
17. TOTAL CORE RECOVERY FOR BORING	N/A
8. TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING	10'
18. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INSPECTOR	Doug Rissing, Geologist

ELEV	DEPTH	LEGEND	FIELD CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS (Description)	% REC	Samp No.	RQD %	REMARKS	Blows/ 0.5 ft	N-Value
			SILTY SAND (SM), fine; light brown and dark brown, moist, with plant debris, few rootlets.	87	1			1, 2, 1	3
66.5	2.0								
			CLAYEY SAND (SC), fine; light gray mottled with red, moist.	100	2		First and second drive weight of hammer	0, 0, 2	2
				80	3			2, 3, 6	9
			Dry, few sand strata or lenses.	80	4			3, 6, 8	14
				87	5			3, 6, 8	14
58.5	10.0								

BOTTOM OF BOREHOLE AT 10.0 ft

Water Level Data

Reading	Depth	Notes
During drilling	4.4	
After drilling	6.8	24 hours

ATTACHMENT C

Soil Laboratory Test Data

NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF SOILS

Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft. Stewart, GA

ES121030

3/22/2012

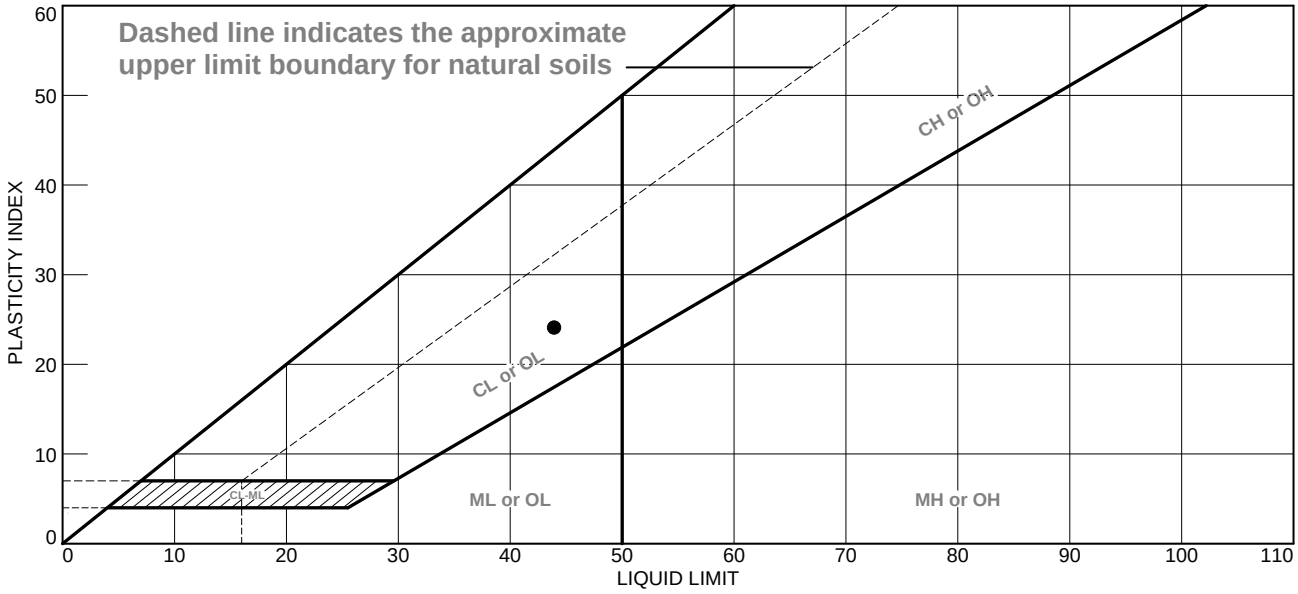
Sample #	Depth (ft)	Material Description	Unit Of Measure: Grams				Natural Moisture
			Tare Weight	Wet Weight	Dry Weight	Water Weight	
B-1	2.0-3.5	Light Brown Dark Gray Silty SAND	129.07	417.91	380.44	37.47	14.9%
B-1	18.5-20.0	Light Gray Silty SAND	141.41	582.23	470.08	112.15	34.1%
B-2	2.0-3.5	Orange Red Gray Silty SAND	145.08	469.76	422.33	47.43	17.1%
B-4	2.0-3.5	Orange Gray Silty SAND	144.51	470.06	413.53	56.53	21.0%
B-4	23.5-25.0	Light Gray Silty SAND w/Gravel	142.90	657.97	516.78	141.19	37.8%
B-5	2.0-3.5	Light Brown Dark Gray Silty SAND	141.59	499.36	436.88	62.48	21.2%
B-5	6.5-8.0	Gray Sandy Lean CLAY	141.33	225.21	211.57	13.64	19.4%
B-6	3.8-5.0	Gray Light Brown Sandy Lean CLAY	142.19	220.33	202.33	18.00	29.9%
B-8	2.0-3.5	Gray Orange Clayey SAND	127.59	418.61	363.71	54.90	23.3%

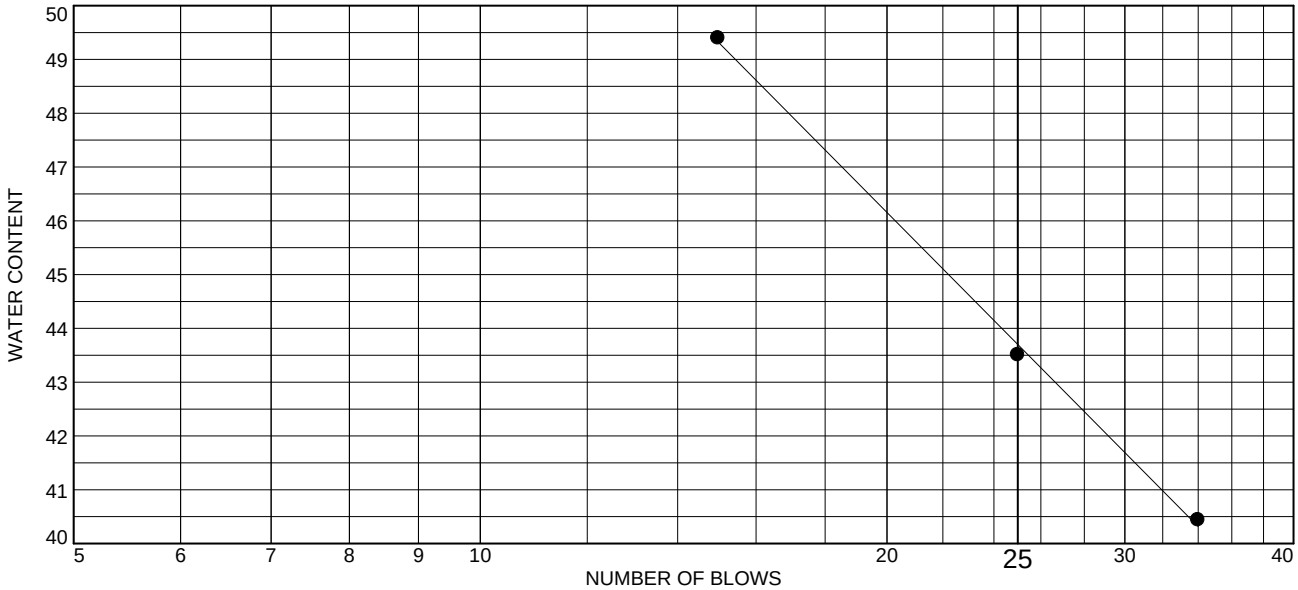
Testing performed in general accordance with ASTM D2216.

Performed By: **Kyle Turner**

Lab Manager

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT





	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
●	Gray Sandy Lean CLAY	44	20	24			CL

Project No. ES121030 **Client:** Army Core of Engineers

Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA

Location: B-5
Sample Number: 7 **Depth:** 6.5-8.0 ft.

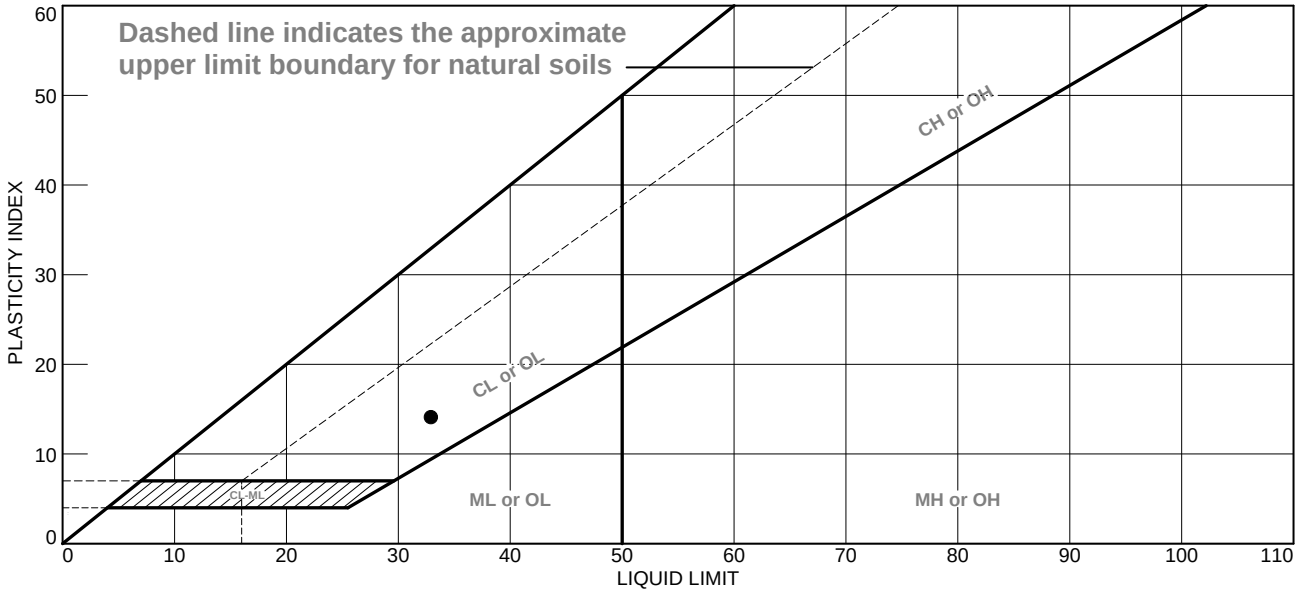
Remarks:

Terracon

Figure

Tested By: GKT **Checked By:** MSK

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
●	Gray Light Brown Sandy Lean CLAY	33	19	14			CL

Project No. ES121030 **Client:** Army Core of Engineers

Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA

Location: B-6
Sample Number: 8 **Depth:** 3.5-5.0 ft.

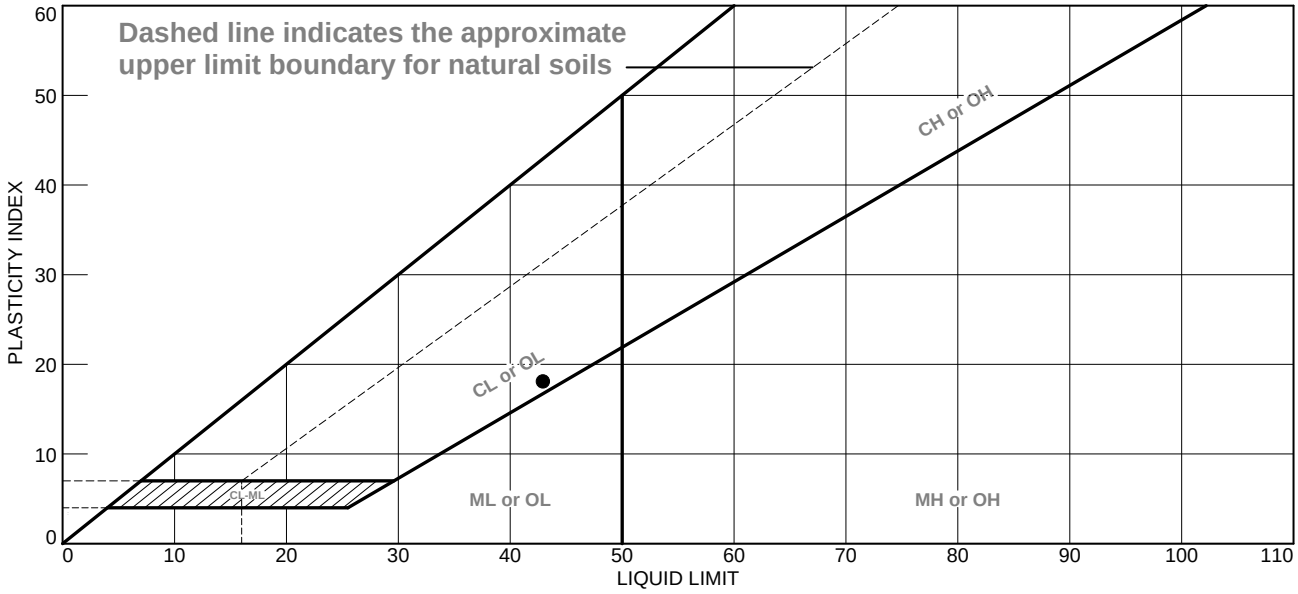
Remarks:

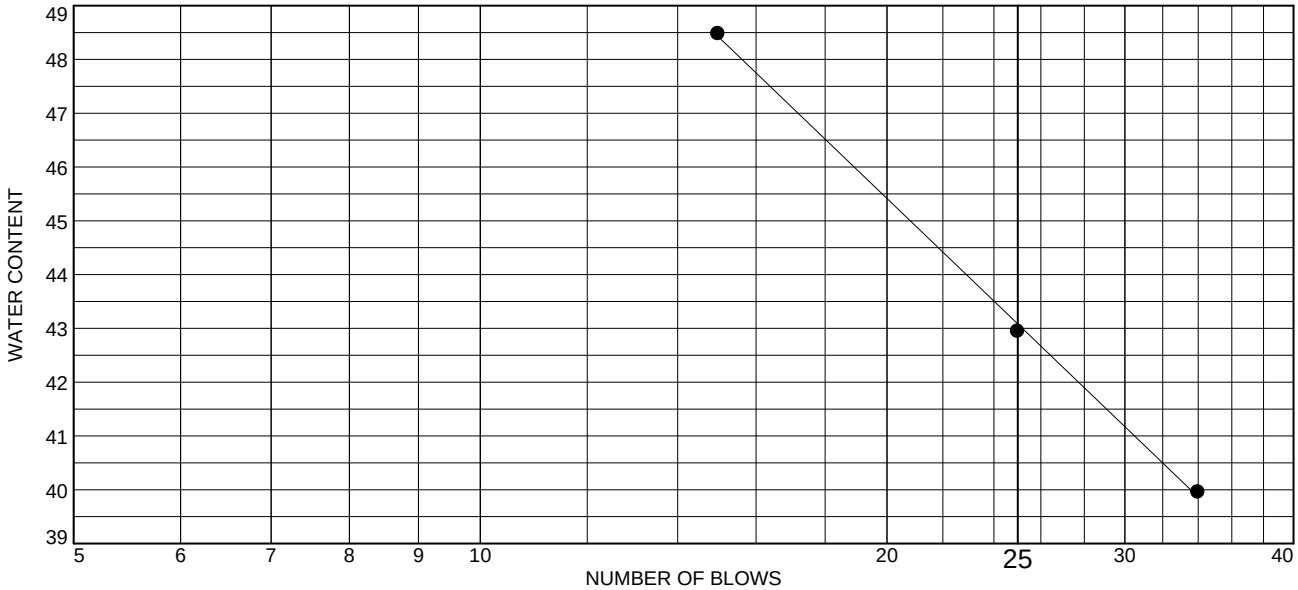
Terracon

Figure

Tested By: GKT **Checked By:** MSK

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT





	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	USCS
●	Gray Orange Clayey SAND	43	25	18	85.3	37.8	SC

Project No. ES121030 **Client:** Army Core of Engineers

Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA

Location: B-8
Sample Number: 9 **Depth:** 2.0-3.5

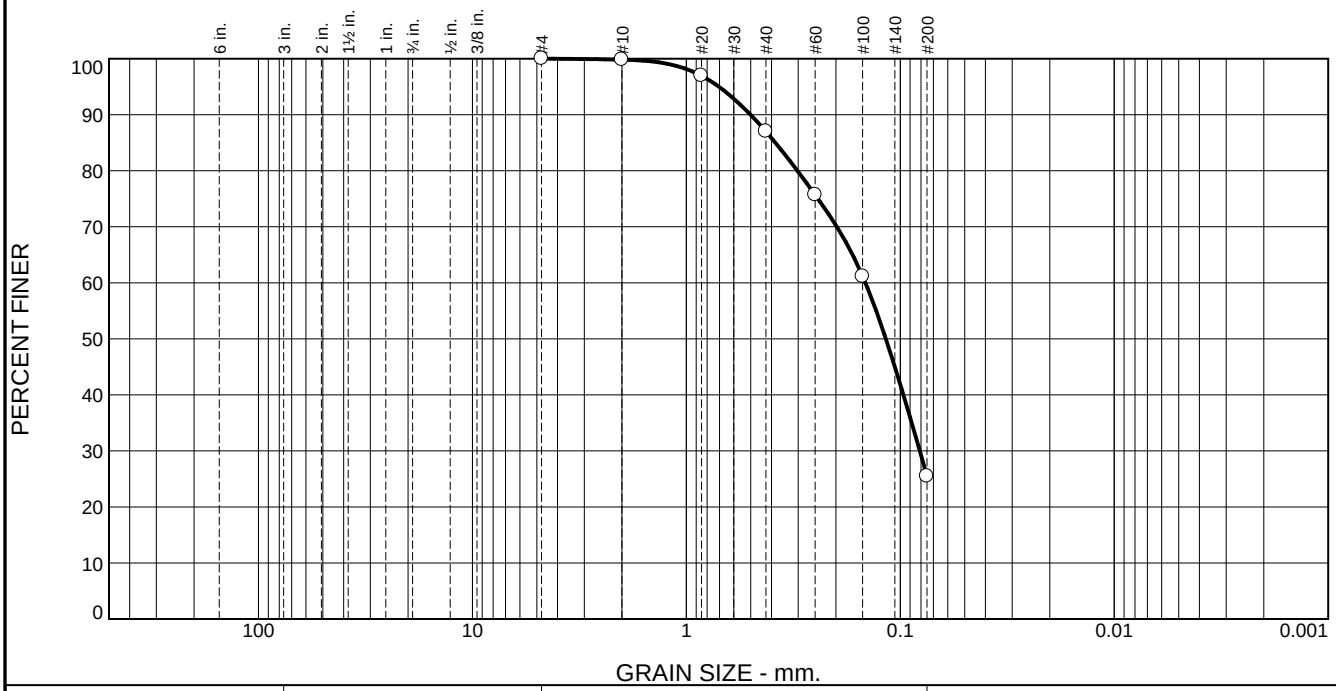
Remarks:

Terracon

Figure

Tested By: GKT **Checked By:** MSK

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	12.8	61.5	25.5	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	100.0		
#10	99.8		
#20	97.0		
#40	87.0		
#60	75.7		
#100	61.2		
#200	25.5		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Light Brown Dark Gray Silty SAND

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP **LL=** NV **PI=** NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-2-4(0)

Coefficients

D_{90}= 0.5012 D_{85}= 0.3835 D_{60}= 0.1457
D_{50}= 0.1168 D_{30}= 0.0811 D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

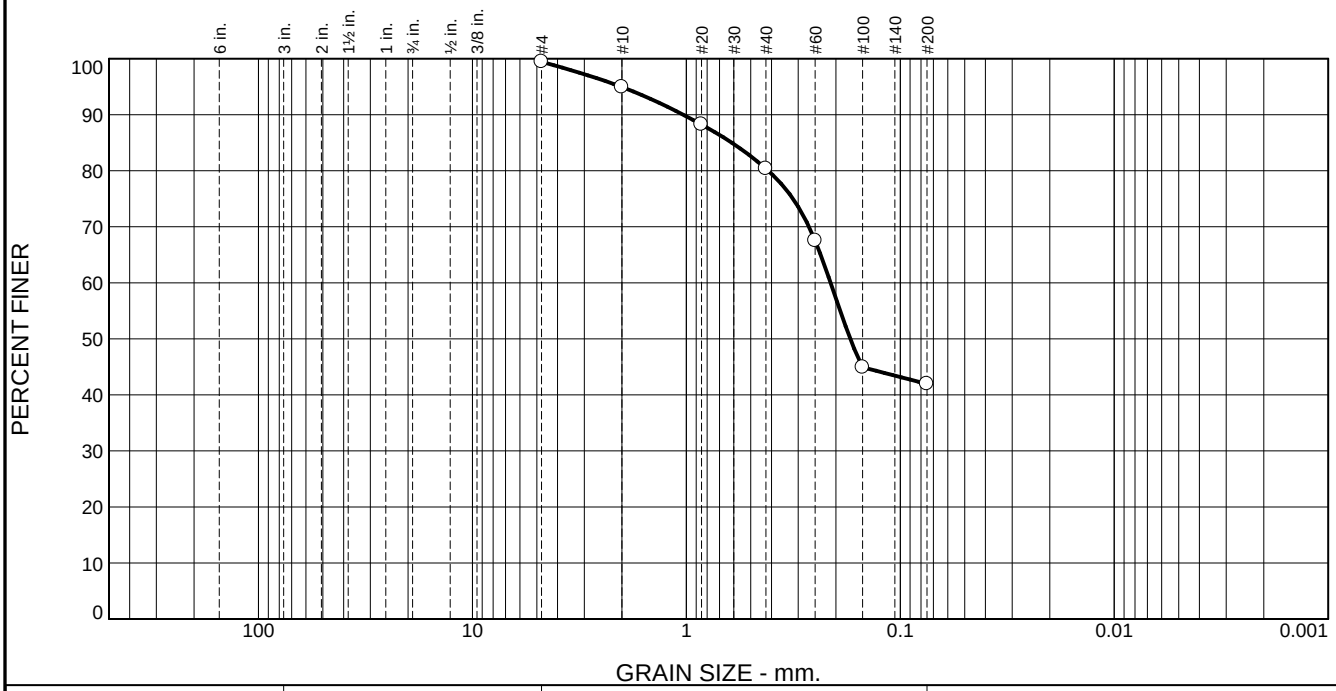
Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Project Manager

Location: B-1
Sample Number: 1 **Depth:** 2.0-3.5 ft.
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
			4.5	14.5	38.4	42.0	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	99.4		
#10	94.9		
#20	88.2		
#40	80.4		
#60	67.5		
#100	44.9		
#200	42.0		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Light Gray Silty SAND

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP **LL=** NP **PI=** NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-4(0)

Coefficients

D_{90}= 1.0344 D_{85}= 0.6133 D_{60}= 0.2117
D_{50}= 0.1714 D_{30}= D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

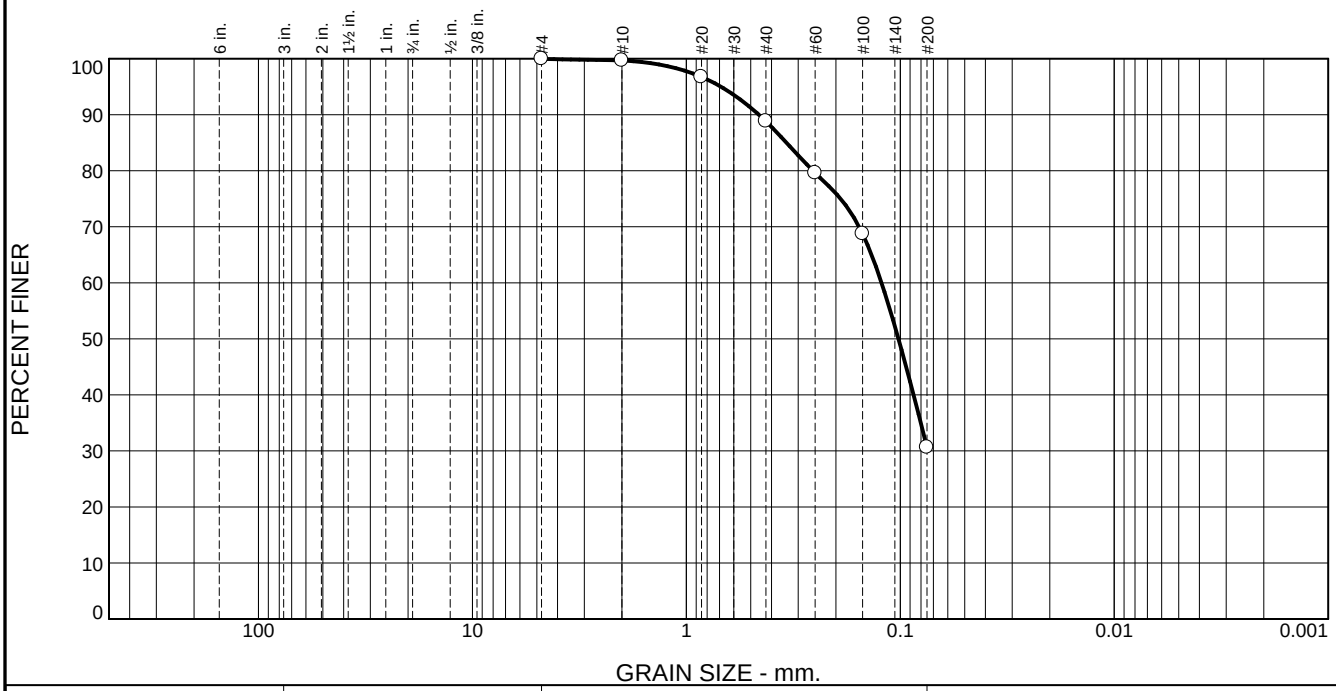
Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Project Manager

Location: B-1
Sample Number: 2 **Depth:** 18.5-20.0 ft.
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
			0.2	10.9	58.2	30.6	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	99.9		
#10	99.7		
#20	96.7		
#40	88.8		
#60	79.6		
#100	68.7		
#200	30.6		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Orange Red Gray Silty SAND

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP **LL=** NP **PI=** NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-2-4(0)

Coefficients

D_{90}= 0.4584 D_{85}= 0.3404 D_{60}= 0.1224
D_{50}= 0.1020 D_{30}= D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

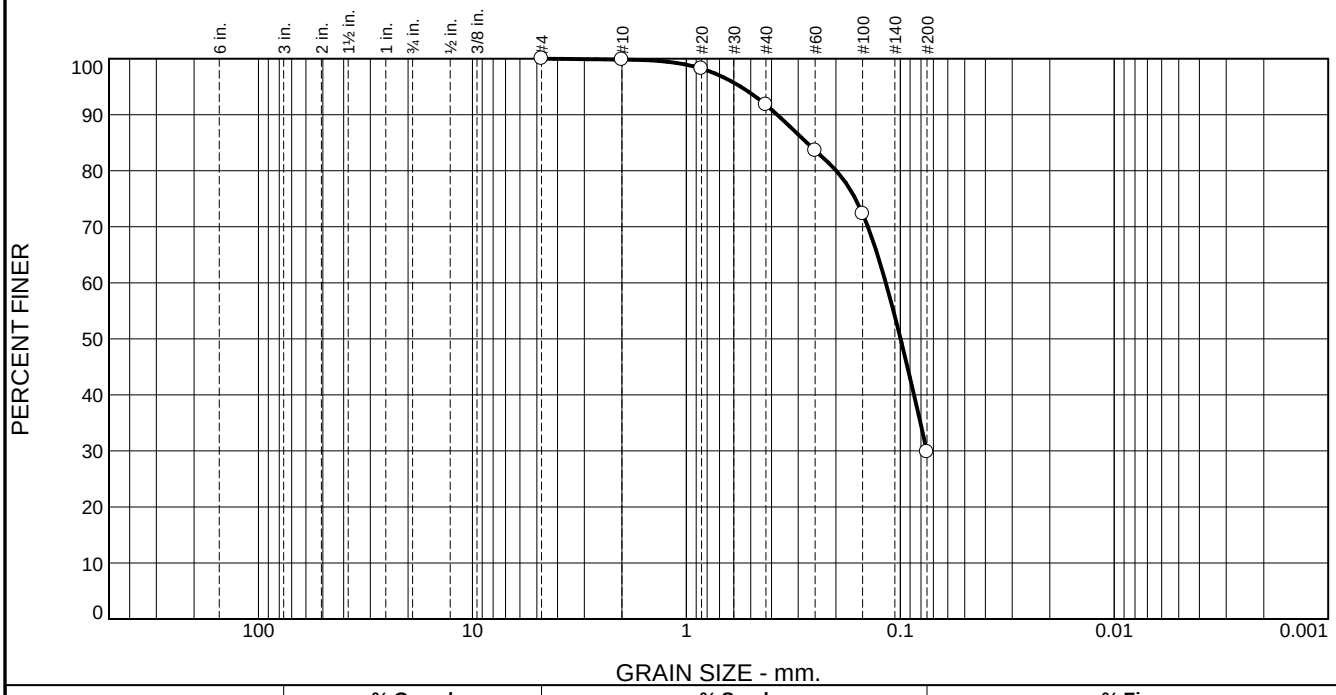
Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Project Manager

Location: B-2
Sample Number: 3 **Depth:** 2.0-3.5 ft.
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.0	62.0	29.8	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	100.0		
#10	99.8		
#20	98.2		
#40	91.8		
#60	83.6		
#100	72.3		
#200	29.8		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Orange Gray Silty SAND

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP **LL=** NP **PI=** NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-2-4(0)

Coefficients

D_{90}= 0.3762 D_{85}= 0.2736 D_{60}= 0.1168
D_{50}= 0.0997 D_{30}= 0.0752 D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

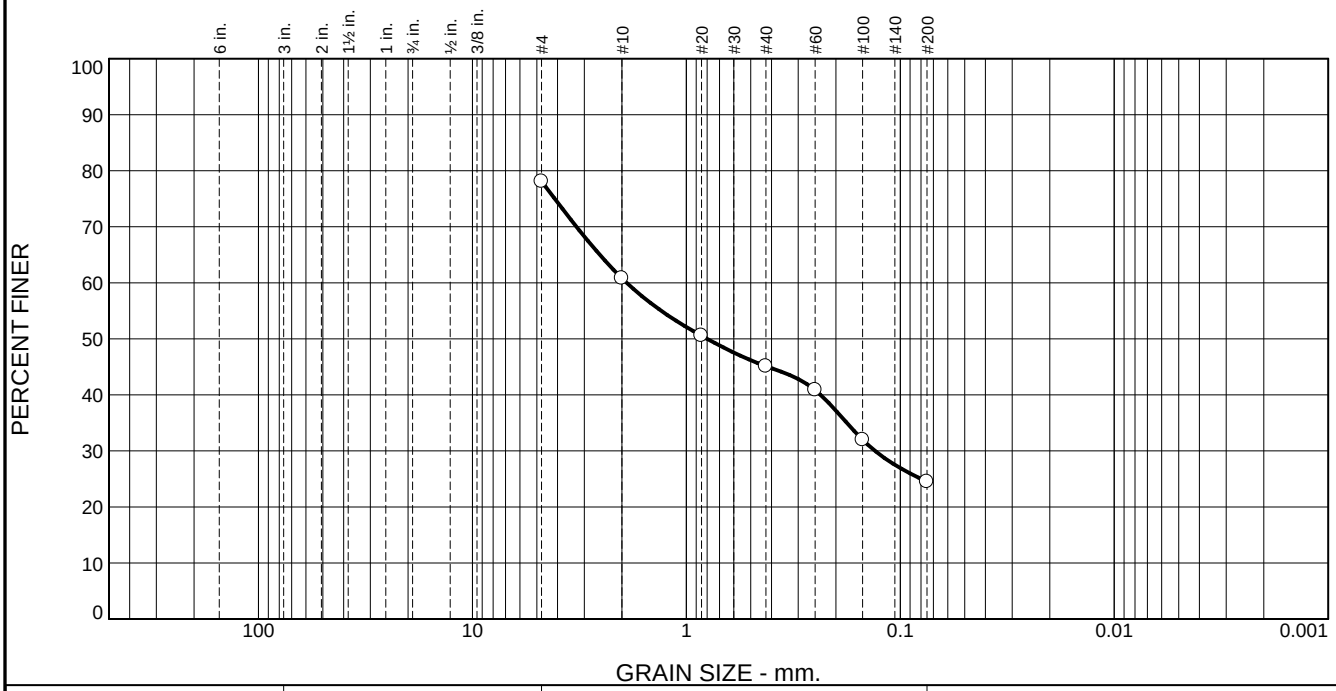
Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Project Manager

Location: B-4
Sample Number: 4 **Depth:** 2.0-3.5 ft.
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
			17.3	15.7	20.6	24.5	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	78.1		
#10	60.8		
#20	50.6		
#40	45.1		
#60	40.9		
#100	32.0		
#200	24.5		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Light Gray Silty SAND with Gravel

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP **LL=** NP **PI=** NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-1-b

Coefficients

D_{90}= D_{85}= D_{60}= 1.9002
D_{50}= 0.7999 D_{30}= 0.1312 D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

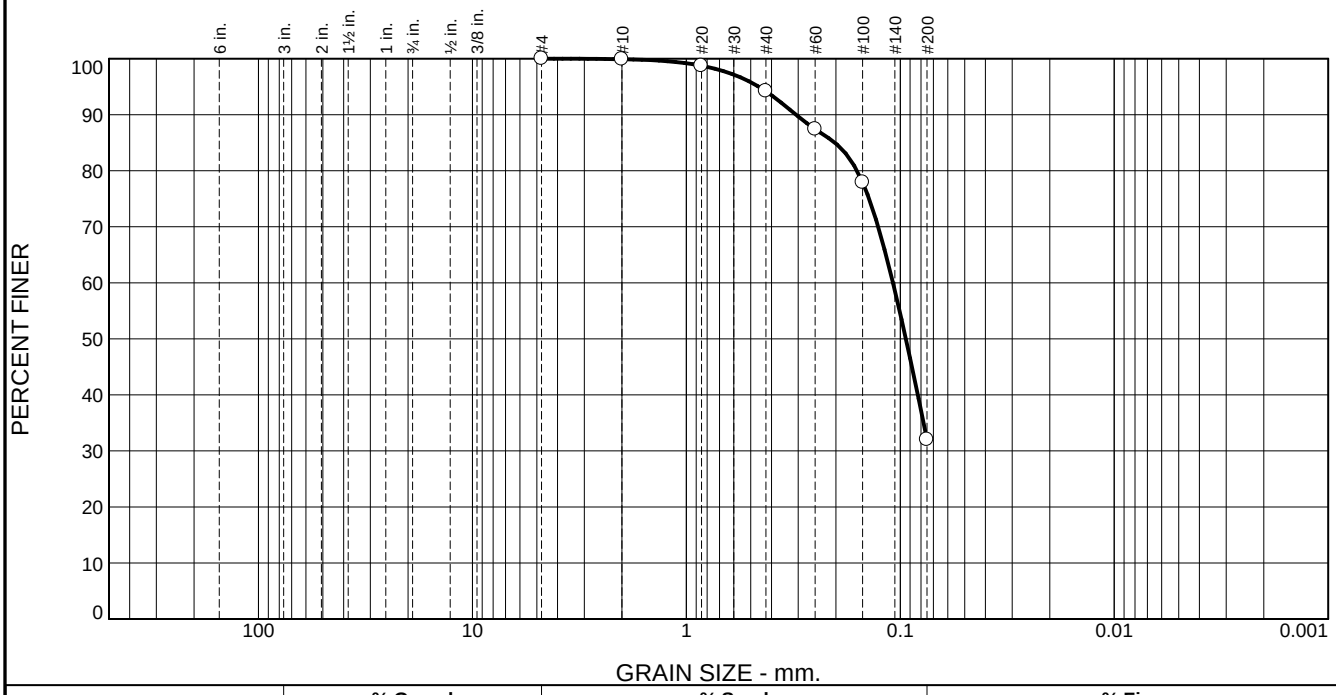
Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Project Manager

Location: B-4
Sample Number: 5 **Depth:** 23.5-25.0 ft.
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.7	62.2	32.0	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	100.0		
#10	99.9		
#20	98.7		
#40	94.2		
#60	87.4		
#100	77.9		
#200	32.0		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Light Brown Dark Gray Silty SAND

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= NP **LL=** NP **PI=** NP

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SM **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-2-4(0)

Coefficients

D_{90}= 0.3073 D_{85}= 0.2022 D_{60}= 0.1082
D_{50}= 0.0942 D_{30}= D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

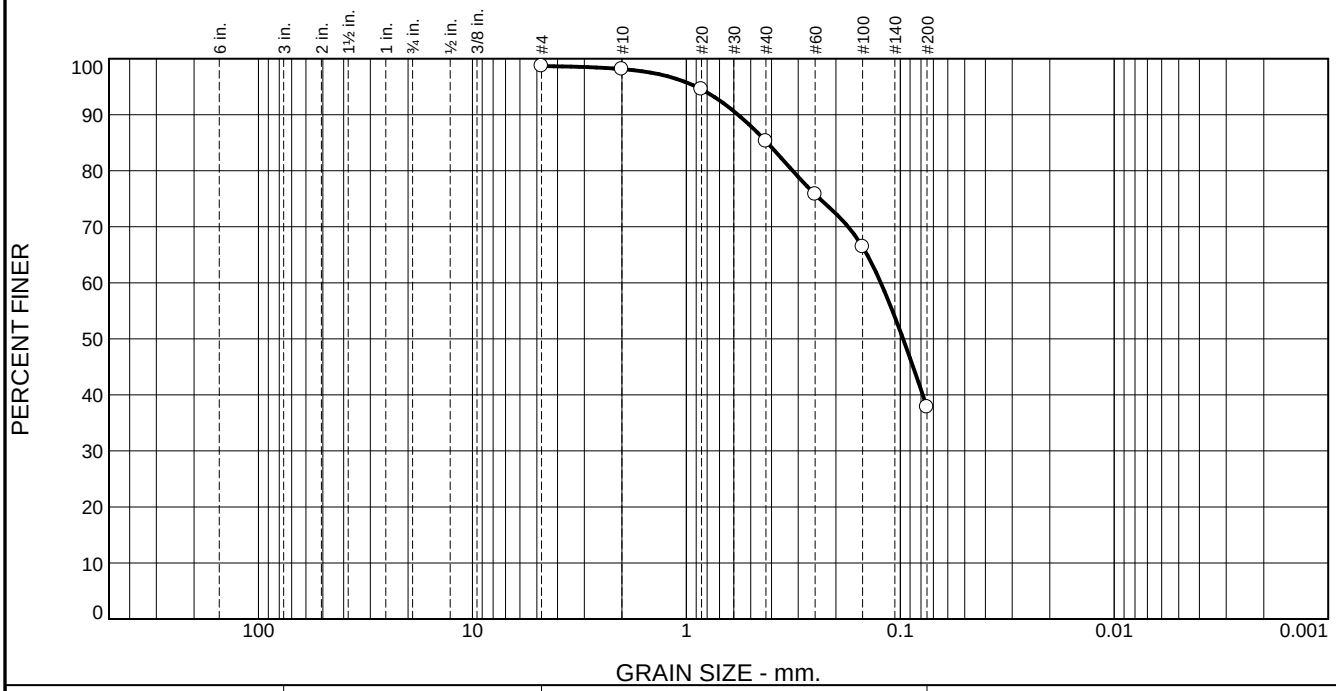
Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Project Manager

Location: B-5
Sample Number: 6 **Depth:** 2.0-3.5 ft.
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

Particle Size Distribution Report



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
			0.6	12.8	47.5	37.8	

Test Results (ASTM D422 & ASTM D1140)

Opening Size	Percent Finer	Spec.* (Percent)	Pass? (X=Fail)
#4	98.7		
#10	98.1		
#20	94.5		
#40	85.3		
#60	75.8		
#100	66.4		
#200	37.8		

* (no specification provided)

Material Description

Gray Orange Clayey SAND

Atterberg Limits (ASTM D 4318)

PL= 25 **LL=** 43 **PI=** 18

Classification

USCS (D 2487)= SC **AASHTO (M 145)=** A-7-6(2)

Coefficients

D_{90}= 0.5732 D_{85}= 0.4185 D_{60}= 0.1233
D_{50}= 0.0971 D_{30}= D_{15}=
D_{10}= C_u= C_c=

Remarks

Date Received: 3-16-12 **Date Tested:** 3-22-12
Tested By: GKT
Checked By: MSK
Title: Projkect Manager

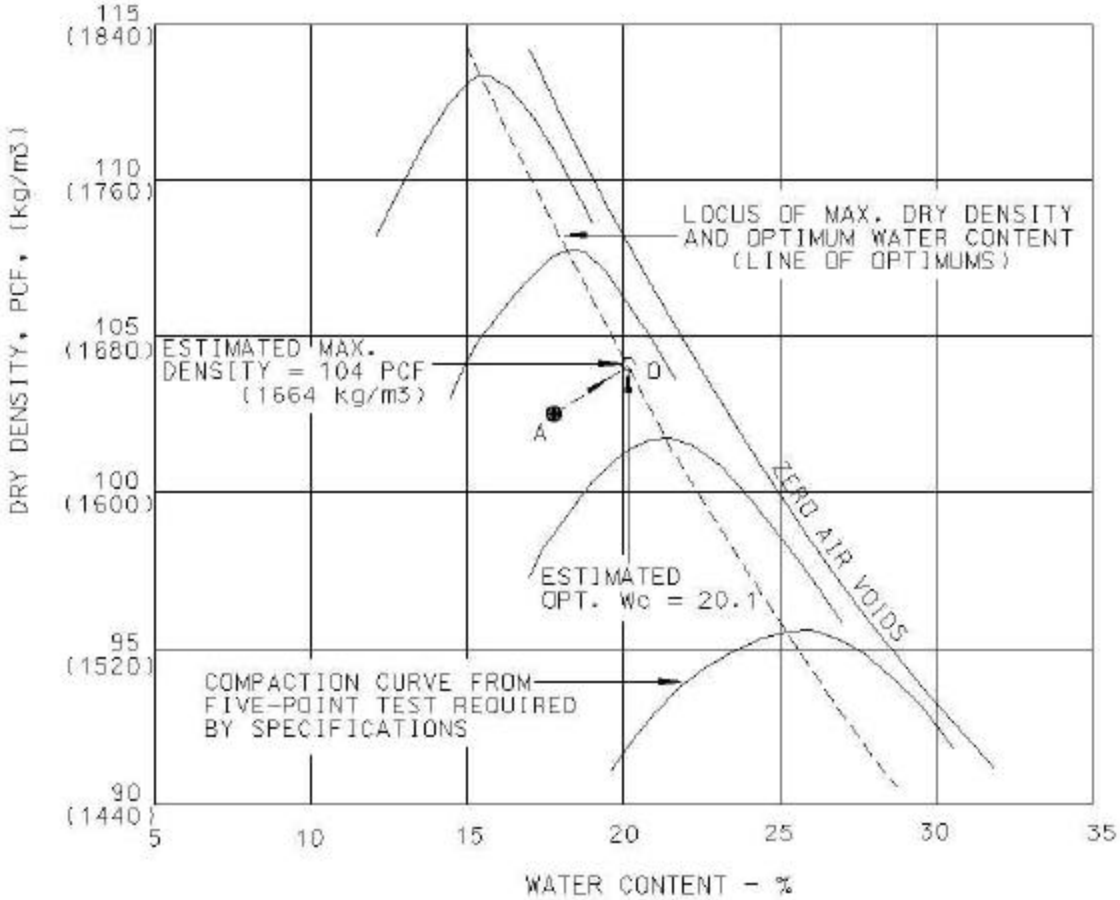
Location: B-8
Sample Number: 9 **Depth:** 2.0-3.5
Date Sampled: 3-16-12

Terracon

Client: Army Core of Engineers
Project: Automated Combat Pistol Qualification Range Ft Stewart, GA
Project No: ES121030 **Figure**

ATTACHMENT D

One-Point and Two-Point Compaction Method



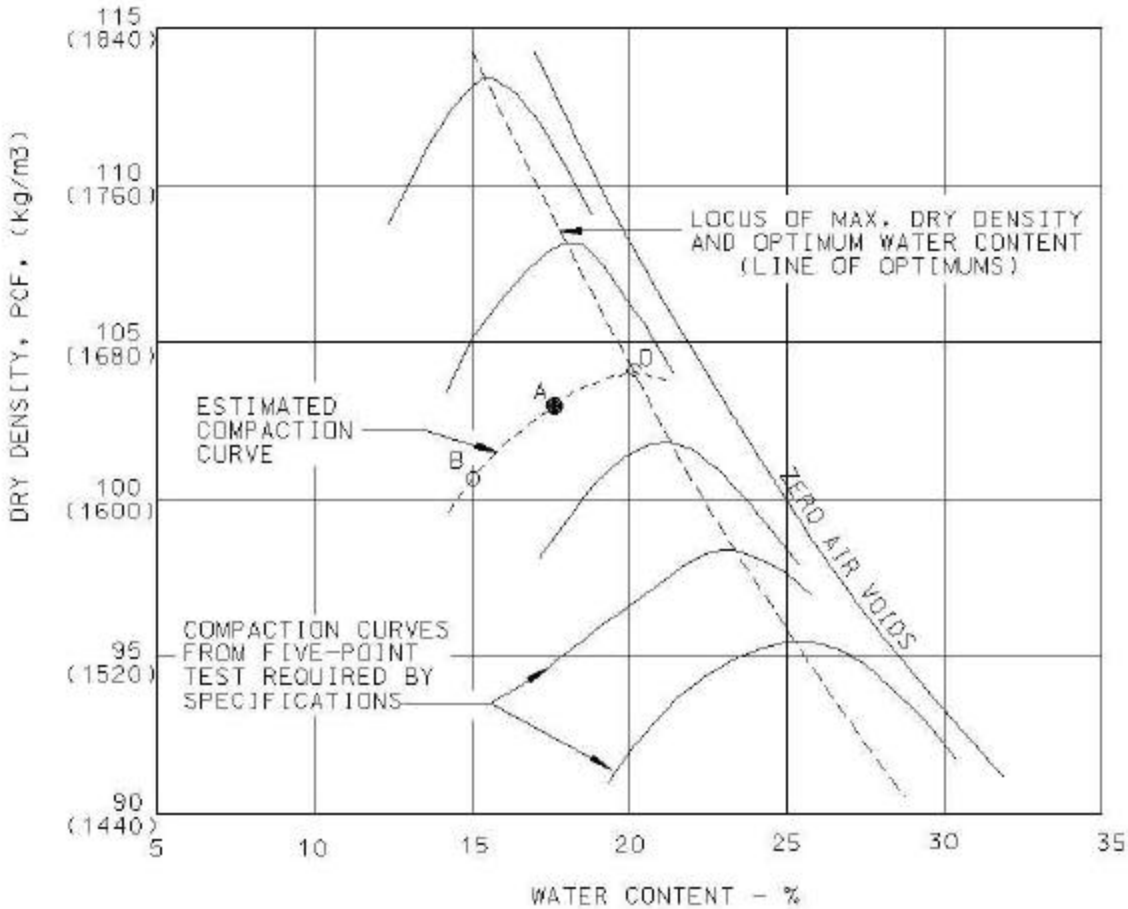
PROCEDURE:

1. Point A is the result of a one-point compaction test on material from field density test. This point must be on the dry side of optimum water content.

2. Point O is the estimated optimum water content and maximum density of the fill material based on a projection of point A approximately parallel to the adjacent compaction curves.

3. Point A must plot within 3 percent of the line of optimums.

Figure 1. Illustration of one-point compaction method.



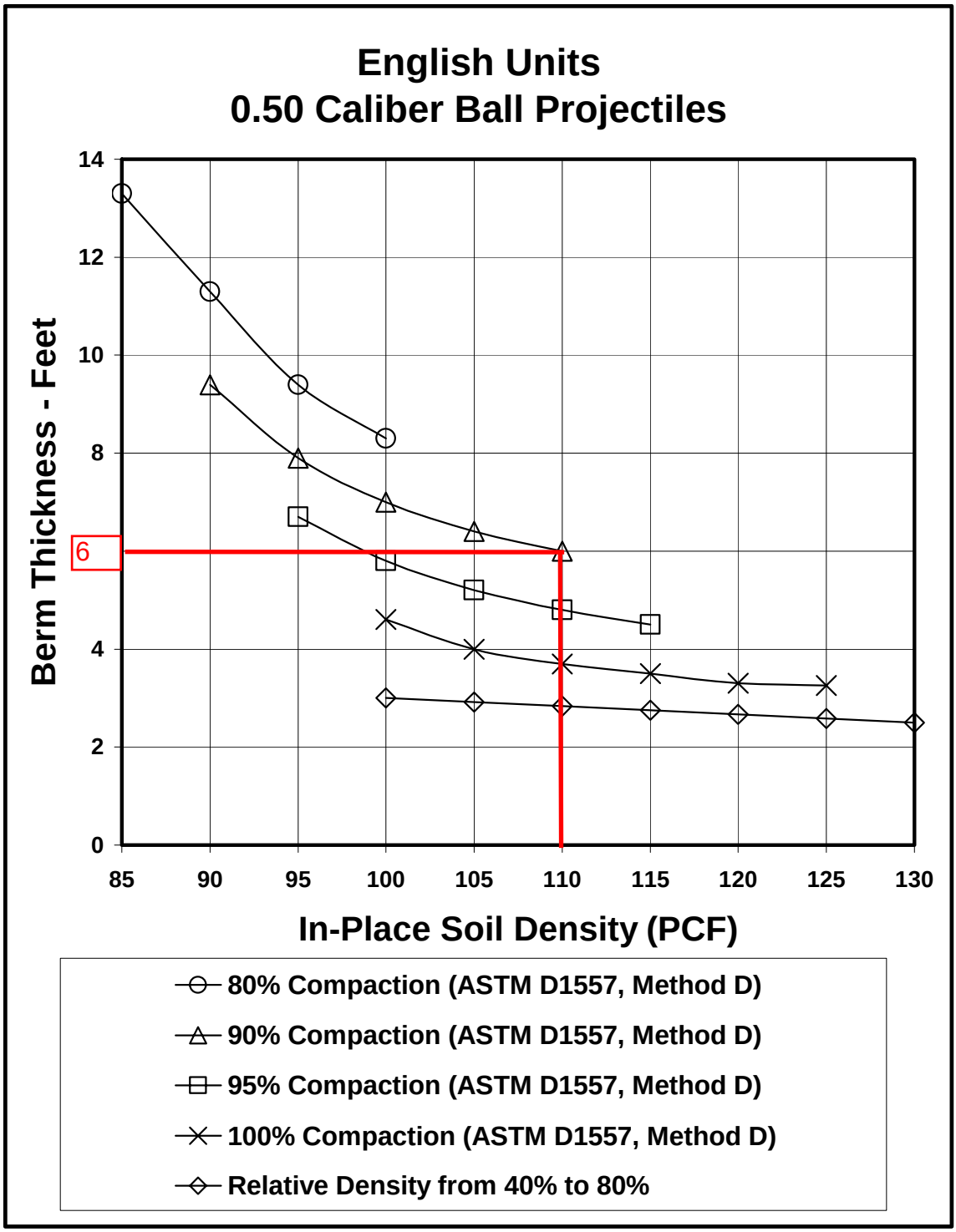
PROCEDURE:

1. Points A and B are results of a two-point compaction test on material from field density test. Points A and B must be on the dry side of optimum water content.

2. The estimated compaction curve based on Points A and B establishes Point O on the locus, which is the estimated maximum dry density and optimum water content of the fill material.

3. One point must plot within 3 percent of the line of optimums.

Figure 2. Illustration of two-point compaction method.



5/8
Target Protection Design Curves 23 May 05

Appendix B

Drawings Issued Under Separate Cover

Appendix C

Utility Connection Information

Electrical:

Canoochee EMC:

POC: Ricky Simons – 800-342-0134 EXT 3004

Communications:

Ft. Stewart Network Enterprise Center:

POC: Keith Sirmans – 912-767-3301

APPENDIX D
Results of Fire Flow Tests

Not Used

APPENDIX E
Environmental Information

IMSE-STW-PW

NOV 0 4 2011

MEMORANDUM FROM DPW

MEMORANDUM FOR CONTRACTORS AND TENANTS

SUBJECT: DPW Policy Letter # 11 - Stormwater Management Program

1. REFERENCES.

a. Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) at 33 U.S.C. §1251, *et seq*; and its implementing regulations found at 40 CFR § 122.26, *et seq*.

b. Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act at 42 U.S.C. §17094.

c. Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, 5 October 2009.

d. Georgia Water Quality Control Act, O.C.G.A. §12-5-20, *et seq.*, and its implementing rules found at Ga. Admin. Comp. ch. 391-3-6, *et seq*.

e. Georgia Erosion & Sedimentation Control Act, O.C.G.A §12-7-1, *et seq.*, and its implementing rules found at Ga. Admin. Comp. ch. 391-3-7, *et seq*.

f. Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment) Memorandum, DoD Implementation of Storm Water Requirements under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act, 19 January 2010.

g. AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 13 December 2007.

2. APPLICABILITY. This policy is applicable to Contractors and Tenants on Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield.

3. PURPOSE. To provide guidance on the Stormwater Management Program.

4. POLICY. The Installation's stormwater systems are regulated under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits, as defined in above references.

a. To protect water quality, the Installation is required to have a stormwater management program that reduces the discharge of pollutants from industrial activities, construction activities, and

IMSE-STW-PW
SUBJECT: DPW Policy Letter # 11 - Stormwater Management Program

the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) to the "maximum extent technically feasible."

b. For any new development and redevelopment that occurs on the Installation, the stormwater management program must include best management practices (BMPs) for construction site stormwater runoff control and post-construction stormwater management.

c. For new development or redevelopment of 5,000 sq ft or greater that occurs on the Installation, the stormwater management program must include, to the "maximum extent technically feasible," additional stormwater low impact development BMPs.

d. All personnel are required to comply with the Installation's Stormwater Management Plan, as detailed in the following documents located on the Team Stewart web site at http://www.stewart.army.mil/dpw/EN_Downloads.asp.

(1) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) for Industrial Activities

(2) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) Notices of Intent

(3) Illicit Discharge, Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan

(4) Stormwater Guidance for Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

(5) Post-Construction Stormwater Management Guidance for New Development and Redevelopment

(6) Stormwater Maintenance Standard Operating Procedures

5. PROPONENT. The DPW Environmental Division is the proponent for this policy at commercial (912) 767-2010.

ROBERT R. BAUMGARDT
Director, Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT STEWART / HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD
954 WILLIAM H. WILSON AVENUE
FORT STEWART, GEORGIA 31314

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

IMSE-STW-IC

FEB 1 2 2007

MEMORANDUM FOR All Personnel, US Army Installation, Fort Stewart / Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia

SUBJECT: US Army Installation, Fort Stewart / Hunter Army Airfield Policy Memorandum # 8, Command Recycling Policy

1. REFERENCES.

a. Executive Order 13101, Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, 14 September 1998.

b. Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition and Technology, DoD Pollution Prevention Measure of Merit, 13 May 1998.

c. Assistant Chief of Staff, Installation Management, Memorandum, Sustainable Management of Waste in Military Construction, Renovation, and Demolition Activities, 6 Feb 06.

d. Fort Stewart /Hunter Army Airfield, Directorate of Public Works (DPW), Environmental Division Recycling Information Sheet, 31 Mar 06.

2. PURPOSE. To provide guidance to all civilian (and/or military) personnel assigned to and/or under the operational control of the Installation Management Command, tenant organizations, contractors and personnel living and/or working at Fort Stewart / Hunter Army Airfield on the Command Recycling Program.

3. APPLICABILITY. These procedures are applicable to all civilian (and/or military) personnel assigned to and/or under the operational control of the Installation Management Command, tenant organizations, contractors and personnel living and/or working at Fort Stewart / Hunter Army Airfield.

4. POLICY. Executive Order 13101 and this policy are the guidelines for personnel on this installation when purchasing supplies and materials for all operations and contracts. Only designated products meeting the requirements of Executive Order 13101 will be purchased. These product categories include paper, construction products, landscaping products, paper products, non-paper office products, parks and recreation products, transportation and alternative fuel vehicles, and miscellaneous items. All office paper purchased must contain no less than 20 percent recycle content. However, 50 percent recycle materials is encouraged. Contact the DPW, Environmental Waste Management Section for a full list of required items or refer to www.epa.gov/cpg/products.html.

5. PROCEDURES.

a. All military units, installation activities, tenant organizations and contractors will:

(1) Establish a Recycling Program Standard Operating Procedure tailored to their organization for the management of recyclable materials. (Recycling programs will be randomly assessed by DPW Environmental Division for compliance).

(2) Appoint a Recycling Compliance Person/s (RCP). The RCP must attend the Installation ECO (Environmental Compliance Officer) course for training and instruction on current recycling procedures. Contact the DPW Environmental Division Office for ECO Course dates/times and location. DPW, Environmental personnel will be available for participation in contract site visits and kick-off meetings to clarify requirements as needed. All appointed RCP's will work directly with the DPW, Environmental Division to ensure program requirements are met. Short-term contractors (less than one year) will schedule a 1 hour briefing with the DPW, Environmental Division to receive policy letter and guidance in lieu of the ECO course.

(3) Provide clearly marked recycling cans/containers (available through SSSC) and establish collection points inside all buildings/facilities and work sites for the collection of commingled recyclable materials. (For further information refer to Environmental Division Recycling Information Sheet, 31 Mar 06 – contained on the Fort Stewart Intranet, DPW Page).

(a) Office paper, junk mail, newspaper, magazines, cardboard, aluminum/bi-metal cans (i.e. vegetable cans), plastic containers (#1, 2 and 5 only), glass bottles/containers (clear, brown, green).

(i) Ensure all "unclassified" documents/paper products are placed in a transparent plastic bag and tied closed prior to placing in blue dumpsters to facilitate the separation process and protect the integrity of the commodity. Can liners are not required for other recyclable material, but if used, they too must be transparent liners/bags.

(ii) Ensure all recyclable cans and bottles are emptied and rinsed (if possible) prior to placing in collection container.

(iii) Ensure that all commingled (mixed) recyclable materials from barracks, motor pools and administration buildings are placed in blue dumpsters provided. (Note: If collections personnel discover trash in recycling dumpsters or recyclables in trash dumpsters, the containers **will not** be emptied. Violators will be reported to the DPW Environmental Division for coordination with offending entity for corrective action.

(b) Ink/toner cartridges, scrap metal, bulk cardboard and serviceable pallets. Deliver these items to the installation recycling facility (Fort Stewart - Bldg. #957 on McFarland Ave or on Hunter Army Airfield - Bldg. TR-727 on Westley Ave); do not place these items in or beside the dumpsters.

(c) Coordinate collection/delivery of bulk cardboard, scrap metals and pallets with the installation recycling facility. Organizations generating large amounts of cardboard scrap metal, and pallets on a continuous basis should contact the DPW, Environmental Division Section for assistance.

(d) Household Movement/Packing Materials. Coordinate the pickup of recyclable packing material (paper and cardboard) generated by newly arriving soldiers and ensure they are made aware of this recycling policy.

(4) Unit Training Exercises. Continue to enforce the recycling policy during unit field training exercises. Provide a means to collect recyclable materials and process these materials upon return IAW with this policy and specific ECO training guidance regarding petroleum, oil, and lubricant containers (i.e. triple rinse).

(5) Collect and deliver yard waste (limbs, leaves, pine straw, pine cones, grass clippings, etc.) to the landfill for proper disposal/composting – do not deposit these items in/near any dumpster.

b. Government Military Housing (GMH) and Housing Residents.

(1) GMH will:

(a) Provide each family housing unit with a blue recycling poly cart and a copy of this recycling policy.

(b) Provide weekly curbside collection of commingled recyclables. (Note: If collection personnel discover trash mixed with recyclables or recyclables mixed with trash, the containers **will not** be emptied and violators will be reported to DPW, Environmental Division for enforcement actions).

(2) Housing Residents will:

(a) Place all bulk household packing material (paper and cardboard) in the identified locations as designated by GMH for collection upon arrival/assignment to housing.

(b) Place all recyclable materials (i.e., cardboard, junk mail, magazines, writing paper, newspaper, glass bottles/containers (clear, brown, green), plastic containers (#1, 2 and 5 only), aluminum/bi-metal cans, etc.) in the blue poly carts provided. All paper products must be placed in a transparent plastic bag which must be tied closed prior to being placed in the blue poly carts. Can liners are not required for other recyclable material; but if used, they must be transparent liners/bags.

(c) Place their blue poly carts at the curb before 0800 on their assigned collection day.

(d) Place large items, such as bicycles, "privately owned" washers, dryers, refrigerators, etc. on the curb beside their blue poly carts on their assigned collection day to be collected by the contractor.

c. Installation and tenant organizations will:

(1) Ensure that all contracts include the requirement for contractors to adhere to the Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield Recycling Policy, and ensure through inspections that contractors are adhering to policy.
Contracts will require contractors to provide a copy of landfill scale tickets to their COR (Contracting Officer's Representative /QA for all waste disposed of off the installation. The COR will ensure that the copy of the landfill scale tickets are provided to DPW, Environmental Division, and all recyclables from construction, renovation, and demolition sites will be kept separate from other waste. (Note: This applies even if the contract requires the waste to be hauled off the installation for disposal).

(2) Ensure contracts that involve adding or replacing furniture, fixtures, mattresses, and other such items or in general generate large amounts of cardboard include provisions to collect and transport the cardboard t the installation recycling facility. (Note: The DPW Environmental Division has limited resources and will assist with collection and transporting this material until resources are expended, there are drop-off facilities available that are expected to be utilized when such service is not available. Contractors need to be aware of the limited resources and coordinate further assistance with the COR. (For further information refer to Environmental Division Recycling Information Sheet, 31 Mar 06 – contained on the Fort Stewart Intranet, DPW Page).

(3) Custodial service contracts will include the requirement to deposit the contents collected from any recycling containers in the nearest blue dumpster. Provisions will also be included in the contracts to not service trash receptacles when recyclables are not segregated from the waste stream, and to notifying the COR of the discrepancy. The COR will perform random inspections to ensure these requirements are being met and coordinate with the DPW, Environmental Division upon notification.

d. DPW will: Ensure refuse and recycle collection drivers **do not** service any trash dumpsters with recyclable materials present, or any recycle dumpsters with trash present. If either of these conditions exists, the driver will notify the DPW, Environmental Division for corrective action.

(1) Ensure all contracts state that contractors must separate, collect and deliver recyclable material generated during the life of the contract to the installation's recycling facility.

e. Self-Service Supply Center will:

(1) Stock clear plastic bags and blue recycling containers marked "We Recycle."

(2) Stock office paper with a minimum of 20% recycled content.

(3) Stock items made from recycled material, and ensure those items are clearly marked and labeled as such.

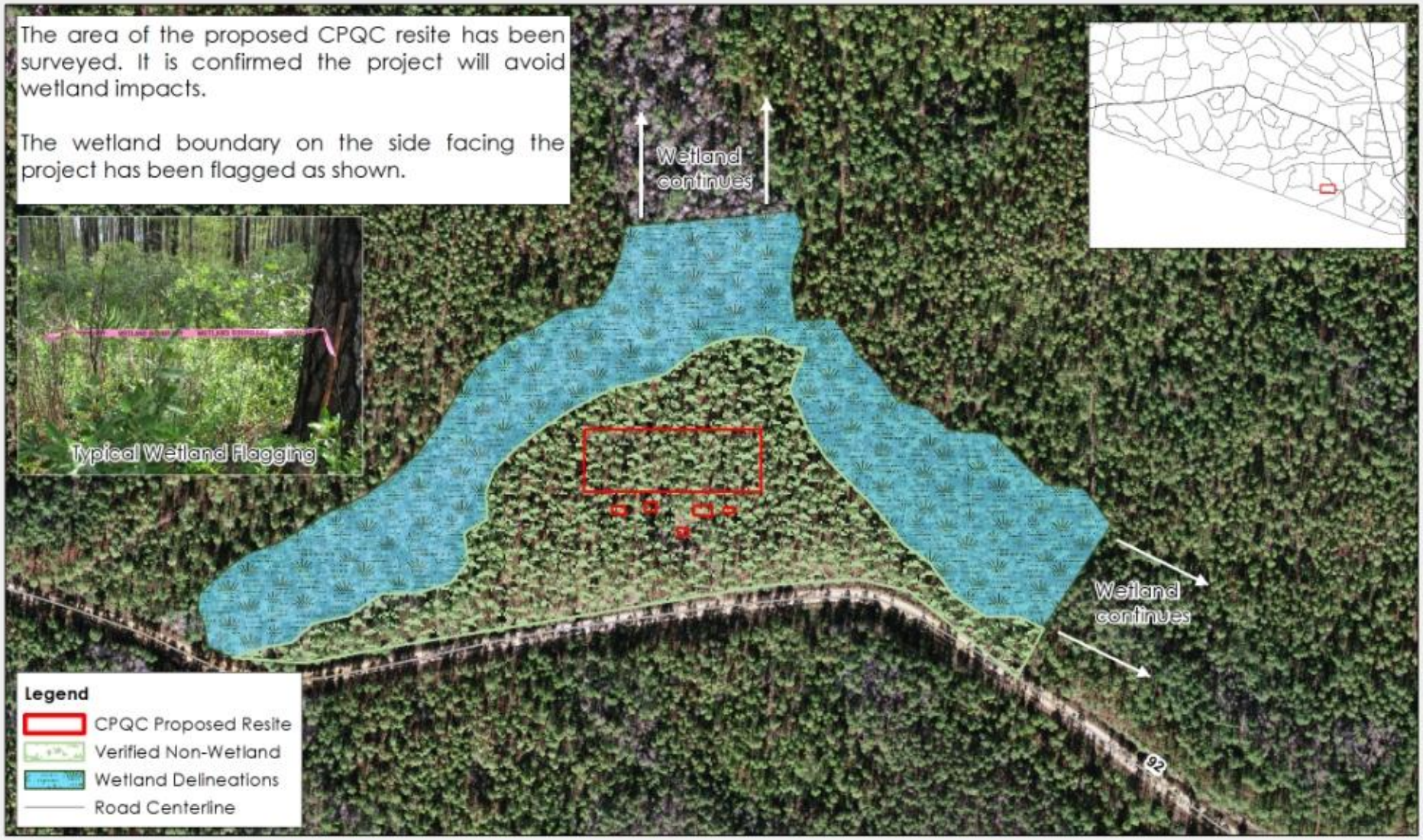
(4) Ensure that signs are posted stating that customers should purchase items made from recycled material when available.

6. PROPONENT: The Directorate of Public Works is the proponent for this policy. The point of contact is DPW, Environmental Division, at commercial (912) 767-2010 or DSN 870-2010.

RICK LYNCH
Major General, USA
Installation Commander

Combat Pistol Qualification Course

Proposed Resite Wetlands Avoidance



Map created 2 FEB12
by Robert Lloyd,
Wetlands Manager,
FS/HAAF

0 300 600 1,200 Feet

0 100 200 400 Meters

N

APPENDIX F
Conceptual Aesthetic Considerations

1. Building Components

Exterior building components shall comply with the Fort Stewart Installation Design Guide. Materials, form, and detailing shall be consistent with other ranges of similar scale currently existing at Fort Stewart. The proposed facilities shall meet the equivalent of a LEED Silver rating as possible, but are not expected to be certified through GBCI.

2. Exterior Wall System

The exterior walls for enclosed buildings shall be constructed of load bearing concrete masonry units (CMU). The texture of the CMU shall be split-face, and the color shall be Texas Cream/Cream (by Featherlite or approved equal). Conditioned spaces shall have furred, insulated walls complying with air / vapor barrier requirements and thermal resistance to meet or exceed ASHRAE requirements, support LEED criteria as well as EPAct05 energy performance compliance.

3. Exterior Doors and Windows

Exterior doors shall be insulated, painted hollow metal type with hollow metal frames and surface mounted closures. Weather-stripping shall be provided. Colors for doors and frames shall be Accessible Beige (Sherwin Williams No. 7036 or approved equal). Door frames shall be compatible with Best Lock Company using a keying system as requested by installation.
Exterior windows shall be low-e, tinted, insulated glass set in a thermally broken aluminum frame. Glazing color is to be bronze, and frame color is to Medium Bronze.
Exterior louvers shall be Medium Bronze as well.

4. Roof System

The roof system shall be of standing seam metal with conditioned spaces utilizing insulation that meets or exceeds ASHRAE requirements, support LEED criteria as well as EPAct05 energy performance compliance. Color of roof materials shall be Shasta White (by Berridge or approved equal). Roof slopes shall be consistent with other ranges of similar scale at Fort Stewart.

5. Wall and Partition Systems

Walls shall be made of durable materials to reduce maintenance and minimize repairs. Moisture, mold and impact resistant materials shall be provided in appropriate locations to improve the longevity of the building. Walls separating conditioned and unconditioned spaces shall be insulated for energy conservation.

6. Interior Doors

Interior doors shall be hollow metal with hollow metal frames. Doors shall be insulated when separating conditioned from unconditioned spaces. Door frames

shall be compatible with Best Lock Company using a keying system as requested by installation.

7. Interior Finishes

Finishes shall be of durable material and shall contribute as possible to meeting LEED criteria. Finishes shall be easily maintained and shall be in compliance with Fort Stewart's Installation Design Guide.

All paint used shall be listed on the "Approved product list" of the Master Painters Institute, (MPI). Application criteria shall be as recommended by Masters Painters Institute (MPI) guide specifications for the substrate to be painted and the environments conditions existing at the project site. Use only interior paints and coatings that meet VOC requirements of LEED low emitting materials credit. Acceptable products are listed in the MPI Green Approved Products List, available at: http://www.specifygreen.com/APL/ProductIdxByMPInum.asp. Interior surfaces, except factory pre-finished material or interior surfaces receiving other finishes shall be painted a minimum of one prime coat and two finish coats. Paints having a lead content over .06% by weight of nonvolatile content are unacceptable. Paints containing zinc-chromate, strontium- chromate, mercury or mercury compounds, confirmed or suspected human carcinogens shall not be used on this project. Interior paints and coating products shall contain a maximum level of 150 grams per liter of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) for non flat coatings and 50 grams per liter of VOCs for flat coatings. Interior Paint colors shall be Moderate White by Sherwin Williams No. 6140 or approved equal for walls and ceilings; Practical Beige by Sherwin Williams No. 6100 or approved equal for interior metal, doors and frames.

Rubber wall base shall be coved in a 0'-4" height. Use roll goods only. Do not use precut pieces. Corners shall be job-formed. Color shall be Desert Sand by Armstrong No. 75 or approved equal.

Interior floors shall be clear sealed concrete. Product shall be a water-based sodium silicate solution and meet VOC requirements of LEED low emitting materials credit.

APPENDIX G
GIS Data

Not Used

APPENDIX H
Exterior Signage

BRC
Dwg. No.: 23258-TF-2

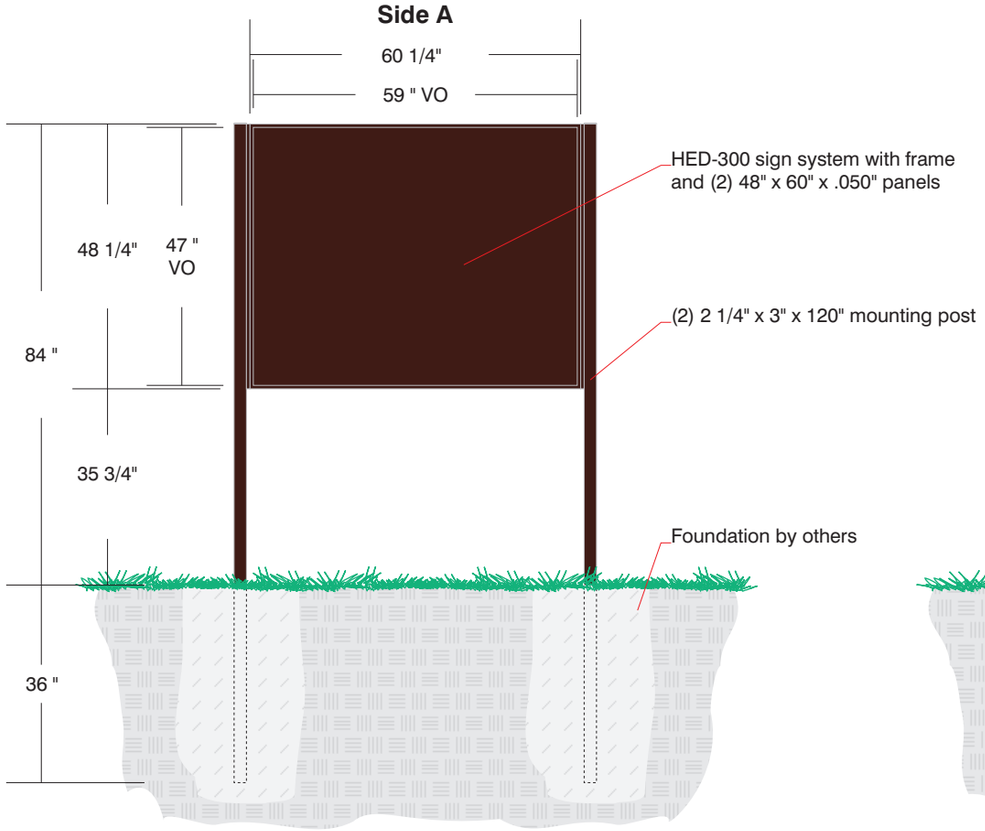
HED-300

Double Post, Double Face, Custom Painted Finish

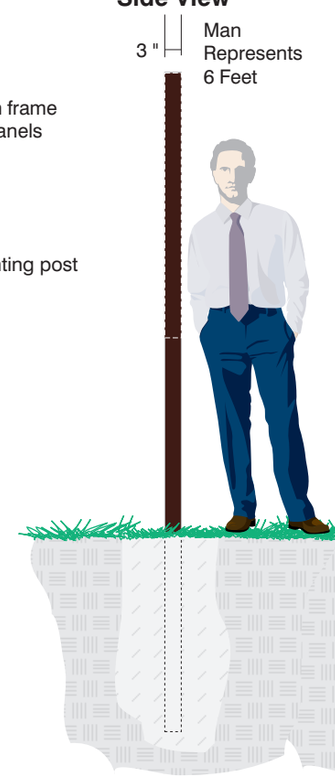
Drawing Notes
* All sign components of extruded aluminum
* All sign components painted Brown Semi-Gloss (PMS #476)

Top View

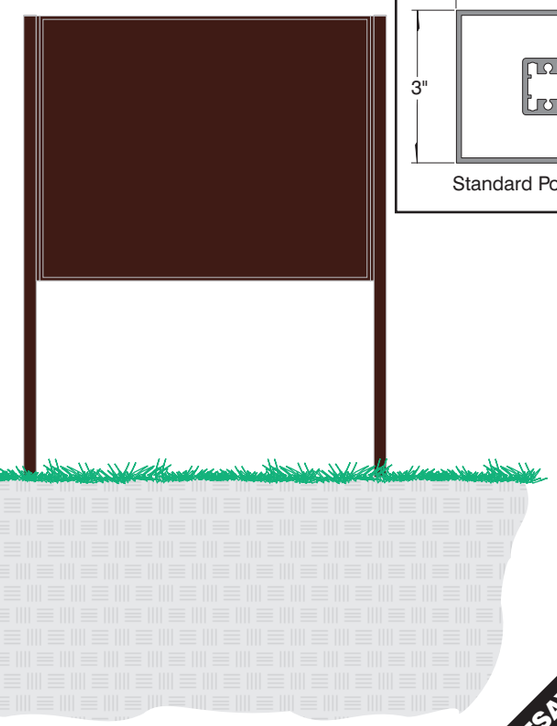
Side A



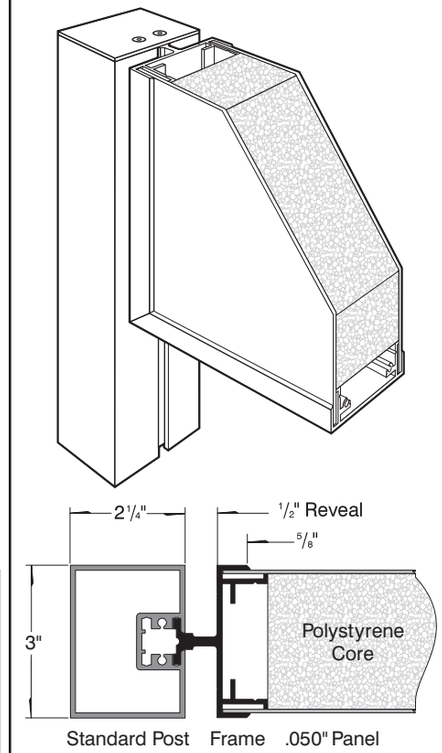
Side View



Side B



HED-300 Detail



T.P.

Drawing format is faxed to fit legal size paper, 8-1/2" x 14"

TSAY/Ferguson-Williams
Client:
System: HED-300
Date: 03.08.12
Scale: 3/8"=1'-0"

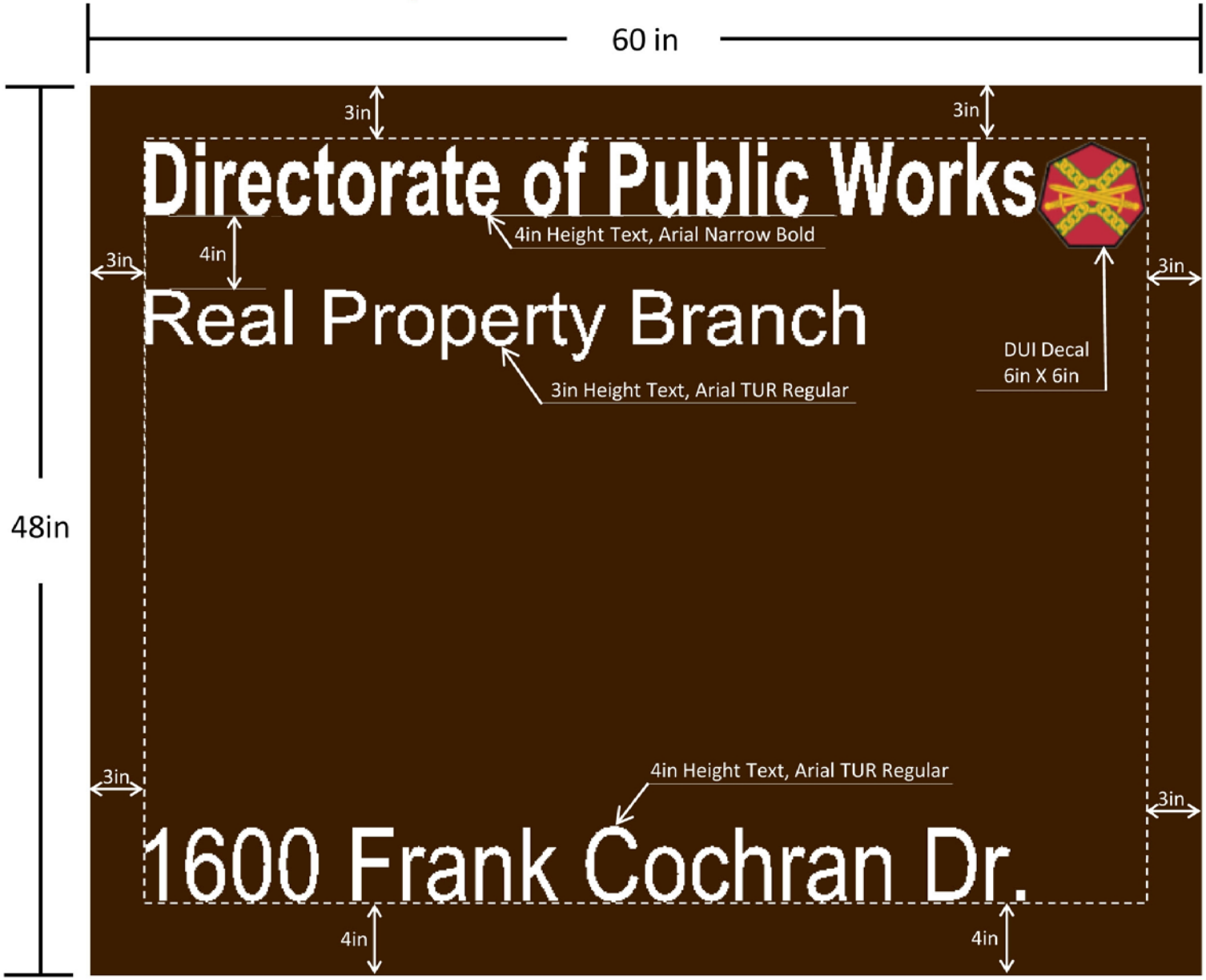
This drawing was specifically created for: **TSAY/Ferguson-Williams**
Sales Representative: Tom Pontillo
6400 Howard Drive, Fairview, PA 16415 • Toll Free 800/458-0591 • PA 814/833-7000 • Fax 814/838-0011

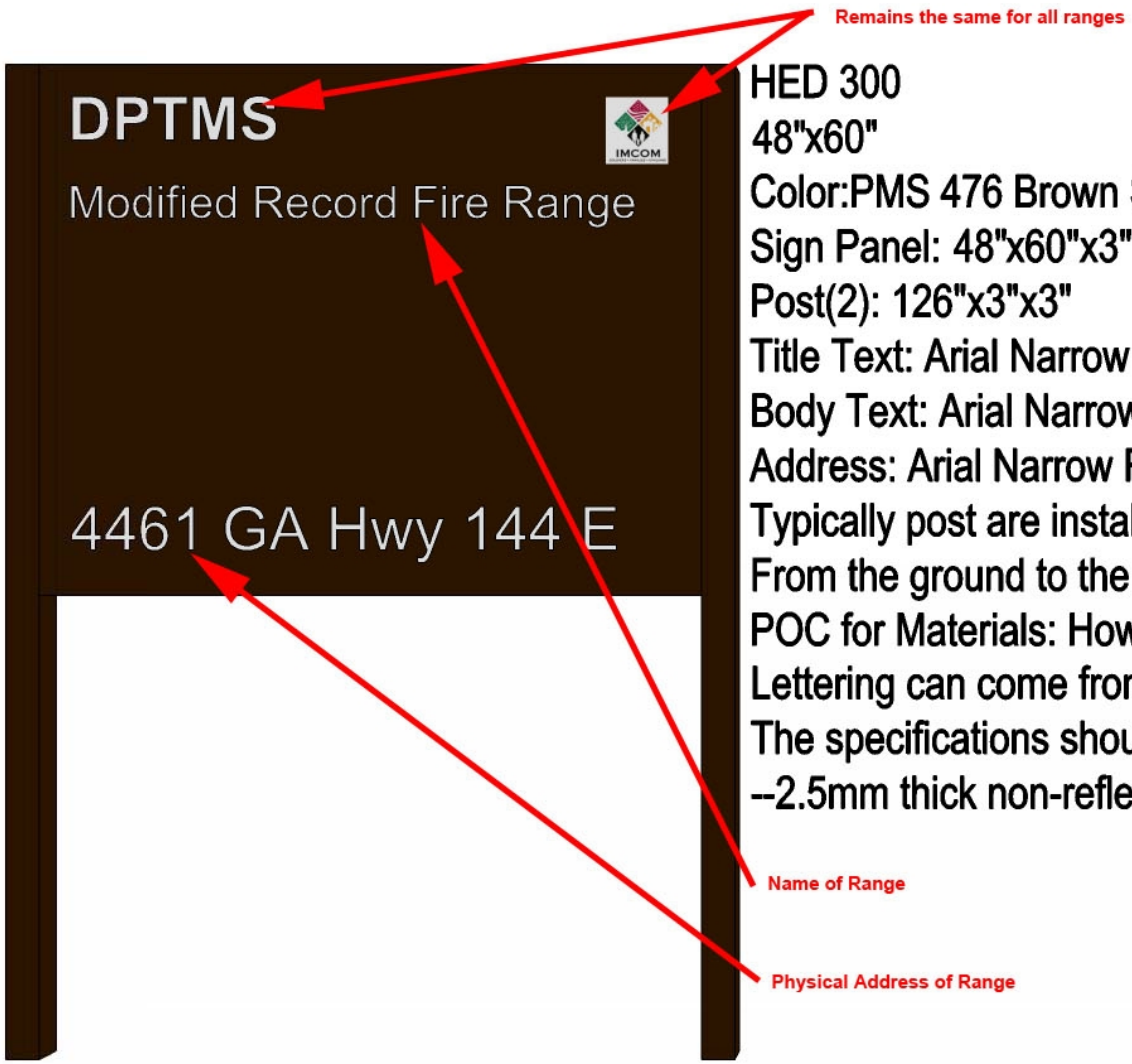
HOWARD INDUSTRIES Architectural Signage Systems Since 1928

All concepts and designs represented by this drawing are the property of Howard Industries and may not be reproduced or used in any manner without written consent. ©Copyright 2009 Howard Industries

C2 – ExId Sign – Garrison Support Facilities

Template for measurement ONLY!!!!





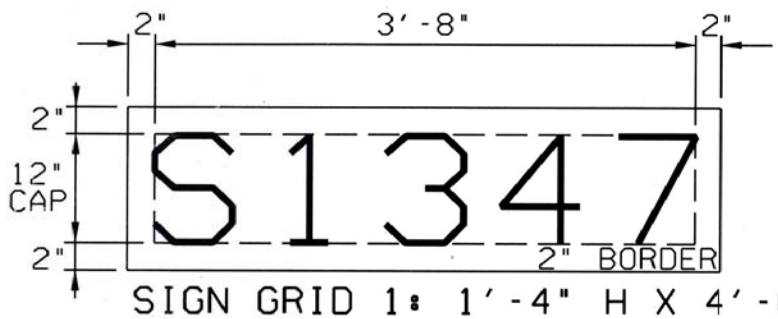
HED 300
48"x60"
Color:PMS 476 Brown Semi-Gloss
Sign Panel: 48"x60"x3"
Post(2): 126"x3"x3"
Title Text: Arial Narrow Bold, 4" Height (Maximum width reduction of 82%)
Body Text: Arial Narrow Regular, 3" Height
Address: Arial Narrow Regular, 4" Height (Maximum width reduction of 82%)
Typically post are installed 36" into the ground
From the ground to the bottom of the sign: 24"
POC for Materials: Howard Industries, Tom Pontillo (800) 840-9568
Lettering can come from another vendor like Avery or 3M or similar.
The specifications should be as follows:
--2.5mm thick non-reflective vinal with at least a 3 year durability.

Section:

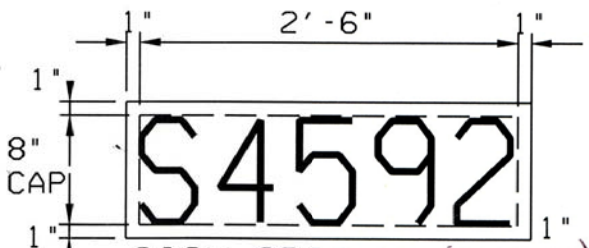
FORT STEWART BUILDING NUMBER PLACARDS

BUILDING NUMBER. TYPE C8 SIGNS ARE USED TO IDENTIFY BUILDING NUMBERS FOR PERMANENT. SEMI-PERMANENT (S). AND TEMPORARY (T) FACILITIES AS ILLUSTRATED IN THEFIGURES BELOW. THE SIZE OF THE SIGNSHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE SCALEOF THE BUILDING AND MOUNTING HEIGHT. REGARDLESS OF ITS CLASSIFICATION. TRI-LEVEL OR LARGERFACILITIES WARRANT A GRID 1 BUILT PLACARD. SINGLE AND DOUBLE LEVEL FACILITIES WARRANT A GRID 2 BUILT PLACARD. ALL TEMPORARY FACILITIES. STRUCTURES. UTILITIES AND GROUND IMPROVEMENTS WARRANT A GRID 3 BUILT PLACARD. SIGNS SHOULD BE LOCATED ON THE SIDES OF THE BUILDINGFACING ROADS AND WHERE RAPID IDENTIFICATION IS NECESSARY. TYPE C8 SIGNS ARE WALL-MOUNTED. NUMBERS MUST APPEAR IN ACCORDANCE WITH AR 420-70. (1) COLORS. BLACK LETTERS AND NUMBERS ON WHITE REFLECTIVE BACKGROUND. (2) SIGN GRID 1 SPECIFICATIONS. (A) DIMENSIONS. 1FT-4IN. H X 4FT-0IN. W. (B) NUMBER. UPPER CASE ARIAL BOLD. 12-INCH CAPITAL LETTER HEIGHT. COPY-CENTERED. AVERAGE LINE LENGTH-5 CHARACTERS PER LINE. (3) SIGN GRID 2 SPECIFICATIONS. (A) DIMENSIONS. 10IN. H X 2FT-8IN. W. (B) NUMBER. UPPER CASE ARIAL BOLD. 8-INCH CAPITAL LETTER HEIGHT. COPY-CENTERED. AVERAGE LINE LENGTH-5 CHARACTERS PER LINE. (4) SIGN GRID 3 SPECIFICATIONS. (A) DIMENSIONS. 6IN. H X 1FT-5IN. W. (B) NUMBER. UPPER CASE ARIAL BOLD. 4-INCH CAPITAL LETTER HEIGHT. COPY-CENTERED. AVERAGE LINE LENGTH-5 CHARACTERS PER LINE. (5) SIGN GRIDS. REFERENCE TM 5-807-10. AR 420-70 AND FORT STEWART INSTALLATION DESIGN GUIDE (IDG).

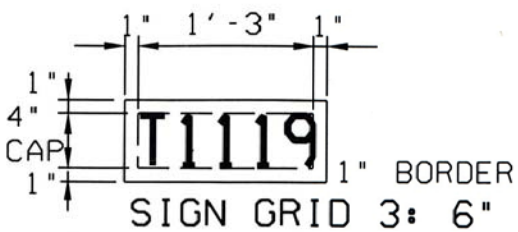
Note:
Per Cavanna Merrit, DPW Civil Engineer, font shall be Arial Tur Bold.



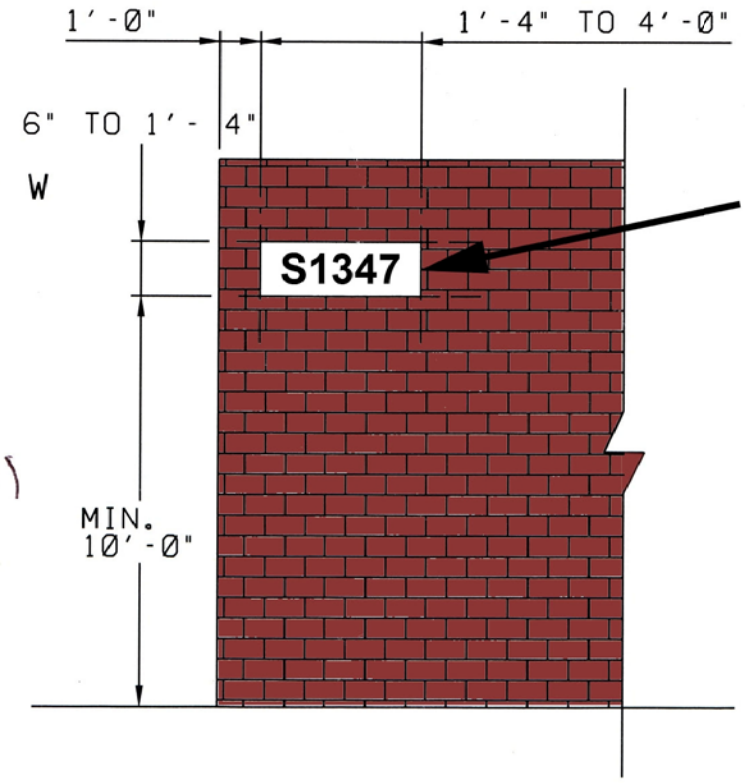
SIGN GRID 1: 1'-4" H X 4'-0" W



SIGN GRID 2: 10" H X 2'-8" W



SIGN GRID 3: 6" H X 1'-5" W



Example Graphic

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

OFFICE OF THE MASTER PLANNING
FORT STEWART, GEORGIA

JOB TITLE
FORT STEWART BUILDING NUMBER PLACARDS
FT. STEWART
LIBERTY COUNTY GEORGIA

SCALE: NONE | DRAWN BY: | DRAWING NUMBER FS-XXXX | SHEET 1 OF 1
DESIGN BY: | DATE

C:\detail-sign.dgn 8/11/2009 10:25:20 AM

APPENDIX I
Fort Stewart Tree Palette

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Trees Over 40’

Trees Under 40’

Shrubs: Large (Over 12’)

Shrubs: Medium (6 – 12’)

Shrubs: Small (under 6’)

Groundcovers & Perennials

Vines

Ferns

Ornamental Grasses

Turfgrasses

TREES: LARGE (over 40')

Acer rubrum 'October Glory', October Glory Red Maple, 40-50' x 25-35', D

Betula nigra '*BNMTF*', Dura-Heat River Birch, 40-50' x 30-40', D

Betula nigra '*Heritage*', River Birch, 40-50' x 25-35', D

Carya illinoinesis, Pecan, 50-60' 30-40', D

Celtis laevigata, Sugar Hackberry, 60-80' x 25-35', D

Cryptomeria japonica 'Yoshino', Japanese Cryptomeria, 50-60' x 20-30', E

×*Cupressocyparis leylandii,* Leyland Cypress, 50-60' x 20-30', E

Fagus grandifolia, American Beech, 60-80' x 35-45', D

Ginkgo biloba, Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree, 50-70' x 30-40', D

Liquidambar styracifula, Sweetgum, 60-80' x 40-50', D

Liriodendron tulipfera, Tuliptree or Yellow Poplar, 80-100' x 30-40', D

Magnolia grandiflora, Southern Magnolia, 60-80' x 40-50', E

Magnolia grandiflora '*Bracken's Brown Beauty',* Bracken's Brown Beauty Magnolia, 40-60' 15-30', E

Nyssa sylvatica, Black Tupelo, 40-50' x 25-30', D

Pinus taeda, Loblolly Pine, 60-80' x 20-30', E

Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore or Planetree, 80-100' x 40-50', E

Platanus x *acerifolia,* London Planetree, 70-100' x 50-60',D

Quercus alba, White Oak, 60-100' x 40-60', D

Quercus coccinea, Scarlet Oak, 60-80' x 30-40', D

Quercus falcata, Southern Red Oak, 70-80' x 30-60', D

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak, 40-60' x 30-40', D

Quercus nigra, Water Oak, 50-80' x 40-50', D

Quercus nuttallii, Nuttall Oak, 40-60' x 30-40', D

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak, 40-60' x 30-60', D

Quercus shumardii, Shumard Oak, 60-80' x 50-60', D

Quercus virginiana, Live Oak, 40-80' x 60-100', D

Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress, 50-70' x 20-30', D

Ulmus parvifolia, Chinese Elm or Lacebark Elm, 40-60' x 30-40', D

Ulmus parvifolia '*Athena*', Athena Lacebark Elm, 30-40' x 40-55', D

Ulmus parvifolia 'Allee', Allee Lacebark Elm, 50-75' x 40-60', D

Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase', Green Vase Japanese Zelkova, 60-80' x 40-60', D

Zelkova serrata '*Village Green'*, Village Green Japanese Zelkova, 40-60' x 30-40', D

TREES: (under 40')

Acer buergerianum, Trident Maple, 20-35' x 15-25', D

Acer palmatum, Japanese Maple, 15-20' x 10-15', D

Butia capitata, Pindo Palm, 15-20' x 10-15', E

Carpinus caroliniana, American Hornbeam, 20-30' x 15-20', D

Cercis Canadensis, Eastern Redbud, 20-30' x 18-20', D

Cercis reniformis 'Oklahoma', Oklahoma Redbud, 15-20' x 15-20', D

Chionanthus retusus, Chinese Fringe Tree, 15-25' x 10-15', D

Chionanthus virginicus, White Fringe Tree, 12-20' x 10-15', D

Cornus florida, Flowering Dogwood, 15-25' x 15-20', D

Eriobotrya japonica, Loquat, 10-20' x 10-15', D

Juniperus virginiana, Red Cedar, 25-40' x 15-20', E

Koelreuteria paniculata, Goldenrain Tree, 20-30' x 10-15', D

Lagerstroemia indica sp., Crape Myrtle, 6-30' x 4-15', D

Magnolia grandiflora 'Little Gem', Little Gem Southern Magnolia, 15-20' x 8-10', E

Magnolia soulangiana, Japanese Magnolia, 20-30' x 15-20', D

Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia, 12-20' x 10-15', D

Magnolia virginiana, Sweetbay Magnolia, 15-20' x 10-20', E

Oxydendrum arboretum, Sourwood, 25-30' x 15-20', D

Pistacia chinensis, Chinese Pistache, 30-40' x 20-30', D

Prunus × 'Okame', Okame Cherry, 20-30' x 15-20', D

Prunus caroliniana, Carolina Cherry Laurel, 20-30' x 15-20', D

Prunus cerasifera Weeping Willow 'Thundercloud', Purpleleaf Plum, 20-30' x 15-20', D

Prunus mume, Japanese Apricot, 5-20' x 10-15', D

Prunus serralata ‘Kwanzan’, Kwanzan Cherry, 20-30' x 15-20', D

Prunus subhirtella var. *autumnalis,* Fall Blooming Cherry, 20-30' x 15-25', D

Salix babylonica, Weeping Willow, 30-40' x 25-35', D

Salix matsudana ‘Tortuosa’, Contorted Willow, 10-15', D

Sabal palmetto, Cabbage Palmetto, 30-40' x 8-10', E

Vitex agnus-castus, Chastetree, 10-15' x 10-15', D
.

SHRUBS: LARGE (over 12')

Aesculus parviflora, Bottlebrush Buckeye – 8-12' x 8-15', D

Amelanchier arborea, Downy Serviceberry – 15-25' x 6-10', D

Brugmansia x candida, Angel's Trumpet, 10-15' x 10-15', D

Callistemon citrinis, Lemon Bottlebrush, 20-25' x 15-20', E

Calycanthus floridus, Sweetshrub, 10-12' x 6-12', D

Camellia japonica, Japanese Camellia, 10-15' x 6-10', E

Camellia sasanqua, Sasanqua Camellia, 20' x 15', E

Gordonia lasianthus, Loblolly Bay, 30' x 25', E

Hibiscus syriacus, Rose of Sharon, Althea, 8-12' x 6-10', D

Ilex aquifolium, English Holly, 20-30' x 15, E

Ilex x attenuata, 20' x 12', E
Cultivars: East Palatka, Foster's #2, Savannah

Ilex cassine, Dahoon Holly, 20' x 8', E

Ilex cornuta, Chinese Holly, 15-20' x 10', E
Cultivars: Burfordii, Needlepoint

Ilex x 'Emily Brunner', Emily Brunner Holly, 20-25' x 10-15', E

Ilex latifolia, Luster-leaf Holly, 20-25' x 10-15', E
Cultivar: Mary Nell, Wirt L. Winn

Ilex opaca, American Holly, 30-50' x 20-30', E

Ilex opaca 'Greenleaf', Greenleaf Holly, 20-30' x 10-15', E

Ilex x 'Nellie R. Stevens, Nellie R. Stevens Holly, 15-25' x 10'15', E

Ilex vomitoria, Yaupon Holly, 25' x 15', E
Cultivars: Pendula, Pride of Houston

Juniperus chinensis 'Torulosa', Torulosa Juniper, 20-30' x 8-10', E

Juniperus salicicola 'Brodie', Brodie Cedar, 20' x 4-6', E

Juniperus virginiana, Eastern Red Cedar, 50’ x 30’, E

Ligustrum lucidum, Waxleaf Privet, 20-25’ x 20’, E

Ligustrum sinense ‘Variegata’, Variegated Chinese Privet, 10-15’ x 10’, E

Michelia figo, Banana Shrub, 15’ x 15’, E

Nerium oleander, Oleander, 10-15’ x 10-12’, E

Osmanthus x fortunei, Fortune’s Osmanthus, 15-20’ x 10-15’, E

Osmanthus fragrans, Fragrant Tea Olive, 15-20’ x 10-12’, E

Photinia serrulata, Chinese Photinia, 30’ x 15’, E

Pittosporum tobira, Pittosporum, 10-15’ x 10-15’, E

Podocarpus macrophyllus, Japanese Yew, 20’ x 15’, E

Prunus caroliniana, Cherry Laurel, 20-30’ x 15-25’, E
Cultivar: Bright ‘N Tight

Prunus laurocerasus, English Laurel, 10-18’ x 10-15’, E

Rosa banksiae, Lady Banks Rose*, to 20’*+

Viburnum japonicum ‘awabuki’, Japanese Waxleaf Viburnum, 10-15’ x 8’, E

SHRUBS: MEDIUM (6-12')

Abelia x grandiflora, Glossy Abelia - 6' X 6', E

Buddleia alternifolia, Butterfly Bush, 5-10' x 5-10', D

Buxus sempervirens, Common Boxwood, 6-8' x 6-8', E
Cultivar: Green Velvet

Callicarpa japonica, Beautyberry, 4-6' x 4-6', D

Fatsia japonica, Fatsia, 8' x 8', E

Gardenia jasminoides, Gardenia, 4-6' x 4-6', E
Cultivars: August Beauty, Kleim's Hardy, Mystery, Radicans

Hydrangea macrophylla, Bigleaf Hydrangea, 5' x 4',D

Hydrangea quercifolia, Oakleaf Hydrangea, 8' x 5', D

Ilex cornuta 'Burfordii nana', Dwarf Burford Holly, 6' x 6', E

Ilex crenata, Japanese Holly, 6' x 6', E

Ilex glabra, Inkberry Holly, 8' x 5', E

Illicium floridanum, FL anise tree, 6-10' x 6-8', E

Illicium parviflorum, Japanese Anise Tree, 8-10' x 8-10', E

Kolkwitzia amabilis, Beauty Bush*,* 10' x 10'

Ligustrum japonicum, Japanese privet, 6-12' x 6-8', E

Loropetalum chinensis, Chinese Witch Hazel, 6-10' x 6-10', E

Mahonia bealei, Leatherleaf Mahonia, 10-12' x 4', E

Mahonia fortunei, Chinese Mahonia, 5-6' x 5-6', E

Nandina domestica, Heavenly Bamboo, 6-8' x 3-4' E

Prunus laurocerasus, English Laurel,

Rhododendron genus, Azaleas, 6-10' x 6-10', E
Southern indica hybrids

Ternstroemia gymnanthera, Japanese Cleyera, 8-10’ x 6-8’, E

Viburnum x burkwoodii, Burkwood Viburnum, 8-10’ x 6-8’, E

Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum, Doublefile Viburnum, 8-10’ x 9-12’, D

Viburnum x pragense, Prague Viburnum, 10-12’ x 8-10’, E

Viburnum suspensum, Sandankwa Viburnum, 6-12’ x 6-8’, E

SHRUBS: SMALL (under 6')

Aspidistra elatior, Cast-iron Plant, 2' x 2-3', E

Aucuba japonica, Japanese Aucuba, 5' x 5', E

Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea', Crimson Pigmy Barberry, 3-4' x 4-5'

Buxus microphylla, Littleleaf Boxwood, 3-4' x 3-4', E
Cultivars: Green Beauty, Japonica, Koreana, Wintergreen

Cephalotaxus harringtonia 'prostrata', Japanese Plum Yew, 3' x 5', E

Cyrtomium falcatum, Holly Leaf Fern, 2' x 3', E

Fothergilla gardenia 'Mt Airy', Dwarf Fothergilla, 2-3' x 2-3', D

Ilex cornuta 'Carissa', Carissa Holly, 3-4' x 5-6', E

Ilex cornuta 'Rotunda', Rotunda Holly, 3-4' x 6-8', E

Ilex crenata, Dwarf Japanese Holly, 2-4' x 4-5', E
Cultivars: Beehive, Compacta, Convexa, Hetzii, Helleri, Stoke's, Tiny Tim

Ilex vomitoria 'Nana', Dwarf Yaupon Holly, 4' x 4', E
Cultivars: Stoke's Dwarf, Schilling's Dwarf

Itea virginica, Sweetspire, 3-5' x 4', D

Jasminum nudiflorum, Winter Jasmine, 3-4' x 4-7', D

Juniperus chinensis, Chinese Juniper, 1-3' x 6-8', E
Cultivars: Glauca, Gold Coast, Pfizeriana, Procumbens, Sargentii

Juniperus conferta, Shore Juniper, 1' x 6', E
Cultivar: Blue Pacific,

Juniperus horizontalis, Creeping Juniper, .25 - 1.5 x 4', E
Cultivars: Blue Rug, Bar Harbor, Prince of Wales

Lantana camara, Lantana, 1.5 - 3' x 4-6', D
Cultivars: Miss Huff, New Gold

Leucothoe axillaris, Coastal Leucothoe, 2-4' x 3-6', E

Leucothoe fontanesiana, Drooping Leucothoe, 2-6' x 4-6', E

Nandina domestica 'Nana', Heavenly Bamboo, 2-4' x 2-4' E
Cultivars: Compacta, Fire Power, Gulf Stream, Harbor Dwarf

Plumbago auriculata, Plumbago, 2-3' x 5', E

Prunus laurocerasus, English Laurel, 4-5' x 6-8', E
Cultivars: Otto Luyken, Schipkaensis

Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabeliana', Zabel English Laurel, 3' x 6-12', E

Raphiolepis indica, Indian Hawthorn, 4' x 5-6', E
Cultivars: Clara, Eleanor Tabor, Olivia

Rhododendron genus, Azaleas, 1-6' x 2-6', E
Encore hybrids, Eriocarpum species, *Glenn Dale* hybrids, *Kurume* hybrids, *Rutherfordiana* hybrids, *Satsuki* hybrids

Rosa genus, Roses, 3-6' x 3- 6', E
Carpet Rose hybrids, *Knockout Rose* hybrids

Spirea x bumalda, Bumalda Spirea, 2-3' x 3-5', D
Cultivars: Anthony Waterer, Gold Flame, Goldmound, Limemound

Spirea japonica 'Nana', Japanese Spirea, 2-3' x 3-5',E
Cultivar: Little Princess

Spirea reevesiana, Bridal Wreath Spirea, 5'x 5', D

Spirea thunbergii, Baby's Breath Spirea, 3-5' x 3-5', D

Yucca filamentosa, Adam's Needle Yucca, 2-3' x 2-3', E
Cultivars: Bright Edge, Golden Sword

GROUNDCOVERS & PERENNIALS

Acanthus mollis, Bear's Breech, 2'- 2.5', HP

Achillea sp., Yarrow, to 3' x 3'

Acorus gramineus 'Variegatus', Sweet Flag, 8"-10", HP

Agapanthus africanus, Lily of the Nile, 4' x 4', TP

Ajuga reptans, Bugle Weed, 3" x 10", HP

Alocasia macrorrhiza, Elephant's Ear*,* 6' x 6', HP

Alternanthera ficoidea, Joseph's Coat, 6"- 8", P

Aquilegia sp., Columbine, to 4'

Ardisia japonica, Japanese Ardisia, 10"-12", EGC

Aspidistra elatior, Cast Iron Plant, 1.5' x 2.5', EGC

Canna x generalis, Canna Lily, 2-6' x 2-3', HP

Colocasia esculenta, Common Elephant's Ears*,* 5' x 4', HP

Convallaria majalis, Lily of the Valley, 6"-8"

Coreopsis auriculata 'Nana', Dwarf Coreopsis, to 4", HP

Dianthus sp., Pink Carnation, to 8" & spreads
Cultivars: Bath's Pink, Fire Witch

Echinacea purpurea, Purple Coneflower, 3' x 3'

Gaillardia sp., Blanket Flower, 1-2' x 1-2'

Gerbera jamesonii, Gerbera Daisy, 8" x 8"

Heleborus sp., Lenten Rose, 8-10" & spreading

Hemerocallis sp., Daylily, to 3' & spreading
Cultivars: Stella d'Oro, Happy Returns, Ming Toy, Little Business

Heuchera sp., Coral Bells, to 1' & spreading

Hippeastrum sp., Amaryllis, 2' x 2'

Hosta sp., Hosta, 3'x 4'

Hypericum calycinum, Aaron's Beard, Creeping St. Johnswort, 1' & spreading

Iris sp., Dutch Iris, Bearded Iris, 3' x 3'

Iris pseudoacorus, Yellow Flag, 4-5' & spreading

Iris virginica, Southern Blue Flag, 4-5' & spreading

Iris cristata, Dwarf Crested Iris, 2' & spreading

Liriope sp., Creeping Lily Turf, 1' & spreading

Lobelia cardinalis, Cardinal Flower, 2' x 6"

Mazus reptans, Mazus, 1-2" & spreading

Narcissus sp., Daffodil, 1' x 1'

Pentas lanceolata, Pentas, 2' x 2'

Phlox subulata, Creeping Phlox, 6" & spreading

Rudbeckia sp., Blackeyed Susan, 3' x 3'

Santolina sp., Green Santolina, 2 'x 2'

Sedum sp., Sedum, 6"- 3' & spreading

Setcreasea pallida 'Purple Heart', Setcresea, 2' & spreading

Verbena canadensis 'Homestead Purple', Verbena, 1' & spreading

Vinca major, Big Leaf Periwinkle, 1-2' & spreading

Vinca minor, Dwarf Periwinkle, 6" & spreading

VINES

Akebia quinata, 5 Leaf Akebia, 20-40', E

Bignonia capreolata 'Tangerine Beauty', Tangerine Beauty Cross Vine, to 50', E

Campsis radicans, Common Trumpet Creeper, to 25', D

Clematis species, Clematis, D, to 20'
Hybrids: Armandii, Jackmanii, Paniculata

Euonymous fortunei 'Coloratus', Purple-leaf Winter Creeper, 6-8" x 40', E

Ficus pumila, Creeping Fig, to 60', E

Gelsemium sempervirens, Carolina Jessamine, to 20', E

Hedera helix, Ivy, 6-8" x 90', E

Lonicera sempervirens, Trumpet Honeysuckle, 10-20', E

Trachelospermum asiaticum, Asiatic Jasmine, 10-18" x 20-25', E

Trachelospermum jasminoides, Confederate Jasmine, 10-18" x 20-25', E

Wisteria floribunda, Japanese Wisteria, to 100', D

FERNS

Athiyruim nipponicum 'Pictum', Japanese Painted Fern, 1' x 1'

Cyrtomium falcatum, Holly Fern, 3' x 3'

Dennstaedtia punctilobula, Hay-scented Fern, to 2' & spreads

Dryopteris species, Autumn Fern*,* Wood Fern, Shield Fern, 1'- 5' x 2'- 8'

Nephrolepis species, Sword Fern, to 2' & spreads

Onoclea sensibilis, Sensitive Fern, 3' x 3'

Osmunda cinnamomea, Cinnamon Fern, 5' x 5'

Osmunda regalis, Royal Fern, 6' x 6'

Polystichum acrostichoides, Christmas Fern, 12-24" x 3-4'

Thelypteris kunthii, Southern Shield Fern, 3' x 3'

Ornamental Grasses

Calamagrostis x acutiflora 'Karl Foerster', Feather Reed Grass, 6' x 3-4'

Carex species x 'Toffee Twist', Sedge, 1-2' x 2-6'

Chasmanthium latifolium, River Oats, 2-5'

Cortaderia selloana, Pampas Grass*,* 4-6' x 6-8'

Miscanthus 'sinensis' species, Maiden Grass, 3-6' x 4-6'
Cultivars: Adagio, Cabaret, Graziella, Gracillimus, Morning Light, Strictus, Zebrinus

Muhlenbergia capillaris, Pink Muhly Grass*,* 3' x 3'

Nassella tenuissima, Mexican Feather Grass, 2' x 3'

Panicum virgatum species, Switch Grass, 4-8' x 2-6'
Cultivars: Cloud 9, Heavy Metal, Shenandoah

Paspalum notatum, Bahia Grass, 1' x 2'

Pennisetum alopecuroides species, Fountain Grass, 1-4' x 1-4'
Cultivars: Hameln, Little Bunny

Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum', Purple Fountain Grass, 3-5' x 3-5'

Schizachyrium scoparium ' The Blues', Little Bluestem, Prairie Grass, 2-4'

Spartina patens, Marshhay Cord Grass, 3-4'

TURFGRASSES

Buchloe dactyloides, Buffalo Grass

Cynodon dactylon, Common Bermuda Grass
Hybrids: Tifway, Tifway 419

Eremochloa ophiurodies, Centipede Grass (in small quantities)

Lolium multiflorum, Annual Rye Grass

Lolium perenne, Perennial Rye Grass

Paspalum virginatum, Seashore Paspalum

APPENDIX J

Drawings Issued Under Separate Cover

Fort Stewart, GA

Utility Cost Information

(Updated: 16 FEB 2011)

The following utility rates for this installation are provided for the purpose of performing life cycle cost calculations in response to this solicitation and for design development in accordance with Section 01 33 16 Design After Award:

Electrical:
Demand Charge – $0.0687 per KWH

Natural Gas:
Commodity Charge Rate – $0.725 per therm

Water:
Commodity Charge Rate – $0.6316 per 1,000 Gal

Sewer:
Commodity Charge Rate – $1.05 per 1,000 gallons of Water consumption

The rates below apply for Contractors Temporary trailers utility usage. Natural gas is not applicable for trailer usage.

Electrical:

Demand Charge – $0.0810 per KWH

Water:

Commodity Charge Rate – $0.687 per 1,000 Gal

Sewer:

Commodity Charge Rate – $1.022 per 1,000 gallons of Water consumption

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APPENDIX L

LEED Project Credit Guidance

This spreadsheet indicates Army required credits, Army preferred credits, project-specific ranking of individual point preferences, assumptions guidance for individual credits, and references to related language in the RFP for individual credits.

LEED Credit Paragraph	LEED Project Credit Guidance	**Army Guidance:** Required - Preferred - Avoid	**Project Preference Ranking**: (1=most preferred, blank=no preference, X=preference not applicable to this credit, Rqd=required)	
PAR	**FEATURE**			**REMARKS**
SUSTAINABLE SITES				
SSPR1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met.
SS1	Site Selection		X	See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.

SS2	Development Density & Community Connectivity - OPTION 1 DENSITY		X	See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.
	Development Density & Community Connectivity - OPTION 2 CONNECTIVITY		X	See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.
SS3	Brownfield Redevelopment		X	See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.
SS4.1	Alternative Transportation: Public Transportation Access		X	See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.
SS4.2	Alternative Transportation: Bicycle Storage & Changing Rooms	Pref		Bike racks are prohibited at certain facilities, as indicated in Statement of Work. Assume that non-transient building occupants are NOT housed on Post unless indicated otherwise.
SS4.3	Alternative Transportation: Low Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles - OPTION 1			Requires provision of vehicles, which cannot be purchased with construction funds. Assume Government will not provide vehicles unless indicated otherwise. Assume that 50% of GOV fleet is NOT alternative fuel vehicles unless indicated otherwise.
SS4.3	Alternative Transportation: Low Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles - OPTION 2	Pref		
SS4.3	Alternative Transportation: Low Emitting & Fuel Efficient Vehicles - OPTION 3			Requires provision of vehicle refueling stations. Installation must support type of fuel and commit to maintaining/supporting refueling stations.

SS4.4	Alternative Transportation: Parking Capacity	Pref		
SS5.1	Site Development: Protect or Restore Habitat			
SS5.2	Site Development: Maximize Open Space	Pref		Assume AGMBC option for aggregated open space at another location on the installation is not available to the project unless indicated otherwise.
SS6.1	Stormwater Design: Quantity Control	Pref		See paragraph STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND LOW IMPACT DESIGN.
SS6.2	Stormwater Design: Quality Control	Rqd		See paragraph STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND LOW IMPACT DESIGN.
SS7.1	Heat Island Effect: Non-Roof			
SS7.2	Heat Island Effect: Roof	Pref		See paragraph SITE SELECTION
SS8	Light Pollution Reduction	Pref		
WATER EFFICIENCY				
WEPR1	Water Use Reduction (Version 3 only)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met.
WE1	Water Efficient Landscaping:	Rqd		See paragraph IRRIGATION. Project must include landscaping to be eligible for this credit.
WE2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies - OPTION 1			
WE2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies - OPTION 2			
WE3	Water Use Reduction	Rqd		See paragraph PLUMBING AND WATER CONSUMING

				EQUIPMENT.
ENERGY AND ATMOSPHERE				
EAPR1	Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met.
EAPR2	Minimum Energy Performance (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met.
EAPR3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met.
EA1	Optimize Energy Performance	Rqd	1	Earning of LEED EA1 points as indicated in paragraph ENERGY CONSERVATION, as a minimum, is required.
EA2	On-Site Renewable Energy	Pref		See paragraph ENERGY CONSERVATION.
EA3	Enhanced Commissioning			See paragraph COMMISSIONING.
EA4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management			See paragraph MATERIALS AND RESOURCES.
EA5	Measurement & Verification	Rqd		Assume Government will not provide post-occupancy activities unless indicated otherwise.
EA6	Green Power		X	See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.
MATERIALS AND RESOURCES				

MRPR1	Storage & Collection of Recyclables (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met. Coordinate with Installation during design development on collection service and receptacles.
MR1	Building Reuse			
MR2	Construction Waste Management:	Rqd		See paragraph CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
MR3	Materials Reuse			
MR4	Recycled Content:	Pref		See paragraph MATERIALS AND RESOURCES.
MR5	Regional Materials			See paragraph MATERIALS AND RESOURCES.
MR6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	Pref		See paragraph MATERIALS AND RESOURCES.
MR7	Certified Wood	Pref		See paragraph MATERIALS AND RESOURCES.
INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
EQPR1	Minimum IAQ Performance (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met.
EQPR2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control (PREREQUISITE)	Rqd	Rqd	All LEED prerequisites are required to be met. Assume all buildings are smoke free unless indicated otherwise (family housing, barracks and other lodging are facility types where smoking may be

				permitted in some cases).
EQ1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring			See paragraph BUILDING INTERIOR.
EQ2	Increased Ventilation			
EQ3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan: During Construction	Pref		See paragraph BUILDING ENVELOPE SEALING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT.
EQ3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan: Before Occupancy	Pref		See paragraph BUILDING ENVELOPE SEALING PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT.
EQ4.1	Low Emitting Materials: Adhesives & Sealants	Pref		See paragraph DAYLIGHTING AND LOW EMITTING MATERIALS
EQ4.2	Low Emitting Materials: Paints & Coatings	Pref		See paragraph DAYLIGHTING AND LOW EMITTING MATERIALS
EQ4.3	Low Emitting Materials: Carpet/Flooring Systems	Pref		See paragraph DAYLIGHTING AND LOW EMITTING MATERIALS
EQ4.4	Low Emitting Materials: Composite Wood & Agrifiber Products	Pref		See paragraph DAYLIGHTING AND LOW EMITTING MATERIALS
EQ5	Indoor Chemical & Pollutant Source Control	Pref		System requiring weekly cleaning to earn this credit is not a permitted option unless indicated otherwise.
EQ6.1	Controllability of Systems: Lighting			
EQ6.2	Controllability of Systems: Thermal Comfort			
EQ7.1	Thermal Comfort: Design	Rqd		See paragraph DAYLIGHTING AND LOW EMITTING MATERIALS.
EQ7.2	Thermal Comfort: Verification			Project must earn credit EQ7.1 to be eligible for this credit. Assume

				Government will not provide post-occupancy activities unless indicated otherwise..
EQ8.1	Daylight & Views: Daylight 75% of Spaces	Pref		See paragraph DAYLIGHTING AND LOW EMITTING MATERIALS.
EQ8.2	Daylight & Views	Pref		
INNOVATION & DESIGN PROCESS				
IDc1.1	Innovation in Design			See paragraph INNOVATION AND DESIGN CREDITS AND REGIONAL PRIORITY CREDITS. Assume Government will not provide any activities associated with ID credits.
IDc1.2	Innovation in Design			
IDc1.3	Innovation in Design			
IDc1.4	Innovation in Design			
IDc2	LEED Accredited Professional	Rqd	Rqd	LEED AP during design and construction is required.
REGIONAL PRIORITY CREDITS (Version 3 only)				See paragraph LEED CREDITS COORDINATION.

Appendix M

Owner's Project Requirements

(Not Used)

Owner's Project Requirements Document for LEED Fundamental Commissioning

Project: _____

Approved: _____ _____ _____
Name Owner's Representative Date

_____ _____ _____
Name Design Agent's Representative Date

Overview and Instructions

The purpose of this document is to provide clear and concise documentation of the Owner's goals, expectations and requirements for commissioned systems, and shall be utilized throughout the project delivery and commissioning process to provide an informed baseline and focus for design development and for validating systems' energy and environmental performance.

The Owner's Project Requirements Document is a required document for LEED Version 2.2 EA Prerequisite 1, Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems. It shall be completed by the Corps District/Design Agent based on coordination with the Installation/User/Proponent and shall be approved by the Installation/User/Proponent representative.

Use of this template is not required, nor are there any restrictions on editing of it. It is provided simply as a tool to assist project teams in meeting the documentation requirements for LEED Fundamental Commissioning.

The intent of the Owner's Project Requirements Document, per the LEED v2.2 Reference Guide, is to detail the functional requirements of a project and the expectations of the building's use and operation as it relates to commissioned systems. This template contains the basic recommended components indicated in the LEED v2.2 Reference Guide. It should be adapted as needed to suit the project, remaining reflective of the LEED intent.

The Owner's Project Requirements Document should ideally be completed before the start of design and furnished to the design team. It must be completed prior to the approval of Contractor submittals of any commissioned equipment or systems to meet LEED requirements.

Updates to the Owner's Project Requirements Document throughout the course of project delivery shall be made by the Corps District/Design Agent based on decisions and agreements coordinated with and agreed to by the Installation/User/Proponent.

The Owner's Project Requirements Document shall be included in the project's LEED documentation file under EA PR1, Fundamental Commissioning of the Building Energy Systems.

Owner's Project Requirements Document for LEED Fundamental Commissioning

Table of Contents

1. Owner and User Requirements
   - Primary Purpose, Program and Use
   - Project History
   - Broad Goals
2. Environmental and Sustainability Goals
   - Energy Efficiency Goals
   - General
   - Siting
   - Building Façade
   - Building Fenestration
   - Building Envelope
   - Roof
   - Other
3. Indoor Environmental Quality Requirements
   - Intended Use
   - Occupancy Schedule
   - Accommodations for After-Hours Use
   - Lighting, Temperature, Humidity, Air Quality, Ventilation, Filtration
   - Acoustics
   - Occupant Ability to Adjust System Controls
   - Types of Lighting
4. Equipment and Systems Expectations
   - Space Heating
   - Ventilation
   - Air Conditioning
   - Refrigeration
   - HVAC Controls
   - Domestic Hot Water
   - Lighting Controls
   - Daylighting Controls
   - Emergency Power
   - Other
5. Building Occupant and O&M Personnel Requirements
   - Facility Operation
   - EMCS
   - Occupant Training and Orientation
   - O&M Staff Training and Orientation

TABLE 1

1. *Owner and User Requirements*

What is the primary purpose, program and use of this project? (example: office building with data center)

_____
_____
_____

Describe pertinent project history. (example: standard design development)

_____
_____
_____

Broad Goals

What are the broad goals relative to program needs?

_____
_____
_____

What are the broad goals relative to future expansion?

_____
_____
_____

What are the broad goals relative to flexibility?

_____
_____
_____

What are the broad goals relative to quality of materials?

_____
_____
_____

What are the broad goals relative to construction costs?

_____
_____
_____

What are the broad goals relative to operational costs?

_____
_____
_____

What are the broad goals relative to life cycle of the equipment?

Other broad goals: *(Insert as applicable)*

2. Environmental and Sustainability Goals

What are the project goals relative to sustainability and environmental issues? (example: LEED Silver rating)

What are the project goals relative to energy efficiency? (example: Meet EPACT)

What are the project goals and requirements for building siting that will impact energy use?

What are the project goals and requirements for building facade that will impact energy use?

What are the project goals and requirements for building fenestration that will impact energy use?

What are the project goals and requirements for building envelope that will impact energy use?

What are the project goals and requirements for building roof that will impact energy use?

Other: *(Insert as applicable)*

_____
_____
_____

3. Indoor Environmental Quality Requirements

What is the intended use for all spaces? For all spaces that have an intended use that is not readily apparent from the space name, provide this information in Table 1.

_____
_____
_____

What is the anticipated occupancy schedule (numbers of occupants and time frames) for all occupied spaces? Indicate the default occupancy schedule below and for all spaces that have an occupancy schedule that differs from the default, provide this information in Table 1.

_____
_____
_____

What accommodations for after-hours use are required? (example: access control, lighting controls, HVAC controls) Indicate general accommodations required below and for all spaces that have special requirements, provide this information in Table 1.

_____
_____
_____

What are the lighting, temperature, humidity, air quality, ventilation and filtration requirements for all spaces? Indicate the default requirements below and for all spaces that have a requirement that differs from the default, provide this information in Table 1.

Lighting: _____
Temperature: _____

Humidity: _____
Air Quality: _____

Ventilation: _____

Filtration: _____

What are the acoustical requirements for all spaces? Indicate the default acoustical requirements below and for all spaces that have a requirement that differs from the default, provide this information in Table 1.

_____
_____
_____

What is the desired level of occupant ability to adjust systems controls? Indicate the default desired levels below and for all spaces that have a desired level that differs from the default, provide this information in Table 1.

Lighting: _____

Temperature: _____
Humidity: _____
Air Quality: _____

Ventilation: _____

What, if any, specific types of lighting are desired? (example: fluorescent in 2x2 grid, accent lighting, particular lamps)

_____
_____
_____

4. Equipment and System Expectations

(Complete for each category as applicable or indicate "none identified" or "N/A". Add desired features information for other anticipated commissioned systems as applicable)

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Space Heating

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility: _____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Ventilation

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Air Conditioning

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Refrigeration

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies:

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: HVAC Controls

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Domestic Hot Water

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Lighting Controls

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Daylighting Controls

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Emergency Power

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

Indicate desired features for the following commissioned system: Other - _____

Desired Type: _____

Quality: _____

Preferred Manufacturer: _____
Reliability: _____
Automation: _____

Flexibility:_____
Maintenance Requirements: _____
Efficiency Target: _____

Desired Technologies: _____

5. Building Occupant and O&M Personnel Requirements

How will the facility be operated? Who will operate the facility?

_____
_____
_____

Will the facility be connected to an EMCS? If so, what are the interface requirements? (example: monitoring points, control points, scheduling)

_____
_____
_____

What is the desired level of training and orientation for building occupants to understand and use the building systems?

_____
_____
_____

What is the desired level of training and orientation for O&M staff to understand and maintain the building systems?

_____
_____
_____

Table 1

Space	Use / Activity	Num of Occs	Special Occupancy Schedule	After Hours Use Reqmt.	Special Cooling Reqmt.	Special Heating Reqmt.	Special Humidity Reqmt.	Special Ventil./Filtration Reqmt.	Special Acoustic Reqmt.	Special Lighting Reqmt.	Special Occup Adjustability Reqmt.

APPENDIX N

LEED Requirements for Multiple Contractor Combined Projects (29 Sep 09)

When site work and building(s) for a project are accomplished by separate contractors, it is referred to as a Combined Project for purposes of LEED scoring and documentation and the following is required:

- LEED points relating to site work must be combined with the LEED points for each building to arrive at a single LEED Combined Project score.
- LEED points having both building requirements and site requirements (combined bldg/site points) must be coordinated between the contractors.
- LEED aggregate materials points must be coordinated between the contractors and a division of responsibilities for each contractor's required contribution to the point must be developed.
- LEED Project documentation from separate contractors must be combined.

Multiple Contractor Combined Project Definition. See paragraph MULTIPLE CONTRACTOR COMBINED PROJECT in paragraph PROJECT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS of the Statement of Work to see if this project is part of a Multiple Contractor Combined Project. A summary of the separate projects that constitute the Combined Project may be provided at paragraph SUSTAINABLE DESIGN – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION or may be obtained from the Contracting Officer's Representative. Typical Multiple Contractor Combined Projects are comprised of the site work contract and all the building-only contracts for buildings that the site work is provided for in the separate site work contract.

LEED Points Coordination. See Appendix LEED Multiple Contractor Responsibilities Table(s) for the total number of points each contractor is responsible for obtaining, for special requirements relating to combined building/site points and for each contractor's requirement relating to aggregate materials points each portion of this Multiple Contractor Combined Project. Each contractor providing a building is referred to as Building CTR and Site CTR refers to the contractor providing the site development. For each building included in the site work contract, the site work contractor is both Building CTR and Site CTR for that building. Aggregate materials percentages indicated in the table(s) are percentage of that contractor's materials total.

Point Substitutions. During preparation of the Proposal, each contractor is free to substitute other LEED points for those indicated in the LEED Multiple Contractor Responsibilities Table(s), except points marked "NO" in the "Building CTR Substitutions Permitted" column may not be deleted or added by substitution by building contractor and points marked "NO" in the "Site CTR Substitutions Permitted" column may not be deleted or added by substitution by site contractor. Credit substitutions after award are not permitted except with the advance approval of the Contracting Officer.

LEED Documentation. Each contractor is responsible for developing all project LEED documentation demonstrating compliance for their portion of the work and must utilize the LEED Letter Templates. Each contractor is responsible for updating construction phase LEED documentation at least monthly until construction closeout. No CTR will duplicate the data of another CTR within their own documentation. Each contractor will include the contractor name, project name and number and individual building description as applicable on each Letter Template. The LEED Letter Templates are copyright protected and shall be used only for this specific contract and this registered project.

Compiling LEED Documentation from Multiple Contractors. At completion and acceptance of final design submittals the completed design phase letter templates and their attachments from all CTRs in the Multiple Contractor Combined Project will be compiled at the registered site project. All CTRs will furnish electronic copies of their completed letter templates and their attachments for this purpose. Monthly during construction and at construction closeout all CTRs current construction phase letter templates and their attachments will be compiled at the registered site project. Summary letter templates for all aggregate credits (see AGMBC for which credits are aggregate credits) will be created and maintained monthly with summary data from all from

all CTRs in the Multiple Contractor Combined Project at the registered site project. All CTRs will furnish electronic copies of the current updated templates and their attachments for this purpose monthly and at closeout.

Site Work Portion of Multiple Contractor Combined Project, Administration by the Government. If paragraph 16.4.2 CREDIT VALIDATION indicates this is the site work portion of a Multiple Contractor Combined Project and that administration of the online project is by the Government, the Government will provide access to blank Letter Templates for site CTRs use and the Government will perform the compiling indicated in paragraph Compiling LEED Documentation from Multiple Contractors above.

Site Work Portion of Multiple Contractor Combined Project, Shared Administration. If paragraph 16.4.2 CREDIT VALIDATION indicates this is the site work portion of a Multiple Contractor Combined Project and that administration of the online project is shared between Contractor and Government, the Contractor will administer the registered site project until final design acceptance, at which point administration will be transferred to the Government. The Government will administer the project during construction and the Government will perform the compiling indicated in paragraph Compiling LEED Documentation from Multiple Contractors above.

Site Work Portion of Multiple Contractor Combined Project, Administration by the Contractor. If paragraph 16.4.2 CREDIT VALIDATION indicates this is the site work portion of a Multiple Contractor Combined Project and that administration of the online project is by the Contractor, the Contractor will administer the project and **the Contractor will perform the compiling indicated in paragraph Compiling LEED Documentation from Multiple Contractors above**.

Standard Design Building(s) portion of Multiple Contractor Combined Project, Administration by the Government. If paragraph 16.4.2 CREDIT VALIDATION indicates this is a standard design building(s) portion of a Multiple Contractor Combined Project and that administration of the online project is by the Government, the Government will provide access to blank Letter Templates for standard design building CTRs use as follows:

Instructions for Obtaining LEED Letter Templates for Registered Army Standard Designs

General. Contractors providing Army standard design buildings only (site work by another contractor) in a Multiple Contractor Combined project obtain their LEED Letter Templates for the project from the Center of Standardization (COS) for that standard design.

Information You Need to Provide. After award, contact the COS POC indicated below requesting LEED Letter Templates for your project. In your request, indicate the following:
Project name, location, Contractor name, PN number and contract number
Description of building(s) you are responsible for (example: S/M/L/L COF w/detached admin)
LEED Documentation Responsible Party name, phone number, email contact info
Responsible party certification of understanding that Letter Templates furnished by the Government for this project are copyright protected and will not be used for any purposes other than for this project documentation.
Attach the LEED Registered Project Checklist from conformed proposal which indicates the points the project will earn/contribute to.
****

SAMPLE EMAIL REQUEST:

To: (COS POC below)
CC: (Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) for your contract)
Subject: COS LEED Letter Templates Request

We have an awarded contract and request COS LEED Letter Templates for:

Project: 4th BCT Complex
Location: Fort Bragg, NC
Contractor: Great Design Builder Inc.

Project Number/Contract Number: PN 65555, W912HN-08-C-0001
Standard Design Building Type(s): Large Brigade HQ, Medium Battalion HQ

Our **Responsible Party** for LEED Documentation for this project is (name, phone number, email).

Certification: I, (sender name), certify that the LEED Letter Templates furnished by the Government for this project are copyright protected and I will ensure that they are not used for any purpose other than project documentation for this project only.

Attached Checklist: Please see attached LEED Project Checklist, which indicates the points this project will earn.

Salutation,
Name
****

COS Points of Contact for Obtaining Letter Templates. Email your request to the applicable POC indicated below. If there is no POC indicated for the standard design you are providing, contact your project COR for direction.

Army Standard Design	Point of Contact
Army Family Housing	Lisa.A.Bobotas@usace.army.mil
Battalion Headquarters	judith.f.milton@usace.army.mil
Brigade Headquarters	judith.f.milton@usace.army.mil
Company Operations Facilities (COF)	judith.f.milton@usace.army.mil
Criminal Investigation Facilities	Matthew.C.Scanlon@usace.army.mil
Enlisted Personnel Dining Facilities	David.A.Gary@usace.army.mil
General Instruction Buildings/Classroom XXI	Huong.M.Huynh@usace.army.mil
Military Entrance Processing Stations	Lisa.A.Bobotas@usace.army.mil
Tactical Equipment Maintenance Facilities (TEMF)	judith.f.milton@usace.army.mil
Transient Officer's Quarters (part of ORTC)	paul.m.kai@usace.army.mil

Furnishing Completed Documentation to COS Letter Template Library. Certain completed design phase letter templates with attachments may be requested by the COS for future use as part of the standard design. If requested, provide an electronic copy to the COS Point of Contact indicated above. The Center of Standardization (COS) for individual Army standard designs may maintain a library of completed LEED documentation for that standard design. The Government will make the completed templates available to subsequent standard design projects in order to reduce duplication of documentation effort to the extent possible. To inquire about reviewing or obtaining completed LEED documentation that may be applicable to a particular project, contact the Center of Standardization POC.

APPENDIX O
LEED Strategy Tables

Not Used

APPENDIX P

LEED Registration of Army Projects

15 April 2010

Number of Registrations
Each building must be registered separately, except multiple instances of a standard building on a shared site may be registered as a single project. If a single registration for multiple buildings is chosen, all buildings under the single registration must earn exactly the same points. Do not register buildings that are exempt from a specific LEED achievement requirement.

Typical Registration Procedure
1. Login, complete the online registration form (see guidance below) at the GBCI LEED Online website http://www.gbci.org/DisplayPage.aspx?CMSPageID=174 and submit it online.
2. Pay the registration fee via credit card (USACE staff: credit card PR&C is funded by project design or S&A funds).
3. GBCI will follow up with a final invoice, the LEED-online passwords and template information.
4. The individual who registers the project online is, by default, the Project Administrator.

Completing the Registration Form

BEFORE YOU BEGIN:
Create a personal account with USGBC if you do not have one.
You will need the following information:
Project name as it appears in P2 (obtain from USACE Project Manager)
Building number/physical address of project
Zip code for Installation/project location
Anticipated construction start and end dates
Total gross area all non-exempt buildings in registration
Total construction cost all non-exempt buildings only (see Project Details Section instructions below)

ACCOUNT/LOGIN INFORMATION
1. The person registering the project **must have an account with USGBC** (login and password) to complete the form. Go to http://www.gbci.org/ , click on “register a project” at the drop-down menu for project certification (at the top of the page) and select “register now for LEED 2009” to start the project registration process. If you have an account, login with your email address and password and select “register new project” to proceed. If you do not have an account, you may select “register a new account” and follow the instructions. It is recommended that you create an account separately on the USGBC website before you start the form. IMPORTANT: USACE team members are members of USGBC and are eligible for Member prices. USACE team members registering projects should be sure to include the USACE Corporate Access ID in their personal account profile (if you do not have it contact richard.l.schneider@usace.army.mil or judith.f.milton@usace.army.mil for the number).
2. The Account/Login Information section is filled out by the person registering the project. It may be a Contractor or a USACE staff member.

ELIGIBILITY SECTION
Follow directions (accepting the terms and conditions)
Review your profile information and make corrections if needed

RATING SYSTEM SELECTION SECTION
Select single project registration and I know which rating system.
Select the rating system - currently only LEED-NC and LEED for Homes are approved for Army use without special approval.
LEED Minimum Program Requirements: select YES

RATING SYSTEM RESULTS SECTION

Confirm selected rating system.

PROJECT INFORMATION SECTION

Project Title: Begin the project title with a one-word identifier for the Installation. Do not include the word "Fort". After this match the project name used in P2 (contact the USACE Project Manager for this information) and identify the building being registered. Example: "Stewart 4th IBCT - DFAC".
Project Address 1 and 2: This is the physical location of the project. Provide building number, street address, block number or whatever is known to best describe the location of the project on the Installation.
Project City: Installation Name
State, Country, Zip Code: Self-explanatory
Anticipated Construction Start and End Dates: Self-explanatory – give your best guess if unknown. Note that required data entry format is: 1 or 2 digit month/1 or 2 digit date/4 digit year (example 3/23/2010)
Gross Square Footage: Provide total area all buildings in LEED project. Exclude the area of any buildings that are exempt from the LEED achievement requirement (for example, exclude an unconditioned storage shed to be constructed with a barracks complex).
Is Project Confidential: Indicate NO except, if project has security sensitivity (elements that are FOUO or higher security), indicate YES.
Notification of Local Chapter: Indicate NO unless Government/USACE Project Manager requests you to indicate YES.
Anticipated Project Type: Select the most appropriate option from the drop-down menu.
Anticipated Certification Level: Select the applicable option from the drop-down menu (Silver is the usual level).

PROJECT OWNER INFORMATION SECTION

Project Owner First Name, Last Name, email, phone, address: The Project Owner is the USACE Project Manager. Obtain this info from the USACE Project Manager.
Organization: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This field MUST be completed this way because it will be used as a search field by higher HQ to find all USACE registered projects. You may supplement it with district name at the end but DO NOT revise or use an acronym.
May we publish Owner information: Indicate NO
Owner Type: Pick Federal Government from drop-down menu.
Project Owner Assertion: Check the box

PAYMENT INFORMATION

Self-explanatory

APPENDIX Q
REV 2.1 – 30 SEP 2010
AREA COMPUTATIONS

Computation of Areas: Compute the "gross area" and "net area" of facilities (excluding family housing) in accordance with the following subparagraphs:

(1) Enclosed Spaces: The "gross area" is the sum of all floor spaces with an average clear height ≥6'-11" (as measured to the underside of the structural system) and having perimeter walls which are ≥4'-11". The area is calculated by measuring to the exterior dimensions of surfaces and walls.

(2) Half-Scope Spaces: Areas of the following spaces shall count as one-half scope when calculating "gross area":

- Balconies
- Porches
- Covered exterior loading platforms or facilities
- Covered but not enclosed spaces, canopies, training, and assembly areas
- Covered but not enclosed passageways and walks
- Open stairways (both covered and uncovered)
- Covered ramps
- Interior corridors (Unaccompanied Enlisted Personnel Housing Only)

(3) Excluded Spaces: The following spaces shall be excluded from the "gross area" calculation:

- Crawl spaces
- Uncovered exterior loading platforms or facilities
- Exterior insulation applied to existing buildings
- Open courtyards
- Open paved terraces
- Uncovered ramps
- Uncovered stoops
- Utility tunnels and raceways
- Roof overhangs and soffits measuring less than 3'-0" from the exterior face of the building to the fascia

(4) Net Floor Area: Where required, "net area" is calculated by measuring the inside clear dimensions from the finish surfaces of walls. If required, overall "assignable net area" is determined by subtracting the following spaces from the "gross area":

- Basements not suited as office, special mechanical, or storage space
- Elevator shafts and machinery space
- Exterior walls
- Interior partitions
- Mechanical equipment and water supply equipment space
- Permanent corridors and hallways
- Stairs and stair towers
- Janitor closets
- Electrical equipment space
- Electronic/communications equipment space

RMS SUBMITTAL REGISTER INPUT FORM

CONTRACT NUMBER | DELIVERY ORDER

TITLE AND LOCATION

Button <-----Right click for Instructions

SECTION	PARAGRAPH NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM SUBMITTED	TYPE OF SUBMITTAL											CLASSIFICATION						REVIEWING OFFICE					
			01 - PRECON SUBMITTALS	02 - SHOP DRAWINGS	03 - PRODUCT DATA	04 - SAMPLES	05 - DESIGN DATA	06 - TEST REPORTS	07 - CERTIFICATES	08 - MFRS INSTRUCTIONS	09 - MFRS FIELD REPORT	10 - O&M DATA	11 - CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS	FIO - FOR INFORMATION ONLY	GA - GOVERNMENT APPROVED	DA - DESIGNER OF RECORD APPROVAL	CR - CONFORMANCE REVIEW	DA / CR	DA / GA	DO - DISTRICT OFFICE	AO - AREA OFFICE	RO - RESIDENT OFFICE	PO - PROJECT OFFICE	DR - DESIGNER OF RECORD	AE - ARCHITECT / ENGINEER
00 72 00	52.236-13	Accident Prevention Plan	X														X				X				
00 73 00	1.11	Dev. From Accept. Design. No Deviation from Contract					X											X			X			X	
00 73 00	1.11	Dev. From Accepted Design - Deviates from Contract					X												X		X			X	
00 73 00	1.17	Supplemental Price Breakdown	X											X							X				
00 73 00	1.18	SSHO Qualifications	X												X						X				
01 10 00	5.2.3.1	(if concrete pavement) Joint Layout Plan with design drawings					X										X								
01 10 00	5.5.2	Building Envelope Sealing Performance Testing						X						X							X				
01 10 10	***	Tests as Req by Codes - DOR Develops Test Program						X						X							X			X	
01 10 00	5.8.3	BAS Review Information		X														X		X	X			X	
01 10 00	5.8.3	BAS Performance Verification Test						X						X							X			X	
01 10 00	5.8.4	Testing Adjusting and Balancing						X						X							X			X	
01 10 00	5.8.5	Commissioning						X						X							X			X	
01 10 00	5.8.5.1(a)(4)	Qualifications of Testing Agent						X									X			X	X				
01 10 00	6.15	Environmental As Required for Site Specific					X										X				X			X	
01 10 00	6.16	Permits as required for Site specific					X										X				X			X	
01 10 00	5.10.2	Fire Protection Tests						X	X					X							X			X	
01 32 01.00 10	3.4.1	Preliminary Project Schedule	X												X						X				
01 32 01.00 10	3.4.2	Initial Project Schedule	X												X						X				
01 32 01.00 10	3.4.3	Design Package Schedule	X												X						X				
01 32 01.00 10	3.6.1	Periodic schedule updates from the Contractor	X												X						X				
01 32 01.00 10	3.7	Time Extension Request (Schedule)	X												X						X				
01 33 00	1.8	Submittal Register - DOR Input Required	X												X						X			X	
01 33 00	1.8	Submittal Register Updates (Design Packages, etc.)	X												X						X			X	
01 33 00	1.3.1	Substitution of Manuf or Model Named in Proposal		X	X													X			X			X	
01 33 16	1.2	Identify Designer(s) of Record	X												X						X				
01 33 16	1.1.2 / 3.2.4	Fast Track Design Package(s)					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	1.2	Identification of all Designers of Record	X														X				X				
01 33 16	3.2.1	Site and Utility Des Package, incl. Substantiation					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.2.2/3.5	Interim Des Subm Package(s), incl. Substantiation					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.1	Drawings					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.2	Sitework Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.3	Structural Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.4	Security Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.5	Architectural Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.6	Mechanical Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.7	Life Safety Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.8	Plumbing Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.9	Elevator Design Analyses (as Applicable)					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.10	Electrical Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.11	Telecommunications Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.12	Cathodic Protection Design Analyses					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.2.14	LCCA Documentation (see 01 10 00, para.5.8.5.1)					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.3	Geotechnical Investigations and Reports					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.4	LEED Submittals					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.5	Energy Conservation Documentation					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.6	Specifications					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.5.7	Building Rendering					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.2.4/3.7	Final Des Submittal Package(s), incl. Substantiation					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.7.5	DD Form 1354 (Transfer of Real Property)											X				X				X				
01 33 16	3.7	Independent Technical Review					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.2.5/3.8	Design Complete Submittal Package(s)					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	3.3.3	Design and Code Review Checklists					X										X			X	X				
01 33 16	A-2.0	SID - Interim and Final (as applicable)			X	X	X								X						X				
01 33 16	B-2.0	FFE (as Applicable)					X								X						X				
01 33 16	F-3.1.3	BIM Model and data					X										X			X	X				
01 45 04.00 10	3.2	Design and Construction QC Plan	X														X				X				
01 57 20.00.10	1.2	Environmental Protection Plan	X														X				X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.2.1	Final as-Built Drawings/ BIM Model											X		X										
01 78 02.00 10	1.2.3.11	Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Diversion Reports							X					X							X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.2.7	Provide final as-built CADD and BIM Model files											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.2.9	Provide scans of all other docs in Adobe.pdf format											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.3.1	Equip-in-Place list of all installed equip and cost											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.3.2	Data on equip not addressed in O&M manuals											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.3.3	Final as-built specs - electronic files											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.4.2.1	Warranty management plan - FAR 52.246-21											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.4.2.1	Certificates of Warranty for extended warranty items											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.4.2.1	Contractor's POCs for implementing warranty process											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.4.2.1	List of each warranted equip, item, feature or system											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.5	See also Section 01 10 00 par. 5.8.4 and 5.8.5											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.6.1.2	Equipment O&M Manuals - 1 electronic / 2 hard copies											X		X						X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.7	Field Training DVD Videos										X		X							X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.8	Pricing of CF/CI and GF/CI Property											X	X							X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.11	List of Completed Cleanup Items											X				X				X				
01 78 02.00 10	1.12	Interim Form DD 1354											X				X				X				

Export to RMS in CSV(MS-DOS) (*.csv) Format

Note: Reviewing Office Optional

Appendix AA:
Canoochee EMC Responsibilities

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES (POWER)					
COORDINATE WITH CANOOCHEE ELECTRIC THE WORK DESCRIBED OR AS OTHERWISE REQUIRED/REQUESTED BY CANOOCHEE ELECTRIC. CONTACT RICKY SIMONS AT 800-342-0134 EXT 3004					
		CONTRACTOR		CANOOCHEE	
SYMBOL	ITEM	PROVIDES	INSTALLS	PROVIDES	INSTALLS
T	TRANSFORMER			●	●
T	TRANSFORMER PAD			●	●
	TRANSFORMER PRIMARY & SECONDARY TERMINATIONS			●	●
●-■	SITE LIGHTING (LIGHT FIXTURE, POLE AND WIRING ONLY)			●	●
——— UP ———	PRIMARY TRENCH & BACKFILL	●	●		
——— UP ———	PRIMARY DUCT BANK	●	●		
——— US ———	SECONDARY TRENCH AND BACKFILL	●	●		
——— US ———	SECONDARY DUCT BANK	●	●		
——— UP ———	PRIMARY CABLE			●	●
——— US ———	SECONDARY CABLE	●	●		
——— USL ———	TRENCH, BACKFILL AND CONDUIT FOR SITE LIGHTING	●	●		
——— USL ———	SECONDARY CABLE FOR SITE LIGHTING			●	●

Canoochee
Electric Membership Corporation
P. O. Box 487 / Reidsville, Georgia 30453 / Phone (912) 557-4391

Line of Demarcation for
Canoochee EMC facilities at
Fort Stewart and Hunter Airfield

Canoochee EMC operates and maintains the base electrical distribution systems at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield. The interface between Canoochee EMC's facilities and those operated and maintained by others (such as Department of Public Works (DPW)) is known as the ***line of demarcation.***

Transmission lines and structures entering both military bases are owned by Georgia Power and operated and maintained by the Georgia Transmission Authority.

Electrical substations on Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield are owned, operated, and maintained by Georgia Power Company and Canoochee EMC.

Electrical overhead and underground distribution circuits serving both bases originating in the electrical sub-stations are privatized and operated and maintained by Canoochee EMC.

Canoochee EMC and Georgia Power Company also provides primary metered electrical distribution from off base electrical sources to Camp Oliver, CACTAF, Shoot House, and other ranges and complexes north of Highway 144. Canoochee EMC operates and maintains the distribution power line and transformation up to the secondary meter point.

1-Ricky Simons	8/1/08	Michael Wasson	8/1/08	0
Drawn	*Date*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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Lighting circuits originating from CEMC transformers are operated and maintained by Canoochee EMC.

Specifically, for underground construction,
.

- From the source (transformer) to the point of metering is the responsibility of Canoochee EMC.

- From the point of metering to the first downstream device such as a breaker or the main electrical panel, load is the responsibility of the Military, Department of Public Works, Winn Army Hospital, National Guard, or any other agencies or facilities responsible for operation and maintenance of their facility.

- **Example**: Services less than 600 amp capacity are metered on a meter pole or the side of building. Services greater than 600 amp capacity is usually metered on the transformer.

Additional examples of the line of demarcation for over head, underground, and lighting applications are shown on pages 3 and 4.

For additional information, contact the following Canoochee EMC offices for assistance on questions regarding the line of demarcation:

Base	During Business Hours	After Business Hours
Fort Stewart	**912-459-1112**	**800-459-0134**
Hunter Army Airfield	**912-459-1113**	**800-459-0134**

Table 1

Note: Business Hours are 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday.

2-Ricky Simons	8/1/08	Michael Wasson	8/1/08	0
Drawn	*Date*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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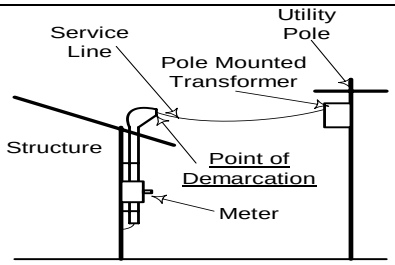
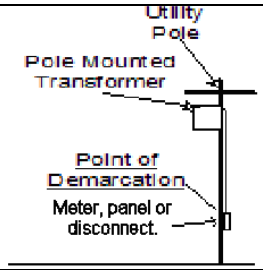
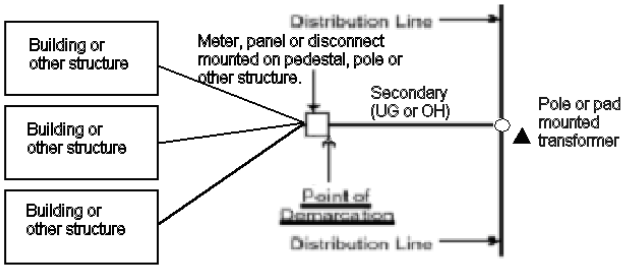
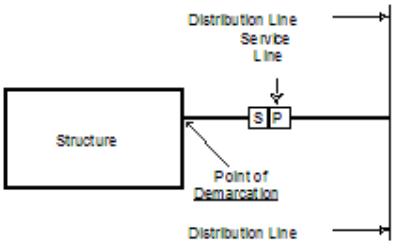
Overhead Service Applies to metered and non-metered locations. Demarcation is at the mast head.	
Underground Secondary on Pole. Demarcation is at the meter, panel or disconnect device.	
Service to Panel, Disconnect device or meter mounted on pedestal, pole or other structure. Not applicable to lighting or residential circuits. Demarcation is at the entry point into the meter, panel or disconnect device.	
Underground Service to non-residential location. Demarcation is at the entry to the panel or disconnect device. Typically for 600 amp or less.	

3-Ricky Simons	8/1/08	Michael Wasson	8/1/08	0
Drawn	*Date*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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Electric Membership Corporation
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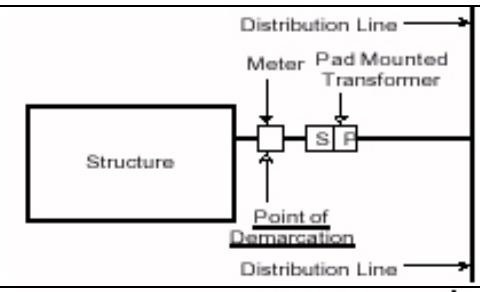
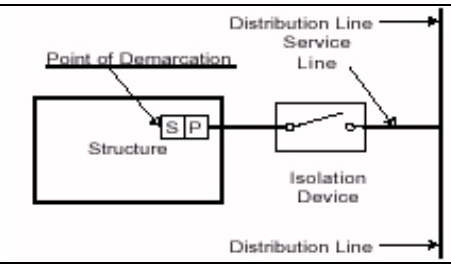
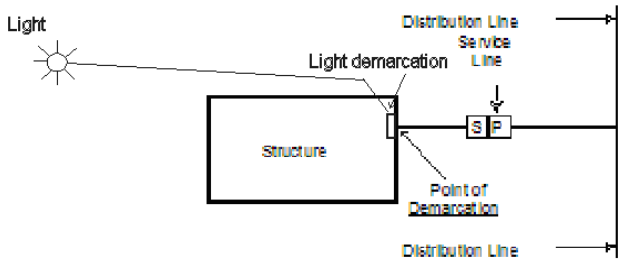
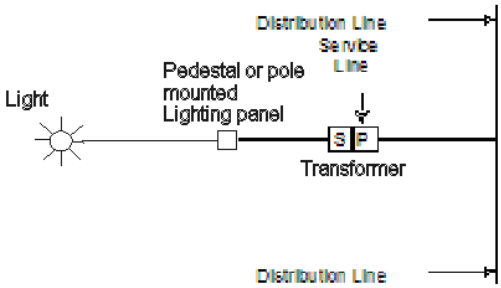
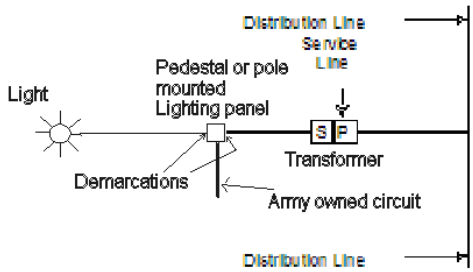
<u>Underground Service</u> to residential location. Applies to units with secondary panels between the transformer and the residence. Demarcation is at the meter or meter base. Typically for 600 amp or greater.	
<u>Indoor Transformers.</u> Demarcation is at the secondary lugs of the transformer.	

Lighting Systems

Lighting circuit originating from a building. Does not include interior panel, contactors or controls. Lighting demarcation at lighting circuit termination into panel.	
Lighting circuits originate from a panel mounted on a pedestal, pole or other structure. The panel is served directly from a transformer. No government-owned circuits exit the panel. No demarcation exists… everything to the light is CEMC-owned.	
Lighting circuits originate from a panel serving Army-owned circuits. Demarcations exist on the incoming and outgoing entry points. The panel and circuits for non-lighting loads are owned by the Army.	

4-Ricky Simons	8/1/08	Michael Wasson	8/1/08	0
Drawn	*Date*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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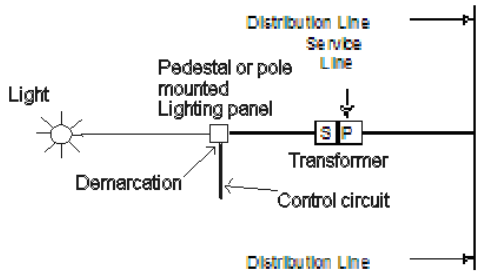
Lighting circuits from panel used exclusively for lighting but with external controls. Typical for ball fields. Any external controls and the control circuits are Army-owned.	

5-Ricky Simons	8/1/08	Michael Wasson	8/1/08	0
Drawn	*Date*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

APPENDIX CC
Site Photo

Wednesday, November 28, 2012

APPENDIX DD
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	SPECIFICATIONS			8	10	2	2	1	1
	DESIGN ANALYSIS			8	5	1	1	1	1
	COST ESTIMATE			3	1	1	1	1	0
	COLOR BOARDS			1	1	1	1	0	0
	DRAWINGS ON CD			2	2	2	2	1	1
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	DRAWINGS (HALF-SIZE) DRAWINGS (FULL)			8	10	2	2	1	1
	SPECIFICATIONS			8	10	2	2	1	1
	DESIGN ANALYSIS			8	5	1	1	1	1
	COST ESTIMATE			3	1	1	1	1	0

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	COST ESTIMATE	3	1	1	1	0	0
	DRAWINGS/SPECS ON CD	2	2	2	2	1	1

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ATTN: Matt Bolen

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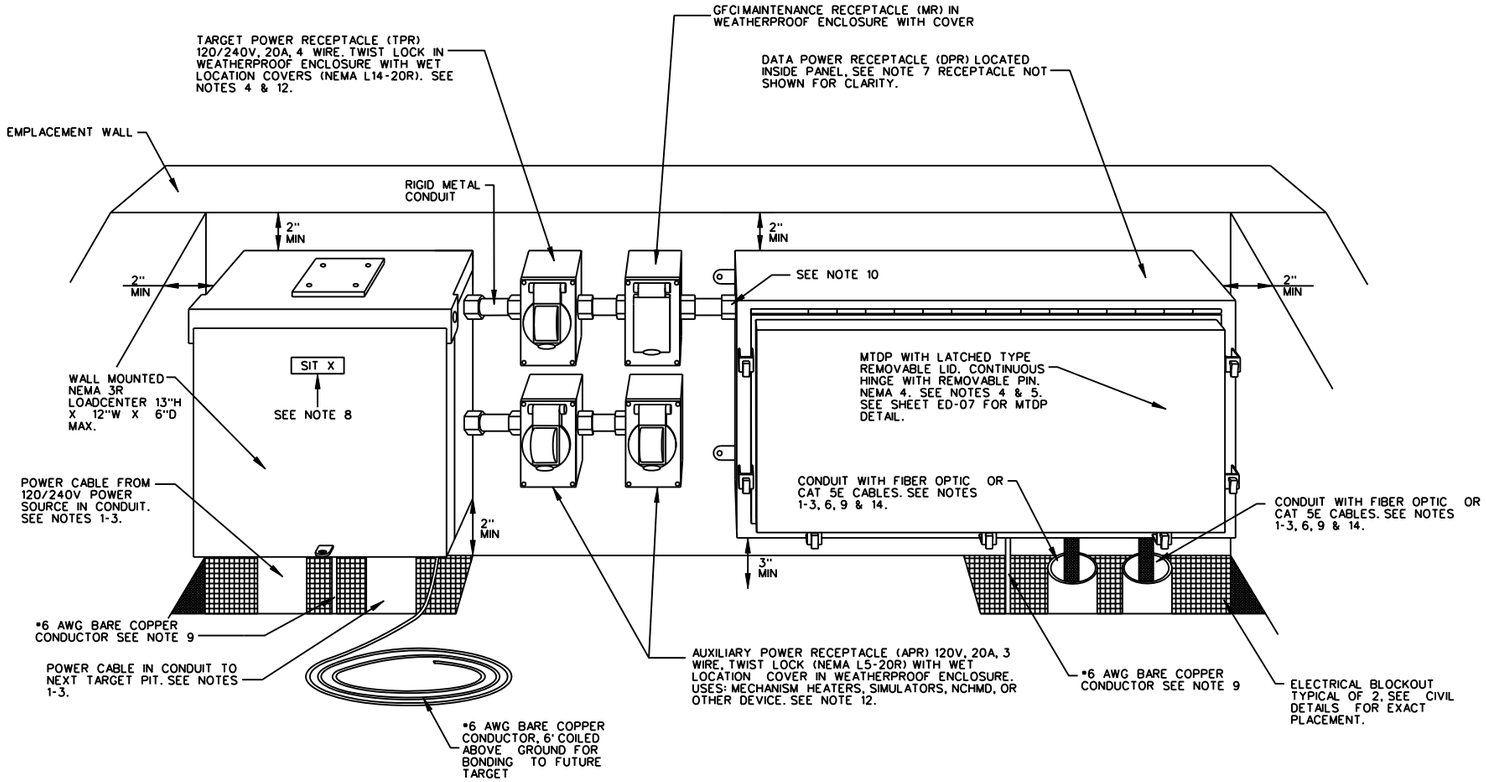
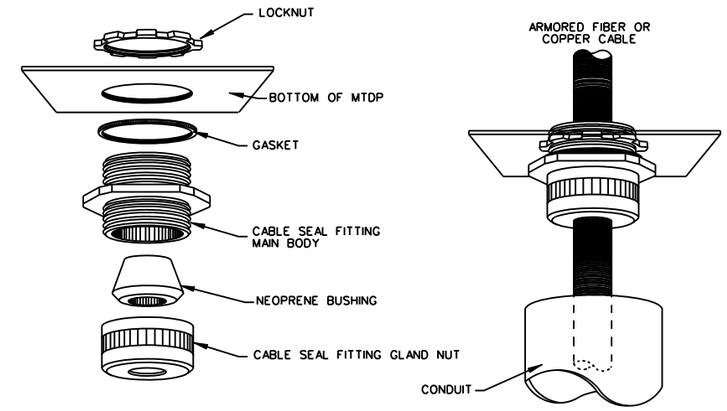
Appendix EE

Electrical Details from Range Design Guide



SIT TARGET ELEVATION

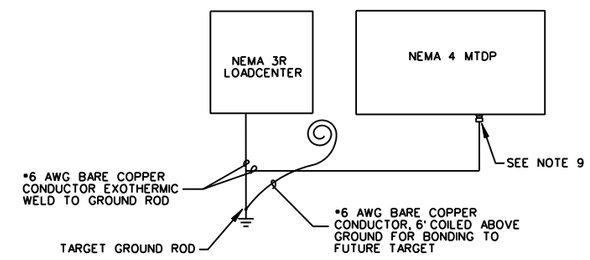
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



CABLE SEAL FITTING DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: NEOPRENE BUSHING SHALL HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF HOLES TO MATCH THE NUMBER OF CABLES ENTERING OR EXITING THE ENCLOSURE.

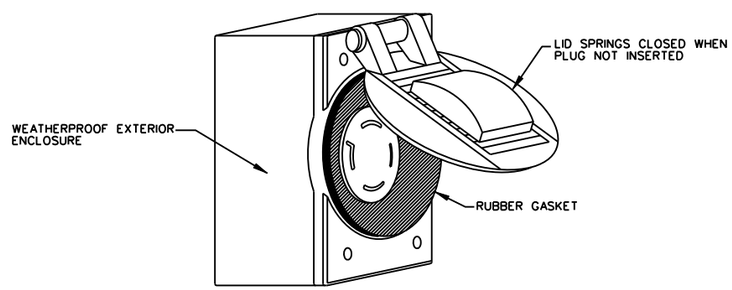


EMPLACEMENT GROUNDING DETAIL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. CONDUIT TO EXTEND 5 FEET BEYOND EMPLACEMENT.
2. CABLES/CONDUITS ARE ROUTED FROM SIDE OF BERM TO PREVENT CABLE DAMAGE DURING MAINTENANCE OF BERM.
3. ROUTE UNDER SLAB. POWER AND DATA INSTALLED IN SAME TRENCH.
4. EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE MOUNTED HIGHER THAN 2" FROM TOP OF EMPLACEMENT WALL.
5. WHEN FIBER OPTIC CABLE IS NOT USED, 12"X12" TARGET DATA PANEL (TDP) CAN BE USED INSTEAD OF 24"X12" MASTER TARGET DATA PANEL (MTDP). FIBER PATCH PANEL IS NOT REQUIRED IN TDP.
6. THE ENDS OF THE CAT5E CABLES SHALL BE TERMINATED WITH A DATA SURGE PROTECTOR.
7. WIRE THE DPR AHEAD OF THE GFCI MAINTENANCE RECEPTACLE TO AVOID NUISANCE TRIPPING.
8. PERMANENTLY LABEL THE EMPLACEMENT ACCORDING TO THE CIVIL AND ELECTRICAL DESIGNATIONS.
9. PROVIDE SEAL FITTINGS AS SHOWN IN CABLE SEAL FITTING DETAIL ON ALL CABLE ENTRANCES INTO NEMA 4, 4X, OR 6P RATED ENCLOSURES.
10. INSTALL MYERS TYPE HUBS ON ALL CONDUIT PENETRATIONS TO SIDE OF ENCLOSURE.
11. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
12. PROVIDE TARGET AND AUXILIARY OUTLETS WITH NEMA 3R WET LOCATION COVERS MAKING OUTLETS SUITABLE FOR USE IN WET LOCATIONS. SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET FOR WET LOCATION COVER. IN USE COVERS SUCH AS LEVITON M59X TYPE OUTLET COVER WILL NOT CLOSE OVER TARGET PLUG AND CORD.
13. DEVIATIONS TO THE EQUIPMENT SIZES, EQUIPMENT NUMBERS, RECEPTACLE COVERS, OR CABLE ENTRY METHODS INTO ENCLOSURES WILL REQUIRE RANGE TRAINING AND LAND PROGRAM HUNSTVILLE CENTER MANDATORY CENTER OF EXPERTISE APPROVAL.
14. CONDUIT STUBBED UP AS CLOSE TO CABLE SEAL FITTING AS POSSIBLE.



WET LOCATION RECEPTACLE COVER

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

NOTE: WEATHERPROOF, IN-USE WET LOCATION COVERS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH ETHYLENE PROPYLENE RUBBER GASKETS AROUND FACE OF RECEPTACLE TO PREVENT THE ENTRANCE OF MOISTURE AND DIRT WITH COVER OPEN AND PLUG INSERTED. COVER SHALL ACCEPT MALE PLUG WITH DIAMETER OF 1.8" - 1.95".

GENERAL NOTE:

THIS EMPLACEMENT DETAIL ALSO APPLIES FOR BATTLE EFFECTS SIMULATORS, MORTARS SIMULATION DEVICES, AND SOUND EFFECTS SIMULATORS.

PANEL BOARD: PB-xx LOCATION: XXXXXXX MOUNTED: SURFACE FEED: BOTTOM

100 MINIMUM MAIN LUGS ONLY ASYM A.I.C. MIN.:10,000

VOLTAGE: 240/120 PHASE: 1 WIRE: 3 RATING: NEMA 3R

LOAD SERVED	NO. POLES	TRIP AMPS	WIRE SIZE	VA/ PHASE A	VA/ PHASE B	CKT NO.	CKT. NO.	VA/ PHASE A	VA/ PHASE B	WIRE SIZE	TRIP AMPS	NO. POLES	LOAD SERVED
SURGE ARRESTOR	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	480	480	12	20	2	SIT (NEMA L14-20R, 2-NEMA L5-20R)
FEED THRU PROVISIONS	2	—	—	—		5	6	50		12	20	1	TDP AND MR
							8		—	—	20	1	SPARE
				0	0			530	480				

TOTAL VA PHASE: A: 530
TOTAL VA PHASE: B: 480

TOTAL CONNECTED WATTAGE: 1,010
95% DEMAND WATTAGE: 960

SUPPLIED FROM: TRSF-XX TOTAL DEMAND AMPS: 4

US Army Corps of Engineers

Rev.	Description	Date	Approved

Designed by: Date: Rev.
Dwn by: Ckd by: Design file no.
Reviewed by: Drawing code:
Submitted by: File name: Plot date: Plot time:

U. S. ARMY ENGINEERING AND SUPPORT CENTER, HUNTSVILLE HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

FEBRUARY 2010

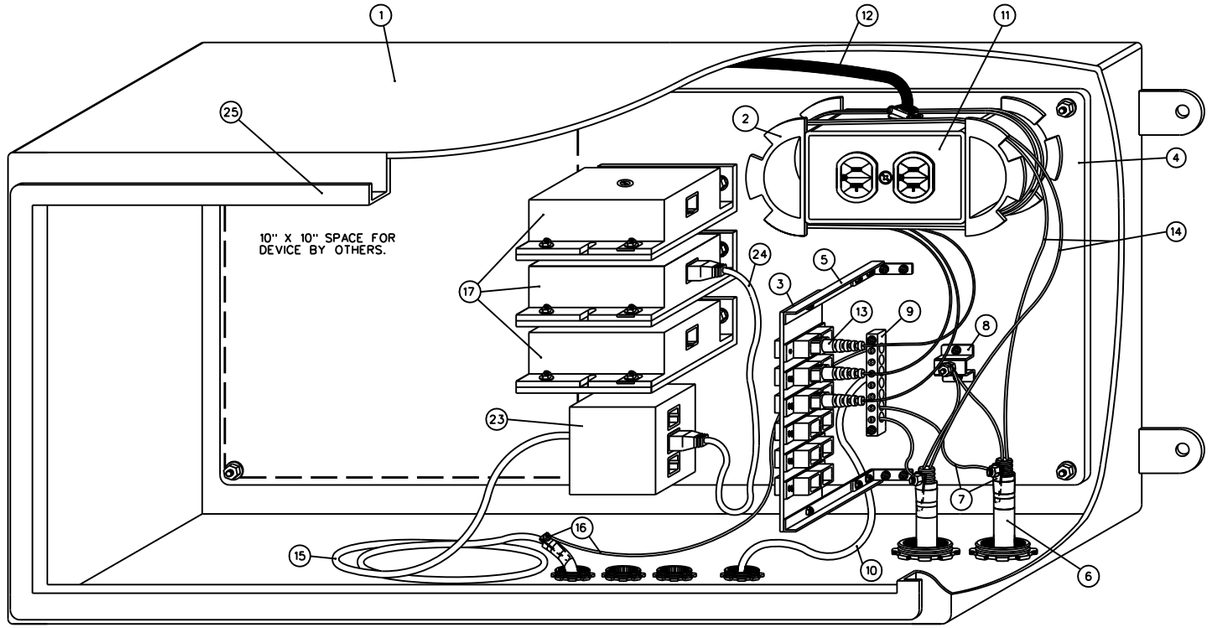
RANGE AND TRAINING LAND PROGRAM
STANDARD DESIGN MANUAL

STATIONARY INFANTRY TARGET
ELECTRICAL DETAILS

Wednesday, November 28, 2012

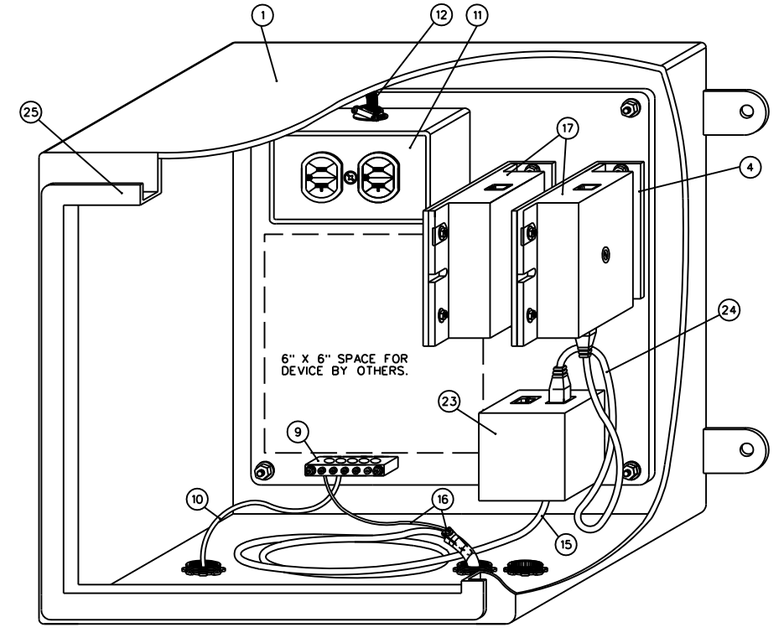
Sheet reference number: ED-01

Sheet of



TYPICAL MASTER TARGET DATA PANEL (MTDP) DETAIL AT TARGET EMPLACEMENT

NOT TO SCALE

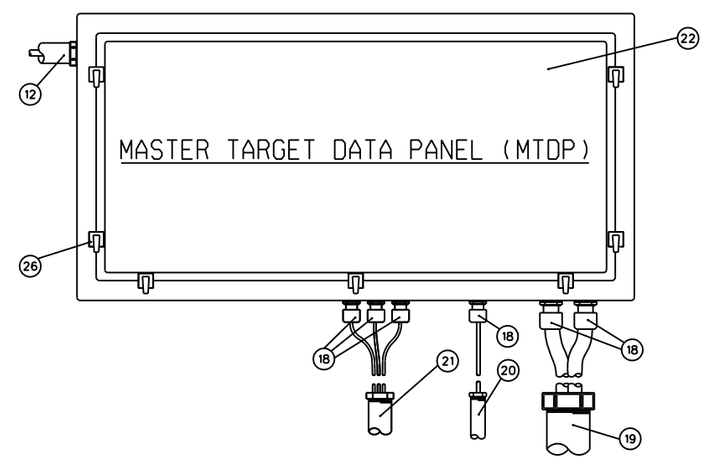


TYPICAL TARGET DATA PANEL (TDP) DETAIL AT TARGET EMPLACEMENT

NOT TO SCALE

KEY NOTES

1. ENCLOSURE SHALL BE 16 GAUGE MINIMUM GALVANIZED STEEL SHEET METAL WITH A WALL MOUNT BRACKET. ENCLOSURE SHALL CARRY A NEMA 4 RATING AND BE TESTED BY UL OR OTHER APPROVED TESTING AGENCY.
2. RADIUS CONTROL GUIDES FOR CABLE SLACK.
3. INJECTION-MOLDED PLASTIC CONNECTOR 12-PORT PATCH PANEL FOR FIELD INSTALLABLE CONNECTORS.
4. METAL BASE PLATE TO SECURE COMPONENTS INSIDE ENCLOSURE
5. CONNECTOR PANEL SUPPORT BRACKETS
6. ONE OR TWO 6-STRAND ARMORED TYPE FIBER OPTIC CABLE(S). PREPARE CABLE AND INSTALL A SHEATH RETENTION CLAMP. SECURE CABLE TO SHEATH RETENTION BRACKET.
7. METALLIC CABLE SHEATH GROUNDING CLAMP AND GROUNDING CONNECTOR
8. CENTRAL MEMBER STRAIN-RELIEF BRACKET WASHER AND HEX NUTS
9. GROUND BAR - SECURE TO METAL BASE PLATE
10. #6 AWG, GROUNDING CONDUCTOR
11. DUPLEX RECEPTACLE (DPR) - 20 AMP, 125 VOLT, 2 POLE, 3 WIRE GROUNDING TYPE IN A STANDARD SINGLE-GANG METAL BOX AND GALVANIZED STEEL DEVICE PLATE
12. 2/C #12 WITH GROUND TYPE "SO" CORD IN A 1/2" CONDUIT FROM CIRCUIT BREAKER LOADCENTER FOR 120 VOLT, 1-PHASE SERVICE TO DUPLEX RECEPTACLE. RECEPTACLE SHALL NOT BE FED FROM ANY GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTING DEVICE. PROVIDE WATERTIGHT FITTING AT CONDUIT PENETRATION.
13. FIELD INSTALLABLE DUAL "SC" CONNECTORS WITH BEND PROTECTOR. ALL CONNECTORS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
14. FIBER OPTIC CABLE BUFFER TUBES WITH 6-STRANDS OF FIBER, EACH. PROVIDE 2' SLACK EACH END, COIL AROUND RADIUS CONTROL GUIDES.
15. DIRECT BURIAL GRADE CATEGORY 5E SHIELDED CABLES TO TARGET DATA PANEL (TDP). SEE "DATA/FIBER OPTIC CABLE RISER DIAGRAM". COIL 3' SLACK IN MTDP/TDB AT EACH END AND PROVIDE STRAIN RELIEF. BOND CABLE SHIELD TO MTDP/TDP BASE PLATE GROUNDING. ALL CABLES NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
16. BOND CABLE SHIELD TO MTDP/TDP BASE PLATE GROUNDING BAR WITH SHIELDED CATEGORY 5E BONDING CLAMP, ELECTRIC MOTION EM-R88B-10-H OR APPROVED EQUAL. ALL GROUND CABLE NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
17. PROVIDE CATEGORY 5E SURGE PROTECTOR WITH 12-20v CLAMPING VOLTAGE, (QUANTITY VARIES, SEE SINGLE LINE) TERMINATE PATCH CORD FROM MODULAR JACK ON LINE SIDE AND PROVIDE EQUIPMENT SIDE WITH FEMALE RJ45 CONNECTOR. SURGE PROTECTOR SHOWN MOUNTED VERTICALLY ON BRACKETS (MTDP DETAIL) TO CONSERVE SPACE, BUT MAY BE MOUNTED HORIZONTALLY IF ROOM ALLOWS. SURGE PROTECTOR SHALL BE GROUNDED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
18. CABLE SEAL BUSHING WITH SLOTTED PVC COATED STEEL DISCS, NEOPRENE SEALING RING AND STAINLESS STEEL SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREWS AND WASHERS. PROVIDE ONE CABLE SEAL FITTING FOR EACH CABLE. SEE "TYPICAL CABLE SEAL FITTING DETAIL," SHEET ED-01.
19. CONDUIT FOR FIBER OPTIC CABLES. STUB UP ABOVE SLAB AND SEAL WATERTIGHT WITH DUCT SEALANT - FOAM IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
20. #6 AWG, 600 VOLT INSULATED GROUNDING CONDUCTOR IN 3/4" CONDUIT TO TARGET EMPLACEMENT GROUND ROD. STUB CONDUIT UP ABOVE SLAB AND SEAL WATERTIGHT WITH DUCT SEALANT - FOAM IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
21. 1" CONDUIT WITH FOR DIRECT BURIAL GRADE CAT. 5E CABLES, SEE TARGET EMPLACEMENT PLAN AND ELEVATION. STUB CONDUIT UP ABOVE SLAB AND SEAL WATERTIGHT WITH DUCT SEALANT - FOAM IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
22. HINGED COVER WITH CORROSION-RESISTANT STAINLESS STEEL CAPTIVE CLAMPS. HINGE MUST HAVE REMOVABLE PIN. PROVIDE A SEAMLESS FOAM-IN-PLACE GASKET FOR A WATERTIGHT AND DUST TIGHT SEAL.
23. PROVIDE MODUALR JACK WITH 110 BLOCKS ON LINE SIDE AND RJ45 OUTLETS ON EQUIPMENT SIDE TO TERMINATE CAT 5E CABLES ENTERING OR EXITING ENCLOSURE.
24. CAT 5E PATCH CABLE WTIH RJ45 PLUGS. PATCH CABLE CONNECTS MODULAR JACK AND SURGE PROTECTOR. ALL PATCH CABLES NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY.
25. MTDP AND TDP SHALL HAVE A ROLLED FLANGE AROUND PERIMETER OF OPENING.
26. PROVIDE ENCLOSURE WITH FAST OPERATING CLAMP ASSEMBLY.



GENERAL NOTES

1. TERMINATE ALL FIBER OPTIC CABLES ENTERING OR LEAVING WITH "SC" CONNECTORS. ALL 6 STRANDS OF FIBER ARE REQUIRED TO BE TERMINATED AT EACH EMPLACEMENT.
2. PROVIDE CABLE IDENTIFICATION DIRECTORY ON INSIDE OF COVER
3. LABEL ALL CABLES WITH ADHESIVE POLYETHYLENE WRAP AROUND LASER PRINTED LABELS INDICATING CABLE DESTINATIION AND CABLE TYPE.
4. MTDP SHALL BE 24"W X 12"H X 6"D. TDP SHALL BE 12"W X 12"H X 6"D. TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR ENCLOSURE AND MATCH A STANDARD SIZE OFFERED BY ANY VENDOR, A LARGER ENCLOSURE SHALL BE ALLOWED TO BE USED FOR THE TDP AS LONG AS DIMENSIONS DO NOT EXCEED DIMENSIONS OF MTDP. (FOR EXAMPLE: A 16"W X 12"H X 6"D ENCLOSURE MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF 12"H X 12"W X 6"D ENCLOSURE.)

US Army Corps of Engineers

Rev.	Description	Date	Approved
Rev. *			

Date: | Rev.
Designed by: | Design file no.
Cad by: | Drawing code:
Dwn by: | File name:
Reviewed by: | Plot scale:
Submitted by: | Plot date:

U.S. ARMY ENGINEERING AND SUPPORT CENTER, HUNTSVILLE
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

FEBRUARY 2010

RANGE AND TRAINING LAND PROGRAM
STANDARD DESIGN MANUAL

MTDP / TDP
ELECTRICAL DETAILS

Wednesday, November 28, 2012

Sheet reference number:
ED-07

Sheet ___ of ___

GENERAL DOWNRANGE POWER & DATA REQUIREMENTS

Function: This section shall explain the general design requirements for the downrange power and data distribution to control range targetry and its associated equipment.

General Summary: All targetry will be controlled over Ethernet based networks. These networks will be comprised of a combination of fiber optics and copper based systems maximizing the use of Commercial off the Shelf (COTS) electronic components and standards.

Power Requirements: Electrical power distribution shall conform to the Unified Facilities Criteria UFC 3-550-03FA. Voltage regulation and/or metering may be required. The voltage supplied must be maintained within 5% at a frequency of 60Hz, +/-0.5; the design agency shall verify the power supply for each site. Voltage available to each target shall be no less than 95 percent of the target's rated operating voltage.

Environmental Limits: The temperature and humidity limits for electronic equipment are as follows:

a. Indoor equipment operating temperature shall be: + 21.1°C (70°F) to +25.6°C (+78°F).). Non-operating temperature should be: -34.44°C (-30°F) to +65.56°C (+150°F). Humidity should be between 10% - 80% RH non-condensing.

b. Outdoor equipment non-operating and operating temperature shall be: -34.44°C (-30°F) to 60°C (140°F). Humidity: 5% to 95% RH (non-condensing).

Unexploded Ordinance (UXO): The site UXO survey reconnaissance report shall be reviewed to identify all medium and high UXO risk areas coinciding with all down range electrical trenching layouts. The limits of these areas shall be delineated on electrical trenching plans and strict coordination shall be done with the UXO clearance design team to determine the method of UXO clearance for those areas, and the time at which it is anticipated to occur, i.e., prior to construction contractor mobilization or after. All special requirements shall be captured on the trenching plans such as but not limited to: the limits of construction for electrical corridors, UXO contract phasing information (if a phased approach is to be utilized), any standoff distances required from UXO clearance activities, and any special instructions that must be given to the trenching contractor that relate to UXO construction support. The electrical designer must coordinate with both the civil and UXO removal designers to determine the width of the construction corridors. The design must limit both the MCA construction costs as well as the UXO clearance costs. Design consideration should be given to reducing the amount of trenching required. This can be done by placing electrical trenches along course roads

and maintenance roads and by combining trenches such that they fall into the same corridors.

For UXO low risk areas UXO construction support is normally provided and typically consists of UXO construction support personnel investigating suspect UXO items as they are discovered during normal construction activities. UXO construction support personnel will additionally be available to investigate any suspect items that may be found in any previously cleared area. The availability of construction support should be verified during the development of the construction documents. Any special instructions that must be given to the construction contractor related to UXO construction support should be included on the electrical trenching plans. The trenching contractor may be given flexibility to field route the trenches based on site conditions, but this should be verified with the UXO design team prior to incorporating this into the electrical trenching plans.

Burial Methods: Downrange power distribution and data cable shall be direct buried or run underground in conduit. Direct burial distribution is the recommended method since it is less costly than conduit methods. The direct burial cables must be encased in a bed of sand or select backfill. The method of "plowing" cables is not recommended. The power and data cables shall be installed in the same trench adhering to the Mandatory Center of Expertise (MCX) required separation distances as listed below.

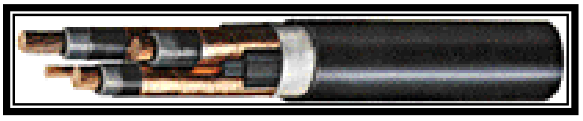
Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) and environmental issues should be considered to determine routes before trenching to minimize disturbance of effected areas. The designer should route trenches along access roads and maintenance trails as much as practical to minimize disturbance. Concrete encased duct banks must be used whenever trenching underneath road systems. Actual depth of the cables shall be deep enough to prevent damage from projectile penetration. Direct buried cables shall feed emplacements through conduit that is stubbed out 5 ft from the emplacement. Innerduct is not required at the emplacement, but is required to be installed in the Range Operations Center (ROC) entry conduits and in conduits placed in ductbank located beneath roadways and trails. Minimum cover requirements of National Fire Protection Agency 70 (NFPA 70) and Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers C2 (IEEE C2) must be met. See the Electrical Details in the Appendix of this document for details.

a. Direct burial data cables and secondary low voltage power cables must maintain a 102-millimeter (four inch) separation distance from other cable types.

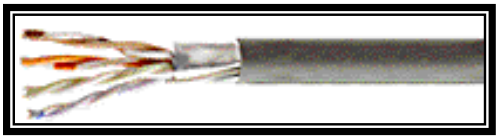
b. Direct burial data and secondary low voltage power cables and medium voltage primary power cables must maintain a 305-millimeters (twelve inch) separation distance from other cable types.

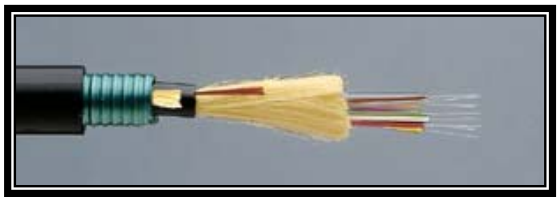
Direct Burial Cabling Requirements:

a. **Power Cable.** The size of the power cables depends on the number of targets served, circuit voltage drop, and the circuit protective device rating. Operating voltage at the most distant emplacement or target should not be less than 95 percent of the supplying transformer's secondary voltage. The primary distribution power cable shall be either single conductor or three conductor (multi-conductor) conforming to ICEA S-93-639/NEMA WC-74 Shielded Power Cable 5-46 KV or ANSI/ICEA S-94-649 Concentric Neutral Cables Rated 5-46KV. The secondary power cable shall be a 600-volt rated, multi-conductor cable. It shall consist of insulated, stranded, copper conductors and a bare, stranded, copper grounding conductor. Each cable shall be enclosed within a tight fitting, heavy, nonmetallic jacket suitable for direct burial. In instances where the secondary power cable enters a NEMA 4, NEMA 4X, or NEMA 6P rated enclosure, the power cable shall be a 600-volt rated multi-conductor cable filled until rounded with non-wicking fillers and be enclosed within a tight fitting, heavy, nonmetallic jacket suitable for direct burial. The size of the conductors terminated in the Load Center (LC) or Power Panel (PP) at the targetry emplacement shall not exceed No.2 AWG. Emplacements with larger size load centers/power panels than a Stationary Infantry Target (SIT) may use larger size conductors, not to exceed what is recommended by the manufacturer. No splicing of cables between emplacements is allowed.



b. **Data Cable.** The type of data cable used depends on the range and network design. If metallic conduit is used the armored or shielded jacket is not required. The fiber optic data cable shall be multi-strand single mode, Outside Plant (OSP) direct burial, Ultraviolet (UV) resistant, single armored, water-blocking, gel-filled, loose-tube, double-jacketed cable. Only use single-mode fiber cabling to interconnect between the ROC and AAR and other ROCA buildings and training buildings and exterior cameras. The CAT5E or better data cable shall be Shielded Twisted Pair (STP), Outside Plant (OSP) direct burial, UV resistant, rodent proof, water-blocking. Splicing of either type of cable is allowed only within the emplacement Master Target Data Panel (MTDP), Target Data Panel (TDP), or and enclosures designed for such use. Fiber optic splices shall only be fusion type. CAT5E or better data cable splices shall have a low connection resistance, high insulation resistance, and resistance to moisture and corrosion.





c. Data Cable Terminations. All cables shall be terminated with the appropriate connectors and tested. When terminating, fiber optic cables shall be terminated with “SC” type connectors. All fiber optic cable strands entering a target emplacement shall be terminated in the target emplacement. CAT5E or better data cable shall be terminated with a data surge protector terminal block. The finished installation of the data cable shall provide an RJ-45 female connector to allow future connection of others via RJ45 connector patch cables. All RJ-45 connectors shall be wired to the TIA/EIA 568-B standard.

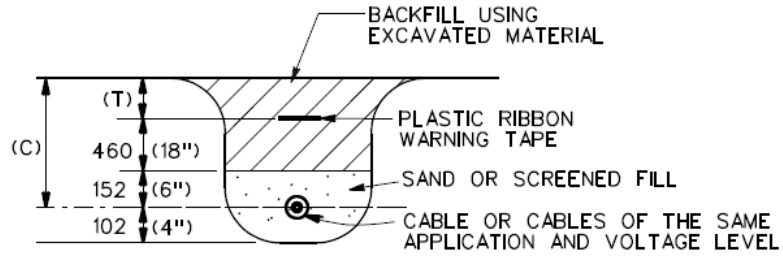
d. Data Surge Protector Terminal Block Equipment. Provide surge protection circuitry on both ends of CAT5E data cables installed between ROC and ARR, ROC and target emplacements, between two target emplacements, and between control pedestals and remote communication enclosures (UAC). Most target emplacements will have two data surge protectors installed in the MTDP or TDP, one for each cable entering the emplacement. The device shall comply with UL 497 or UL 497B as applicable. Surge protection devices in target emplacements shall be auto-resettable and shall not contain fuses. The surge protection device shall have a clipping voltage between 12-20 volts. Surge protection devices in the master target data panel and the target data panel shall be limited in physical size such that they can be installed in a 5” wide X 6” long X 6” deep space. The finished installation of the data cable shall provide an RJ45 female connector to allow future connection of others via RJ45 connectors.

Interior Cabling Requirements: This pertains to the interior of any training building or facilities that is located downrange that is provided with an electrical service entrance and is grounded as required by the National Electrical Code.

a. Power Cable. The size of the power cables depends on the number of outlets served, circuit voltage drop, and the circuit protective device rating. The secondary power cabling shall be suitable for interior wiring.
b. Data Cable. Use CAT6 or approved interior data cable. The CAT6 cabling shall be unshielded twisted pair (UTP).

Trenching:

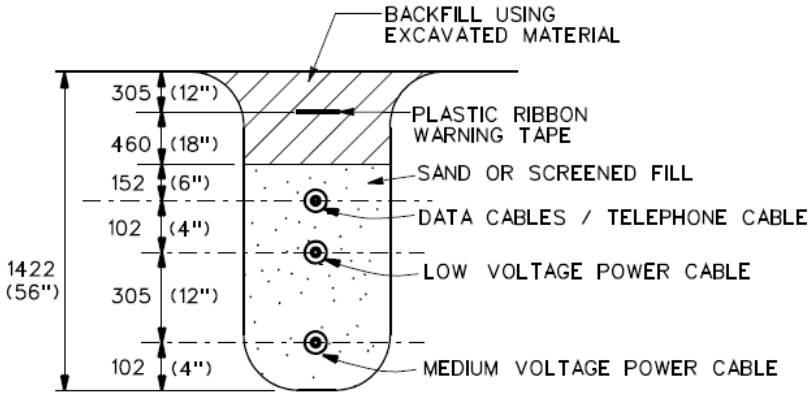
Trenching Power and Data Cables. The National Electric Code has minimum requirements for trenching depths. These minimum NEC requirements are acceptable for the ROCA area. For the downrange portion of ranges, minimum recommendations are shown in the following TRENCH diagrams. Trenching depths, greater than RTLP recommended, may be required depending upon soil composition and density of the backfill material used. The cable depths must also be below the frost depth or local utility requirements of the geographic area. Concrete encased ductbank under downrange trails is recommended. For ranges without tank trails, rigid conduit to a depth of 6 feet may be used under trails.



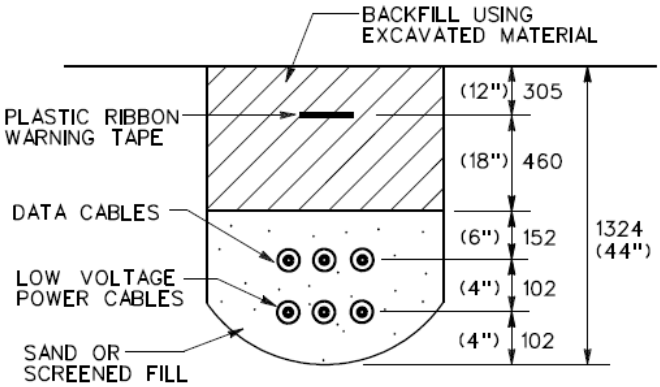
CABLE DEPTH (C)
1220 (48") FOR MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLES
915 (36") FOR LOW VOLTAGE POWER CABLES
915 (36") FOR FO AND CAT 5E DATA CABLES

WARNING TAPE DEPTH (T)
608 (24") FOR MEDIUM VOLTAGE CABLES
303 (12") FOR LOW VOLTAGE POWER CABLES
303 (12") FOR FO AND CAT 5E DATA CABLES

TRENCH: SINGLE CABLE OR VOLTAGE



TRENCH: MEDIUM & LOW VOLTAGE POWER & DATA CABLES



TRENCH: LOW VOLTAGE POWER & DATA CABLE

DISTANCES SHOWN WITHOUT
PARENTHESES ARE IN MILLIMETERS

Note for TRENCH details above: The contractor may elect to install conductors in separate, parallel trenches as long as separation, minimum depth, and minimum cover criteria are met. Plowing in of cables is not acceptable. Diagrams above show typical configurations. For variance, space conductors according to NFPA 70.

Testing:

Target Emplacement Power Cable. All secondary power cables for targetry emplacement feeders must be tested by the construction contractor after installation in order to verify that the cables are functional and comply with construction contract requirements. All testing must be performed with equipment approved by the contracting officer. The construction contractor is required to supply all equipment, labor, and materials needed for the tests. All test data and results shall be recorded and listed in the specifications as a submittal requiring Government approval. Examples of minimal tests to be recorded but not limited too, shall be:

a. Continuity of each conductor (shorted or open).
b. If power is shielded, megger each conductor to the shield and to each other.
c. If power is shielded, megger the shield to ground (earth).

Target Data (Fiber Optic/Copper) Cable. All data cables for targetry must be tested by the contractor after installation in order to verify that the cables are functional and comply with construction contract requirements. All testing must be performed with equipment approved by the contracting officer. The construction contractor shall supply all equipment, labor, and materials needed for the tests. All test data and results shall be recorded and listed in the specifications as a submittal requiring Government approval. Examples of minimal tests to be recorded, but not limited too shall be:

Fiber Optic:
a. Attenuation (End-to-End) One direction
b. Bandwidth

Copper:
a. Continuity
b. Shorts between two or more conductors
c. Transposed pairs.
d. Reversed pairs.
e. Split pair
f Shield continuity
g. Grounded conductor

Grounding: Grounding is required for safety and lightning protection at each downrange equipment location. The communication rack ground points shall be connected to ground with at least a No.6 AWG, insulated, stranded, copper cable. Any additional communication racks should be bonded together with the same type and size copper ground. A 19mm (3/4inch) by 3,050mm (10feet) copper-clad steel ground rod shall be driven to a depth of 305mm (1 foot) below finished grade at each equipment location. Each piece of equipment (MTDP, LC/PP, Target mechanism, etc.) shall be connected to the ground rod with a dedicated, bare, # 6 American Wire Gauge (AWG)

copper wire. The armor of the fiber cables and the shield of the copper data cables shall be grounded when each enters an enclosure. The design shall ensure all existing or new underground mechanical systems are grounded according to the National Electric Code (NEC) guidelines. When targets are battery-powered and radio-controlled; ground the target mechanism using a ground rod and #6AWG bare copper ground to avoid a build up of static electricity.

Telephone: Telephone service is not required at ranges where two other forms of communication are available. Coordinate telephone service with the installation Directorate of Information Management (DOIM).

Range Lighting: There is not an Army standard for the lighting system, the designer will need to ensure that the customer's lighting requirements are met. Contact installation G3 for night operations range lighting requirements. Ranges required for night operations must be designed with red and white lighting in all facilities to be used at night. Protected switching must also be provided to prevent accidental illumination of white lights during night operations. Where necessary; low-level in-ground lights (similar to airfield markers) may be used for vehicle parking areas and walkways.

APPENDIX FF

Additional Specifications

SECTION 01 32 01.00 10

PROJECT SCHEDULE
08/08

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

ECB 2005-10	(2005) Scheduling Requirements for Testing of Mechanical Systems in Construction Contracts
ER 1-1-11	(1995) Administration -- Progress, Schedules, and Network Analysis Systems

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Project ScheduleG

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Designate an authorized representative to be responsible for the preparation of the schedule and all required updating (activity status) and preparation of reports. The authorized representative shall be experienced in scheduling projects similar in nature and complexity to this project and shall be experienced in the use of the scheduling software that meets the requirements of this specification.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Prepare for approval a Project Schedule, as specified herein, pursuant to the Contract Clause, SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS. Show in the schedule the sequence in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work and dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing all schedule activities. The scheduling of the entire project, including the design and construction sequences, is required. The scheduling of design

and construction is the responsibility of the Contractor. Contractor management personnel shall actively participate in its development. Designers, Subcontractors and suppliers working on the project shall also contribute in developing and maintaining an accurate Project Schedule. Provide a schedule that is a forward planning as well as a project monitoring tool.

3.1.1 Approved Project Schedule

Use the approved Project Schedule to measure the progress of the work and to aid in evaluating time extensions. Make the schedule cost loaded and activity coded. The schedule will provide the basis for all progress payments. If the Contractor fails to submit any schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

3.1.2 Schedule Status Reports

Provide a Schedule Status Report on at least a monthly basis. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, take steps necessary to improve its progress including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.

3.1.3 Default Terms

Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer shall be grounds for a determination, by the Contracting Officer, that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of the contract.

3.2 BASIS FOR PAYMENT AND COST LOADING

Use the schedule as the basis for determining contract earnings during each update period and therefore the amount of each progress payment. Lack of an approved schedule update, or qualified scheduling personnel, will result in the inability of the Contracting Officer to evaluate contract earned value for the purposes of payment. Failure of the Contractor to provide all required information will result in the disapproval of the preliminary, initial and subsequent schedule updates. In the event schedule revisions are directed by the Contracting Officer and those revisions have not been included in subsequent revisions or updates, the Contracting Officer may hold retainage up to the maximum allowed by contract, each payment period, until such revisions to the Project Schedule have been made. Activity cost loading shall be reasonable, as determined by the Contracting Officer. The aggregate value of all activities coded to a contract CLIN shall equal the value of the CLIN on the Schedule.

3.3 PROJECT SCHEDULE DETAILED REQUIREMENTS

The computer software system utilized to produce and update the Project

Schedule shall be capable of meeting all requirements of this specification. Failure of the Contractor to meet the requirements of this specification will result in the disapproval of the schedule.

3.3.1 Critical Path Method

Use the Critical Path Method (CPM) of network calculation to generate the Project Schedule. Prepare the Project Schedule using the Precedence Diagram Method (PDM).

3.3.2 Level of Detail Required

Develop the Project Schedule to an appropriate level of detail. Failure to develop the Project Schedule to an appropriate level of detail, as determined by the Contracting Officer, will result in its disapproval. The Contracting Officer will consider, but is not limited to, the following characteristics and requirements to determine appropriate level of detail:

3.3.2.1 Activity Durations

Reasonable activity durations are those that allow the progress of ongoing activities to be accurately determined between update periods. Less than 2 percent of all non-procurement activities shall have Original Durations (OD) greater than 20 work days or 30 calendar days. Procurement activities are defined herein.

3.3.2.2 Design and Permit Activities

Include design and permit activities with the necessary conferences and follow-up actions and design package submission dates. Include the design schedule in the project schedule, showing the sequence of events involved in carrying out the project design tasks within the specific contract period. This shall be at a detailed level of scheduling sufficient to identify all major design tasks, including those that control the flow of work. The schedule shall include review and correction periods associated with each item.

3.3.2.3 Procurement Activities

The schedule must include activities associated with the submittal, approval, procurement, fabrication and delivery of long lead materials, equipment, fabricated assemblies and supplies. Long lead procurement activities are those with an anticipated procurement sequence of over 90 calendar days. A typical procurement sequence includes the string of activities: submit, approve, procure, fabricate, and deliver.

3.3.2.4 Mandatory Tasks

The following tasks must be included and properly scheduled:

a. Submission, review and acceptance of design packages.

b. Submission of mechanical/electrical/information systems layout drawings.

c. Submission and approval of O & M manuals.

d. Submission and approval of as-built drawings.

e. Submission and approval of 1354 data and installed equipment lists.

f. Submission and approval of testing and air balance (TAB).

g. Submission of TAB specialist design review report.

h. Submission and approval of testing and balancing of HVAC plus commissioning plans and data. Develop the schedule logic associated with testing and commissioning of mechanical systems to a level of detail consistent with ECB 2005-10.

i. Air and water balancing.

j. HVAC commissioning.

k. Controls testing plan submission.

l. Controls testing.

m. Performance Verification testing.

n. Construction Compliance Interface Inspection.

o. Target Interface Inspection.

p. Contractor QC inspection/development of QC punchlist.

q. Correction of QC punchlist items.

r. Government QA inspection/development of QA punchlist.

s. Correction and verification of QA punch list.

t. DPW Pre-Final inspection.

u. Final Inspection

3.3.2.5 Government Activities

Show Government and other agency activities that could impact progress. These activities include, but are not limited to: approvals, design reviews, environmental permit approvals by State regulators (NOI), inspections, utility tie-in, Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) and Notice to Proceed (NTP) for phasing requirements.

3.3.2.6 Activity Responsibility Coding (RESP)

Assign responsibility Code for all activities to the Prime Contractor, Subcontractor or Government agency responsible for performing the activity. Activities coded with a Government Responsibility code include, but are not limited to: Government approvals, Government design reviews, environmental permit approvals by State regulators, Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) and Notice to Proceed (NTP) for phasing requirements. Code all activities not coded with a Government Responsibility Code to the Prime Contractor or Subcontractor responsible to perform the work. Activities shall not have more than one Responsibility Code. Examples of acceptable activity code values are: DOR (for the designer of record); ELEC (for the electrical subcontractor); MECH (for the mechanical subcontractor); and GOVT (for USACE). Unacceptable code values are abbreviations of the names of subcontractors.

3.3.2.7 Activity Work Area Coding

Assign Work Area code to activities based upon the work area in which the activity occurs. Define work areas based on resource constraints or space constraints that would preclude a resource, such as a particular trade or craft work crew, from working in more than one work area at a time due to restraints on resources or space. Examples of Work Area Coding include different areas within a floor of a building, different floors within a building, and different buildings within a complex of buildings. Activities shall not have more than one Work Area Code. Not all activities are required to be Work Area coded. A lack of Work Area coding will indicate the activity is not resource or space constrained.

3.3.2.8 Contract Changes/Requests for Equitable Adjustment (REA) Coding (MODF)

Assign Activity code to any activity or sequence of activities added to the schedule as a result of a Contract Modification, when approved by the Contracting Officer, with a Contract Changes/REA Code. Key all Code values to the Government's modification numbering system. Any activity or sequence of activities added to the schedule as a result of alleged constructive changes made by the Government may be added to a copy of the current schedule, subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer. Assign Activity codes for these activities with a Contract Changes/REA Code. Key the code values to the Contractor's numbering system. Approval to add these activities does not necessarily mean the Government accepts responsibility and, therefore, liability for such activities and any associated impacts to the schedule, but rather the Government recognizes such activities are appropriately added to the schedule for the purposes of maintaining a realistic and meaningful schedule. Such activities shall not be Responsibility Coded to the Government unless approved. An activity shall not have more than one Contract Changes/REA Code.

3.3.2.9 Contract Line Item (CLIN) Coding (BIDI)

Code all activities to the CLIN on the Contract Line Item Schedule to which the activity belongs. An activity shall not contain more than one CLIN Item Code. CLIN Item code all activities, even when an activity is not cost loaded.

3.3.2.10 Phase of Work Coding (PHAS)

Assign Phase of Work Code to all activities based upon the phase of work in which the activity occurs. Code activities to either a Design Phase or a Construction Phase. Code fast track design and construction phases proposed by the Contractor to allow filtering and organizing the schedule by fast track design and construction packages. If the contract specifies construction phasing with separately defined performance periods, identify a Construction Phase Code to allow filtering and organizing the schedule accordingly. Each activity shall be identified with a single project phase and have only one Phase of Work code.

3.3.2.11 Category of Work Coding (CATW)

Assign Category of Work Code to all Activities based upon the category of work to which the activity belongs. Category of Work Code must include, but is not limited to: design, design submittal, design reviews, review conferences, permits, construction submittals,approvals, Acceptance,

Procurement, Fabrication, Delivery, Weather Sensitive Installation, Non-Weather Sensitive Installation, Start-Up, Test and Turnover. Assign a Category of Work Code to each activity. Each activity shall have only one Category of Work Code.

3.3.2.12 Definable Features of Work Coding (FOW1, FOW2, FOW3)

Assign a Definable Feature of Work Code to appropriate activities based on the definable feature of work to which the activity belongs. Definable Feature of Work is defined in Specification Section 01 45 00.00 10 QUALITY CONTROL. An activity shall not have more than one Definable Feature of Work Code. Not all activities are required to be Definable Feature of Work Coded.

3.3.3 Scheduled Project Completion and Activity Calendars

The schedule interval shall extend from NTP date to the required contract completion date. The contract completion activity (End Project) shall finish based on the required contract duration in the accepted contract proposal, as adjusted for any approved contract time extensions. The first scheduled work period shall be the day after NTP is received by the Contractor. Schedule activities on a calendar to which the activity logically belongs. Activities may be assigned to a 7 day calendar when the contract assigns calendar day durations for the activity such as a Government Acceptance activity. If the Contractor intends to perform physical work less than seven days per week, schedule the associated activities on a calendar with non-work periods identified including weekends and holidays. Assign the Category of Work Code - Weather Sensitive Installation to those activities that are weather sensitive. Original durations must account for anticipated normal adverse weather. The Government will interpret all work periods not identified as non-work periods on each calendar as meaning the Contractor intends to perform work during those periods.

3.3.3.1 Project Start Date

The schedule shall start no earlier than the date on which the NTP was acknowledged. Include as the first activity in the project schedule an activity called "Start Project". The "Start Project" activity shall have an "ES" ("start on") constraint date equal to the date that the NTP was acknowledged, and a zero day duration.

3.3.3.2 Schedule Constraints and Open Ended Logic

Constrain completion of the last activity in the schedule by the contract completion date. Schedule calculations shall result in a negative float when the calculated early finish date of the last activity is later than the contract completion date. Include as the last activity in the project schedule an activity called "End Project". The "End Project" activity shall have an "LF" ("finish on or before") constraint date equal to the contract completion date for the project, and with a zero day duration. The schedule shall have no constrained dates other than those specified in the contract. The use of artificial float constraints such as "zero fee float" or "zero total float" are prohibited. There shall only be 2 open ended activities: "Start Project" with no predecessor logic and "End Project" with no successor logic.

3.3.3.3 Early Project Completion

In the event the Preliminary or Initial project schedule calculates an early completion date of the last activity prior to the contract completion date, identify those activities that it intends to accelerate and/or those activities that are scheduled in parallel to support the Contractor's "early" completion. The last activity shall have a late finish constraint equal to the contract completion date and the schedule will calculate positive float. The Government will not approve an early completion schedule with zero float on the longest path. The Government is under no obligation to accelerate activities for which it is responsible to support a proposed early contract completion.

3.3.4 Interim Completion Dates

Constrain contractually specified interim completion dates to show negative float when the calculated early finish date of the last activity in that phase is later than the specified interim completion date.

3.3.4.1 Start Phase

Include as the first activity for a project phase an activity called "Start Phase X" where "X" refers to the phase of work. The "Start Phase X" activity shall have an "ES" constraint date equal to the date on which the NTP was acknowledged, and a zero day duration.

3.3.4.2 End Phase

Include as the last activity for a project phase an activity called "End Phase X" where "X" refers to the phase of work. The "End Phase X" activity shall have an "LF" constraint date equal to the specified completion date for that phase and a zero day duration.

3.3.4.3 Phase "X" Hammock

Include a hammock type activity for each project phase called "Phase X" where "X" refers to the phase of work. The "Phase X" hammock activity shall be logically tied to the earliest and latest activities in the phase.

3.3.5 Default Progress Data Disallowed

Do not automatically update Actual Start and Finish dates with default mechanisms that may be included in the scheduling software. Activity Actual Start (AS) and Actual Finish (AF) dates assigned during the updating process shall match those dates provided from Contractor's Quality Control Daily Reports. Failure of the Contractor to document the AS and AF dates on the Daily Quality Control report for every in-progress or completed activity, and failure to ensure that the data contained on the Daily Quality Control reports is the sole basis for schedule updating shall result in the disapproval of the Contractor's updated schedule and the inability of the Contracting Officer to evaluate Contractor progress for payment purposes. Updating of the percent complete and the remaining duration of any activity shall be independent functions. Disable program features which calculate one of these parameters from the other.

3.3.6 Out-of-Sequence Progress

Activities that have progressed before all preceding logic has been satisfied (Out-of-Sequence Progress) will be allowed only on a case-by-case

basis subject to approval by the Contracting Officer. Propose logic corrections to eliminate all out of sequence progress or justify not changing the sequencing for approval prior to submitting an updated project schedule. Correct out of sequence progress that continues for more than two update cycles by logic revision, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.3.7 Negative Lags and Start to Finish Relationships

Lag durations contained in the project schedule shall not have a negative value. Do not use Start to Finish (SF) relationships.

3.3.8 Calculation Mode

Schedule calculations shall retain the logic between predecessors and successors even when the successor activity starts and the predecessor activity has not finished. Software features that in effect sever the tie between predecessor and successor activities when the successor has started and the predecessor logic is not satisfied ("progress override") will not be allowed.

3.3.9 Milestones

The schedule must include milestone activities for each significant project event including but not limited to: milestone activities for each fast track design package released for construction; design complete; foundation/substructure construction complete; superstructure construction complete; building dry-in or enclosure complete to allow the initiation of finish activities; permanent power complete; and building systems commissioning complete.

3.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE SUBMISSIONS

Provide the submissions as described below. The data CD, reports, and network diagrams required for each submission are contained in paragraph SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS.

3.4.1 Preliminary Project Schedule Submission

Submit the Preliminary Project Schedule, defining the Contractor's planned operations for the first 90 calendar days for approval within 15 calendar days after the NTP is acknowledged. The approved Preliminary Project Schedule will be used for payment purposes not to exceed 90 calendar days after NTP. Completely cost load the Preliminary Project Schedule to balance the contract award CLINS shown on the Price Schedule. Detail it for the first 90 calendar days. It may be summary in nature for the remaining performance period. It must be early start and late finish constrained and logically tied as previously specified. The Preliminary Project Schedule forms the basis for the Initial Project Schedule specified herein and must include all of the required Plan and Program preparations, submissions and approvals identified in the contract (for example, Quality Control Plan, Safety Plan, and Environmental Protection Plan) as well as design activities, the planned submissions of all early design packages, permitting activities, design review conference activities and other non-construction activities intended to occur within the first 90 calendar days. Schedule any construction activities planned for the first 90 calendar days after NTP. Constrain planned construction activities by Government acceptance of the associated design package(s) and all other specified Program and Plan approvals. Activity code any activities that are summary in nature after the first 90 calendar days with Responsibility

Code (RESP) and Feature of Work code (FOW1, FOW2, FOW3).

3.4.2 Initial Project Schedule Submission

Submit the Initial Project Schedule for approval within 42 calendar days after NTP. The schedule shall demonstrate a reasonable and realistic sequence of activities which represent all work through the entire contract performance period. The Initial Schedule shall be at a reasonable level of detail as determined by the Contracting Officer. Include in the design-build schedule detailed design and permitting activities, including but not limited to identification of individual design packages, design submission, reviews and conferences; permit submissions and any required Government actions; and long lead item acquisition prior to design completion. Also cover in the preliminary design-build schedule the entire construction effort with as much detail as is known at the time but, as a minimum, include all construction start and completion milestones, and detailed construction activities through the dry-in milestone,including all activity coding and cost loading. Include the remaining construction, including cost loading, but it may be scheduled summary in nature. As the design proceeds and design packages are developed, fully detail the remaining construction activities concurrent with the monthly schedule updating process. Constrain construction activities by Government acceptance of associated designs. When the design is complete, incorporate into the then approved schedule update all remaining detailed construction activities that are planned to occur after the dry-in milestone.

3.4.3 Design Package Schedule Submission

With each design package submitted to the Government, submit a frag-net schedule extracted from the then current Preliminary, Initial or Updated schedule which covers the activities associated with that Design Package including construction, procurement and permitting activities.

3.4.4 Periodic Schedule Updates

Based on the result of the meeting, specified in PERIODIC SCHEDULE UPDATE MEETINGS, submit periodic schedule updates. These submissions will enable the Contracting Officer to assess Contractor's progress. If the Contractor fails or refuses to furnish the information and project schedule data, which in the judgment of the Contracting Officer or authorized representative is necessary for verifying the Contractor's progress, the Contractor shall be deemed not to have provided an estimate upon which progress payment may be made. Update the schedule to include detailed, lower WBS level construction activities as the design progresses, but not later than the submission of the final, un-reviewed design submission for each separate design package. The Contracting Officer may require submission of detailed schedule activities for any distinct construction that is started prior to submission of a final design submission, if such activity is authorized.

3.4.5 Standard Activity Coding Dictionary

Use the activity coding structure defined in the Standard Data Exchange Format (SDEF) in ER 1-1-11, Appendix A. This exact structure is mandatory, even if some fields are not used. A template SDEF compatible schedule backup file (sdef.prx) is available on the QCS website: http://rms.usace.army.mil/. The SDEF format is as follows:

SDEF Format			
Field	Activity Code	Length	Description
1	WRKP	3	Workers per Day
2	RESP	4	Responsible Party (e.g. GC, subcontractor, USACE)
3	AREA	4	Area of Work
4	MODF	6	Modification or REA number
5	BIDI	6	Bid Item (CLIN)
6	PHAS	2	Phase of Work
7	CATW	1	Category of Work
8	FOW1	10	Feature of Work (used up to 10 characters in length)
9	FOW2	10	Feature of Work (used up to 20 characters in length)
10	FOW3	10	Feature of Work (used up to 30 characters in length)

3.5 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Submit the following items for the Preliminary Schedule, Initial Schedule, and every Periodic Schedule Update throughout the life of the project:

3.5.1 Data CD's

Provide two sets of data CD's containing the project schedule in the backup format. Each CD shall also contain all previous update backup files. File medium shall be CD. Label each CD indicating the type of schedule (Preliminary, Initial, Update), full contract number, Data Date and file name. Each schedule shall have a unique file name as determined by the Contractor.

3.5.2 Narrative Report

Provide a Narrative Report with the Preliminary, Initial, and each Periodic Update of the project schedule, as the basis of the progress payment request. The Narrative Report shall include: a description of activities along the 2 most critical paths where the total float is less than or equal to 20 work days, a description of current and anticipated problem areas or delaying factors and their impact, and an explanation of corrective actions taken or required to be taken. The narrative report is expected to communicate to the Government, the Contractor's thorough analysis of the schedule output and its plans to compensate for any problems, either current or potential, which are revealed through that analysis. Identify and explain why any activities that, based their calculated late dates, should have either started or finished during the update period but did not.

3.5.3 Approved Changes Verification

Include only those project schedule changes in the schedule submission that

have been previously approved by the Contracting Officer. The Narrative Report shall specifically reference, on an activity by activity basis, all changes made since the previous period and relate each change to documented, approved schedule changes.

3.5.4 Schedule Reports

The format, filtering, organizing and sorting for each schedule report shall be as directed by the Contracting Officer. Typically reports shall contain: Activity Numbers, Activity Description, Original Duration, Remaining Duration, Early Start Date, Early Finish Date, Late Start Date, Late Finish Date, Total Float, Actual Start Date, Actual Finish Date, and Phsyical Percent Completes. The following lists typical reports that will be requested. One or all of these reports may be requested for each schedule submission.

3.5.4.1 Activity Report

A list of all activities sorted according to activity number.

3.5.4.2 Logic Report

A list of detailed predecessor and successor activities for every activity in ascending order by activity number.

3.5.4.3 Total Float Report

A list of all incomplete activities sorted in ascending order of total float. List activities which have the same amount of total float in ascending order of Early Start Dates. Do not show completed activities on this report.

3.5.4.4 Earnings Report by CLIN

A compilation of the Contractor's Total Earnings on the project from the NTP to the data date. This report shall reflect the earnings of specific activities based on the agreements made in the schedule update meeting defined herein. Provided that the Contractor has furnished a complete schedule update, this report shall serve as the basis of determining progress payments. Group activities by CLIN item number and sort by activity number. This report shall: sum all activities coded to a particular CLIN and provide a CLIN item percent earned value; and complete and sum CLIN items to provide a total project percent complete. The printed report shall contain, for each activity: the Activity Number, Activity Description, Original Budgeted Amount, Total Quantity, Quantity to Date, Percent Complete (based on cost), and Earnings to Date.

3.5.5 Network Diagram

The network diagram is required for the Preliminary, Initial and Periodic Updates. The network diagram shall depict and display the order and interdependence of activities and the sequence in which the work is to be accomplished. The Contracting Officer will use, but is not limited to, the following conditions to review compliance with this paragraph:

3.5.5.1 Continuous Flow

Diagrams shall show a continuous flow from left to right with no arrows from right to left. Show the activity number, description, duration, and

estimated earned value on the diagram.

3.5.5.2 Project Milestone Dates

Show dates on the diagram for start of project, any contract required interim completion dates, and contract completion dates.

3.5.5.3 Critical Path

Clearly show the critical path.

3.5.5.4 Banding

Organize activities as directed to assist in the understanding of the activity sequence. Typically, this flow will group activities by category of work, work area and/or responsibility.

3.5.5.5 S-Curves

Earnings curves showing projected early and late earnings and earnings to date.

3.6 PERIODIC SCHEDULE UPDATE MEETINGS

Conduct periodic schedule update meetings for the purposes of reviewing the Contractor's proposed out of sequence corrections, determining causes for delay, correcting logic, maintaining schedule accuracy and determining earned value. Meetings shall occur at least monthly within five days of the proposed schedule data date and after the Contractor has updated the schedule with Government concurrence respecting actual start dates, actual finish dates, remaining durations and percent complete for each activity it intend to status. Provide a computer with the scheduling software loaded and a projector during the meeting which allows all meeting participants to view the proposed schedule update during the meeting. The meeting and resultant approvable schedule update shall be a condition precedent to a formal submission of the update as described in SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS and to the submission of an invoice for payment. The meeting will be a working interactive exchange which will allow the Government and the Contractor the opportunity to review the updated schedule on a real time and interactive basis. The Contractor's authorized scheduling representative will organize, sort, filter and schedule the update as requested by the Government. The meeting will last no longer than 8 hours. A rough draft of the proposed activity logic corrections and narrative report shall be provided to the Government 48 hours in advance of the meeting. The Contractor's Project Manager and Authorized Scheduler shall attend the meeting with the Authorized Representative of the Contracting Officer.

3.6.1 Update Submission Following Progress Meeting

Submit a complete update of the project schedule containing all approved progress, revisions, and adjustments, pursuant to paragraph SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS not later than 4 working days after the periodic schedule update meeting, reflecting only those changes made during the previous update meeting.

3.6.2 Status of Activities

Update information, including Actual Start Dates (AS), Actual Finish Dates (AF), Remaining Durations (RD), and Percent Complete shall be subject to

the approval of the Government prior to the meeting. As a minimum, address the following items on an activity by activity basis during each progress meeting.

3.6.2.1 Start and Finish Dates

Accurately show the status of the AS and/or AF dates for each activity currently in-progress or completed since the last update. The Government may allow an AF date to be assigned with the percent complete less than 100% to account for the value of work remaining but not restraining successor activities. Only assign AS dates when actual progress occurs on an activity.

3.6.2.2 Remaining Duration

Update the estimated RD for all incomplete activities independent of Percent Complete. Remaining Durations may exceed the activity OD or may exceed the activity's prior update RD if the Government considers the current OD or RD to be understated based on current progress, insufficient work crews actually manning the job, unrealistic OD or deficiencies that must be corrected that restrain successor activities.

3.6.2.3 Percent Complete

Update the phsyical percent completes for each activity started, based on the realistic assessment of earned value. Activities which are complete but for remaining minor punch list work and which do not restrain the initiation of successor activities may be declared 100 percent complete. To allow for proper schedule management, cost load the correction of punch list from Government pre-final inspection activity(ies) not less than 1 percent of the total contract value, which activity(ies) may be declared 100 percent complete upon completion and correction of all punch list work identified during Government pre-final inspection(s).

3.6.2.4 Logic Changes

Specifically identify and discuss all logic changes pertaining to NTP on change orders, change orders to be incorporated into the schedule, Contractor proposed changes in work sequence, corrections to schedule logic for out-of-sequence progress, and other changes that have been made pursuant to contract provisions. The Government will only approve logic revisions for the purpose of keeping the schedule valid in terms of its usefulness in calculating a realistic completion date, correcting erroneous logic ties, and accurately sequencing the work.

3.7 REQUESTS FOR TIME EXTENSIONS

In the event the Contractor believes it is entitled to an extension of the contract performance period, completion date, or any interim milestone date, furnish the following for a determination by the Contracting Officer: justification, project schedule data, and supporting evidence as the Contracting Officer may deem necessary. Submission of proof of excusable delay, based on revised activity logic, duration, and costs (updated to the specific date that the delay occurred) is a condition precedent to any approvals by the Government. In response to each Request For Proposal issued by the Government, submit a schedule impact analysis demonstrating whether or not the change contemplated by the Government impacts the critical path.

3.7.1 Justification of Delay

The project schedule shall clearly display that the Contractor has used, in full, all the float time available for the work involved with this request. The Contracting Officer's determination as to the number of allowable days of contract extension shall be based upon the project schedule updates in effect for the time period in question, and other factual information. Actual delays that are found to be caused by the Contractor's own actions, which result in a calculated schedule delay, will not be a cause for an extension to the performance period, completion date, or any interim milestone date.

3.7.2 Submission Requirements

Submit a justification for each request for a change in the contract completion date of less than 2 weeks based upon the most recent schedule update at the time of the NTP or constructive direction issued for the change. Such a request shall be in accordance with the requirements of other appropriate Contract Clauses and shall include, as a minimum:

a. A list of affected activities, with their associated project schedule activity number.

b. A brief explanation of the causes of the change.

c. An analysis of the overall impact of the changes proposed.

d. A sub-network of the affected area.

Identify activities impacted in each justification for change by a unique activity code contained in the required data file.

3.7.3 Additional Submission Requirements

The Contracting Officer may request an interim update with revised activities for any requested time extension of over 2 weeks. Provide this disk within 4 days of the Contracting Officer's request.

3.8 DIRECTED CHANGES

If the NTP is issued for changes prior to settlement of price and/or time, submit proposed schedule revisions to the Contracting Officer within 2 weeks of the NTP being issued. The Contracting Officer will approve proposed revisions to the schedule prior to inclusion of those changes within the project schedule. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposed revisions, the Contracting Officer may furnish the Contractor with suggested revisions to the project schedule. Include these revisions in the project schedule until revisions are submitted, and final changes and impacts have been negotiated. If the Contractor has any objections to the revisions furnished by the Contracting Officer, advise the Contracting Officer within 2 weeks of receipt of the revisions. Regardless of the objections, continue to update the schedule with the Contracting Officer's revisions until a mutual agreement in the revisions is reached. If the Contractor fails to submit alternative revisions within 2 weeks of receipt of the Contracting Officer's proposed revisions, the Contractor will be deemed to have concurred with the Contracting Officer's proposed revisions. The proposed revisions will then be the basis for an equitable adjustment for performance of the work.

3.9 WEEKLY PROGRESS MEETINGS

a. Meet weekly with the Government (or as otherwise mutually agreed to) between the meetings described in paragraph PERIODIC SCHEDULE UPDATE MEETINGS for the purpose of jointly reviewing the actual progress of the project as compared to the as planned progress and to review planned activities for the upcoming two weeks. The then current and approved schedule update shall be used for the purposes of this meeting and for the production and review of reports. The Contractor's Project Manager and the Authorized Representative of the Contracting Officer shall attend. The weekly progress meeting will address the status of RFI's, RFP's and Submittals.

b. Provide a bar chart produced by the scheduling software, organized by Total Float and Sorted by Early Start Date, and a two week "look-ahead" schedule by filtering all schedule activities to show only current ongoing activities and activities schedule to start during the upcoming two weeks, organized by Work Area Code (AREA) and sorted by Early Start Date.

c. The Government and the Contractor shall jointly review the reports. If it appears that activities on the longest path(s) which are currently driving the calculated completion date (driving activities), are not progressing satisfactorily and therefore could jeopardize timely project completion, corrective action must be taken immediately. Corrective action includes but is not limited to: increasing the number of work crews; increasing the number of work shifts; increasing the number of hours worked per shift; and determining if Government responsibility coded activities require Government corrective action.

3.10 OWNERSHIP OF FLOAT

Float available in the schedule, at any time, shall not be considered for the exclusive use of either the Government or the Contractor.

3.11 TRANSFER OF SCHEDULE DATA INTO RMS/QCS

Download and upload the schedule data into the Resident Management System (RMS) prior to RMS databases being transferred to the Government and is considered to be additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer pursuant to FAR 52.232-5 - Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts. The receipt of a proper payment request pursuant to FAR 52.232-27 - Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts is contingent upon the Government receiving both acceptable and approvable hard copies and electronic export from QCS of the application for progress payment.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 57 19.11

INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) MANAGEMENT
11/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 52.2	(2007; Addenda B 2008; Errata 2009) Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size

SHEET METAL AND AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS' NATIONAL ASSOCIATION (SMACNA)

SMACNA 008	(2007) IAQ Guidance for Occupied Buildings Under Construction

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)

LEED Reference Guide	(2009) LEED-NC Reference Guide for Green Building Design and Construction

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan; G, RO

SD-06 Test Reports

Air contamination testing

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

LEED data for indoor air quality management during construction and before occupancy.

1.3 CONSTRUCTION INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submit an IAQ Management Plan within 30 days after notice to proceed and not less than 10 days before the preconstruction meeting. Revise and resubmit plan as required by the Contracting Officer. Make copies of the final plan available to workers on site. Include provisions in the plan to

meet the requirements specified below and to ensure safe, healthy air for construction workers and building occupants.

1.3.1 Requirements During Construction

Use filters with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 in permanently installed air handlers that are used during construction.

1.3.1.1 Control Measures

Meet or exceed the requirements of SMACNA 008, Chapter 3, to help minimize contamination of the building from construction activities. The 5 requirements of this manual which shall be adhered to are described below:

a. HVAC protection: Isolate return side of HVAC system from surrounding environment to prevent construction dust and debris from entering the duct work and spaces.

b. Source control: Use low emitting paints and other finishes, sealants, adhesives, and other materials as specified. When available, cleaning products shall have a low VOC content and be non-toxic to minimize building contamination. Utilize cleaning techniques that minimize dust generation. Cycle equipment off when not needed. Prohibit idling motor vehicles where emissions could be drawn into building. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming material that minimize IAQ impacts.

c. Pathway interruption: When pollutants are generated use strategies such as 100 percent outside air ventilation or erection of physical barriers between work and non-work areas to prevent contamination.

d. Housekeeping: Clean frequently to remove construction dust and debris. Promptly clean up spills. Remove accumulated water and keep work areas dry to discourage the growth of mold and bacteria. Take extra measures when hazardous materials are involved.

e. Scheduling: Control the sequence of construction to minimize the absorption of VOCs by other building materials.

1.3.1.2 Moisture Contamination

a. Remove accumulated water and keep work dry.

b. Protect porous materials from exposure to moisture.

c. Remove and replace items which remain damp for more than a few hours.

1.3.2 Requirements After Construction

After construction ends and prior to occupancy, conduct a building flush-out or test the indoor air contaminant levels. Flush-out shall be with MERV-13 filtration media as determined by ASHRAE 52.2 and in accordance with LEED Reference Guide. Air contamination testing and follow-up actions shall be in accordance with EPA's current Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air, and with the LEED Reference Guide. After building flush-out or testing and prior to occupancy, replace filtration media. Filtration media shall have a MERV of

13 as determined by ASHRAE 52.2. LEED Reference Guide option for flush-out of occupied building is not permitted.

Submit the results of the air contamination tests to the Contracting Officer's Representative.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Store and handle materials in a manner to prevent loss from weather and other damage. Keep materials, products, and accessories covered and off the ground and store in a dry, secure area. Prevent contact with material that may cause corrosion, discoloration, or staining. Protect materials and installations from damage by the activities of other trades.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 57 20.00 10

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
04/06

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

U.S. ARMY (DA)

DA AR 200-1	(2007) Environmental Protection and Enhancement

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1	(2008; Errata 1-2010; Changes 1-3 2010; Changes 4-6 2011) Safety and Health Requirements Manual
WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL	(1987) Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

33 CFR 328	Definitions of Waters of the United States
40 CFR 150 - 189	Pesticide Programs
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 279	Standards for the Management of Used Oil
40 CFR 302	Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification
40 CFR 355	Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions
49 CFR 171 - 178	Hazardous Materials Regulations

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Environmental Pollution and Damage

Environmental pollution and damage is the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health or

welfare; unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to humankind; or degrade the environment aesthetically, culturally and/or historically.

1.2.2 Environmental Protection

Environmental protection is the prevention/control of pollution and habitat disruption that may occur to the environment during construction. The control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of land, water, and air; biological and cultural resources; and includes management of visual aesthetics; noise; solid, chemical, gaseous, and liquid waste; radiant energy and radioactive material as well as other pollutants.

1.2.3 Contractor Generated Hazardous Waste

Contractor generated hazardous waste means materials that, if abandoned or disposed of, may meet the definition of a hazardous waste. These waste streams would typically consist of material brought on site by the Contractor to execute work, but are not fully consumed during the course of construction. Examples include, but are not limited to, excess paint thinners (i.e. methyl ethyl ketone, toluene etc.), waste thinners,excess paints, excess solvents, waste solvents, and excess pesticides, and contaminated pesticide equipment rinse water.

1.2.4 Installation Pest Management Coordinator

Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) is the individual officially designated by the Installation Commander to oversee the Installation Pest Management Program and the Installation Pest Management Plan.

1.2.5 Project Pesticide Coordinator

The Project Pesticide Coordinator (PPC) is an individual that resides at a Civil Works Project office and that is responsible for oversight of pesticide application on Project grounds.

1.2.6 Land Application for Discharge Water

The term "Land Application" for discharge water implies that the Contractor must discharge water at a rate which allows the water to percolate into the soil. No sheeting action, soil erosion, discharge into storm sewers, discharge into defined drainage areas, or discharge into the "waters of the United States" must occur. Land Application must be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

1.2.7 Pesticide

Pesticide is defined as any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

1.2.8 Pests

The term "pests" means arthropods, birds, rodents, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, viruses, algae, snails, marine borers, snakes, weeds and other organisms (except for human or animal disease-causing organisms) that adversely affect readiness, military operations, or the well-being of

personnel and animals; attack or damage real property, supplies, equipment, or vegetation; or are otherwise undesirable.

1.2.9 Surface Discharge

The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers,creeks, and/or "waters of the United States" and would require a permit to discharge water from the governing agency.

1.2.10 Waters of the United States

All waters which are under the jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act, as defined in 33 CFR 328.

1.2.11 Wetlands

Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, and bogs. Official determination of whether or not an area is classified as a wetland must be done in accordance with WETLANDS DELINEATION MANUAL.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Minimize environmental pollution and damage that may occur as the result of construction operations. The environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work must be protected during the entire duration of this contract. Comply with all applicable environmental Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Any delays resulting from failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations will be the Contractor's responsibility.

1.4 SUBCONTRACTORS

Ensure compliance with this section by subcontractors.

1.5 PAYMENT

No separate payment will be made for work covered under this section. Payment of fees associated with environmental permits, application, and/or notices obtained by the Contractor, and payment of all fines/fees for violation or non-compliance with Federal, State, Regional and local laws and regulations are the Contractor's responsibility. All costs associated with this section must be included in the contract price.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Environmental Protection Plan; G, RO

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

Prior to commencing construction activities or delivery of materials to the site, submit an Environmental Protection Plan for review and approval by the Contracting Officer. The purpose of the Environmental Protection Plan is to present a comprehensive overview of known or potential environmental issues which the Contractor must address during construction. Issues of concern must be defined within the Environmental Protection Plan as outlined in this section. Address each topic at a level of detail commensurate with the environmental issue and required construction task(s). Topics or issues which are not identified in this section, but are considered necessary, must be identified and discussed after those items formally identified in this section. Prior to submittal of the Environmental Protection Plan, meet with the Contracting Officer for the purpose of discussing the implementation of the initial Environmental Protection Plan; possible subsequent additions and revisions to the plan including any reporting requirements; and methods for administration of the Contractor's Environmental Plans. The Environmental Protection Plan must be current and maintained onsite by the Contractor.

1.7.1 Compliance

No requirement in this Section will relieve the Contractor of any applicable Federal, State, and local environmental protection laws and regulations. During Construction, the Contractor will be responsible for identifying, implementing, and submitting for approval any additional requirements to be included in the Environmental Protection Plan.

1.7.2 Contents

Include in the environmental protection plan, but not limit it to, the following:

a. Name(s) of person(s) within the Contractor's organization who is(are) responsible for ensuring adherence to the Environmental Protection Plan.

b. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site, if applicable.

c. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.

d. Description of the Contractor's environmental protection personnel training program.

e. An erosion and sediment control plan which identifies the type and location of the erosion and sediment controls to be provided. The plan must include monitoring and reporting requirements to assure that the control measures are in compliance with the erosion and sediment control plan, Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) may be substituted for this plan.

f. Drawings showing locations of proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, stream crossings, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials including methods to control runoff and to contain materials

on the site.

g. Traffic control plans including measures to reduce erosion of temporary roadbeds by construction traffic, especially during wet weather. Plan shall include measures to minimize the amount of mud transported onto paved public roads by vehicles or runoff.

h. Work area plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identifying the areas of limited use or nonuse. Plan should include measures for marking the limits of use areas including methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas.

i. Drawing showing the location of borrow areas.

j. Include in the Spill Control plan the procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in the event of an unforeseen spill of a substance regulated by 40 CFR 68, 40 CFR 302, 40 CFR 355, and/or regulated under State or Local laws and regulations. The Spill Control Plan supplements the requirements of EM 385-1-1. Include in this plan, as a minimum:

(1) The name of the individual who will report any spills or hazardous substance releases and who will follow up with complete documentation. This individual will immediately notify the Contracting Officer and Facility Environmental Office in addition to the legally required Federal, State, and local reporting channels (including the National Response Center 1-800-424-8802) if a reportable quantity is released to the environment. Include in the plan a list of the required reporting channels and telephone numbers.

(2) The name and qualifications of the individual who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the containment and cleanup.

(3) Training requirements for Contractor's personnel and methods of accomplishing the training.

(4) A list of materials and equipment to be immediately available at the job site, tailored to cleanup work of the potential hazard(s) identified.

(5) The names and locations of suppliers of containment materials and locations of additional fuel oil recovery, cleanup, restoration, and material-placement equipment available in case of an unforeseen spill emergency.

(6) The methods and procedures to be used for expeditious contaminant cleanup.

k. A non-hazardous solid waste disposal plan identifying methods and locations for solid waste disposal including clearing debris and schedules for disposal.

(1) Identify any subcontractors responsible for the transportation and disposal of solid waste. Submit licenses or permits for solid waste disposal sites that are not a commercial operating facility.

(2) Evidence of the disposal facility's acceptance of the solid waste

must be attached to this plan during the construction. Attach a copy of each of the Non-hazardous Solid Waste Diversion Reports to the disposal plan. Submit the report for the previous quarter on the first working day after the first quarter that non-hazardous solid waste has been disposed and/or diverted (e.g. the first working day of January, April, July, and October).

(3) Indicate in the report the total amount of waste generated and total amount of waste diverted in cubic yards or tons along with the percent that was diverted.

(4) A recycling and solid waste minimization plan with a list of measures to reduce consumption of energy and natural resources. Detail in the plan the Contractor's actions to comply with and to participate in Federal, State, Regional, and local government sponsored recycling programs to reduce the volume of solid waste at the source.

l. An air pollution control plan detailing provisions to assure that dust, debris, materials, trash, etc., do not become air borne and travel off the project site.

m. A contaminant prevention plan that: identifies potentially hazardous substances to be used on the job site; identifies the intended actions to prevent introduction of such materials into the air, water, or ground; and details provisions for compliance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations for storage and handling of these materials. In accordance with EM 385-1-1, a copy of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and the maximum quantity of each hazardous material to be onsite at any given time must be included in the contaminant prevention plan. Update the plan as new hazardous materials are brought onsite or removed from the site.

n. A waste water management plan that identifies the methods and procedures for management and/or discharge of waste waters which are directly derived from construction activities, such as concrete curing water, clean-up water, dewatering of ground water, disinfection water, hydrostatic test water, and water used in flushing of lines. If a settling/retention pond is required, the plan must include the design of the pond including drawings, removal plan, and testing requirements for possible pollutants. If land application will be the method of disposal for the waste water, the plan must include a sketch showing the location for land application along with a description of the pretreatment methods to be implemented. If surface discharge will be the method of disposal, include a copy of the permit and associated documents as an attachment prior to discharging the waste water. If disposal is to a sanitary sewer, the plan must include documentation that the Waste Water Treatment Plant Operator has approved the flow rate, volume, and type of discharge.

o. A historical, archaeological, cultural resources biological resources and wetlands plan that defines procedures for identifying and protecting historical, archaeological, cultural resources, biological resources and wetlands known to be on the project site: and/or identifies procedures to be followed if historical archaeological, cultural resources, biological resources and wetlands not previously known to be onsite or in the area are discovered during construction. Include in the plan methods to assure the protection of known or discovered resources, identifying lines of communication between

Contractor personnel and the Contracting Officer.

p. Include and update a pesticide treatment plan, as information becomes available. Include in the plan: sequence of treatment, dates, times, locations, pesticide trade name, EPA registration numbers, authorized uses, chemical composition, formulation, original and applied concentration, application rates of active ingredient (i.e. pounds of active ingredient applied), equipment used for application and calibration of equipment. Federal, State, Regional and Local pest management record keeping and reporting requirements as well as any additional Installation Project Office specific requirements are the Contractor's responsibility in conformance with DA AR 200-1 Chapter 5--Pest Management, Section 5-4 "Program requirements" for data required to be reported to the Installation.

1.7.3 Appendix

Attach to the Environmental Protection Plan, as an appendix, copies of all environmental permits, permit application packages, approvals to construct, notifications, certifications, reports, and termination documents.

1.8 PROTECTION FEATURES

This paragraph supplements the Contract Clause PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS. Prior to start of any onsite construction activities, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer will make a joint condition survey. Immediately following the survey, the Contractor will prepare a brief report including a plan describing the features requiring protection under the provisions of the Contract Clauses, which are not specifically identified on the drawings as environmental features requiring protection along with the condition of trees, shrubs and grassed areas immediately adjacent to the site of work and adjacent to the Contractor's assigned storage area and access route(s), as applicable. This survey report will be signed by both the the Contractor and the Contracting Officer upon mutual agreement as to its accuracy and completeness. The Contractor must protect those environmental features included in the survey report and any indicated on the drawings, regardless of interference which their preservation may cause to the work under the contract.

1.9 SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Comply with the special environmental requirements listed in teh RFP and attached at the end of this section.

1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF CONTRACT DEVIATIONS

Any deviations from the drawings,plans and specifications, requested by the Contractor and which may have an environmental impact, will be subject to approval by the Contracting Officer and may require an extended review, processing, and approval time. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to disapprove alternate methods, even if they are more cost effective, if the Contracting Officer determines that the proposed alternate method will have an adverse environmental impact.

1.11 NOTIFICATION

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with Federal, State or local environmental laws or

regulations, permits, and other elements of the Contractor's Environmental Protection plan. After receipt of such notice, the Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer of the proposed corrective action and take such action when approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No time extensions will be granted or equitable adjustments allowed for any such suspensions. This is in addition to any other actions the Contracting Officer may take under the contract, or in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation or Federal Law.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS AND COMMITMENTS

Obtaining and complying with all environmental permits and commitments required by Federal, State, Regional, and local environmental laws and regulations is the Contractor's responsibility.

3.2 LAND RESOURCES

Confine all activities to areas defined by the drawings and specifications. Identify any land resources to be preserved within the work area prior to the beginning of any construction. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, topsoil, and land forms without approval, except in areas indicated on the drawings or specified to be cleared. Ropes, cables, or guys will not be fastened to or attached to any trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized. Provide effective protection for land and vegetation resources at all times, as defined in the following subparagraphs. Remove stone, soil, or other materials displaced into uncleared areas.

3.2.1 Work Area Limits

Mark the areas that need not be disturbed under this contract prior to commencing construction activities. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area which are not to be disturbed. Protect monuments and markers before construction operations commence. Where construction operations are to be conducted during darkness, any markers must be visible in the dark. The Contractor's personnel must be knowledgeable of the purpose for marking and/or protecting particular objects.

3.2.2 Landscape

Trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, land forms and other landscape features indicated and defined on the drawings to be preserved must be clearly identified by marking, fencing, or wrapping with boards, or any other approved techniques. Restore landscape features damaged or destroyed during construction operations outside the limits of the approved work area.

3.2.3 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Providing erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations is the Contractor's responsibility.

Select and maintain the erosion and sediment controls such that water quality standards are not violated as a result of construction activities. The area of bare soil exposed at any one time by construction operations should be kept to a minimum. Construct or install temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control best management practices (BMPs) as specified in Section 01 57 23 TEMPORARY STORM WATER POLLUTION CONTROL. BMPs may include, but not be limited to, vegetation cover, stream bank stabilization, slope stabilization, silt fences, construction of terraces, interceptor channels, sediment traps, inlet and outfall protection, diversion channels, and sedimentation basins. The manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia (latest edition) and the NPDES Permit No. GARIDODZ The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be available at the construction site until Notice of Termination is file. Remove any temporary measures after the area has been stabilized.

3.2.4 Contractor Facilities and Work Areas

Place field offices, staging areas, stockpile storage, and temporary buildings in areas designated on the drawings or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Temporary movement or relocation of Contractor facilities will be made only when approved. Erosion and sediment controls must be provided for onsite borrow and spoil areas to prevent sediment from entering nearby waters. Temporary excavation and embankments for plant and/or work areas must be controlled to protect adjacent areas.

3.3 WATER RESOURCES

Monitor all water areas affected by construction activities to prevent pollution of surface and ground waters. Do not apply toxic or hazardous chemicals to soil or vegetation unless otherwise indicated. For construction activities immediately adjacent to impaired surface waters, the Contractor must be capable of quantifying sediment or pollutant loading to that surface water when required by State or Federally issued Clean Water Act permits.

3.3.1 Cofferdams, Diversions, and Dewatering Operations

Construction operations for dewatering, removal of cofferdams, tailrace excavation, and tunnel closure will be controlled at all times to maintain compliance with existing State water quality standards and designated uses of the surface water body. Comply with the State of Georgia water quality standards and anti-degradation provisions.

3.4 AIR RESOURCES

Equipment operation, activities, or processes will be in accordance with all Federal and State air emission and performance laws and standards.

3.4.1 Particulates

Dust particles; aerosols and gaseous by-products from construction activities; and processing and preparation of materials, such as from asphaltic batch plants; must be controlled at all times, including weekends, holidays and hours when work is not in progress. Maintain excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and other work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates which would cause the Federal, State, and local air pollution standards to be exceeded or which would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinkling, chemical treatment of an

approved type, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators or other methods will be permitted to control particulates in the work area. Sprinkling, to be efficient, must be repeated to keep the disturbed area damp at all times. Provide sufficient, competent equipment available to accomplish these tasks. Perform particulate control as the work proceeds and whenever a particulate nuisance or hazard occurs. Comply with all State and local visibility regulations.

3.4.2 Burning

Burning is prohibited on the Government premises.

3.5 CHEMICAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND WASTE DISPOSAL

Disposal of wastes will be as directed below, unless otherwise specified in other sections and/or shown on the drawings.

3.5.1 Solid Wastes

Place solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) in containers which are emptied on a regular schedule. Handling, storage, and disposal must be conducted to prevent contamination. Employ segregation measures so that no hazardous or toxic waste will become co-mingled with solid waste. Transport solid waste off Government property and dispose of it in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements for solid waste disposal. A Subtitle D RCRA permitted landfill will be the minimum acceptable offsite solid waste disposal option. Verify that the selected transporters and disposal facilities have the necessary permits and licenses to operate. Comply with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations pertaining to the use of landfill areas.

3.5.2 Chemicals and Chemical Wastes

Dispense chemicals ensuring no spillage to the ground or water. Perform and document periodic inspections of dispensing areas to identify leakage and initiate corrective action. This documentation will be periodically reviewed by the Government. Collect chemical waste in corrosion resistant, compatible containers. Collection drums must be monitored and removed to a staging or storage area when contents are within 6 inches of the top. Wastes will be classified, managed, stored, and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

3.5.3 Contractor Generated Hazardous Wastes/Excess Hazardous Materials

Hazardous wastes are defined in 40 CFR 261, or are as defined by applicable State and local regulations. Hazardous materials are defined in 49 CFR 171 - 178. At a minimum, manage and store hazardous waste in compliance with 40 CFR 262 in accordance with the Installation hazardous waste management plan. Take sufficient measures to prevent spillage of hazardous and toxic materials during dispensing. Segregate hazardous waste from other materials and wastes, protect it from the weather by placing it in a safe covered location, and take precautionary measures such as berming or other appropriate measures against accidental spillage. Storage, describing, packaging, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous waste and hazardous material in accordance with 49 CFR 171 - 178, State, and local laws and regulations is the Contractor's responsibility. Transport Contractor generated hazardous waste off Government property within 60 days in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Transportation laws and regulations. Dispose of hazardous waste in

compliance with Federal, State and local laws and regulations. Spills of hazardous or toxic materials must be immediately reported to the Contracting Officer and the Facility Environmental Office. Cleanup and cleanup costs due to spills are the Contractor's responsibility. The disposition of Contractor generated hazardous waste and excess hazardous materials are the Contractor's responsibility. Coordinate the disposition of hazardous waste with the Facility's Hazardous Waste Manager and the Contracting Officer.

3.5.4 Fuel and Lubricants

Storage, fueling and lubrication of equipment and motor vehicles must be conducted in a manner that affords the maximum protection against spill and evaporation. Manage and store fuel, lubricants and oil in accordance with all Federal, State, Regional, and local laws and regulations. Used lubricants and used oil to be discarded must be stored in marked corrosion-resistant containers and recycled or disposed in accordance with 40 CFR 279, State, and local laws and regulations. Storage of fuel on the project site is not allowed. Fuel must be brought to the project site each day that work is performed.

3.5.5 Waste Water

Disposal of waste water will be as specified below.

a. Waste water from construction activities, such as onsite material processing, concrete curing, foundation and concrete clean-up, water used in concrete trucks, forms, etc. will not be allowed to enter water ways or to be discharged prior to being treated to remove pollutants. Dispose of the construction related waste water off-Government property in accordance with all Federal, State, Regional and Local laws and regulations or by collecting and placing it in a retention pond where suspended material can be settled out and/or the water can evaporate to separate pollutants from the water. The site for the retention pond must be coordinated and approved with the Contracting Officer. The residue left in the pond prior to completion of the project will be removed, tested, and disposed off-Government property in accordance with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. The area must be backfilled to the original grade, top-soiled and seeded/sodded. Test the water in the retention pond for in accordance with requirements of the NPDES Permit. and have the results reviewed and approved by the Contracting Officer, prior to being discharged or disposed off-Government property.

b. For discharge of ground water, the Contractor will obtain a State or Federal permit specific for pumping and discharging ground water prior to surface discharging. surface discharge in accordance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. surface discharge in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES or State STORM WATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES permit. land apply on the project site in accordance with all Federal, State, Regional, and/or Local laws and regulations for pumping and land applying ground water.

c. Water generated from the flushing of lines after disinfection or disinfection in conjunction with hydrostatic testing will be land applied in accordance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations for land application.

3.6 RECYCLING AND WASTE MINIMIZATION

Participate in State and local government sponsored recycling programs. The Contractor is further encouraged to minimize solid waste generation throughout the duration of the project. .

3.7 NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE DIVERSION REPORT

Maintain an inventory of non-hazardous solid waste diversion and disposal of construction and demolition debris. Submit a report to the Facility's Environmental Management Division through the Contracting Officer on the first working day after each fiscal year quarter, starting the first quarter that non-hazardous solid waste has been generated. Include the following in the report:

a. Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Disposed = _____ in cubic yards or tons, as appropriate.

b. Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Recycled = _____ in cubic yards or tons, as appropriate.

c. Total C&D Debris Generated = _____ in cubic yards or tons, as appropriate.

d. Waste Sent to Waste-To-Energy Incineration Plant (This amount should not be included in the recycled amount) = _____ in cubic yards or tons, as appropriate.

3.8 HISTORICAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

If during excavation or other construction activities any previously unidentified or unanticipated historical, archaeological, and cultural resources are discovered or found, all activities that may damage or alter such resources will be temporarily suspended. Resources covered by this paragraph include but are not limited to: any human skeletal remains or burials; artifacts; shell, midden, bone, charcoal, or other deposits; rock or coral alignments, pavings, wall, or other constructed features; and any indication of agricultural or other human activities. Upon such discovery or find, immediately notify the Contracting Officer so that the appropriate authorities may be notified and a determination made as to their significance and what, if any, special disposition of the finds should be made. Cease all activities that may result in impact to or the destruction of these resources. Secure the area and prevent employees or other persons from trespassing on, removing, or otherwise disturbing such resources.

3.9 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Minimize interference with, disturbance to, and damage to fish, wildlife, and plants including their habitat. The protection of threatened and endangered animal and plant species, including their habitat, is the Contractor's responsibility in accordance with Federal, State, Regional, and local laws and regulations.

3.10 INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

In order to minimize impacts to existing fauna and flora, the Contractor through the Contracting Officer, must coordinate with the Installation Pest Management Coordinator (IPMC) Project Pesticide Coordinator (PPC)at the

earliest possible time prior to pesticide application. Discuss integrated pest management strategies with the IPMC and receive concurrence from the IPMC through the COR prior to the application of any pesticide associated with these specifications. Installation Project Office Pest Management personnel will be given the opportunity to be present at all meetings concerning treatment measures for pest or disease control and during application of the pesticide. For termiticide requirements see Section 31 31 16 SOIL TREATMENT FOR SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL. The use and management of pesticides are regulated under 40 CFR 150 - 189.

3.10.1 Pesticide Delivery and Storage

Deliver pesticides to the site in the original, unopened containers bearing legible labels indicating the EPA registration number and the manufacturer's registered uses. Store pesticides according to manufacturer's instructions and under lock and key when unattended.

3.10.2 Qualifications

For the application of pesticides, use the services of a subcontractor whose principal business is pest control. The subcontractor must be licensed and certified in the state where the work is to be performed.

3.10.3 Pesticide Handling Requirements

Formulate, treat with, and dispose of pesticides and associated containers in accordance with label directions and use the clothing and personal protective equipment specified on the labeling for use during all phases of the application. Furnish Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all pesticide products.

3.10.4 Application

Apply pesticides using a State Certified Pesticide Applicator in accordance with EPA label restrictions and recommendation. The Certified Applicator must wear clothing and personal protective equipment as specified on the pesticide label. The Contracting Officer will designate locations for water used in formulating. Do not allow the equipment to overflow. All equipment must be inspected for leaks, clogging, wear, or damage and repaired prior to application of pesticide.

3.11 PREVIOUSLY USED EQUIPMENT

Clean all previously used construction equipment prior to bringing it onto the project site. Ensure that the equipment is free from soil residuals, egg deposits from plant pests, noxious weeds, and plant seeds. Consult with the USDA jurisdictional office for additional cleaning requirements.

3.12 MAINTENANCE OF POLLUTION FACILITIES

Maintain permanent and temporary pollution control facilities and devices for the duration of the contract or for that length of time construction activities create the particular pollutant.

3.13 MILITARY MUNITIONS

In the event military munitions, as defined in 40 CFR 260, are discovered or uncovered, the Contractor will immediately stop work in that area and immediately inform the Contracting Officer.

3.14 TRAINING OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL

The Contractor's personnel must be trained in all phases of environmental protection and pollution control. Conduct environmental protection/pollution control meetings for all personnel prior to commencing construction activities. Additional meetings must be conducted for new personnel and when site conditions change. Include in the training and meeting agenda: methods of detecting and avoiding pollution; familiarization with statutory and contractual pollution standards; installation and care of devices, vegetative covers, and instruments required for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous environmental protection/pollution control; anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants; recognition and protection of archaeological sites, artifacts, wetlands, and endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area.

3.15 POST CONSTRUCTION CLEANUP

The Contractor will clean up all areas used for construction in accordance with Contract Clause: "Cleaning Up". Unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Contracting Officer, obliterate all signs of temporary construction facilities such as haul roads, work area, structures, foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, and other vestiges of construction prior to final acceptance of the work. The disturbed area must be graded, filled and the entire area seeded unless otherwise indicated.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 62 35 10

RECYCLED / RECOVERED/ BIOBASED MATERIALS

11/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

40 CFR 247	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials
7 CFR 2902	Guidelines for Designating Biobased Products for Federal Procurement

1.2 OBJECTIVES

Government procurement policy is to acquire, in a cost effective manner, items containing the highest percentage of recycled and recovered and biobased materials practicable consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition without adversely affecting performance requirements or exposing suppliers' employees to undue hazards from the materials. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has designated certain items which must contain a specified percent range of recovered or recycled materials. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has designated certain items which must contain a specific percentage range of biobased content. The Contractor shall make all reasonable efforts to use recycled and recovered and biobased materials in providing the EPA and USDA designated products and in otherwise utilizing recycled and recovered and biobased materials in the execution of the work.

1.3 EPA AND USDA DESIGNATED ITEMS INCORPORATED IN THE WORK

Various sections of the specifications contain requirements for materials that have been designated by EPA as being products which are or can be made with recovered or recycled materials and materials that have been designated by USDA as being products which are or can be made with biobased materials. These items, when incorporated into the work under this contract, shall contain at least the specified percentage of recycled or recovered or biobased materials unless adequate justification for non-use is provided. The following are considered adequate justifications for non-use:

a. The product does not meet appropriate performance standards.

b. The product is not available within a reasonable time frame.

c. The product is not available competitively (from two or more sources).

d. The product is only available at an unreasonable price (compared with a comparable non-recycled content/non-biobased product).

Where specification sections require a designated product recycled or biobased content submittal and the EPA/USDA recommended content is not being provided, include the justification for non-use in the submittal. When a designated item is specified as an option to a non-designated item, the designated item requirements apply only if the designated item is used in the work. More information on designated products can be found at www.bioprferred.gov and www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools.cpg.

1.4 EPA AND USDA PROPOSED ITEMS INCORPORATED IN THE WORK

Products other than those designated by EPA and USDA are still being researched and are being considered for future designation. It is recommended that these items, when incorporated in the work under this contract, contain the highest practicable percentage of recycled or recovered or biobased materials, provided specified requirements are also met.

1.5 EPA AND USDA DESIGNATED ITEMS USED IN CONDUCT OF THE WORK BUT NOT INCORPORATED IN THE WORK

There are many products listed in 40 CFR 247 and 7 CFR 2902 which have been designated or proposed by EPA or USDA to include recycled or recovered or biobased materials that may be used by the Contractor in performing the work but will not be incorporated into the work. These products include office products, temporary traffic control products, lubricants and pallets. It is recommended that these non-construction products, when used in the conduct of the work, contain the highest practicable percentage of recycled or recovered or biobased materials and that these products be recycled when no longer needed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 78 00

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
08/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E1971	(2005) Stewardship for the Cleaning of Commercial and Institutional Buildings

GREEN SEAL (GS)

GS-37	(2000; R 2009) Industrial and Institutional Cleaners

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

UFC 1-300-08	(2009, with Change 1) Criteria for Transfer and Acceptance of DoD Real Property

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-03 Product Data

As-Built Record of Equipment and Materials
Warranty Management Plan
Warranty Tags
Final Cleaning
Spare Parts Data

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Preventative Maintenance
Condition Monitoring (Predictive Testing)
Inspection
Posted Instructions

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Operation and Maintenance Manuals

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Record Drawings
Interim Form DD1354; G
Checklist for Form DD1354; G
NAVFAC Sustainable & Energy Data Record Card; G

1.3 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

1.3.1 Record Drawings

Drawings showing final as-built conditions of the project. This paragraph covers record drawings complete, as a requirement of the contract. The terms "drawings," "contract drawings," "drawing files," "working record drawings" and "final record drawings" refer to contract drawings which are revised to be used for final record drawings showing as-built conditions. The final CAD record drawings must consist of one set of electronic CAD drawing files in the specified format, 2 sets of prints, and one set of the approved working Record drawings.

1.3.1.1 Government Furnished Materials

One set of electronic CADD files in the specified software and format revised to reflect all bid amendments will be provided by the Government at the preconstruction conference for projects requiring CADD file record drawings.

1.3.1.2 Working Record and Final Record Drawings

Revise 2 sets of paper drawings by red-line process to show the as-built conditions during the prosecution of the project. Keep these working as-built marked drawings current on a weekly basis and at least one set available on the jobsite at all times. Changes from the contract plans which are made in the work or additional information which might be uncovered in the course of construction must be accurately and neatly recorded as they occur by means of details and notes. Prepare final record (as-built) drawings after the completion of each definable feature of work as listed in the Contractor Quality Control Plan (Foundations, Utilities, Structural Steel, etc., as appropriate for the project). The working as-built marked prints and final record (as-built) drawings will be jointly reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor prior to submission of each monthly pay estimate. If the Contractor fails to maintain the working and final record drawings as specified herein, the Contracting Officer will deduct from the monthly progress payment an amount representing the estimated cost of maintaining the record drawings. This monthly deduction will continue until an agreement can be reached between the Contracting Officer and the Contractor regarding the accuracy and completeness of updated drawings. Show on the working and final record drawings , but not limited to, the following information:

a. The actual location, kinds and sizes of all sub-surface utility lines. In order that the location of these lines and appurtenances may be determined in the event the surface openings or indicators become covered over or obscured, show by offset dimensions to two permanently fixed surface features the end of each run including each change in direction on the record drawings. Locate valves, splice boxes and similar appurtenances by dimensioning along the utility run from a reference point. Also record the average depth below the surface of each run.

b. The location and dimensions of any changes within the building structure.

c. Correct grade, elevations, cross section, or alignment of roads, earthwork, structures or utilities if any changes were made from contract plans.

d. Changes in details of design or additional information obtained from working drawings specified to be prepared and/or furnished by the Contractor; including but not limited to fabrication, erection, installation plans and placing details, pipe sizes, insulation material, dimensions of equipment foundations, etc.

e. The topography, invert elevations and grades of drainage installed or affected as part of the project construction.

f. Changes or modifications which result from the final inspection.

g. Where contract drawings or specifications present options, show only the option selected for construction on the final as-built prints.

h. If borrow material for this project is from sources on Government property, or if Government property is used as a spoil area, furnish a contour map of the final borrow pit/spoil area elevations.

i. Systems designed or enhanced by the Contractor, such as HVAC controls, fire alarm, fire sprinkler, and irrigation systems.

j. Modifications (include within change order price the cost to change working and final record drawings to reflect modifications) and compliance with the following procedures.

(1) Follow directions in the modification for posting descriptive changes.

(2) Place a Modification Circle at the location of each deletion.

(3) For new details or sections which are added to a drawing, place a Modification Circle by the detail or section title.

(4) For minor changes, place a Modification Circle by the area changed on the drawing (each location).

(5) For major changes to a drawing, place a Modification Circle by the title of the affected plan, section, or detail at each location.

(6) For changes to schedules or drawings, place a Modification Circle either by the schedule heading or by the change in the schedule.

(7) The Modification Circle size shall be 1/2 inch diameter unless the area where the circle is to be placed is crowded. Smaller size circle shall be used for crowded areas.

1.3.1.3 Drawing Preparation

Modify the record drawings as may be necessary to correctly show the features of the project as it has been constructed by bringing the contract

set into agreement with approved working as-built prints, and adding such additional drawings as may be necessary. These working as-built marked prints must be neat, legible and accurate. These drawings are part of the permanent records of this project and must be returned to the Contracting Officer after approval by the Government. Any drawings damaged or lost by the Contractor must be satisfactorily replaced by the Contractor at no expense to the Government.

1.3.1.4 Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD) Drawings

Only employ personnel proficient in the preparation of CADD drawings to modify the contract drawings or prepare additional new drawings. Additions and corrections to the contract drawings must be equal in quality and detail to that of the originals. Line colors, line weights, lettering, layering conventions, and symbols must be the same as the original line colors, line weights, lettering, layering conventions, and symbols. If additional drawings are required, prepare them using the specified electronic file format applying the same graphic standards specified for original drawings. The title block and drawing border to be used for any new final record drawings must be identical to that used on the contract drawings. Accomplish additions and corrections to the contract drawings using CADD files. The Contractor will be furnished "as-designed" drawings in Microstation V8i format compatible with a Windows XP operating system. The electronic files will be supplied on compact disc, read-only memory (CD-ROM). Provide all program files and hardware necessary to prepare final record drawings. The Contracting Officer will review final record drawings for accuracy and return them to the Contractor for required corrections, changes, additions, and deletions.

a. Provide CADD "base" colors of red, green, and blue. Color code for changes as follows:

   (1) Deletions (Red) - Over-strike deleted graphic items (lines), lettering in notes and leaders.

   (2) Additions (Green) - Added items, lettering in notes and leaders.

   (3) Special (Blue) - Items requiring special information, coordination, or special detailing or detailing notes.

b. Rename the Contract Drawing files in a manner related to the contract number (i.e., 98-C-10.DGN) as instructed in the Pre-Construction conference. Use only those renamed files for the Marked-up changes. All changes shall be made on the layer/level as the original item.

c. When final revisions have been completed, show the wording "RECORD DRAWINGS / AS-BUILT CONDITIONS" followed by the name of the Contractor in letters at least 3/16 inch high on the cover sheet drawing. Mark all other contract drawings either "Record" drawing denoting no revisions on the sheet or "Revised Record" denoting one or more revisions. Date original contract drawings in the revision block.

d. Within 20 days for contracts less than $5 million after Government approval of all of the working record drawings for a phase of work, prepare the final CADD record drawings for that phase of work and submit two sets of blue-lined prints of these drawings for Government review and approval. The Government will promptly return one set of prints annotated with any necessary corrections. Within 10 days for contracts $5 million and above revise the CADD files accordingly at no

additional cost and submit one set of final prints for the completed phase of work to the Government. Within 20 days for contracts $5 million and above of substantial completion of all phases of work, submit the final record drawing package for the entire project. Submit one set of electronic files on compact disc, read-only memory (CD-ROM), one set of mylars, two sets of blue-line prints and one set of the approved working record drawings. They must be complete in all details and identical in form and function to the contract drawing files supplied by the Government. Any transactions or adjustments necessary to accomplish this is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Government reserves the right to reject any drawing files it deems incompatible with the customer's CADD system. Paper prints, drawing files and storage media submitted will become the property of the Government upon final approval. Failure to submit final record drawing files and marked prints as specified will be cause for withholding any payment due the Contractor under this contract. Approval and acceptance of final record drawings must be accomplished before final payment is made to the Contractor.

1.3.1.5 Payment

No separate payment will be made for record drawings required under this contract, and all costs accrued in connection with such drawings are considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

1.3.2 As-Built Record of Equipment and Materials

Furnish one copy of preliminary record of equipment and materials used on the project 15 days prior to final inspection. This preliminary submittal will be reviewed and returned 2 days after final inspection with Government comments. Submit Two sets of final record of equipment and materials 10 days after final inspection. Key the designations to the related area depicted on the contract drawings. List the following data:

RECORD OF DESIGNATED EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS DATA				
Description	Specification Section	Manufacturer and Catalog, Model, and Serial Number	Composition and Size	Where Used

1.3.3 Final Approved Shop Drawings

Furnish final approved project shop drawings 30 days after transfer of the completed facility.

1.3.4 Construction Contract Specifications

Furnish final record (as-built) construction contract specifications, including modifications thereto, 30 days after transfer of the completed facility.

1.3.5 Real Property Equipment

Furnish a list of installed equipment furnished under this contract. Include all information usually listed on manufacturer's name plate. In the "EQUIPMENT-IN-PLACE LIST" include, as applicable, the following for

each piece of equipment installed: description of item, location (by room number), model number, serial number, capacity, name and address of manufacturer, name and address of equipment supplier, condition, spare parts list, manufacturer's catalog, and warranty. Furnish a draft list at time of transfer. Furnish the final list 30 days after transfer of the completed facility.

1.4 SPARE PARTS DATA

Submit two copies of the Spare Parts Data list.

a. Indicate manufacturer's name, part number, nomenclature, and stock level required for maintenance and repair. List those items that may be standard to the normal maintenance of the system.

b. Supply two items of each part for spare parts inventory. Provision of spare parts does not relieve the Contractor of responsibilities listed under the contract guarantee provisions.

1.5 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Submit Preventative Maintenance, Condition Monitoring (Predictive Testing) and Inspection schedules with instructions that state when systems should be retested.

a. Define the anticipated length of each test, test apparatus, number of personnel identified by responsibility, and a testing validation procedure permitting the record operation capability requirements within the schedule. Provide a signoff blank for the Contractor and Contracting Officer for each test feature; e.g., gpm, rpm, psi. Include a remarks column for the testing validation procedure referencing operating limits of time, pressure, temperature, volume, voltage, current, acceleration, velocity, alignment, calibration, adjustments, cleaning, or special system notes. Delineate procedures for preventative maintenance, inspection, adjustment, lubrication and cleaning necessary to minimize corrective maintenance and repair.

b. Repair requirements must inform operators how to check out, troubleshoot, repair, and replace components of the system. Include electrical and mechanical schematics and diagrams and diagnostic techniques necessary to enable operation and troubleshooting of the system after acceptance.

1.6 CERTIFICATION OF EPA DESIGNATED ITEMS

Submit the Certification of EPA Designated Items as required by FAR 52.223-9, "Certification and Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA Designated Items". Include on the certification form the following information: project name, project number, Contractor name, license number, Contractor address, and certification. The certification will read as follows and be signed and dated by the Contractor. "I hereby certify the information provided herein is accurate and that the requisition/procurement of all materials listed on this form comply with current EPA standards for recycled/recovered materials content. The following exemptions may apply to the non-procurement of recycled/recovered content materials: 1) The product does not meet appropriate performance standards; 2) The product is not available within a reasonable time frame; 3) The product is not available competitively (from two or more sources); 4) The product is only available at an unreasonable price (compared with a

comparable non-recycled content product)." Record each product used in the project that has a requirement or option of containing recycled or biobased content in accordance with Section 01 62 35 RECYCLED/RECOVERED MATERIALS, noting total price, total value of post-industrial recycled content, total value of post-consumer recycled content, total value of biobased content, exemptions (1, 2, 3, or 4, as indicated), and comments. Recycled and biobased content values may be determined by weight or volume percent, but must be consistent throughout.

1.7 WARRANTY MANAGEMENT

1.7.1 Warranty Management Plan

Develop a warranty management plan which contains information relevant to the clause Warranty of Construction in this contract. At least 30 days before the planned pre-warranty conference, submit one set of the warranty management plan. Include within the warranty management plan all required actions and documents to assure that the Government receives all warranties to which it is entitled. The plan must be in narrative form and contain sufficient detail to render it suitable for use by future maintenance and repair personnel, whether tradesmen, or of engineering background, not necessarily familiar with this contract. The term "status" as indicated below must include due date and whether item has been submitted or was accomplished. Warranty information made available during the construction phase must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to each monthly pay estimate. Assemble approved information in a binder and turn over to the Government upon acceptance of the work. The construction warranty period will begin on the date of project acceptance and continue for the full product warranty period. A joint 4 month and 9 month warranty inspection will be conducted, measured from time of acceptance, by the Contractor, Contracting Officer and the Customer Representative. Include within the warranty management plan , but not limited to, the following:

a. Roles and responsibilities of all personnel associated with the warranty process, including points of contact and telephone numbers within the organizations of the Contractors, subContractors, manufacturers or suppliers involved.

b. Furnish with each warranty the name, address, and telephone number of each of the guarantor's representatives nearest to the project location.

c. Listing and status of delivery of all Certificates of Warranty for extended warranty items, to include roofs, HVAC balancing, pumps, motors, transformers, and for all commissioned systems such as fire protection and alarm systems, sprinkler systems, lightning protection systems, etc.

d. A list for each warranted equipment, item, feature of construction or system indicating:

(1) Name of item.
(2) Model and serial numbers.
(3) Location where installed.
(4) Name and phone numbers of manufacturers or suppliers.
(5) Names, addresses and telephone numbers of sources of spare parts.
(6) Warranties and terms of warranty. Include one-year overall warranty of construction, including the starting date of warranty of construction. Items which have extended warranties must be indicated with separate warranty expiration dates.

(7) Cross-reference to warranty certificates as applicable.
(8) Starting point and duration of warranty period.
(9) Summary of maintenance procedures required to continue the warranty in force.
(10) Cross-reference to specific pertinent Operation and Maintenance manuals.
(11) Organization, names and phone numbers of persons to call for warranty service.
(12) Typical response time and repair time expected for various warranted equipment.

e. The Contractor's plans for attendance at the 4 and 9 month post-construction warranty inspections conducted by the Government.

f. Procedure and status of tagging of all equipment covered by extended warranties.

g. Copies of instructions to be posted near selected pieces of equipment where operation is critical for warranty and/or safety reasons.

1.7.2 Performance Bond

The Contractor's Performance Bond must remain effective throughout the construction period.

a. In the event the Contractor fails to commence and diligently pursue any construction warranty work required, the Contracting Officer will have the work performed by others, and after completion of the work, will charge the remaining construction warranty funds of expenses incurred by the Government while performing the work, including, but not limited to administrative expenses.

b. In the event sufficient funds are not available to cover the construction warranty work performed by the Government at the Contractor's expense, the Contracting Officer will have the right to recoup expenses from the bonding company.

c. Following oral or written notification of required construction warranty repair work, respond in a timely manner. Written verification will follow oral instructions. Failure of the Contractor to respond will be cause for the Contracting Officer to proceed against the Contractor.

1.7.3 Pre-Warranty Conference

Prior to contract completion, and at a time designated by the Contracting Officer, meet with the Contracting Officer to develop a mutual understanding with respect to the requirements of this section. Communication procedures for Contractor notification of construction warranty defects, priorities with respect to the type of defect, reasonable time required for Contractor response, and other details deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer for the execution of the construction warranty will be established/reviewed at this meeting. In connection with these requirements and at the time of the Contractor's quality control completion inspection, furnish the name, telephone number and address of a licensed and bonded company which is authorized to initiate and pursue construction warranty work action on behalf of the Contractor. This point of contact will be located within the local service area of the warranted construction, be continuously available, and be responsive to Government

inquiry on warranty work action and status. This requirement does not relieve the Contractor of any of its responsibilities in connection with other portions of this provision.

1.7.4 Contractor's Response to Construction Warranty Service Requirements

Following oral or written notification by the Contracting Officer, respond to construction warranty service requirements in accordance with the "Construction Warranty Service Priority List" and the three categories of priorities listed below. Submit a report on any warranty item that has been repaired during the warranty period. Include within the report the cause of the problem, date reported, corrective action taken, and when the repair was completed. If the Contractor does not perform the construction warranty within the timeframes specified, the Government will perform the work and backcharge the construction warranty payment item established.

a. First Priority Code 1. Perform onsite inspection to evaluate situation, and determine course of action within 4 hours, initiate work within 6 hours and work continuously to completion or relief.

b. Second Priority Code 2. Perform onsite inspection to evaluate situation, and determine course of action within 8 hours, initiate work within 24 hours and work continuously to completion or relief.

c. Third Priority Code 3. All other work to be initiated within 3 work days and work continuously to completion or relief.

d. The "Construction Warranty Service Priority List" is as follows:

Code 1-Life Safety Systems
(1) Fire suppression systems.
(2) Fire alarm system(s) in place in the building.

Code 1-Air Conditioning Systems
(1) Recreational support.
(2) Air conditioning leak in part of building, if causing damage.
(3) Air conditioning system not cooling properly.

Code 1-Doors
(1) Overhead doors not operational, causing a security, fire, or safety problem.
(2) Interior, exterior personnel doors or hardware, not functioning properly, causing a security, fire, or safety problem.

Code 3-Doors
(1) Overhead doors not operational.
(2) Interior/exterior personnel doors or hardware not functioning properly.

Code 1-Electrical
(1) Power failure (entire area or any building operational after 1600 hours).
(2) Security lights
(3) Smoke detectors

Code 2-Electrical
(1) Power failure (no power to a room or part of building).
(2) Receptacle and lights (in a room or part of building).

Code 3-Electrical
Street lights.

Code 1-Gas
(1) Leaks and breaks.
(2) No gas to family housing unit or cantonment area.

Code 1-Heat
(1) Area power failure affecting heat.
(2) Heater in unit not working.

Code 2-Kitchen Equipment
(1) Dishwasher not operating properly.
(2) All other equipment hampering preparation of a meal.

Code 1-Plumbing
(1) Hot water heater failure.
(2) Leaking water supply pipes.

Code 2-Plumbing
(1) Flush valves not operating properly.
(2) Fixture drain, supply line to commode, or any water pipe leaking.
(3) Commode leaking at base.

Code 3 -Plumbing
Leaky faucets.

Code 3-Interior
(1) Floors damaged.
(2) Paint chipping or peeling.
(3) Casework.

Code 1-Roof Leaks
Temporary repairs will be made where major damage to property is occurring.

Code 2-Roof Leaks
Where major damage to property is not occurring, check for location of leak during rain and complete repairs on a Code 2 basis.

Code 2-Water (Exterior)
No water to facility.

Code 2-Water (Hot)
No hot water in portion of building listed.

Code 3-All other work not listed above.

1.7.5 Warranty Tags

At the time of installation, tag each warranted item with a durable, oil and water resistant tag approved by the Contracting Officer. Attach each tag with a copper wire and spray with a silicone waterproof coating. Also, submit two record copies of the warranty tags showing the layout and design. The date of acceptance and the QC signature must remain blank until the project is accepted for beneficial occupancy. Show the following information on the tag.

Type of product/material	
Model number	
Serial number	
Contract number	
Warranty period from/to	
Inspector's signature	
Construction Contractor	
Address	
Telephone number	
Warranty contact	
Address	
Telephone number	
Warranty response time priority code	
WARNING - PROJECT PERSONNEL TO PERFORM ONLY OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD.	

1.8 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Submit 6 copies of the project operation and maintenance manuals 30 calendar days prior to testing the system involved. Update and resubmit data for final approval no later than 30 calendar days prior to contract completion.

1.8.1 Configuration

Operation and Maintenance Manuals must be consistent with the manufacturer's standard brochures, schematics, printed instructions, general operating procedures, and safety precautions. Bind information in manual format and grouped by technical sections. Test data must be legible and of good quality. Light-sensitive reproduction techniques are acceptable provided finished pages are clear, legible, and not subject to fading. Pages for vendor data and manuals must have 0.3937-inch holes and be bound in 3-ring, loose-leaf binders. Organize data by separate index and tabbed sheets, in a loose-leaf binder. Binder must lie flat with printed sheets that are easy to read. Caution and warning indications must be clearly labeled.

1.8.2 Training and Instruction

Submit classroom and field instructions in the operation and maintenance of systems equipment where required by the technical provisions. These services must be directed by the Contractor, using the manufacturer's

factory-trained personnel or qualified representatives. Contracting Officer will be given 7 calendar days written notice of scheduled instructional services. Instructional materials belonging to the manufacturer or vendor, such as lists, static exhibits, and visual aids, must be made available to the Contracting Officer.

1.9 CLEANUP

Provide final cleaning in accordance with ASTM E1971 and submit two copies of the listing of completed final clean-up items. Leave premises "broom clean." Comply with GS-37 for general purpose cleaning and bathroom cleaning. Use only nonhazardous cleaning materials, including natural cleaning materials, in the final cleanup. Clean interior and exterior glass surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition. Clean filters of operating equipment and comply with the Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan. Clean debris from roofs, gutters, downspouts and drainage systems. Sweep paved areas and rake clean landscaped areas. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish and construction facilities from the site. Recycle, salvage, and return construction and demolition waste from project in accordance with the Waste Management Plan. Promptly and legally transport and dispose of any trash. Do not burn, bury, or otherwise dispose of trash on the project site.

1.10 REAL PROPERTY RECORD

Near the completion of Project, but a minimum of 60 days prior to final acceptance of the work, complete and submit an accounting of all installed property with Interim Form DD1354 "Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property." Include any additional assets/improvements/alterations from the Draft DD Form 1354. Contact the Contracting Officer for any project specific information necessary to complete the DD Form 1354. Refer to UFC 1-300-08 for instruction on completing the DD Form 1354. For information purposes, a blank DD Form 1354 (fill-able) in ADOBE (PDF) may be obtained at the following web site:
http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/eforms/dd1354.pdf

Submit the completed Checklist for Form DD1354 of Installed Building Equipment items. Attach this list to the updated DD Form 1354.

1.11 NAVFAC SUSTAINABLE & ENERGY DATA RECORD CARD

Within 60 days of the completion of Project, complete an electronic copy of the NAVFAC Sustainable & Energy Data Record Card, and submit to the Contracting Officer. Draft Record card for this project should be available from Designer of Record (DOR) or Contracting Officer. Instructions and a blank DD Form (fill-able) in ADOBE (PDF) may be obtained at the Whole Building Design Guide web site by navigating:
Home > Participating Agencies > Department of Defense (DoD) > NAVFAC Sustainable Development Program > Contract Documents > NAVFAC Sustainable & Energy Data Record Card; or directly at
http://www.wbdg.org/pdfs/navfac_sustainable_energy_data_record_card.pdf.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

APPENDIX ZZ
Additional Project Specific Requirements

APPENDIX ZZ
Additional Project Specific Requirements
Table of Contents

Specification Revisions

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Attachments

CCI-TII Instruction Small Arms and Armor
Insp Checklist Admin
Insp Checklist Common Items 1
Insp Checklist Control Tower
Insp Checklist SIT 7
Insp Checklist Trail and Service Roads 2
CEMC Project Requirements Apr 2012
Irrigation Schedules USAG FS Policy Memo 28 MAR 12

***2 (Attachments have been added by RFPLetter_R2)**

Additional Project Specific Requirements

Specification Revisions

01 10 00

Insert the following names into the section titled, "Small Arms Range Design Submittal POCs and Quantities for Distribution" which follows 3.20 Facility Specific References

TCM-L (ATTN: John P. Wheatley)
Building 1900 Jackson Ave
Fort Eustis, VA 23604

Small Arms Ranges
Tank Automotive & Armament Command (TACOM)
Aaron Stetson - 309-782-6992
aaron.m.stetson.civ@mail.mil

Within paragraph 4.1 under Table 1: Industry Criteria delete the following:

ADA Standards for Accessible Design

IRC – International Residential Code

NFPA 13 – Installation of Sprinkler Systems

NFPA 13R – Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height Sprinkler Systems

Within paragraph 4.2 add the following:

4.2.15 UFC 1-200-01 General Building Requirements.

4.2.16 Section 438 of Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA)

4.2.17 Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy and Economic Performance

4.2.18 DUSD (I&E) Memo dated 19 JAN 2010, DoD Implementation of EISA Section 438

4.2.19 UFC-3-210-10 LID Manual for DoD Facilities

4.2.20 Range Design Guide (CEHNC 1110-1-23) http://www.hnd.usace.army.mil/rdg/InterTemplate.aspx

Replace the last sentence of paragraph 5.4.6.1 with the following:

No additional daylighting measures will be provided.

Replace paragraph 5.11.3 with the following:

No fire alarm or mass notification system is required for this project.

Replace paragraph 5.11.5 with the following:

No fire alarm and detection system is required for this project.

Replace the second sentence of paragraph 5.12.2 STANDARDS with the following:

Refer to paragraph 6.14.2 and 6.14.3.

Add the following at the end of paragraph 5.12.2:

Buildings that do not meet the Minimum Program Requirements (MPR's) will not be certified through GBCI.

Delete paragraph 5.12.5 Documentation for Certification.

Add the following statement to the beginning of paragraph 5.13 Security(Anti-Terrorism Standards):

Security and Anti-Terrorism requirements do not apply to this project unless any of the buildings exceed the minimum occupancy and other minimum requirements put forth by UFC 4-010-01.

Replace paragraph 6.3.1.4 On-Post Recycling Center

All demolition waste must be disposed of in an approved disposal facility off the Installation. Disposal must be in accordance with all Federal, State, and Local regulations. The Contractor must track and report all materials for potential diversion consideration. The contractor must provide a copy of landfill scale tickets to their Contracting Officer's Representative, who will ensure that the landfill scale tickets are provided to DPW Environmental Division. It is required that the contractor performing the demolition operations will salvage or recycle as much of the materials as possible. FS/HAAF requires all recyclables generated through construction projects be kept separate from other waste. In areas where large amounts of scrap metal or cardboard are generated, the Government may provide a collection bin/container at no cost to deposit these materials. Consider environmentally friendly recyclable content materials when purchasing materials for this project. The contractor should coordinate with DPW Environmental Division (912-767-8880/767-2010), for availability of roll-off containers for recycling construction debris. Refer to Appendix E for the Command Recycling Policy Memorandum for Fort Stewart and also http://www.stewart.army.mil/dpw/recycle.asp **or** http://www.stewart.army.mil/dpw/EN_Downloads.asp for additional information.

Insert a paragraph 6.3.1.6 Wetlands as follows:

The Wetlands Program expects this project to avoid wetland impacts. The 25-foot wetland buffer will also be avoided. Any changes to the design must be reviewed and approved by the Wetlands program, as well as the rest of the Environmental Division. The Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control plan shall also be shared with the Wetlands Program once completed. Before construction can begin, the Wetlands Manager will need to make sure the wetland boundary and buffer are clearly flagged onsite. After this, the Wetlands Manager will need to meet with the project managers and construction contractors onsite, along with representatives from Forestry, Stormwater, and NRCS, to make sure all parties agree on the locations of wetlands and buffers and the capability to avoid impacting them. The Wetlands Manager will also need to visit the site periodically during construction to ensure wetlands and buffers are being avoided; these visits will be scheduled through the DPW Project Manager well in advance. Contractor shall forward a construction schedule to Environmental Division, via the DPW Project Manager as soon as one is available.

Insert paragraph 6.3.4.1 Pest Management

All pesticide applications will be IAW DODI 4150.07, will require coordination with IPMC (DPW Environmental Div.) for approval of agents and certified applicators, require that certified inspectors observe deliverable products and applications. Applications shall be consistent with state and federal laws, and DOD, DA and local regulations regarding all applications of pesticides. Contractors and Department of Army civilians making applications for this project must obtain DPW approval prior to application. The facility will require a long-term maintenance plan that reduces the requirement and potential environmental impacts associated with the applications of pesticides. During the design phase, wetlands within the footprint of this project shall be identified and modified as necessary to reduce impacts to facility operations and reduce long-term requirements and cost.

The contractor will provide to the IPMC the company's best management practice guidelines on the prevention and introduction of invasive species through the delivering, transport of construction materials (e.g., sand, soil, gravel, ornamentals, seeds or sprigs, etc.) and the proper cleaning of land disturbance equipment brought onto the installation.

Replace paragraph 6.4.4.6 Sidewalks with the following:

(a) Sidewalk along baseline and firing lines shall be concrete.

Replace paragraph 6.4.6.3 Sanitary Sewer Service with the following:

There will be no sanitary sewer utility service provided to the project site. Fort Stewart will provide portable toilets at the ROCA.

Replace paragraph 6.4.6.5 Water Service with the following:

There will be not water supply required for this project.

Replace paragraph 6.4.6.8 Local Telephone Service with the following:

There will be no local telephone service on this project. Refer to paragraph 6.9 for NEC's communications requirements.

Replace paragraph 6.4.6.9 Cable TV Service with the following:

There will be no Cable TV on the project.

Insert after paragraph 6.4.10.1 Tree Removal and Timber Harvesting Requirements:

Timber Harvests must comply with the Georgia Best Management Practices for Forestry Manual dated June 2009 to minimize non-point source pollution (soil erosion and stream sedimentation) and thermal pollution.

The construction contractor shall submit a tree removal plan to the Government as soon as possible but no later than 14 calendar days after receiving Notice-to-Proceed. The construction contractor shall show the new tree line on a site layout plan. The new tree line shall take into account all buffer requirements, roads, wetlands, streams, etc. The trees on the project site are Government property and therefore the Government through the established timber disposal process will sell all merchantable trees identified and approved for removal. The construction contractor will delineate the clearing limits by surveying and flagging the perimeter trees with red flagging tape. The construction contractor will notify the Government when this has been

accomplished. A representative knowledgeable about the clearing limit surveying and flagging will be designated by the construction contractor to answer any questions that may arise regarding clearing limits. The Government and construction contractor will determine the site start point of the clearing operation. Once the clearing limits are delineated by the construction contractor, the Government will determine the volume of merchantable timber to be harvested and then advertise, sell, and remove all merchantable timber within 90 days of notification of the clearing limits delineation. Remove all trees or a portion of trees remaining after the timber harvest contractor has completed his operations. If the government determines that the supply is inadequate for a government harvest and sale, the timber will be disposed of by the construction contractor at no additional cost to the government.

Within paragraph 6.5.2.2(e) delete the word "LEED".

Replace paragraph 6.6.3 (a) Structural Loading with the following:

For Seismic and Wind Load Analysis, the occupancy factor shall be II, as indicated in ASCE 7-05.

Paragraph 6.9.2.1 is correct except for the following:

The utility company (Canoochee EMC) WILL NOT provide the primary distribution infrastructure. Refer to the division of responsibilities in Appendix AA for contractor responsibilities.

Replace paragraph 6.9.2.4 subsection (d) with the following:

Provide a 1-inch conduit from the electric utility meter to a data collection point. Coordinate conduit termination location with the installation.

Replace paragraph 6.9.5 Cable Television (CATV) Service with the following:

There will be no Cable TV on this project.

Replace paragraph 6.10.2 Intrusion Detection System with the following:

There will be no Intrusion Detection Systems on this project.

Replace paragraph 6.13.1 Fire Protection with the following:

No Fire Alarm and Detection System is required for any buildings on this project site.

Replace paragraph 6.13.2 Fire Protection with the following:

Provide a Knox 3200 Series recessed wall mounted key vault for Fire Department use at the Classroom building exterior. Locate adjacent to the main entrance.

Delete paragraphs 6.13.3, 6.13.4, 6.13.5, 6.13.6.

Replace paragraph 6.13.7 Mass Notification System (MNS) with the following:

No mass notification system is required at this range.

Insert 6.14.9 Sustainability Management:

The Department of the Army Memorandum on Sustainable Design and Development Policy Update (Environmental and Energy Performance) (Tab states that the Army will incorporate the high performance building requirements of Executive Order 13514. As required by Executive Order 13514, Federal agencies shall implement high performance sustainable Federal building design by ensuring that all new construction, major renovation, or repair and alteration of Federal buildings complies with the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings. This guidance can be found at http://www.wbdg.org/references/fhpsb_new.php and addresses (1) employing integrated design principles, (2) optimizing energy performance, (3) protecting and conserving water, (4) enhancing indoor environmental quality, and (5) reducing environmental impact of materials. Further, contractors shall recycle construction & demolition debris as required by the Installation's recycling clause, 52.000-4061: RECYCLING, SALVAGE, AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS FORT STEWART AND HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD.

Insert the following paragraph into 6.16.5.1 Air Permit Submittal Requirements:

(8) Air: only a certified technician is authorized to perform work on an ODC containing unit. The following information must be submitted to the Air Program regarding any refrigerant containing unit being removed and /or installed: manufacturer, model #, refrigerant used (R-11, R-123, etc) and charge of refrigerant (in lbs.). The following information must be submitted to the Air Program regarding any boiler/hot water heater/ heating unit being removed and /or being installed: manufacturer, model #, BRU rating, and fuel use.

Delete paragraph 6.17.2

01 33 16

Delete paragraph 3.5.4 LEED Documentation

Delete attachment E LEED Submittals

*2 **Delete Attachment F BIM Requirements**

01 45 04.00 10

Within paragraph 3.2:

Delete the last sentence, “Include the special inspection plan in the QC Plan.”

And Replace with, “The contractor shall retain third-party quality assurance agencies to conduct the special inspections required by the IBC. The inspecting agency shall provide reports of the special inspections directly to the government.”

*2 **01 50 02**

Delete Paragraph 1.6. A Government Field Office is not required.

01 57 20.00 10

Insert the following paragraph into 3.5.1 Solid Waste:

Solid Waste transported for disposal will further be reduced and minimized by removing recyclable materials (scrap metal, cardboard, other materials accepted by Recycling Program) from waste generated. Coordination will be made with the DPW Environmental Division for available container support. Solid waste disposal data (scale tickets) will be reported through the COR to DPW Environmental Division IAW the attached Recycling Clause.

CONSTRUCTION/TARGET INTERFACE QUALITY ASSURANCE

For Small Arms and Armor Ranges

This Range Project Construction Checklist is provided for use by personnel involved in the construction quality oversight, specifically for assurance of target equipment and instrumentation interface. It is a checklist of common items which should be verified during construction phase of a range project. Two inspections are mandated by AR 350-19; a Construction Compliance Inspection (CCI) when construction is approximately 50% complete, and a Target Interface Inspection (TII) when all target and instrumentation equipment interface points have been completed (approximately 95% construction completion). Use this checklist in conjunction with the Standard Equipment List also provided in this section.

DESIGN PHASE: The construction contractor must be made aware of the impending inspections. It is advised that they be discussed at the preconstruction conference with provision of the CCI/TII checklist. The inspections should also be included in a Division 1 section of the construction contract specifications. The Quality Control section is the recommended location; however a separate specification section may be inserted to address other Government inspection and quality assurance issues. Suggested CCI/TII specification verbiage is provided below:

3.1 CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE INSPECTION (CCI)

The Government will perform a Construction Compliance Inspection (CCI) to assess construction progress and to identify problem areas with target interface items early to avoid costly and extensive corrective actions and project delays at the Target Interface Inspection (TII). Target interface items include all portions of construction that physically connect to the target equipment or provide for the protection of the equipment. The US Army TRADOC Program Integration Office (TPIO-Live) will schedule the CCI in conjunction with the RTLP MCX (HNC), the applicable Corps of Engineers District, PEO-STRICOM, TACOM-RI, the installation, and the Major Command (MACOM) when construction has reached the point that the following items can be checked (usually about midpoint of construction). A minimum of one of each type of target emplacement shall be complete, including the installation of all electrical power equipment, all data equipment including power and data cables and conduits. In all cases, the data termination racks and samples of the power and data cables and associated connectors shall be on site and available for inspection, but they do not have to be installed. Space shall be shown for the master data panel(s) and cable trays or wireways for routing cables to range operating system(s). A CCI Checklist has been developed to conduct this inspection. Any "required" items noted during the CCI shall be corrected prior to continuing to the next phase all other items shall be corrected in a timely manner.

3.2 TARGET INTERFACE INSPECTION (TII)

The Government will perform a Target Interface Inspection (TII) when all target equipment interface points are completed and ready for inspection (usually around 90 – 95 percent construction completion or about 30 days prior to the end of construction). The US Army

TRADOC Program Integration Office (TPIO-Live) will schedule the TII in conjunction with the RTLP MCX (HNC), the applicable Corps of Engineers District, the installation, the MACOM, PEO-STRICOM, TACOM-RI, and the target installation contractor. All target emplacements shall be complete, including the installation of all electrical power equipment, and all data equipment including power and data cables and conduits. Power cables shall be connected to all associated electrical equipment and tested. At the target emplacements, data cables shall be terminated/ connected in the MTDP (Master Target Data Panel) and tested. At the range operations center, data cables shall be terminated/connected in the data termination rack (DTR) and tested. Cable tray(s) or wireway(s) for routing cables to range operating system(s) shall be installed. 120/240V, 20A circuits shall be installed in junction boxes near the master data panel or the data termination rack. A TII Checklist has been developed to conduct this inspection. Any items noted during the TII shall be corrected prior to closeout of the construction contract.

INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND PROCEDURES: Each checklist item is marked preferred **(P)** or required **(R)** on the checklist. The checklist user should mark the **"YES"** or **"NO"** block after each item and write clarifying remarks in the **"NOTES"** column when appropriate. Required items marked **"NO"** must be corrected or resolved prior to project continuation to the next phase.

Proposed users of the Construction checklist are identified but not limited to those shown below:

Purpose:	*Users:*
Construction Compliance	COE and Subcontractors/Inspection Contractors
Construction Compliance	TPIO-L Personnel
Construction Compliance	PEO-STRI
Construction Compliance	TACOM-RI and Supplier/Contractor
Target Interface	COE and Subcontractors/Inspection Contractors
Target Interface	TPIO-L Personnel
Target Interface	PEO-STRI and Supplier/Contractor
Target Interface	MACOM
Target Interface	TACOM-RI and Supplier/Contractor

The checklist is designed to be a quality assurance guide only and is not intended to replace Army publications (ARs, TCs, FMs CEHNC 1110-1-23) which address key aspects of the Sustainable Range Program. TPIO-L personnel will use this checklist in conjunction with the construction phase of assigned range projects. A copy will be used and attached to the formal MFR Target Interface Inspection Deficiencies List which results from all interface inspections. Designated post/installation personnel are encouraged to use it throughout the developmental cycle of each approved range project.

TPIO-L schedules the Construction Compliance Inspection (CCI) and the Target Interface Inspection (TII) during the construction phase of an RTLP project. Guidance for determining when these inspections should be scheduled is as follows:

a. CCI: The inspection should take place when construction has reached the point that the a minimum of one of each type of target emplacement shall be complete, including the installation of all electrical power equipment, all data equipment including power and data cables

and conduits. In all cases, the data termination racks and samples of the power and data cables and associated connectors shall be on site and available for inspection, but they do not have to be installed. Space shall be shown for the master data panel(s) and cable trays or wireways for routing cables to range operating system(s).

b. TII: The range is ready for the TII when all targetry and instrumentation interface points are complete and ready inspection (usually around 90-95 percent construction completion or about 30 days prior to the end of construction).

Targetry Installation. A range is ready for targetry installation when all deficiencies noted during the TII have been corrected and TPIO-L has been notified. The installation contractor must have unrestricted access to the range during installation

The accompanying Range Standard Equipment Lists (RSEL) outline the type/quantities of targetry and instrumentation equipment associated with each standard range. Each RSEL, by type range, has spaces provided for the checklist user to indicate the actual quantity of equipment to be installed on the range project next to the normal quantity requirements. The completed project RSEL provides a verification of target quantities to project managers at various agencies throughout the planning, design, and construction phases of the project.

RANGE MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

Quality Assurance Guide

Part IV – Construction Checklist

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA
RANGE INFORMATION

1. TYPE RANGE: _____
2. PN: _____
3. INSTALLATION: _____
4. MACOM: _____
5. CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE(EST): _____
(Month/Year)

REVIEWER INFORMATION

6. NAME: _____
7. DATE: _____
8. POSITION: _____
9. ORGANIZATION: _____
10. EVENT: _____
(Preconstruction Conference, CCI or TII)

TARGETRY SHIPPING DATA

11. Installation Transportation Office: _____
Shipping address: _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
12. Unit ID Code (UIC): _____
13. POC: _____ POSITION: _____
14. PHONE # _____ DODAC: _____

Target Interface Inspection {Construction Compliance} Checklist

	INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NOTES
1	**Interface Inspection Checklist Common Items**			**© indicates CCI Item**
a	Target emplacement quantities meet DD 1391 and are IAW TC 25-8 and CEHNC 1110-1-23. (Any deviation requires ATSC approval.)			©
b	Target emplacements are oriented so that the target mechanism faces the firing line and/or firing points when upright.			©
c	Number of lanes meets DD 1391 and is IAW TC 25-8 and CEHNC 1110-1-23 requirements.			©
d	A set of the contract drawings and all contract modifications are available.			©
e	A set of “as-built” drawings of the electrical power and data distribution systems is required for the target installation.			
f	Vegetation that does not obscure target positions is retained.			
g	Provide data and power testing results to the COE.			

Target Interface Inspection {Construction Compliance} Checklist

	INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NOTES
4	Control Tower:			
a	Work table surface is 36" by the width of the tower and has a slot or hole for power and data cable access.			
b	HVAC is provided in an appropriate location.			©
c	Back wall of control room is windowless.			©
d	Data Termination Rack (DTR) installed IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23. The DTR shall be an industry standard, NEMA 12, 19" (22" OD), 36" deep, 83.125" tall rack with ventilation. There shall be 36" working space in front, back and one side, and there shall be 6" space on side adjacent to nearest wall.			
e	A No. 6 AWG insulated ground cable is installed between the SPG (single point ground) and the DTR.			
f	120-VAC, 20-amp receptacles are provided for RCS's and printer IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23.			
g	The tower ground is certified by COE contractor to yield earth resistance of 25 ohms or less.			
h	Two separate dedicated 20A, 120V circuits to a quadplex receptacle are provided near DTR for power.			
i	A 4-inch X 4-inch wire way is provided between the DTR and the RCS computer location IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23.			
j	A minimum of 1 meter of data cable left coiled inside of DTR connector housings.			
k	Pull wires are provided in all empty conduits.			©
l	Minimum bend radius of optical cable has not been exceeded (10 times the diameter of the cable under no load conditions). There is also no micro bending of optical cable (pinched).			
m	Downrange data cables are terminated on a patch panel in the DTR (RJ45 female ends for copper and SC connectors for fiber optics)			
n	Buffer tube fan-out kits installed and furcation units anchored in DTR's connector housing.			
o	DTR vertical and horizontal cable management is clean, neat, and orderly.			
p	All optical cable armor jackets are bonded to earth ground at DTR.			
q	Optical fiber cable is installed in innerduct and RGS conduit from DTR to 5' line of tower.			
r	Lightning protection meets national Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) code 780.			
s	Minimum of Cat5e rated cable is installed to all data outlets.			
t	All data cables at every termination point are labeled with a permanent label.			
u	Data outlets have an RJ45 connector with a minimum Cat5e rating.			

Target Interface Inspection {Construction Compliance} Checklist

	INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NOTES
7	SIT Emplacements:			
a	Emplacement size is IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23 (see drawing CD-01).			©
b	Hostile fire simulator emplacements will have standard power and data IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23 (see drawing ED-01 and CD-02).			©
c	Target emplacements are sloped (2%) to the rear of the emplacements for drainage.			©
d	A minimum of 29 inches of clearance is provided from the rear of the emplacement to any retaining timber or rising ground to allow sufficient space for the target in the down position.			©
e	Berm fill is level with the top of the protective timber at the front of the emplacement.			©
f	All data and power conduits are routed to the rear or side of emplacement.			©
g	TDP and LC location, configuration, and dimension is IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23. (see drawing ED-01).			©
h	SIT cluster layout for front wall is IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23. (see drawing ED-05).			©
i	SIT cluster layout for group data plan is IAW CEHNC 1110-1-23. (see drawing ED-05).			©
j	TDP has adequate free space for installation of media converter, copper data cable protector, optical fiber switch, or hub.			©
k	Buffer tube fan-out kits are properly installed and anchored (furcation units are not required).			
l	SC type connectors installed on all fiber cables.			
m	Data cables are installed in the TDP with a min. 1m service loop coiled inside with cable ends protected from contamination.			
n	Permanent tags are attached to the cables (inside the box, directly above the conduit opening) to identify the cable destination.			©
o	SC connector panels are individually and permanently labeled showing fiber destinations.			
p	All conduits are sealed entering the TDP from the ground.			
q	Watertight fittings are provided for all conduit and cable entries.			
r	A No. 6 AWG bare copper conductor is provided between the target system ground and the equipment grounding bar inside the TDP.			
s	All data cable armor or shields are bonded to ground bar in TDP.			
t	A No. 6 AWG bare copper conductor is provided between the ground rod and the LC equipment grounding bar.			©
u	A 9-foot free length coil of No. 6 AWG is provided from the grounding rod.			©
v	Minimum bend radius of optical cable has not been exceeded (10 times the diameter of the cable under no load conditions).There is also no micro bending of optical cable (pinched).			©
w	TDP cover holding screws do not penetrate the box.			©
x	Data cables meet CEHNC 1110-1-23 specifications.			©
y	A double-pole, 20-amp circuit breaker is provided for target power outlet			
z	Target power outlet is a NEMA L14-20R, 20Amp, 125/250V with weatherproof cover.			©
aa	2-120V NEMA L5-20R receptacles with in-use cover are provided. 5 for main SIT in Cluster.			©
bb	A 120-volt duplex receptacle is provided in the TDP.			©

Target Interface Inspection {Construction Compliance} Checklist

	INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NOTES
7	SIT Emplacements:			
cc	A 120-volt, 20-amp weatherproof duplex GFCI receptacle is provided for maintenance			©
dd	Surge suppression in the LC is provided.			
ee	Data surge protection is provided between targetry emplacements on one end of any copper cabling.			
ff	All emplacements and enclosures are clean of dirt and debris.			
gg	Emplacement bed and berm are compacted to the designed 95% compaction and are free of holes.			

Target Interface Inspection {Construction Compliance} Checklist

	INSPECTION ITEM	YES	NO	NOTES
2	Trails and Service Roads:			
a	There is a minimum of two tank trails per lane. (for armor ranges only)			©
b	Tank trails and/or service road networks provide adequate access to target emplacements for maintenance.			©

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Canoochee Electric Membership Corporation (CEMC)
Project Requirements
At
Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield:

Canoochee EMC is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and power line extension of the Fort Stewart (FS) and Hunter Army Airfield (HAAF) electrical distribution systems. Line extensions for new construction projects are designed and constructed in accordance with Rural Utility Specifications (RUS) and the National Electric Safety Code (NESC.)

Line extensions to serve new facilities at Fort Stewart and HAAF may be overhead or underground construction as required by project specifications or site conditions.

Overhead Construction
CEMC will furnish all labor and overhead distribution equipment such as wood poles, transformers, transformer assemblies, primary and secondary conductor, overhead conductor pole hardware, guying, secondary, services, and grounding as required for overhead construction.

Underground Construction
CEMC will furnish all labor and underground distribution equipment such as pad mounted transformers, transformer assemblies, concrete pad, riser assemblies, primary and secondary conductor (600 amp and smaller), meter bases, meters, lighting fixtures, lighting poles, lighting contactor, and lighting conductor as required for under ground construction.

Note: Due to Force Protection requirements, transformers will be located at least 33 feet from any building with an occupancy of 11 people or greater. When the occupancy exceeds 50 people the distance increases to 82 feet. Protection bollards will be installed by GC if required.

Conductor Terminations
CEMC will make all electrical connections of conductors terminating in over head and pad mounted transformers, street lighting, and primary conductor riser assemblies.

Conduit
In accordance to a meeting between DPW on August 26th 2010 The General Contractor will provide and install for underground construction all primary conduit of 4" or 6" diameter buried a minimum of 48 inches deep for (MCA) COE Projects as directed per project. Conduit will be of appropriate schedule type PVC, XLP or PE. Each conduit shall contain a pull string and stubbed up 36" above finish grade. This directive will require coordination between the GC through the appropriate DPW project manager and Canoochee EMC.

Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	6/2/11	7	1
Drawn	*Edited*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Rev.*	

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GC shall furnish and install all service entrance conductors and conduit from meter to the load center.

Metering
The GC will install self contained meter bases for 600 Amp and less load centers. Meter bases will be mounted on the building exterior between 3'-6" and 5'-0" above finished grade. For load centers greater than 600 Amp or structures larger than 4000 square feet requiring pulse metering, Current Rated Transformer (CT) metering will be furnished by and installed by CEMC at the transformer location.

Self-Contained meter bases will be issued to the GC (or electrical sub-contractor) at the CEMC Operating Headquarter locations shown in Table 1

Canoochee EMC Operating Headquarter				
Base	Address	Building	Contact Name	Phone Number
Fort Stewart	83 Italy St.	1099	Shawn Crosby	912-459-1112
Hunter Army Airfield	443 S. Douglas St.	1035	Stacy Brinson	912-459-1113

Table 1

Coordination / Scheduling
An overall project schedule will be provided by the GC to CEMC at the start of the project for CEMC to design the electrical requirements, order equipment and manage lead time and delivery schedules, clear right of way, and install the electrical facilities.

Changes of the project schedule by the GC affecting CEMC's schedule and/or scope of work will require the approval by CEMC and the Department of Public Works (DPW) or Corp of Engineering (CO) Project Manager (as appropriate.)

Adequate time will be provided by the GC in the project schedule for CEMC construction or demolition activities.

Contractually, CEMC can not start any project until a Notice to Proceed (NTP) has been received from our contracting officer.
Third party jobs fees must be paid before construction can begin.

The GC will ensure the site is on grade elevation prior to the start of work by CEMC. The CEMC work area will need to be clear of obstructions such as materials; equipment lay down areas, earthen backfill, and/or temporary services and portable structures.

The GC will provide site coordination between CEMC and its other project sub-contractors to ensure CEMC is allowed full un-restricted access to the site to install or demo of facilities in a start to competition timeframe.

CEMC will require a reasonable number of working days to complete the installation of the underground facilities. CEMC requires a minimum of 14 and a maximum of 21 calendar day's written notice of the date when the installation of underground facilities may commence. To be considered ready for the installation of CEMC underground facilities a site must be at final grade, but not at final compaction. CEMC will in no way

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be responsible for additional work required due to additional compaction or the relocation of facilities when proper coordination is not received.

Examples of Coordination/Scheduling conflicts:

1. CEMC is scheduled to trench where soil compaction for a parking lot is complete. CEMC trenching is not typical of compaction levels for parking lots. CEMC will not be liable for parking lot repairs if scheduled after soil compaction by GC.
2. CEMC is scheduled to install street light poles on foundations, but GC has a portion of the foundations installed. Revisit may increase project cost.
3. CEMC is scheduled to set transformers, but secondary conductors have not been installed by electrical sub-contractor and stubbed up at the transformer for termination by EMC. Revisit may increase project cost.

Canoochee EMC Scheduling Contacts

Base	Primary	Phone Number	Secondary	Phone Number
Fort Stewart	Walt Lee	912-459-1112 extension 3003	Joe Holton	912-459-1112 extension 3002
Hunter Army Airfield	Stacy Brinson	912-459-1113 extension 6000	Daniel Phillips	912-459-1113 extension 6004

Table 2

Equipment Lead Time

The project schedule should include an appropriate amount of time for CEMC to order long lead time equipment as shown in Table 3.

Typical Equipment Lead Times	
Component	*Months*
Transformers, Switchgear, Circuit Protection (Reclosers)	5
Lighting Poles (Aluminum) and Luminaries	3
Overhead or Underground conductor, hardware, meters	1

Table 3

Fast track projects such as portable classrooms, temporary mobile offices, and other such similar structures present a challenge as contractors often erect a temporary facility faster than lead times for Aluminum street light poles and decorative fixtures.

For fast track lighting projects, wood pole construction with standard Utility (gray) Cobra head luminaries should be considered.

Right of Way Clearing

The Forestry Department at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield will coordinate the removal of all merchantable timber in the Right of Way path of Canoochee EMC's power distribution system. Upon removal of merchantable timber, Canoochee EMC will use their discretion in the determination of the right of way width and type of vegetation for removal or disposal.

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Lighting
Design Parameters
The following pages define the lighting and pole standards offered by Canoochee EMC for installation at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield.

CEMC will provide lighting equipment specifications for poles, fixtures, bases, break a way bases, foundations, and base mounted pole anchor bolt patterns.

Lighting should be designed to meet both IES guidelines and Dark Sky initiatives. Considerations should be given in the design for prevention of glare and light intrusion into adjacent areas.
Base Mounted poles should be selected for areas where the poles are to be installed within 4 feet of the curb. For high traffic impact, concrete foundation should be specified for installation 36 inches above final grade. For low traffic impact, concrete foundation should be specified for installation 3 inches above final grade. **All foundations shall be plumb (level) with the bolts being plumb and with a smooth, level mounting surface.** For areas near road level breakaway bases will be used. **For areas with no traffic impact, Direct Bury poles should be specified.**

High Pressure Sodium and Metal Halide lighting are both utilized on Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield. High Pressure Sodium is preferred for Residential areas, Motor Pools, and along major Roadways. Metal Halide is preferred for Commercial areas, Offices, and the Garrison areas of the base.

Security Cameras
Canoochee EMC does not allow security cameras to be attached to or mounted on distribution power or street lighting poles. (NESC /NEC Code Compliance requirement.)

Bollard Lighting
CEMC does not offer new bollard lighting in the lighting standards.

General Contractor installation Requirements
GC will furnish and install all foundations and conduit for underground lighting. All lighting conduits shall be 11/2" diameter and buried a minimum of **30 inches deep. Each conduit will contain a pull string**. For direct bury poles, conduit shall be stubbed up 36" above finish grade at each pole location.

General Contractor installation Requirements (Continued)
GC will install all concrete pole base foundations with three feet protruding above grade in areas where vehicles park or travel in close proximity to the street light location and/or foundations with breakaway bases. Direct buried street light poles will be installed by CEMC in areas where poles are protected or located out of vehicular parking or travel.

GC will furnish and install the anchor bolts and a pole ground consisting of an 8' ground rod 5/8" in diameter with a #6 solid copper or equivalent in all street lighting foundations at the time the foundations are poured.

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Utilities Protection at Fort Stewart
Canoochee EMC is a charter member of the Fort Stewart Hunter Army Airfield Utility Coordination Committee (FSHAAUCC). This committee is a peer group of contractors, locators, and utilities meeting the second Wednesday of each month to discuss underground dig law requirements and issues at Fort Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield.

All underground construction on both military bases is permitted by the Georgia Utilities Protection Center. Excavation requirements in Georgia require a Dig Permit obtained through the one call center……. Call before You Dig Number 1-800-282-7111.

Contractors are invited to attend these meetings to meet with utility representatives and base locator contractors for a safer work environment and protection of the military's underground infrastructure.

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Shoebox Fixture **General Electric (GE) DECASHIELD Series**
Dark Bronze finish

Recommended for use along roadways or in parking lots where large amounts of light are desired and aesthetics are of a primary concern. The adapter allows designer to install one, two, three, or four lights per pole.

Shoebox

	Voltage	Wattage	Type	Design
M27-S15-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	150W	MH	Shoebox-Bronze
M27-S25-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	MH	Shoebox-Bronze
M27-S40-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	400W	MH	Shoebox-Bronze
M27-S100-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	1000W	MH	Shoebox-Bronze

Note: These units are multi-wattage.

Shoebox Accessories

M25-S1-BR	Pole Top Tenon Adapter Square

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Post Top Fixture **General Electric (GE) Salem Post Top Series**
Dark Bronze or Black Finish

These fixtures are recommended for use in residential areas and Garrison areas subject to high likelihood of damage. Typical example: walkways, barracks and office buildings.

Standard Post Top

	Voltage	Wattage	Type	Design
M26-PS10-BL	SYL Multi-Volt	100W	HPS	Salem Post Top-Black
M26-PS10-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	100W	HPS	Salem Post Top-Bronze
M27-PS15-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	150W	MH	Salem Post Top-Bronze
M27-PS15-BL	SYL Multi-Volt	150W	MH	Salem Post Top-Black

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Premium Post Top Fixtures **General Electric (GE) Dynamics 547 Series Black finish**

Recommended for use in high visibility residential neighborhoods where the likelihood of damage is small. These fixtures may be used with fiberglass or aluminum poles.

Premium Post Top

	Voltage	Wattage	Type	Design
M26-PD15-BK	SYL Multi-Volt	150W	HPS	D547 Post Top-Black

These units used in housing areas only.

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Drawn	*Edited*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Rev.*

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Standard Cobra head **General Electric (GE) M250R Series**
Grey Finish recommended for use along roadways where aesthetics are not of primary concern

Standard Cobra head

Model	Voltage	Wattage	Type	Design
M26-25C	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	Cobrahead-Gray
M26-40C	SYL Multi-Volt	400W	HPS	Cobrahead-Gray

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Premium Cobrahead Fixtures Cut-Off **General Electric (GE) M-250R Series**
Bronze or black finish

Recommended for use in non-residential areas where aesthetics are not of primary concern.

Premium Cobrahead

M26-C15	SYL Multi-Volt	150W	HPS	Cobrahead-Gray
M26-C25	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	Cobrahead-Gray
M26-C40	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	Cobrahead-Gray
M26-C25-BL	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	Cobrahead-Black
M26-C40-BL	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	Cobrahead-Black
M26-C25-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	Cobrahead-Bronze
M26-C40-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	400W	HPS	Cobrahead-Bronze
M27-C40-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	400W	MH	Cobrahead-Bronze

Premium Cobrahead Accessories

M25-C1-BRX	8' Bronze Aluminum Arm Tenon Mount
M25-C1-BLX	8' Black Aluminum Arm Tenon Mount
M25-C1-BR-4	4' Bronze Aluminum Single Arm Tenon Mount
M25-C1-BL-4	4' Black Aluminum Single Arm Tenon Mount
M25-C2-BR-4	4' Bronze Aluminum Double Arm Tenon Mount
M25-C2-BL-4	4' Black Aluminum Double Arm Tenon Mount

Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	3/28/12	8
Drawn	*Edited*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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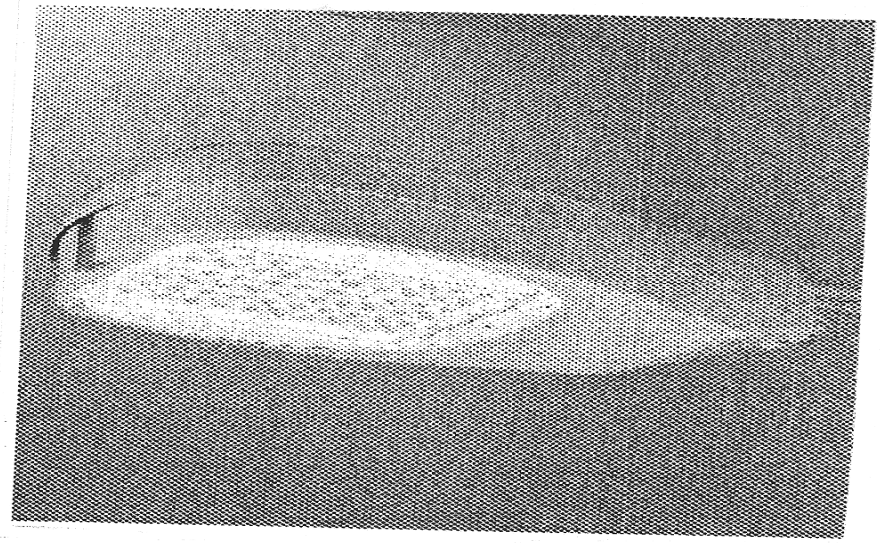
LED Cobrahead Fixtures



LED Fixtures

	Voltage	Wattage	Type	Design
M30-C25-BR	250 Watt Equiv SYL Multi-Volt	77 W	LED	Cobra Head - Bronze
M30-C40-BR	400 Watt Equiv SYL Multi-Volt	101 W	LED	Cobra Head - Bronze

LED Accessories

M25-SF	Light Arm Slipfitter Adapter

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LED Post Top Fixture **Cooper Streetworks Salem Post Top Series**
Dark Bronze or Black Finish

These fixtures are recommended for use in residential areas and Garrison areas subject to high likelihood of damage. Typical example: walkways, barracks and office buildings.

Standard Post Top

	Voltage	Lumens	Type	Design
	SYL Multi-Volt	5000 Lumens	LED	Salem Post Top-Black
	SYL Multi-Volt	5000 Lumens	LED	Salem Post Top-Bronze

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Power Floodlight General Electric Power Directional Flood Light
Dark Bronze

Recommended for use in areas where large areas need to be lighted and aesthetics are of secondary importance.

Floodlights

	Voltage	Wattage	Type	Design
M26-F25-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	250W	HPS	PowerFlood-Bronze
M26-F40-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	400W	HPS	PowerFlood -Bronze
M26-F100-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	1000W	HPS	PowerFlood –Bronze
M27-F40-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	400W	MH	PowerFlood -Bronze
M27-F100-BR	SYL Multi-Volt	1000W	MH	PowerFlood –Bronze

Note: 1000 watt flood lights are special order only. 1000 watt Sports Flood lights are available by Special Order.

Floodlight Accessories

M25-F2-BR	Double Floodlight Arm Tenon Mount Bronze
M25-F3-BR 180 Degree	Three Floodlight Arm Tenon Mount Bronze (on 35' Direct Bury or All Base Mount Poles)
M25-F3X-BR 120 Degree	Three Floodlight Arm Tenon Mount Bronze (on 35' Direct Bury or All Base Mount Poles)
M25-F4-BR 180 Degree	Four Floodlight Arm Tenon Mount Bronze (on 33' or 40' Base Mount Pole Only)
M25-F4X-BR 90 Degree	Four Floodlight Arm Tenon Mount Bronze (on 33' or 40' Base Mount Pole Only)

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Direct Burial Poles

PA-16-BR	16' Aluminum Pole Bronze (12' mounting height)
PA-25-BR	25' Aluminum Pole Bronze (22' mounting height)
PA-35-BR	35' Aluminum Pole Bronze (30' mounting height)
PF-25-BL	25' Fiberglass Pole Black (Used in housing areas only)

Base Mount Poles

PA-B12-BL	12' Aluminum Pole Black (12, Mounting height, requires level foundation with grade or 13.5' w/ breakaway base)
PA-B12-BR	12' Aluminum Pole Bronze (12, Mounting height, requires level foundation with grade or 13.5' w/ breakaway base)
PA-B28-BL	28' Aluminum Pole Black (28' Mounting height, requires level foundation with grade or 29.5' w/ breakaway base)
PA-B28-BR	28' Aluminum Pole Bronze (28' Mounting height, requires level foundation with grade or 29.5' w/ breakaway base)
PA-B33-BL	33' Aluminum Pole Black (33' mounting height, requires base 36" above grade)
PA-B33-BR	33'-Aluminum Pole Bronze (33' Mounting Height, requires base 36" above grade)

Note: Black poles are special order only.

Pole Foundations

PFOUNDXS	Pole Foundation Extra Small Used for flood lights at grade 4 3/4 " Bolt Pattern, 3' Length
PFOUNDS	Pole Foundation Small Used for base mounting flush with grade 12" Bolt Pattern, 3' Length
PFOUNDM	Pole Foundation Medium Used for base mounting flush with grade 12" Bolt Pattern 5' Length
PFOUNDL	Pole Foundation Large Used for base mounting 36" above grade 12" Bolt Pattern 8' Length
PFOUNDXL	Pole Foundation Extra Large Used for base mounting 36" above grade 14" Bolt Pattern 8' Length

Miscellaneous Accessories

M25-PHOTO	Photo Cell Controlled Contactor
M25-TIME	Timer Controlled Contactor
P-BREAK-BL	Breakaway Base-Black adds 1.5 feet to height
P-BREAK-BR	Breakaway Base-Bronze adds 1.5 feet to height

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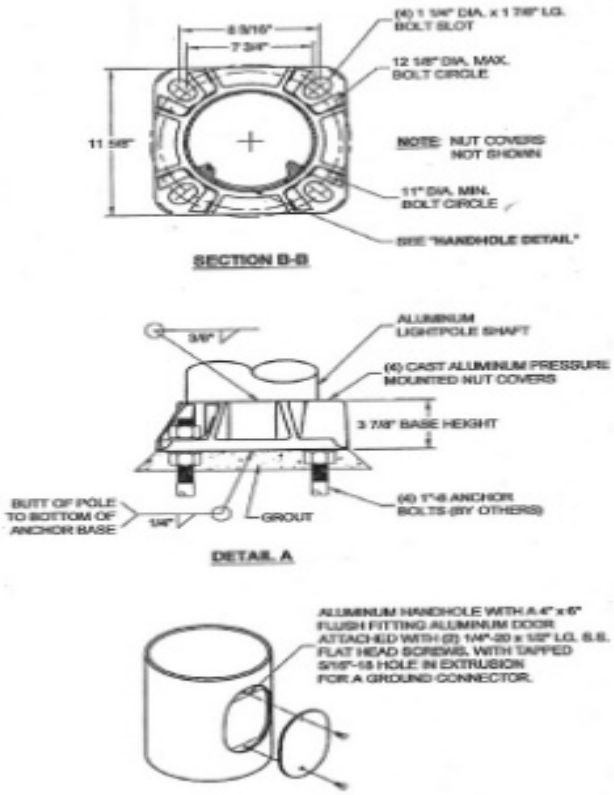

Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	3/28/12	8
Drawn	*Edited*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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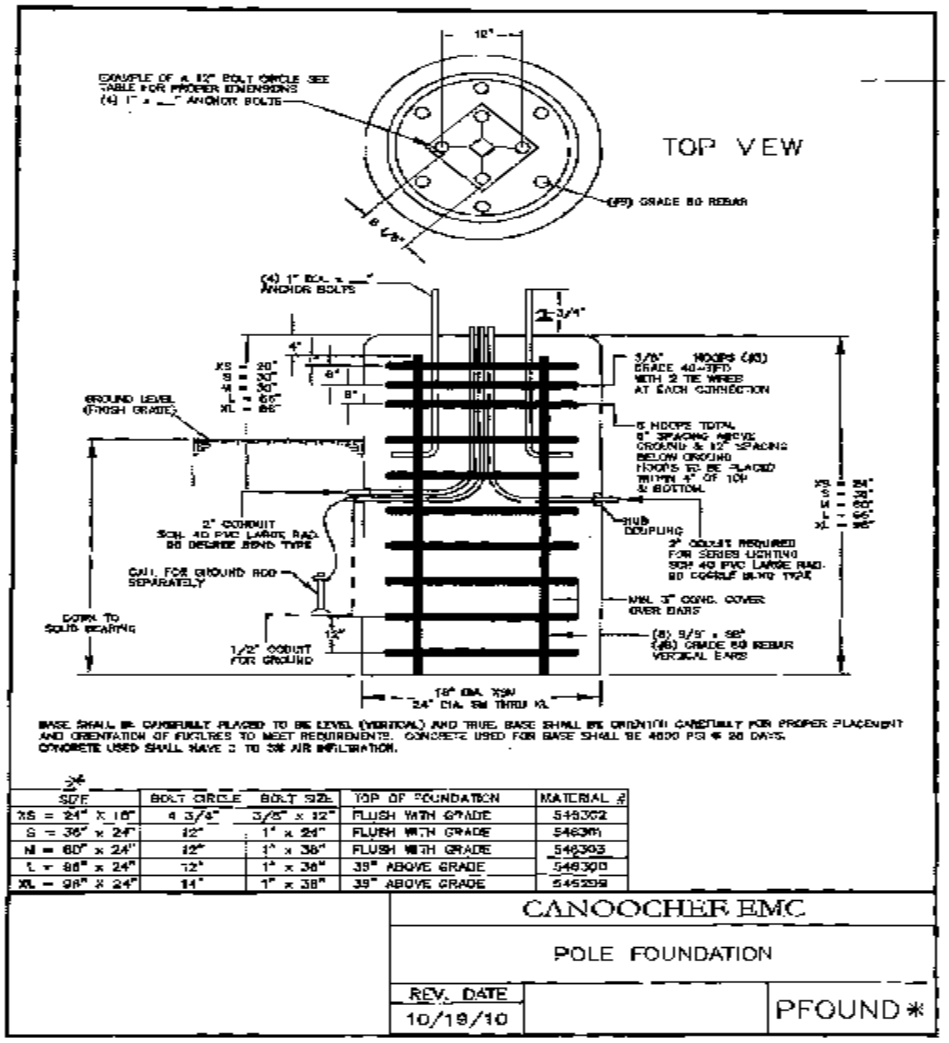

SIZE	BOLT CIRCLE	BOLT SIZE	TOP OF FOUNDATION	MATERIAL #
XS = 24" X 16"	9 3/4"	3/8" x 12"	FLUSH WITH GRADE	548302
S = 36" x 24"	12"	1" x 24"	FLUSH WITH GRADE	546301
M = 60" x 24"	12"	1" x 36"	FLUSH WITH GRADE	546303
L = 66" x 24"	12"	1" x 36"	39" ABOVE GRADE	546300
XL = 96" X 24"	14"	1" x 38"	39" ABOVE GRADE	545299

<u>Note: All foundation and bolts must be plumb. Please contact CEMC for lighting template.</u>
Note: For 15' or smaller pole near traffic, Foundation should be 5' in length with 30" above grade.

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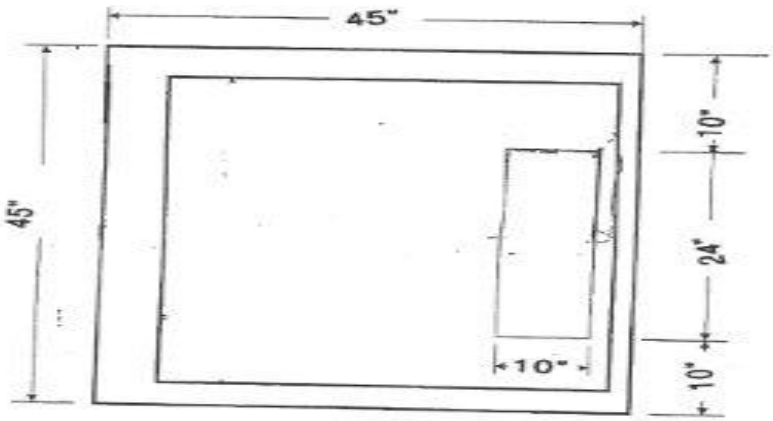
Single Phase Transformer Pad



Note: Contractor to install all service entrance conduit in Secondary Side of pad opening.

Canoochee EMC

Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	3/28/12	8	17
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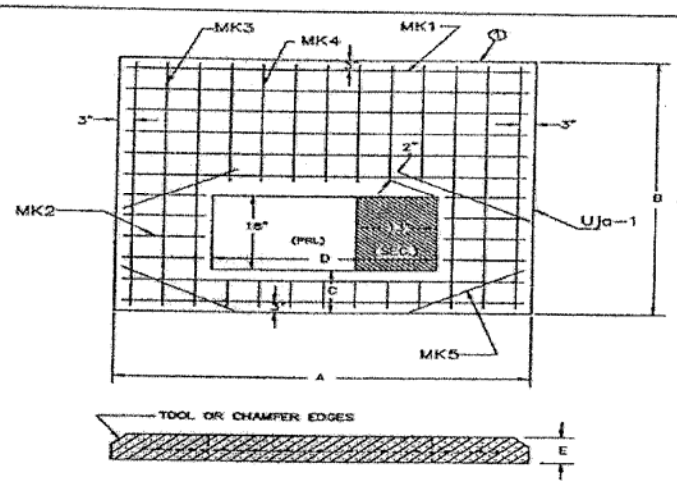

PAD	3-PHASE TRANSF. KVA	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES					REINFORCING BARS				
		A	B	C	D	E	MK1	MK2	MK3	MK4	MK5
#1	75, 112 1/2, 150, 225, 300, 500	78	62	10	42	6	7 #4 70"	4 #4 10"	6 #4 57"	6 #4 28"	4 #4 26"
#2	750, 1000 1500, 2500	104	100	10	54	8	12 #4 98"	6 #4 19"	6 #4 94"	7 #4 66"	4 #4 29"

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE TESTING, 3000 POUNDS MIN. PER SQUARE INCH; 4% TO 6% ENTRAINED AIR, 3/4" MAXIMUM SIZE AGGREGATE.
2. REINFORCING STEEL, ATSM-A615 GRADE 60, PLACE APPROX. 6" O.C. EACH WAY AND SECURELY TIED TOGETHER.
3. MINIMUM CONCRETE COVER OVER REINFORCING STEEL 2 INCHES UNLESS NOTED.
4. WOOD FLOAT FINISH, LEAVING NO DEPRESSIONS.

THREE PHASE TRANSFORMER CONCRETE PADS
2000 UM1-6C

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Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	3/28/12	8
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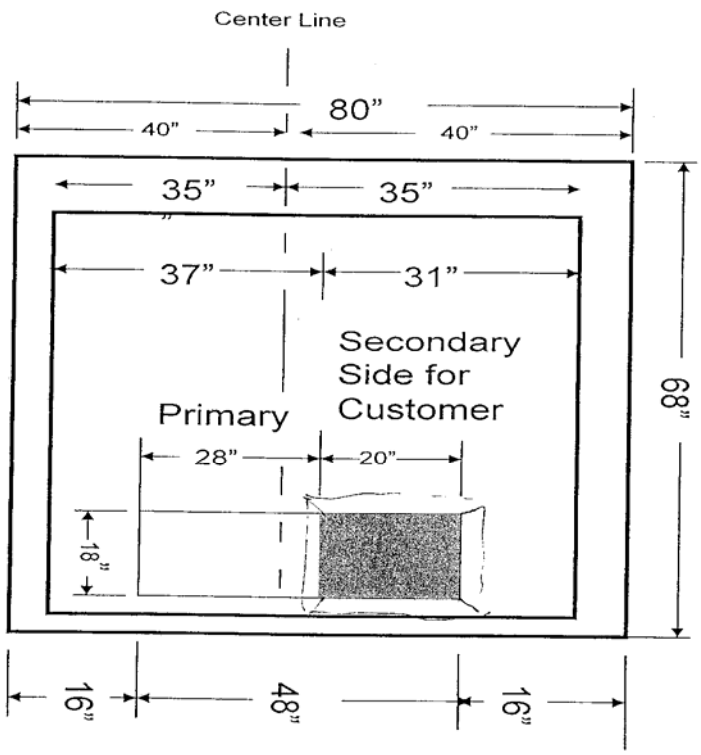
Three Phase Transformer Pad



Note: Contractor to install all service entrance conduit in Secondary Side of pad opening.

Canoochee EMC
"Lighting up a little piece of the South"

Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	3/28/12	8
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Color Coding of Customer's Service Conductors. Color coding of Customer's service conductors shall be as follows in Table 3.G. [Phase arrangement shall be (A), (B), (C), front to back, top to bottom, or left to right, as viewed from the front of the service equipment and metering equipment. (N) shall be the neutral.]:

TABLE 3.G
COLOR CODING OF CUSTOMER'S SERVICE CONDUCTORS

Service Type	*Phase*			
	A	*B*	*C*	*N*
120/240V, Single-Phase, 3-Wire	RED	BLACK		WHITE
120/240V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire, DELTA				
Through Metering Equipment	RED	BLACK	ORANGE (High-Leg)	WHITE
In Service Equipment	RED	ORANGE (High-Leg)	BLACK	WHITE
120/208V, Single-Phase, 3-Wire	RED	BLACK		WHITE
120/208V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire, WYE	RED	BLACK	BLUE	WHITE
277/480V, 3-Phase, 4-Wire, WYE	BROWN	YELLOW	PURPLE	NATURAL GRAY

Green shall be used for the *grounding conductor* only.

Marking of conductors at all termination points will be approved for sizes #6 AWG and larger.

Per COA Ordinance No. 000928-107, Section 110-35 Color Coding of Electrical Conductors – **ALL COLORS SHALL BE CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT EACH SYSTEM.** (Four wire wye secondary services from AE to multiple occupancy buildings require that the Customer install a four wire wye service to each occupant to satisfy to color consistency requirement of this COA ordinance.)

Note: Normal Rotation For Canoochee EMC Is Clock-Wise.

Ricky Simons	Charlie Brewer	Michael Wasson	3/28/12	8
Drawn	*Edited*	*Approved*	*Date*	*Revision*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY GARRISON, FORT STEWART/HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD
954 WILLIAM H. WILSON AVENUE
FORT STEWART, GEORGIA 31314-5029

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

IMSH-PW

MAR 28 2012

MEMORANDUM FOR All Personnel, US Army Installation, Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield, Georgia

SUBJECT: US Army Garrison, FS/HAAF Policy Memorandum #26, Irrigation Schedules

1. REFERENCES.

a. Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) at 42 U.S.C. §300f, *et seq;* and its implementing regulations found at 40 CFR § 141, *et seq.*

b. Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, 5 October 2009.

c. Georgia Ground-Water Use Act, O.C.G.A. §12-5-90, *et seq.*, Georgia Safe Drinking Water Act, O.C.G.A. §12-5-170, *et seq.*, and the Rules for Outdoor Water Use found at Ga. Admin. Comp. ch. 391-3-30, *et seq.*

d. Georgia Water Stewardship Act, O.C.G.A. §12-5-7, *et seq.*

e. AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement, 13 December 2007.

2. APPLICABILITY. This policy is applicable to all civilian (and/or military) personnel assigned to and/or under the operational control of the Installation Management Command, tenant organizations, partners and contractors working at Fort Stewart / Hunter Army Airfield.

3. PURPOSE. To conserve water IAW Executive Order 13514, comply with outdoor watering schedules required by Special Coastal Water Permit Conditions, and comply with the applicable and referenced environmental acts, rules and regulations.

4. POLICY. Irrigation for the purposes of planting, growing, managing, or maintaining ground cover, trees, shrubs, or other plants regardless of water source are allowed on the Installation as follows.

IMSH-PW
SUBJECT: US Army Garrison, FS/HAAF Policy Memorandum #26, Irrigation Schedules

a. Irrigation systems may operate between the hours of 1600 to 2400 and 2400 to 1000; irrigation between the hours of 1000 and 1600 is prohibited unless exempted by the following uses:

(1) Hydroseeding;

(2) Installation, maintenance, or calibration of irrigation systems;

(3) Irrigation of new and replanted plants, seed, or turf in landscapes, golf courses, or sports turf fields during installation and for a period of 30 days immediately following the date of installation;

(4) Irrigation of golf course greens and tees; or

(5) Watering-in of pesticides and herbicides on turf.

b. Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield irrigates, at a minimum, IAW Outdoor Water Use Rules Declared Drought Response Level One. Irrigation may occur on scheduled days between the hours of 1600 to 2400 and 2400 to 1000.

(1) Scheduled days for odd-numbered addresses are Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

(2) Scheduled days for even-numbered addresses and addresses with no numbers are Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

(3) Alternative days for irrigation, at no more than 3 days per week, may be approved by the Directorate of Public Works, after coordination with the Georgia Environmental Protection Division IAW the Outdoor Water Use Rules.

(4) Scheduled days for golf courses are Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday as approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. "Back to back" irrigation days help to maintain a healthier turf and conserves water.

c. Upon declaration of a drought by the Director the Georgia Environmental Protection Division IAW the Outdoor Water Use Rules, additional irrigation restrictions will be implemented under Drought Response Levels Two, Three, or Four as follows.

IMSH-PW
SUBJECT: US Army Garrison, FS/HAAF Policy Memorandum #26, Irrigation Schedules

(1) Declared Drought Response Levels Two and Three - The exemptions and schedules described in Section 4.a. and 4.b. above for Declared Drought Response Level One remain in effect with the following 2 additional restrictions.

(a) Irrigation systems may operate between the hours of 2400 to 1000; irrigation between the hours of 1000 and 2400 is prohibited unless exempted by the uses listed in Section 4.a. above.

(b) Unless the sole water source for irrigation is stormwater or purple pipe reuse water, irrigation of golf course fairways may only occur on Wednesdays between the hours of 2400 to 1000 during Declared Drought Response Level Three.

(2) Declared Drought Response Level Four - The exemptions and schedules described in Section 4.a. and 4.b. above for Declared Drought Response Level One remain in effect. Additionally, irrigation of golf course fairways and tees is prohibited unless the sole source water for irrigation is stormwater or purple pipe reuse water.

d. All new irrigation systems will be controlled by a timer with a rain sensor attached. Existing irrigation systems will be upgraded with controls during renovations or major repairs.

e. This policy is considered a lawful general order, and failure to comply could result in adverse actions against civilian personnel or punitive action against military personnel.

5. PROPONENT. The Directorate of Public Works (DPW) is the proponent for this policy. The point of contact is DPW, Prevention and Compliance Branch, at commercial (912) 767-2010 or DSN 870-2010.

KEVIN W. MILTON
COL, FA
Commanding