Part 4 Minimum Materials, Engineering and Construction Requirements

1.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The requirements indicated here are minimum performance requirements. More specific project functional and performance requirements, scope items and expected quality levels over and above the standards in Part 4 are identified in Part 3 of the Request for Proposal or Basic Ordering Agreement. The Contractor is encouraged to exceed the minimum requirements. The Contractor's performance evaluation will be based in part on enhancements to materials, engineering, design and construction provided for the contract that exceed minimum requirements.

Part 4 is a general section. Not all items in Part 4 will be required for this project. See Part 3 for project-specific requirements. See "Order of Precedence" paragraph in Part 2 for relationships between all parts of the RFP.

In general, unless otherwise indicated, Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and materials necessary to complete the work required for the contract. All work shall be in conformance with all applicable referenced criteria, construction standards, laws and regulations, including applicable building and fire, life safety codes.

Recycled Materials Considerations:

An Affirmative Procurement Program has been established within the Federal government to promote the purchase of products containing recovered materials. This program promotes the purchase of products containing materials recovered from the solid waste stream. The intent is to conserve resources and reduce solid waste by developing markets for recycled products and encouraging manufacturers to produce quality recycled content products. The contractors shall use products that meet or exceed the EPA guideline standards for recovered content as required by the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). Availability lists of manufacturers and EPA research on product usage are on the Construction Criteria Base (CCB) at http://www.ccb.org under Documents Library, NAVFAC Criteria. A partial list of products containing recycled materials for possible use is as follows:

- Rock Wool Insulation
- Fiberglass Insulation
- Cellulose Insulation
- Structural Fiberboard and Laminated Paperboard
- Cement and Concrete - Coal Fly Ash
- Carpet including backings and cushions
- Floor Tiles
- Reprocessed and Consolidated Latex Paint
- Crushed Concrete Aggregate for new asphalt, concrete or subgrade

- Recycled glass for terrazzo aggregate
- Acoustical Ceiling Tile
- Gypsum Wallboard
- Steel wall studs
- Cellulose spray applied fireproofing
- HDPE Toilet Partitions

1.1 MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

Only new materials and equipment shall be installed in the work. All materials, equipment and appliances shall be of the current manufacturers' products. No obsolete or discontinued materials, equipment and appliances shall be used, except that construction materials containing recycled content as described in Paragraph 1 of this Part that completely comply with all materials specifications found elsewhere in this Part may be used.

1.2 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

The design and construction shall be in accordance with established construction practices, and the latest revision/edition of the following referenced codes and standards. The term "Latest Revision/Edition" is defined as the version as of the project award date. References are available at www.wbdg.org/ndbm/ . The advisory provisions of all codes and standards shall be mandatory, as though the word "shall" had been substituted for "should" wherever it appears. Reference to the "authority having jurisdiction" shall be construed to mean "Contracting Officer". Comply with the required and advisory portions of the current edition of the standard at the time of contract award. All work to comply with UFC 1-200-01, *General Building Requirements*, and IBC 2009 or later edition as modified by applicable NFPA Standard as well as codes and standards listed in RFP Part 2 Attachment A.

1.3 LOCATION-SPECIFIC CODES AND STANDARDS

See Part 3.

1.4 DISCREPANCIES

When discrepancies in the referenced standards and the contract requirements occur, the more stringent requirements shall govern. The word "should" in all NFPA publications shall be interpreted as a requirement. The Authority Having Jurisdiction in the interpretation of the codes and standards, and approving the exceptions allowed in the referenced standards, shall be the Contracting Officer, and the parties designated by the Contracting Officer.

2.0 PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Note: The paragraph numbers used correspond with the numbers used in UNIFORMAT II/Work Breakdown Structures (WBS) as listed in the Whole Building Design Guide, Navy Design Build Master, accessible at this website: www.wbdg.org/ndbm .

SECTION A. SUBSTRUCTURE

A10 FOUNDATION

Foundations shall be reinforced concrete slabs-on-grade with continuous strip footings or isolated spread footings. Concrete slabs shall not be less than 4 inches in thickness and footings shall not be less than 18 inches below the lowest adjacent grade. Foundations shall be designed and constructed of reinforced concrete. All design and construction shall comply with IBC and with applicable requirements in Section B Shell. For the purposes of interpreting IBC Chapter 18, the "Owner" and "Building Official" shall mean the "Government", and the "Applicant" shall mean the "Contractor/Designer of Record".

1. **Contractor-Foundation Design**: The Designer of Record shall evaluate the RFP data, and obtain and evaluate all additional data as required to support the design and construction.

2. **Geotechnical Site Data required in Design Drawings**: The Contractor's final design drawings shall include:
   a. Notes identifying the soil allowable bearing capacity used in design.
   b. Subsurface soil information, be it Government provided or Contractor obtained, that represents subsurface conditions existing on the project site (such as boring logs, test pits, laboratory test results and groundwater observations). The locations of all borings shall be indicated on the drawings.

3. **Performance Verification and Acceptance Testing**: Verification of satisfactory construction and system performance shall be via Performance Verification Testing, as detailed in this part of the RFP.
   a. **Earthwork:** Perform quality assurance for earthwork in accordance with IBC Chapter 17. See Section G1030.

SECTION B. SHELL

Building shell may be of any materials and design allowed by applicable codes and standards, subject to specific requirements that may be applicable to a particular activity, such as the base exterior architecture plan (BEAP) and UFC 4-010-01.

B10 SUPERSTRUCTURES

Superstructure work includes structural frames, bearing walls, floors, roofs, roof canopies, and balcony construction. Unless otherwise specified in Part 3, superstructures may be designed and constructed using any materials or combination of different materials allowed by applicable codes and standards. All design and construction shall comply with IBC. Special inspection, testing, approvals, certifications, observations and quality assurance plans as prescribed in Chapter 17 of the IBC are required.

1. **Concrete**: All concrete shall be constructed in accordance with ACI 301. Concrete shall have a 28-day minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi. Slump shall be between 2 and 4 inches in accordance with ASTM C143. Provide joints as required to minimize cracking. All concrete shall be reinforced. Provide joints as required by applicable ACI standards. Unless otherwise specified in Part 3 or as indicated by the contracting officer, provide steel

trowel finish for all exposed floor surfaces.

2. **Masonry**:
   a. All concrete masonry shall be constructed in accordance with ACI 530.1. Concrete masonry shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 1500 psi. Concrete masonry units shall conform to ASTM C90, grade A1. Broken blocks are not allowed. Use only standard size and shape blocks. Block may be cut when necessary. Mortar shall be Type S.
   b. When used, brick shall conform to ASTM C216. In exposed construction, broken brick shall not be allowed. Standard size brick may be cut to fit job condition. Use Type S mortar.
   c. Provide metal anchors for masonry and brick, including veneer construction as required by IBC.

6. **Structural Steel**: Structural steel exposed to weathering shall be adequately protected to prevent corrosion.

7. **Steel deck**: Steel form deck shall have a G90 galvanized finish, and must have a minimum 26-gage thickness. All other steel deck shall have a G90 galvanized finish, and must have a minimum 20-gage thickness.

8. **Cold-formed metal framing**: Cold-formed steel studs, joists and track shall be galvanized with a minimum thickness of 20-gage.

B20 EXTERIOR ENCLOSURE

B2010 EXTERIOR WALLS

1. **Exterior Wall Performance**:
   a. **Vapor Transmission Analysis:** Perform a job specific vapor transmission analysis in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 or WUFI. The conclusion of the analysis shall indicate the appropriate locations of needed vapor retarders, air barriers, and anticipated dew-point locations in the exterior enclosure during different critical times of the year.
   b. **Maximum Air Infiltration:** The air leak flow rate must not exceed 0.25 CFM at 75 Pa per square foot (0.076 cm 75 Pa per square meter) of building envelope area including roof or ceiling, walls and floor as provided by the DOR.

      Where required in RFP Part 3, provide air barrier testing. Perform testing as described in "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Air Leakage Test Protocol for Building Envelopes Version 3, May 11, 2012". Repair leaks and repeat testing until prescribed maximum air leak flow rate is achieved. Provide intermediate and final reports.
   c. **Wind Loads:** Provide wind load calculations for exterior cladding in accordance with ASCE-7 with comparative analysis of the cladding system to be provided.
   d. **Water Penetration:** No water penetration shall occur at a pressure of 39 Kg/m2 (8 psf) of fixed area when tested in accordance with ASTM E 331.
   e. **Insulating Value:** Provide complete thermal envelope in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1, Chapter 5 with improvements required to meet project energy goals.

      Where required in RFP Part 3, provide infrared thermal envelope performance

testing. Test the building envelope using Infrared Thermography in accordance with the requirements of ASTM C1060 (latest edition) and ISO 6781. The Contracting Officer will witness the testing. Provide thermography test report including thermographs in color and a color temperature scale to define the temperature indicated by the various colors. The report shall identify the high temperature reading, the outdoor air temperature, the building indoor air temperature, and the wind speed and direction. Report to note any areas of compromise in the building envelope, and note all actions required and taken to correct those areas. Repair and repeat testing until discrepancies are demonstrated to be resolved.

2. **Masonry Veneer Exterior Wall Closure Components**: Masonry veneer shall include load bearing and non-load bearing exterior walls of the structure, and shall include colored mortar, special shapes such as sills, headers, trim units and copings of brick masonry, precast concrete, concrete masonry units, or other approved material. Utilize BIA Technical Notes to design, detail, and construct brick masonry walls. Substitute directive language in the place of BIA suggestive language. The results of these wording substitutions change this document to required procedures. The veneer shall be tied to the backup wall system with a system that allows the veneer to move independently of the backup wall system, while being structurally supported. The masonry veneer shall allow for expansion and contraction of the veneer without cracking the exterior material.
   a. **Masonry Veneer Installation:** Conform to ACI 530.1 for masonry veneer installation, including cold weather construction. Antifreeze admixtures are not to be used.
   b. **Mortar:** Provide factory-tinted colored mortar conforming to ASTM C270, unless DOR directs otherwise.
   c. **Expansion/Control Joints:** Locate expansion/control joints and seal with proper backing material and ASTM C 920 polyurethane sealant, or preformed foam or rubberized expansion joint closure. Conform to UFC 3-100-10 and BIA Technotes 18, 18A.
   d. **Brick:** shall be ASTM C216, Grade SW, type FBS, or type FBX for detail work. ASTM C67 test rating shall be "Not effloresced". Use FBA brick only for special architectural effects requiring a non-uniform size.
   e. **Split Faced or Ground Faced Masonry:** ASTM C 90
   f. **Cast Stone Trim Units:** Cast Stone shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C 1364.
   g. **Wall Cavity:** shall Comply with the and BIA Technical Notes 21A, 21B, 21C, 28B
   8. **Through-Wall Flashing Components:** Through-wall flashing with weep holes shall be incorporated in cavity wall construction. Flashing shall be 7 ounce copper flashing with a 3 ounce bituminous coating on each side or a fiberglass fabric bonded on each side of the copper sheet; 16-ounce uncoated copper, 28 gauge Type 302 or 304 stainless steel is also acceptable. 'Flexible membrane flashing, plastic or PVC-based membrane flashing is prohibited.
   i. **Reinforcing in Veneer Layer:** Reinforcing in the veneer layer shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123/A123M, ASTM A153/A153M, or ASTM A653/A653M, Z275 (G90) coating, and be of sufficient size to eliminate damage to the veneer layer from wind and other live and dead loads imposed on the veneer layer.
   j. **Masonry Cleaning:** Clean the masonry in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and BIA Technote 20.

3. **Metal Wall Panel Exterior Closure**

Panels shall have factory applied, baked coating to the exterior and interior of metal wall panels and metal accessories. Exterior finish topcoat shall be of 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin with not less than 0.8 mil dry film thickness (DFT).

Exterior primer shall be standard with panel manufacturer with not less than 0.8 mil dry film thickness (DFT).

Wall system and attachments shall resist wind loads as determined by ASCE 7, with a factor of safety appropriate for the material holding the anchor. Maximum deflection due to wind on aluminum wall panels shall be 1/60. Maximum deflection due to wind on steel wall panels and girts behind aluminum or steel wall panels shall be limited to 1/120 of their respective spans, except that when interior finishes are used the maximum allowable deflection shall be limited to 1/180 of their respective spans.
Conformations - Non-insulated steel or aluminum wall panels shall have configurations for overlapping adjacent sheets or interlocking ribs for securing adjacent sheets and shall be fastened to framework using concealed fasteners, or choose the option for exposed fasteners when exposed fasteners are acceptable at the installation. Length of sheets shall be sufficient to cover the entire height of any unbroken wall surface.

a. **Steel Wall Panels**:

1) Material and Coating: Form sheets from steel conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M, Structural Grade 40, galvanized coating conforming to ASTM A 924/A 924M, Class G-90; aluminum-coated steel conforming to SAE AMS 5036; or steel-coated with aluminum-zinc alloy conforming to ASTM A 792/A 792M, except that coating chemical composition shall be approximately 55 percent aluminum, 1.6 percent silicon, and 43.4 percent zinc with minimum coating weight of 0.5 ounce per square foot.

2) Gage: Minimum 22 U.S. Standard Gage for wall panels, but in no case lighter than required to meet maximum deflection requirements specified.

b. **Aluminum Wall Panels**:

1) Material and Coating - Form sheets of Alloy 3004 or Alclad 3004 conforming to ASTM B 209 having proper temper to suit respective forming operations.

2) Thickness - Minimum 0.81 mm (0.032 inch) nominal, but in no case thinner than that required to meet maximum deflection requirements specified.

c. **Insulated Aluminum or Steel Wall Panels:** Insulated wall panels shall be steel or aluminum factory-fabricated units with insulating core between metal face sheets securely fastened together and uniformly separated with rigid spacers. Panels shall have a factory color finish. Wall panels shall have edge configurations with interlocking ribs for securing adjacent panels. System shall utilize factory fabricated corners and trim pieces at intersections with other materials. Insulated wall panels shall be fastened to framework using concealed fasteners.

1) Insulated Steel Panels - Zinc-coated steel conforming to ASTM A 653/A 653M; or Aluminum-zinc alloy coated steel conforming to ASTM A 792/A 792M, AZ 55 coating. Uncoated wall panels shall be 0.61 mm (0.024 inch) thick minimum.

2) Insulated Aluminum Panels - Alloy conforming to ASTM B209, temper as required for the forming operation, minimum 0.81 mm (0.032 inch) thick.

4. **Stucco Exterior Wall Closure**

a. **Portland Cement Plaster:** ASTM C150, gray Portland cement Type II with 13 mm (1/2 inch) maximum chopped alkali resistant fiberglass strands, minimum 1.5 percent by weight to cement; .68 kg (1 1/2 pounds) per sack of cement. Lime shall conform to ASTM C206, Type S. System shall utilize stainless steel or zinc corner beads, J-beads and other accessories. Unless specifically deleted, the system shall utilize an acrylic admixture or coating to give additional moisture

suppression to control fungus growth.

b. **Exterior Insulation and Finish System (EIFS):** EIMA TM 101 and 01 EIMA TM 101.86. EIFS shall be used as the non-primary or the primary exterior finish material only for projects where it is necessary to match existing EIFS.

8. **Load-Bearing Metal Framing System**
If permitted, provide load-bearing metal framing including top and bottom tracks, bracing, fastenings, and other accessories necessary for complete installation. Framing members shall have the structural properties indicated. Where physical structural properties are not indicated, they shall be as necessary to withstand all imposed loads. Design framing in accordance with AISI SG-673. Installation shall be in accordance with DOR-approved shop drawings and manufacturer's installation instructions.

9. **Exterior Studs**: Max. Deflection Criteria	Exterior Finish
L/360	Cement Plaster, Wood Veneer, Synthetic Plaster, Metal Panels
L/600	Brick Veneer, Stone Panels

Wall deflections shall be computed on the basis that studs withstand all lateral forces independent of any composite action from sheathing materials. Studs abutting windows or louvers shall also be designed not to exceed 1/4-inch maximum deflection and as required in UFC 4-010-01.1) Studs - ASTM A 1003/ASTM A 1003M, Structural Grade 50, Type H minimum; provide Z180 (G60) galvanized coating in accordance with ASTM A 653/ASTM A 653M. Do not expose studs to direct moisture contact2) Bracing - Provide horizontal bracing in accordance with design calculations and AISI SG-673, consisting of, as a minimum, runner channel cut to fit between and welded to the studs.3) Sheathing - Provide sheathing to withstand structural loads imposed on the wall structure. Cover sheathing with either a 15 pound asphalt-impregnated building paper, or air barrier as required by the wall moisture analysis. Sheathing shall be one of the following: a) Plywood: C-D Grade, Exposure 1; b) Structural-Use and OSB Panels; c) Gypsum: ASTM C 79/C 79M and ASTM C 1177/C 1177M, 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick fire retardant (Type X) 15 mm (5/8 inch) thick; 1.2 meters (4 feet) wide with square edge for supports 400 mm (16 inches) o.c. with or without corner bracing of framing. Gypsum sheathing shall be faced with materials capable of resisting six months of weathering exposure without degradation of the covering or the gypsum. Seal all joints as recommended by the manufacturer.

11. **Cast-in-place Concrete System**: Concrete construction must be in accordance with ACI 301.

12. **Insulation and Vapor Retarder**: Insulation, Vapor Retarders, and Air Barrier Systems in or on Exterior Enclosure shall include: insulation, liquid, sheet or continuous film materials installed separately in or on wall assemblies to provide resistance to heat loss/gain, and vapor penetration.

a. **Vapor retarder:** Comply with ASTM C755. Incorporate in the exterior wall system where required by vapor transmission calculations or dew point analysis indicates the need or in conditions of high moisture exposure.

b. **Bituminous Dampproofing:** Bituminous Dampproofing shall be ASTM D449, Type I or Type II bituminous dampproofing on the exterior surface of the interior wythe of masonry in a cavity wall (back-up wall for masonry veneer).
c. **Building Paper:** FS UU-B-790, Type I, Grade D, Style 1.
d. **Air Barrier:** Building wrap consisting of air barrier sheeting complying with ASTM E 1677, Type 1, not less than 3 mils thick with a permeance of not less than 575 ng/Pa x s x sq.m. (10 perms). Building wrap shall have a flame spread index of less than 25 in accordance with ASTM E 84. Provide building wrap over sheathing of wood or metal framed construction to reduce air penetration and airborne vapor penetration. Provide building wrap tape as recommended by the manufacturer for sealing all joints in the building wrap. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Air barrier installation at windows shall be in accordance with ASTM E 2112.
e. **Insulation Systems:** Vertical and horizontal polystyrene insulation conforming to ASTM C578 or rigid polyisocyanurate board wall insulating products conforming to ASTM C591 or mineral-fiber blanket insulation conforming to ASTM C 665 shall be provided.

13. **Parapets**: Avoid parapets when possible, but when necessary, provide parapets with the same materials as the exterior wall construction. Provide scuppers and wall edge according to SMACNA.

14. **Exterior Louvers and Screens**: If required, provide louvers for Screened Equipment Enclosure or as louvers for exterior doors.

Storm shutters shall comply with ASTM E 1996-03.

17. **Exterior Painting and Special Finishes**; All painting and coating materials shall be low VOC. Painting practices shall comply with applicable federal, state and local laws enacted to insure compliance with Federal Clean Air Standards. Apply coating materials in accordance with SSPC PA 1. SSPC PA 1 methods are applicable to all substrates.

All paint shall be in accordance with the Master Painters Institute (MPI) standards for the exterior architectural surface being finished. The current MPI, "Approved Product List" which lists paint by brand, label, product name and product code as of the date of contract award, will be used to determine compliance with the submittal requirements of this specification. Provide paint systems tested to "Detailed Performance Level" standard as defined by MPI.

B2020 EXTERIOR WINDOWS

Not Used.

B2030 EXTERIOR DOORS

B30 ROOFING

For repair of existing roofing, the cutting of the existing roof shall be kept to a minimum and, where necessary, shall be made in a clean and orderly manner to prevent the appearance of a patch.

Repair all damage to existing and new roofing caused by the work of this Contract at no additional cost to the Government. The work shall be executed in such a manner as to maintain the integrity of the existing roofing manufacturer's warranty.

1. **Pre-Roofing Conference**: Prior to beginning roofing work, the Contractor shall hold a Pre-Roofing Conference with the personnel directly responsible for the roofing systems work, as well as the roofing manufacturer's technical representative.

2. **Roof Design Assurance**: If the roofing project is significant (Significant Roof - A single or group of buildings greater than 1,400 m^2 (15,000 sf)), or where extenuating circumstances of the roof project such as building use, content, safety, or visibility require a roofing consultant, the Contractor shall utilize the services of a Registered Roof Consultant (RRC) certified by the Roof Consultant Institute, or a Registered Professional architect or Engineer who specializes in roofing, to approve the roof design. The roof consultant must be engaged in roofing design and roofing construction as his primary endeavor. The roof consultant shall verify in writing that the design for the project is in accordance with the current edition of *NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual*, UFC's, and RFP, and standard industry practices and building codes.

   If a Roof Design Assurance Consultant is needed, consider using a Registered Roof Observer as a QC specialist.

B3010 ROOF COVERINGS

Roof coverings and procedures shall comply with the requirements of UFC 3-110-03, *Roofing*, and NRCA, *Roofing and Waterproofing Manual*found at http://www.nrca.net/rp/technical/manual/manual.aspx as the primary NAVFAC roofing criteria. Roof selection shall comply with UFC 3-330-02A, *Design: Commentary on Roof Systems*. Determine wind uplift using wind speed in accordance with ASCE-7.

1. **STEEP SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS**: Steep slope systems shall be roofs with a pitch greater than 3 in 12. Steep Slope Systems are slate roofing, Asphalt Shingles, Roof Tiles, Foam Set Tiles, Metal Roof Panels (Architectural Standing Seam Metal Roofs on supported substrate), and Structural Standing Seam Metal Roof (SSSMR). Asphalt shingles can only be used for residential construction and light commercial construction.

2. **LOW SLOPE ROOF SYSTEMS**: Low slope systems shall be roofs with a pitch 3 in 12 or less. Low slope roofing systems shall be built-up asphalt roofing (aggregate surfaced, with modified bituminous components), modified bituminous membrane roofing of a minimum of 3 plies with aggregate surface or granular surface modified bitumen cap sheet, or structural standing seam metal roofing. Use epdm systems only to match existing construction.

3. **ROOF COMPONENTS**:
   a. **Insulation:** For existing structures, provide insulation in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1. For new construction, provide R-30 insulation in the ceilings, attic spaces and soffit areas for interior spaces. Injected polyurethane and Urea

Formaldehyde Foam field applied shall not be used. Provide acoustical insulation above walls separating bathroom/restrooms and corridor and adjacent occupied spaces, and between offices and corridors. Insulation shall have a minimum sound attenuation rating of STC-55.

Insulation shall be Polyisocyanurate Rigid Board Insulation , Mineral Fiber Blanket Insulation to conform to ASTM C 991, with Glass Mat Gypsum Roof Board for use above the deck or insulation conforming to ASTM C 1177/C 1177M, where necessary.

Only on portions of the roof where the sloping of structure does not allow the minimum slopes, provide a factory tapered roof insulation system to provide positive drainage of roof system, and to include drainage around curbs, penetrations, and projections through the roof plane.

Provide Glass Mat Protection Board meeting ASTM C 1177 for use as a thermal barrier (underlayment) or protection board for hot-mopped applications.

b. **Vapor Retarder:**-Determine the need and location in the roof assembly for a vapor retarder. Where the mean January temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit or less, and the expected interior relative humidity is 45% or greater, use a vapor retarder. Otherwise, use ASHRAE 90.1 for the determination.

1) Vapor Retarders as Integral Facing - Alloy conforming to ASTM B 209, or Vapor Retarders Separate from Insulation - Vapor retarder material shall be 10 mil polyethylene sheeting conforming to ASTM D 4397.

2) A slip sheet is required to separate the roofing panels from the insulation facing where the facing would be in direct contact with the roofing panels. If a slip sheet is necessary for use with a vapor retarder, use a 5 lb. per 100 square feet rosin-sized, unsaturated building paper.

c. **EPDM Rubber Boots:** Flashing devices around pipe penetrations shall be flexible, one-piece devices molded from weather-resistant EPDM rubber.

d. **Prefabricated Curbs and Equipment Support:** Provide Prefabricated curbs and equipment supports shall be of structural quality, hot-dipped galvanized or galvanized sheet steel, factory primed and prepared for painting with mitered and welded joints. Integral base plates and water diverter crickets shall be provided. Minimum height of curb shall be 8 inches above finish roof.

e. **Fasteners:** Shall meet all requirements of the NRCA and Factory Mutual

f. **Wood Nailers:** Wood nailers shall be pressure-preservative-treated in accordance with AWPA M2 Standards, permanently marked or branded, and installed flush with the top of the adjacent insulation board.

g. **Flashing and Sheet Metal:** Provide flashing and sheet metal work including scuppers, splash pans, and sheet metal roofing. Flashing and sheet metal shall be provided in accordance with roof manufacturer's printed installation instructions and in compliance with NRCA and SMACNA recommendations. Fabricate Flashing and sheet metal components from Copper, Lead-Coated Copper sheet, Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) - ASTM A 653/ A 653M, Stainless Steel - ASTM A 167, Type 302 or 304, 2D finish, or Pre-Finished Aluminum.

h. **Gutters and Downspouts:** Provide gutters and downspouts compatible with roofing material and finish. Concealed (interior) gutters and downspouts are prohibited. Provide splash guards at points of discharge.

i. **Roof Openings and Supports:** Provide flashings for roof openings and supports as recommended by the NRCA. Assure all penetration flashings extend minimum 200 mm (8 inches) above the finished roof surface.

j. **Roof Hatches:** Provide roof hatch where required by OSHA, and as access to roof when roof mounted equipment is used or other routine roof maintenance is

required.

k. **Glazed Roof Openings:** Skylights and other glazed roof openings shall be used only to supplement interior lighting levels (generally in steep slope or vertical applications), and otherwise, are discouraged from use.

l. **Guards:** Provide rails or guards as required by the OSHA, the International Building Code or other applicable safety standards.

m. **Traffic Pads:** Provide on roof system to protect roof from foot traffic. Provide traffic pads around roof mounted mechanical equipment and underneath removable mechanical equipment access panels. Traffic pads shall be of compatible material to roof.

4. **OTHER ROOFING**

a. **Lightning Protection:** Lightning protection component penetrations and attachments shall be sealed and flashed and anchored in a permanent manner and in a manner to avoid the degradation of the watertight integrity of the roof system.

b. **Roof Drains (Existing):** Where existing roof drains are to be reused in roof replacement construction, the contractor shall provide new, compatible flashing materials, a new drain clamping ring and new bolts for anchorage. Reuse of existing clamping ring and bolts is unacceptable.

SECTION C. INTERIORS

C10 INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION

C1010 PARTITIONS

Not Used.

C1020 INTERIOR DOORS

Not Used.

C1030 SPECIALTIES

Not Used.

C20 STAIR CONSTRUCTION

Not Used.

C30 INTERIOR FINISHES

Not Used.

C3010 WALL FINISHES

Unless otherwise noted in the RFP, primary wall finishes shall be painted gypsum wall board. Provide fire resistive construction and finishes for fire separation between areas of the building in accordance with the latest adopted version of the IBC, and NFPA 101. Provide water resistant cementitious board at floors and walls of tubs and showers.

1. **Ceramic Tile**: Provide ceramic tile wall systems as defined in the Tile Council of America (TCA) handbook for ceramic tile installation and materials for the service requirements listed. Provide installation and materials in accordance with ANSI A108/A118 series standards, except do not use organic adhesives. Provide manufacturer's full range of colors and styles. Tile shall be a minimum of one grade above base grade. Coordinate with ceramic bath accessories for modularity. Include all trim pieces, caps, stops, and returns to complete installation.

2. **Wallcovering**: Vinyl wallcovering shall conform to ASTM F793, Category V Type II, 371 g to 624 g (13.1 to 22 ounces) total weight per square yard and width of 1370 mm (54 inches). Provide ASTM F793, Category VI, Type III, 624 g (22 ounces) and above to cover rough textured walls such as masonry. High performance fabric wallcovering shall be woven or non-woven Class A, fire resistive material, a minimum of 1219 mm (48 inches) wide, with a soil repellent finish and a minimum of 340 g (12 ounces) per square yard exclusive of backing. "Tackable" wall covering shall be "self-healing" from tack penetration through the covering into the substrate. Acoustical wallcovering shall be textured, woven or non-woven, Class A fire resistive material with an acrylic backing, a minimum of 1219 mm (48 inches) wide and a minimum of 454 g (16 ounces) per square yard. The material shall have an NRC rating of .15 on gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C423. Do not install wall covering on interior face of exterior walls.

C3020 FLOOR FINISHES

Not Used.

C3030 CEILING FINISHES

Not Used.

C3040 PAINTING

All painting and coating materials shall be low VOC, comply with local air quality control laws and, regulations; and conform to the Master's Painters Institute's (MPI) *Architectural, Interior Systems Manual*and the MPI's *Maintenance and Repainting Manual*recommendations for paint systems, surface preparation and applications.

Provide minimum of one prime coat and two finish coats. The prime coat shall not be combined with texture or other coatings. Seal and prime all surfaces to cover underlying stains or discoloration that may affect finish paint. Finish coats shall provide full coverage of undercoats and substrates. All walls and ceilings in wet area shall have semi-gloss paint. All wood or metal cased openings, door trims and casings, window trims and casing, and other finish trim shall have semi-gloss paint. All interior walls and ceilings shall have satin or eggshell finish. For previously painted surfaces, prime all surfaces to ensure compatibility of finish coats. Do not paint prefinished surfaces except as noted.

Provide Institutional Low Odor/Low VOC Latex paint or High Performance Architectural Latex systems as defined and approved by the MPI Systems Manual for the various substrates required to be painted.

Paint/Color Selection: Provide paint systems tested to "Detailed Performance Level" standard as defined by MPI. Paints shall be readily available for purchase in standard colors.

SECTION D. SERVICES

D10 CONVEYING Elevators and Escalators - Not used

D20 PLUMBING

Not Used.

D2010 PLUMBING FIXTURES

Not Used.

D2020 DOMESTIC WATER DISTRIBUTION

Not Used.

D2030 SANITARY WASTE & VENT

All new sewers below concrete slab shall be solid core, minimum schedule 40 (DWV Type), ABS in accordance with ASTM 2661. New waste and vent piping above floor shall be Schedule 40 PVC (DWV Type) ASTM 2665 or ABS ASTM 2661. Use of ABS plastic pipe shall conform to the IBC and IPC. Provide pipe sizing, configurations, and cleanouts as required by the IPC. Cellular core plastic pipe is not allowed. SOVENT systems are not allowed.

D2040 RAINWATER DRAINAGE

Not Used.

D2090 OTHER PLUMBING SYSTEMS

Not Used.

D30 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS

Not Used.

D3020 HEAT GENERATING SYSTEMS

Not Used.

D3030 COOLING GENERATING SYSTEMS

Not Used.

D3040 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

Not Used.

D3050 TERMINAL AND PACKAGE UNITS

Not Used.

D3060 CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Not Used.

D3070 SYSTEMS TESTING AND BALANCING

Not Used.

D40 FIRE PROTECTION

Project Requirements: Prior to the start of design, the Designer of Record shall meet with the Government's Fire Protection Engineer to determine the extent and types of fire protection required**.**

D4010 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION

If required, fire alarm system shall include manual stations, system smoke detectors, duct smoke detectors, heat detectors, audio/visual alarms, connection to basewide fire alarm monitoring, electrical supervision of fire pump controllers, and electrical supervision of all sprinkler system alarm and supervisory devices as required.

D4020 FIRE SUPPRESSION WATER SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT

Not Used.

D4040 SPRINKLERS

Not Used.

D50 ELECTRICAL

D5010 ELECTRICAL SERVICE & DISTRIBUTION

Provide interior electrical wiring, fixtures, switches, outlets, and apparatus in accordance with applicable codes and standards. The electrical system shall conform to NFPA 70. Power and lighting circuits shall be separate.

1. **Wiring**: All wiring shall be in electrical metal conduits and shall be concealed except in the industrial spaces and at locations indicated in Part 3. No conductors shall be smaller than No. 12 AWG, copper wires. Wiring below slab or underground shall be in Schedule 40 PVC with ground wire. Exposed conduits on the exterior of the building are prohibited. Provide a ground conductor for each circuit; conduits shall not be used for grounding. Use of cable assemblies Types AC, MC, or MI and flat conductors are prohibited. Circuit breakers shall be bolt-on type. Series rated circuit breakers and fusible panelboards shall not be used.

3. **Service Entrance Equipment**: When a switchboard or switchgear is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 23 00, *Switchboards and Switchgear*, for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

D5020 LIGHTING & BRANCH WIRING

Not Used.

D5030 COMMUNICATIONS & SECURITY

Not Used.

D5090 OTHER ELECTRICAL SERVICES

7. **Lightning Protection**: When lightning protection is required, the Designer of Record shall utilize UFGS Section 26 41 00.00 20 for the project specification, and shall submit the edited specification section as a part of the design submittal for the project.

SECTION E. EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS

E10 EQUIPMENT

Not Used.

E20 FURNISHINGS

E2010 FIXED FURNISHINGS

Not Used.

E2020 MOVABLE FURNISHINGS

Not Used.

SECTION F. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

F10 SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

F1010 SPECIAL STRUCTURES

Not Used.

F20 SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION

In general terms, demolition work shall include the removal and effective management and disposition of existing construction and or structures. Contractor shall take care to prevent damage to existing utilities and construction that are not scheduled for demolition. If damage occurs, the Contractor shall make repairs to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer and at no cost to the Government. Comply with local Activity and Installation local requirements regarding demolition and removal. Unless otherwise specified in Part 3, all demolished materials and equipment must be removed from government property in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including local Activity or Installation regulations. Selling of demolished or salvaged materials and equipment on government properties is prohibited.

Demolition Plan and Environmental Protection Plan: No demolition work shall take place until a Demolition Plan, Environmental Protection Plan, Safety Plan (including Activity Hazard Analysis), Asbestos Abatement Plan, and a Lead Abatement Plan have been submitted to, and approved by, the Contracting Officer. The Plans shall take into consideration, and indicate method of removal, disposition, and abatement of environmentally hazardous materials. Demolition, disposition, and abatement of hazardous materials must comply with all applicable Local, State, and Federal regulations and laws. If destructive investigation is to occur, the Contracting Officer shall approve a Destructive Investigation Plan.

When hazardous materials such as asbestos, lead paint, PCB and other hazardous materials are involved in the performance of the work, the contractor shall abate, remove and manage the hazardous materials in construction and finish materials such as insulation, flooring, wall materials, ceiling materials, roofing materials, heating, plumbing, ventilation, air conditioning equipment and installations in accordance with National as well as local Environmental Protection Laws and Regulations.

F2020 HAZARDOUS COMPONENT ABATEMENT

1. If material that is not indicated in the contract documents is encountered that may be dangerous to human health upon disturbance during construction operations, stop that portion of work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Intent is to identify materials such as PCB, lead paint, mercury & LLR components, petroleum products, and friable and nonfriable asbestos. Within 14 calendar days the Government will determine if the material is hazardous. If the material is not hazardous or poses no danger, the Governemnt will direct the Contractor to proceed without change. If the material is regulated, Contractor shall modify and resubmit the Environmental Protection Plan. Work involving unforeseen hazardous or regulated material shall conform to Italian Law D.P.R. 348 regarding ozone depleting substances.

   If required:

1. **Hazardous Materials Reporting**:
   a. **Daily Report**: Notify the Contracting Officer of work involving hazardous materials abatement and removal, including the quantities involved, on daily reports.
   b. **Hazardous Material Inventory Report:** The Contractor shall provide a list of all hazardous materials used on the site.

SECTION G. BUILDING SITEWORK

G10 SITE PREPARATIONS

1. **General Requirements**: Building site work includes site preparation, site improvements, site civil/mechanical utilities, site electrical utilities, exterior furnishings, landscaping, and irrigation. Provide site work in accordance with UFC 3-201-01, *Civil Engineering*.

2. **Project Limitations**: Prior to the start of design, the contractor shall determine the exact limit-of-work line for the project periphery, considering items such as, but not limited to, utility work, landscape re-vegetation of disturbed areas, and lay down areas. The Civil Engineer and Landscape Architect of Record shall determine limit-of-work lines. Minimize the impact of construction activity on operations and neighboring facilities.

3. **Geotechnical Data**: A geotechnical engineer shall conduct the subsurface exploration, investigation/evaluation, testing, and analysis that the Designer of Record deems necessary for the design and construction of the proposed facilities, including building pad, structure, pavement sections, repairs, overlays, stormwater management facilities, utility structure foundations, septic systems, and other features requiring soil support.

G1010 SITE CLEARING

1. **Existing Utilities**: When the Contractor is to work at a site that has existing utilities, the contractor is responsible for coordination with Contracting Officer and utility companies for staking out, capping, connection and relocation of any existing utility systems or traffic interruption. Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.

2. **Interruption**: All interruption to the existing utilities and traffic shall be coordinated with and approved by the Contracting Officer not less than 14 calendar days in advance of such interruption.

G1020 SITE DEMOLITION & RELOCATIONS

Abandon utility systems in-place conforming to applicable codes and regulations, removing their presence from the ground surface and clearly indicating that they have been abandoned. Remove utilities underneath or within 3.0 m (10 feet) of any new facilities. Fill abandoned gravity systems with flowable fill. Fill abandoned utility system piping under pavements subject to potential vehicle loading with flowable fill.

Remove existing utility structures to 900 mm (3 feet) below existing or new adjacent grade, whichever is greater. Break up bases to permit drainage. Fill with clean sand.

Comply with the requirements of the utility provider concerning utility relocation.

For above ground utilities to be demolished, remove and replace designated water service pipes, connections, valves, etc. as described in part 3.

G1030 SITE EARTHWORK

The DOR shall utilize UFGS Section 31 23 00.00 20 for the project specification and shall submit the edited section as a part of the design submittal. Perform quality assurance for earthwork in accordance with UFGS Section 31 23 00.00 20. If sheeting/shoring or dewatering is required, the Contractor shall provide a registered Professional Engineer to provide excavation, sheeting, shoring, and dewatering plans and inspection of excavations and soil/groundwater conditions throughout construction. The Engineer shall be responsible for performing pre-construction and periodic site visits throughout construction to assess site conditions. The Engineer, with the concurrence of the contractor and the Contracting Officer, shall update the excavation, sheeting, shoring, and dewatering plans as construction progresses to reflect actual site conditions and shall submit the updated plan and a written report (with professional seal) at least monthly informing the Contractor and the Contracting Officer of the status of the plan and an accounting of Contractor adherence to the plan; specifically addressing any present or potential problems. The Engineer shall be available to meet with the Contracting Officer at any time throughout the contract duration.

Task 2 will require trenching for new electrical connections between facilities. Finished ground above trench should be returned to match existing conditions.

G20 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

Provide site improvements as required to make a useable facility that meets functional and operational requirements, incorporates all applicable anti-terrorism, force protection and physical security requirements and blends into the existing environment.

Provide site improvements in conformance with applicable requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

1. **Pavements**: For work in and adjacent to existing pavements, the Contractor is required to match the existing adjacent finish elevation, materials, paving section and texture,

unless otherwise indicated in Part 3 or directed by the Contracting Officer.

Provide pavement design and pavement section materials in accordance with UFC 3-200-10N, *Civil Engineering*.

2. **Traffic Control**: If the site work involves interference with normal vehicular and or pedestrian traffic, the Contractor shall coordinate with the authority having jurisdiction, propose and obtain approval for traffic control measures that may be required in performance of the work required by the contract.

3. **Performance Verification And Acceptance Testing**:
   a. **Subgrade Preparation:** If required by the Designer of Record, perform proof rolling. Proof rolling shall be performed in the presence of the Contracting Officer. Rutting or pumping of material shall be undercut as directed by the Contracting Officer and replaced with satisfactory soil materials as defined by the Geotechnical Engineer.
   b. **Base Course Performance Verification**: At a minimum, Contractor must perform visual performance verification. Surface shall be smooth with no ruts, sloped or crowned to not pond water.
   c. **Bituminous Concrete Pavement Performance Verification**: At a minimum, Contractor must perform visual performance verification. Finished surface shall be uniform in texture and appearance, free of defects such as cracks and creases, and be sloped or crowned so as to not pond water.
   d. **Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Performance Verification**: At a minimum, Contractor must perform visual performance verification. Finished surface shall be uniform in texture and appearance, free of defects such as cracks and spalls, and be sloped or crowned so as to not pond water.
   e. **Concrete Joint Performance Verification**: Joint sealer that fails to cure properly, or fails to bond to joint walls, or reverts to uncured state or fails in cohesion, or shows excessive air voids, blisters, or has surface defects, swells, or other deficiencies, or is not recessed within indicated tolerances shall be rejected. Remove rejected sealer, re-clean and reseal joints.

G2040 EXTERIOR FURNISHINGS

All site furnishings shall be permanently attached to concrete pads. Site furnishings shall conform to the Base Exterior Architecture Plan (BEAP) or Installation Appearance Plan (IAP) for each Activity. If no product guidance is given, coordinate material, finish and color with architecture (fiberglass and aluminum are not acceptable) and provide to the greatest extent possible, materials with industrial recycled content, preferably from regionally local manufacturers. At a minimum, provide a trash and ash receptacle at each entry and gathering/smoking area.

G2050 LANDSCAPING

For Task 2: Landscape to match existing, in non-paved area that are disturbed.

G30 SITE CIVIL/MECHANICAL UTILITIES

Develop the site to provide water, fire protection, and sanitary sewer distribution services that meet the requirements of each utility provider and each applicable regulatory agency that governs and

issues permits for the construction and operation of these systems.

Coordinate with the local utility providers and pay any fees or charges required to connect to their utility. Identify and obtain all permits to comply with all federal, state, and local regulatory requirements associated with this work. Coordinate all reports, submittals, and permit applications through the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall perform work in accordance with the obtained permits.

Provide all required fittings, connections and accessories required for a complete and usable system. All equipment shall be installed per the criteria indicated in this RFP and the manufacturer's recommendations. Where the word "should" is used in the manufacturer's recommendations, substitute the word "must".

G3010 WATER SUPPLY

1. **Water System Design and Construction**: Provide the new water system and connections to the existing water system in accordance with UFC 3-230-01, *Water Supply: Storage, Distribution, and Transmission*; the utility provider's requirements; or the state waterworks' regulations; whichever is more stringent.

2. **Notifications**: Notify the utility provider of the additional demand generated by the proposed facility. Provide a copy of all correspondence with the utility provider to the Government's Civil/Mechanical Reviewer.

3. **Performance Verification And Acceptance Testing**: Provide testing on all new and replaced water facilities in accordance with the state waterworks' regulations and the following:

   a. Ductile iron and other materials: AWWA C600.

   b. PVC: AWWA C605.
   whichever is more stringent. Do not begin testing on any section of a pipeline where concrete thrust blocks have been provided until at least 5 days after placing of the concrete.

G3020 SANITARY SEWER

1. Sanitary System Design and Construction: Provide the new sanitary sewer system and connections to the existing sanitary sewer collection system in accordance with UFC 3-240-01, *Wastewater Collection*; the utility provider’s requirements; or the state sewerage regulations; whichever is more stringent.

2. Notifications: Notify the utility provider of the additional wastewater flow generated by the proposed facility. Provide a copy of all correspondence with the utility provider to the Government Civil Reviewer.

3. Wastewater Pump Station: Where required, provide a duplex, grinder pump station in accordance with the utility provider's requirements. Provide pump station wet well of fiberglass construction. Provide adjacent valve vault of precast concrete construction.

   Provide automatic control to start and stop the pump system. Provide automatic level

control by floats in accordance with the preferences of the system owner to fill and prevent overflow of the wet well. Provide an emergency pump connection.

Provide a telephone dialer in the control panel capable of accepting up to 8 telephone numbers. At the control panel provide an alarm horn and light with battery backup. Alarms shall include high liquid wet well level; loss of main power; no flow as sensed by current sensor; and pump failure via overload or motor heat sensor trip. Provide seal failure indicator lights and elapsed time meters.

Provide electrical connections for a portable emergency generator hook-up sized to start up and maintain the total rated running capacity of the station, including the pumps, controls, lighting, and other auxiliary equipment.

4. Repair and replace or provide and install new SCADA system devices for designated Wastewater treatment facilities. Provide all associated electrical connections, service lines, ducts and devices required to connect new SCADA system devices to overall WWTP SCADA system.

4. Performance Verification And Acceptance Testing:
   a. Sanitary Sewer Distribution System Performance Verification: Provide testing on new SCADA system in accordance with the manufactures guidelines and recommendations and local Italian sewerage regulations to certify that the new system is complete, usable and operational.

g. Wastewater Pump Station Verification Testing: Test the wastewater pump station in accordance with the local Italian sewerage regulations. Conduct testing on discharge piping and force main in accordance with tests for water distribution mains; see G30, paragraph 1.3.2. Test pumps, controls, and alarms, in operation, under design conditions to ensure proper operation of all equipment.

G3030 STORM SEWER

Not Used.

G3060 FUEL DISTRIBUTION

Not Used.

G40 SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES

G4010 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

1. **Electrical Utilities Design and Construction**: Site electrical utilities include all exterior electrical work, including the connection to the primary distribution system. Provide service connections required for all new SCADA system devices.

   Provide electrical underground, distribution systems in accordance with IEEE C2 (National Electrical Safety Code), NFPA 70, local utilities company requirements, and local Activity guidelines.

G4020 EXTERIOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND CONTROLS

Not Used.

G4030 SITE COMMUNICATION & SECURITY

Not Used.