

Landfill Leachate Improvements

Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority



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FOR
MCSWMA LANDFILL
LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

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SECTION C-100

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BID

MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN

LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

Bids will be received by Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority (Owner), 600 County Road NP, Marquette, MI 49855, up to 2:00 p.m., prevailing local time, on June 24, 2025, and then publicly opened and read aloud for the contract to install Landfill Leachate Improvements (Work).

The Work consists of the installation of leachate pumps and discharge piping in existing riser pipes; excavation; piping manifold and connection to receiving conveyance; installation of cleanout risers on gravity sewer; installation of cleanout risers on forcemain; backfill and compaction; protection of existing utilities and structures; and associated ancillary fittings, connections and accessories to complete the work.

Bidding Documents may be obtained on or after June 4, 2025, through the Michigan Inter-governmental Trade Network (MITN) purchasing Group through the following website: <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/mitn>.

The Drawings and Project Manual under which the Work is to be done are on file and may be examined at the office of the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority, 600 County Road NP, Marquette, MI 49855 and at the office of the Engineer, Tetra Tech, 39395 W 12 Mile Road, Suite 103, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48331.

A Bid Security in the form of a certified check, bank check, or Bid Bond for a sum not less than five percent (5%) of the amount of the Bid will be required with each Bid.

The Owner reserves the right to accept any Bid, to reject any Bid, and to waive irregularities in Bids.

A non-mandatory Pre-Bid Conference will be held at 11:00 a.m. on June 10, 2025, at Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority, 600 County Road NP, Marquette, MI 49855. Representatives of Owner and Engineer will be present to discuss the Project. Attendance of the Pre-Bid Conference in person is strongly encouraged but not required. A link for attending the conference will be posted to the Authority's website: www.mcswma.com.

Questions about the Bidding Documents shall be submitted in writing ten days prior to the date for opening of Bids, by close of business (COB) prevailing local time June 14, 2025 to: leachate@tetrattech.com. Addenda, if issued, will be issued by COB prevailing local time June 17, 2025.

Prospective Bidders who fail to register will be disqualified from bidding for the Work. Engineer will transmit to all prospective Bidders of record such Addenda as Engineer considers necessary in response to questions arising at the conference or submitted in writing by the time and date specified. Oral statements by the Owner and/or Engineer may not be relied upon and will not be binding or legally effective. Bidders may register by emailing leachate@tetrattech.com with the subject "Registration".

Owner will not engage in unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, height, weight, marital status, or unrelated disability.

This Contract does not require the use of prevailing wage rates. Other specific funding requirements are included in the Project Manual.

No Bids may be withdrawn after the above date and time for receiving Bids for a bid hold period of ninety (90) days, during which period the Bid values will remain valid.

Randy Yelle

MCSWMA Chairperson

MCSWMA
LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 00200 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

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ARTICLE 1 – DEFINED TERMS

- 1.01 Terms used in these Instructions to Bidders have the meanings indicated in the General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions. Additional terms used in these Instructions to Bidders have the meanings indicated below:
- A. *Issuing Office* – The office from which the Bidding Documents are to be issued.

ARTICLE 2 – COPIES OF BIDDING DOCUMENTS

- 2.01 Complete sets of the Bidding Documents may be obtained from the Issuing Office in the number and format stated in the advertisement or invitation to bid.
- 2.02 Complete sets of Bidding Documents shall be used in preparing Bids; neither Owner nor Engineer assumes any responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete sets of Bidding Documents.
- 2.03 Owner and Engineer, in making copies of Bidding Documents available on the above terms, do so only for the purpose of obtaining Bids for the Work and do not authorize or confer a license for any other use.

ARTICLE 3 – QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS

- 3.01 To demonstrate Bidder’s qualifications to perform the Work, after submitting its Bid and within 10 days of Owner’s request, Bidder shall submit (a) written evidence establishing its qualifications such as financial data, previous experience, and present commitments, and (b) the following additional information:
- A. Evidence of Bidder’s authority to do business in the state where the Project is located.
- B. Bidder’s state or other contractor license number, if applicable.
- C. Subcontractor and Supplier qualification information; coordinate with provisions of Article 12 of these Instructions, “Subcontractors, Suppliers, and Others.”
- D. Other required information regarding qualifications
- 3.02 A Bidder’s failure to submit required qualification information within the times indicated may disqualify Bidder from receiving an award of the Contract.
- 3.03 No requirement in this Article 3 to submit information will prejudice the right of Owner to seek additional pertinent information regarding Bidder’s qualifications.
- 3.04 Bidder is advised to carefully review those portions of the Bid Form requiring Bidder’s representations and certifications.

ARTICLE 4 – SITE AND OTHER AREAS; EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS; EXAMINATION OF SITE; OWNER’S SAFETY PROGRAM; OTHER WORK AT THE SITE

- 4.01 *Site and Other Areas*
- A. The Site is identified in the Bidding Documents. By definition, the Site includes rights-of-way, easements, and other lands furnished by Owner for the use of the Contractor. Any additional lands required for temporary construction facilities, construction equipment, or storage of materials and equipment, and any access needed for such additional lands, are to be obtained and paid for by Contractor.

4.02 *Existing Site Conditions*

- A. Subsurface and Physical Conditions; Hazardous Environmental Conditions
 - 1. The Supplementary Conditions identify:
 - a. those reports known to Owner of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site.
 - b. those drawings known to Owner of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site (except Underground Facilities).
 - c. reports and drawings known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at or adjacent to the Site.
 - d. Technical Data contained in such reports and drawings.
 - 2. Owner will make copies of reports and drawings referenced above available to any Bidder on request. These reports and drawings are not part of the Contract Documents, but the Technical Data contained therein upon whose accuracy Bidder is entitled to rely, as provided in the General Conditions, has been identified and established in the Supplementary Conditions. Bidder is responsible for any interpretation or conclusion Bidder draws from any Technical Data or any other data, interpretations, opinions, or information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings.
 - 3. If the Supplementary Conditions do not identify Technical Data, the default definition of Technical Data set forth in Article 1 of the General Conditions will apply.
 - 4. Geotechnical Baseline Report: Not used.
- B. Underground Facilities: Information and data shown or indicated in the Bidding Documents with respect to existing Underground Facilities at or contiguous to the Site are set forth in the Contract Documents and are based upon information and data furnished to Owner and Engineer by owners of such Underground Facilities, including Owner, or others.
- C. Adequacy of Data: Provisions concerning responsibilities for the adequacy of data furnished to prospective Bidders with respect to subsurface conditions, other physical conditions, and Underground Facilities, and possible changes in the Bidding Documents due to differing or unanticipated subsurface or physical conditions appear in Paragraphs 5.03, 5.04, and 5.05 of the General Conditions. Provisions concerning responsibilities for the adequacy of data furnished to prospective Bidders with respect to a Hazardous Environmental Condition at the Site, if any, and possible changes in the Contract Documents due to any Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site which was not shown or indicated in the Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the Work, appear in Paragraph 5.06 of the General Conditions.

4.03 *Site Visit and Testing by Bidders*

- A. Bidder shall conduct the required Site visit during normal working hours, and shall not disturb any ongoing operations at the Site. Bidder may contact the Land Preserve Director to arrange for a tour of the work if desired.
- B. Bidder is not required to conduct any subsurface testing, or exhaustive investigations of Site conditions.
- C. On request, and to the extent Owner has control over the Site, and schedule permitting, the Owner will provide Bidder access to the Site to conduct such additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, and studies as Bidder deems necessary for preparing and submitting a successful Bid. Owner will not have any obligation to grant such access if doing so is not practical because of existing operations, security or safety concerns, or restraints on Owner's authority regarding the Site.

- D. Bidder shall comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations regarding excavation and location of utilities, obtain all permits, and comply with all terms and conditions established by Owner or by property owners or other entities controlling the Site with respect to schedule, access, existing operations, security, liability insurance, and applicable safety programs.
- E. Bidder shall fill all holes and clean up and restore the Site to its former condition upon completion of such explorations, investigations, tests, and studies.

4.04 *Owner's Safety Program*

- A. Site visits and work at the Site may be governed by an Owner safety program. As the General Conditions indicate, if an Owner safety program exists, it will be noted in the Supplementary Conditions.

4.05 *Other Work at the Site*

- A. Reference is made to Article 8 of the Supplementary Conditions for the identification of the general nature of other work of which Owner is aware (if any) that is to be performed at the Site by Owner or others (such as utilities and other prime contractors) and relates to the Work contemplated by these Bidding Documents. If Owner is party to a written contract for such other work, then on request, Owner will provide to each Bidder access to examine such contracts (other than portions thereof related to price and other confidential matters), if any.

ARTICLE 5 – BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

5.01 It is the responsibility of each Bidder before submitting a Bid to:

- A. examine and carefully study the Bidding Documents, and any data and reference items identified in the Bidding Documents;
- B. visit the Site, conduct a thorough, alert visual examination of the Site and adjacent areas, and become familiar with and satisfy itself as to the general, local, and Site conditions that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work;
- C. become familiar with and satisfy itself as to all Laws and Regulations that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work;
- D. carefully study all: (1) reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site and all drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, especially with respect to Technical Data in such reports and drawings, and (2) reports and drawings relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions, if any, at or adjacent to the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, especially with respect to Technical Data in such reports and drawings;
- E. consider the information known to Bidder itself; information commonly known to contractors doing business in the locality of the Site; information and observations obtained from visits to the Site; the Bidding Documents; and the Site-related reports and drawings identified in the Bidding Documents, with respect to the effect of such information, observations, and documents on (1) the cost, progress, and performance of the Work; (2) the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Bidder; and (3) Bidder's safety precautions and programs;
- F. agree, based on the information and observations referred to in the preceding paragraph, that at the time of submitting its Bid no further examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies, or data are necessary for the determination of its Bid for performance of the Work at the price bid and within the times required, and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Bidding Documents;

- G. become aware of the general nature of the work to be performed by Owner and others at the Site that relates to the Work as indicated in the Bidding Documents;
- H. promptly give Engineer written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities, or discrepancies that Bidder discovers in the Bidding Documents and confirm that the written resolution thereof by Engineer is acceptable to Bidder;
- I. determine that the Bidding Documents are generally sufficient to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for the performance and furnishing of the Work; and
- J. agree that the submission of a Bid will constitute an incontrovertible representation by Bidder that Bidder has complied with every requirement of this Article, that without exception the Bid and all prices in the Bid are premised upon performing and furnishing the Work required by the Bidding Documents.

ARTICLE 6 – PRE-BID CONFERENCE

- 6.01 A non-mandatory Pre-Bid Conference will be held at 11:00 a.m. on June 10, 2025. Representatives of Owner and Engineer will be present to discuss the project. Bidders are encouraged but not required to attend and participate in the conference. Engineer will transmit to all prospective Bidders of record such Addenda as Owner or Engineer considers necessary in response to questions arising at the conference. Oral statements may not be relied upon and will not be binding or legally effective.

ARTICLE 7 – INTERPRETATIONS AND ADDENDA

- 7.01 All questions about the meaning or intent of the Bidding Documents are to be submitted to Engineer in writing. Interpretations or clarifications considered necessary by Engineer in response to such questions will be issued by Addenda delivered to all parties recorded as having received the Bidding Documents. Questions received less than seven days prior to the date for opening of Bids may not be answered. Only questions answered by Addenda will be binding. Oral and other interpretations or clarifications will be without legal effect.
- 7.02 Addenda may be issued to clarify, correct, supplement, or change the Bidding Documents.

ARTICLE 8 – BID SECURITY

- 8.01 A Bid must be accompanied by Bid security made payable to Owner in an amount of 5 percent of Bidder's maximum Bid price (determined by adding the base bid and all alternates) and in the form of a certified check, bank money order, or a Bid bond (on the form included in the Bidding Documents) issued by a surety meeting the requirements of Paragraphs 6.01 and 6.02 of the General Conditions.
- 8.02 The Bid security of the apparent Successful Bidder will be retained until Owner awards the contract to such Bidder, and such Bidder has executed the Contract Documents, furnished the required contract security, and met the other conditions of the Notice of Award, whereupon the Bid security will be released. If the Successful Bidder fails to execute and deliver the Contract Documents and furnish the required contract security within 15 days after the Notice of Award, Owner may consider Bidder to be in default, annul the Notice of Award, and the Bid security of that Bidder will be forfeited. Such forfeiture shall be Owner's exclusive remedy if Bidder defaults.
- 8.03 The Bid security of other Bidders that Owner believes to have a reasonable chance of receiving the award may be retained by Owner until the earlier of seven days after the Effective Date of the Contract or 61 days after the Bid opening, whereupon Bid security furnished by such Bidders will be released.

- 8.04 Bid security of other Bidders that Owner believes do not have a reasonable chance of receiving the award will be released within seven days after the Bid opening.

ARTICLE 9 – CONTRACT TIMES

- 9.01 The number of days within which, or the dates by which the Work is to be substantially completed and ready for final payment are set forth in the Agreement.

ARTICLE 10 – LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- 10.01 Provisions for liquidated damages, if any, for failure to timely attain a Milestone, Substantial Completion, or completion of the Work in readiness for final payment, are set forth in the Agreement.

ARTICLE 11 – SUBSTITUTE AND “OR-EQUAL” ITEMS

- 11.01 The Contract for the Work, as awarded, will be on the basis of materials and equipment specified or described in the Bidding Documents, and those “or-equal” or substitute or materials and equipment subsequently approved by Engineer prior to the submittal of Bids and identified by Addendum. No item of material or equipment will be considered by Engineer as an “or-equal” or substitute unless written request for approval has been submitted by Bidder and has been received by Engineer at least 15 days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Each such request shall comply with the requirements of Paragraphs 7.04 and 7.05 of the General Conditions. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed item is upon Bidder. Engineer’s decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed item will be final. If Engineer approves any such proposed item, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum issued to all prospective Bidders. Bidders shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner.
- 11.02 All prices that Bidder sets forth in its Bid shall be based on the presumption that the Contractor will furnish the materials and equipment specified or described in the Bidding Documents, as supplemented by Addenda. Any assumptions regarding the possibility of post-Bid approvals of “or-equal” or substitution requests are made at Bidder’s sole risk.

ARTICLE 12 – SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, AND OTHERS

- 12.01 A Bidder shall be prepared to retain specific Subcontractors, Suppliers, or other individuals or entities for the performance of the Work if required by the Bidding Documents (most commonly in the Specifications) to do so. If a prospective Bidder objects to retaining any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, and the concern is not relieved by an Addendum, then the prospective Bidder should refrain from submitting a Bid.
- 12.02 Subsequent to the submittal of the Bid, Owner may not require the Successful Bidder or Contractor to retain any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity against which Contractor has reasonable objection.
- 12.03 The apparent Successful Bidder, and any other Bidder so requested, shall within five days after Bid opening, submit to Owner a list of the Subcontractors or Suppliers proposed for the following portions of the Work:
- A. Surveyor
 - B. Piping
 - C. Electrical and electronic systems
 - D. Geosynthetic materials and installation
 - E. Stone and granular materials

F. Seeding

- 12.04 If requested by Owner, such list shall be accompanied by an experience statement with pertinent information regarding similar projects and other evidence of qualification for each such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity. If Owner or Engineer, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any proposed Subcontractor, Supplier, individual, or entity, Owner may, before the Notice of Award is given, request apparent Successful Bidder to submit an acceptable substitute, in which case apparent Successful Bidder shall submit a substitute, Bidder's Bid price will be increased (or decreased) by the difference in cost occasioned by such substitution, and Owner may consider such price adjustment in evaluating Bids and making the Contract award.
- 12.05 If apparent Successful Bidder declines to make any such substitution, Owner may award the Contract to the next lowest Bidder that proposes to use acceptable Subcontractors, Suppliers, or other individuals or entities. Declining to make requested substitutions will constitute grounds for forfeiture of the Bid security of any Bidder. Any Subcontractor, Supplier, individual, or entity so listed and against which Owner or Engineer makes no written objection prior to the giving of the Notice of Award will be deemed acceptable to Owner and Engineer subject to subsequent revocation of such acceptance as provided in Paragraph 7.06 of the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 13 – PREPARATION OF BID

- 13.01 The Bid Form is included with the Bidding Documents.
- A. All blanks on the Bid Form shall be completed in ink and the Bid Form signed in ink. Erasures or alterations shall be initialed in ink by the person signing the Bid Form. A Bid price shall be indicated for each section, Bid item, alternate, adjustment unit price item, and unit price item listed therein.
- B. If the Bid Form expressly indicates that submitting pricing on a specific alternate item is optional, and Bidder elects to not furnish pricing for such optional alternate item, then Bidder may enter the words "No Bid" or "Not Applicable."
- 13.02 A Bid by a corporation shall be executed in the corporate name by a corporate officer (whose title must appear under the signature), accompanied by evidence of authority to sign. The corporate address and state of incorporation shall be shown.
- 13.03 A Bid by a limited liability company shall be executed in the name of the firm by a member or other authorized person and accompanied by evidence of authority to sign. The state of formation of the firm and the official address of the firm shall be shown.
- 13.04 A Bid by an individual shall show the Bidder's name and official address.
- 13.05 A Bid by a joint venture shall be executed by an authorized representative of each joint venturer in the manner indicated on the Bid Form. The official address of the joint venture shall be shown.
- 13.06 All names shall be printed in ink below the signatures.
- 13.07 The Bid shall contain an acknowledgment of receipt of all Addenda, the numbers of which shall be filled in on the Bid Form.
- 13.08 Postal and e-mail addresses and telephone number for communications regarding the Bid shall be shown.
- 13.09 The Bid shall contain evidence of Bidder's authority and qualification to do business in the state where the Project is located, or Bidder shall covenant in writing to obtain such authority and qualification prior to award of the Contract and attach such covenant to the Bid. Bidder's state contractor license number, if any, shall also be shown on the Bid Form.

ARTICLE 14 – BASIS OF BID

14.01 *Unit Price*

- A. Bidders shall submit a Bid on a unit price basis for each item of Work listed in the unit price section of the Bid Form.
- B. The “Bid Price” (sometimes referred to as the extended price) for each unit price Bid item will be the product of the “Estimated Quantity” (which Owner or its representative has set forth in the Bid Form) for the item and the corresponding “Bid Unit Price” offered by the Bidder. The total of all unit price Bid items will be the sum of these “Bid Prices”; such total will be used by Owner for Bid comparison purposes. The final quantities and Contract Price will be determined in accordance with Paragraph 13.03 of the General Conditions.
- C. Discrepancies between the multiplication of units of Work and unit prices will be resolved in favor of the unit prices. Discrepancies between the indicated sum of any column of figures and the correct sum thereof will be resolved in favor of the correct sum.

14.02 *Allowances*

- A. For cash allowances the Bid price shall include such amounts as the Bidder deems proper for Contractor's overhead, costs, profit, and other expenses on account of cash allowances, if any, named in the Contract Documents, in accordance with Paragraph 13.02.B of the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 15 – SUBMITTAL OF BID

- 15.01 With each copy of the Bidding Documents, a Bidder is furnished one separate unbound copy of the Bid Form, and, if required, the Bid Bond Form. An electronic copy of the Bid Form is available upon request to Engineer. The unbound copy of the Bid Form is to be completed and submitted with the Bid security and the other documents required to be submitted under the terms of Article 7 of the Bid Form.
- 15.02 A Bid shall be received no later than the date and time prescribed and at the place indicated in the advertisement or invitation to bid and shall be enclosed in a plainly marked package with the Project title (and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Project for which the Bid is submitted), the name and address of Bidder, and shall be accompanied by the Bid security and other required documents. If a Bid is sent by mail or other delivery system, the sealed envelope containing the Bid shall be enclosed in a separate package plainly marked on the outside with the notation “**BID ENCLOSED.**” A mailed Bid shall be addressed to Marquette County, 600 County Road Np, Marquette, MI 49855.
- 15.03 Bids received after the date and time prescribed for the opening of bids, or not submitted at the correct location or in the designated manner, will not be accepted and will be returned to the Bidder unopened.

ARTICLE 16 – MODIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF BID

- 16.01 A Bid may be withdrawn by an appropriate document duly executed in the same manner that a Bid must be executed and delivered to the place where Bids are to be submitted prior to the date and time for the opening of Bids. Upon receipt of such notice, the unopened Bid will be returned to the Bidder.
- 16.02 If a Bidder wishes to modify its Bid prior to Bid opening, Bidder must withdraw its initial Bid in the manner specified in Paragraph 16.01 and submit a new Bid prior to the date and time for the opening of Bids.

- 16.03 If within 24 hours after Bids are opened any Bidder files a duly signed written notice with Owner and promptly thereafter demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of Owner that there was a material and substantial mistake in the preparation of its Bid, that Bidder may withdraw its Bid, and the Bid security will be returned. Thereafter, if the Work is rebid, that Bidder will be disqualified from further bidding on the Work.

ARTICLE 17 – OPENING OF BIDS

- 17.01 Bids will be opened at the time and place indicated in the advertisement or invitation to bid and, unless obviously non-responsive, read aloud publicly. An abstract of the amounts of the base Bids and major alternates, if any, will be made available to Bidders after the opening of Bids.

ARTICLE 18 – BIDS TO REMAIN SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE

- 18.01 All Bids will remain subject to acceptance for the period of time stated in the Bid Form, but Owner may, in its sole discretion, release any Bid and return the Bid security prior to the end of this period.

ARTICLE 19 – EVALUATION OF BIDS AND AWARD OF CONTRACT

- 19.01 Owner reserves the right to reject any or all Bids, including without limitation, nonconforming, nonresponsive, unbalanced, or conditional Bids. Owner will reject the Bid of any Bidder that Owner finds, after reasonable inquiry and evaluation, to not be responsible. If Bidder purports to add terms or conditions to its Bid, takes exception to any provision of the Bidding Documents, or attempts to alter the contents of the Contract Documents for purposes of the Bid, then the Owner will reject the Bid as nonresponsive; provided that Owner also reserves the right to waive all minor informalities not involving price, time, or changes in the Work.
- 19.02 If Owner awards the contract for the Work, such award shall be to the responsible Bidder submitting the lowest responsive Bid.
- 19.03 Evaluation of Bids
- A. In evaluating Bids, Owner will consider whether or not the Bids comply with the prescribed requirements, and such alternates, unit prices, and other data, as may be requested in the Bid Form or prior to the Notice of Award.
 - B. For the determination of the apparent low Bidder when unit price bids are submitted, Bids will be compared on the basis of the total of the products of the estimated quantity of each item and unit price Bid for that item, together with any lump sum items.
 - C. Bid prices will be compared after adjusting for differences in time of Substantial Completion (total number of calendar days to substantially complete the Work) designated by Bidders. The adjusting amount will be determined at the rate set forth in the Agreement for liquidated damages for failing to achieve Substantial Completion, or such other amount that Owner has designated in the Bid Form.
 - 1. The method for calculating the lowest bid for comparison will be the summation of the Bid price shown in the Bid Form plus the product of the Bidder-specified time of Substantial Completion (in calendar days) times the rate for liquidated damages (in dollars per day).
 - 2. This procedure is only used to determine the lowest bid for comparison and contractor selection purposes. The Contract Price for compensation and payment purposes remains the Bid price shown in the Bid Form.
- 19.04 In evaluating whether a Bidder is responsible, Owner will consider the qualifications of the Bidder and may consider the qualifications and experience of Subcontractors and Suppliers proposed for

those portions of the Work for which the identity of Subcontractors and Suppliers must be submitted as provided in the Bidding Documents.

- 19.05 Owner may conduct such investigations as Owner deems necessary to establish the responsibility, qualifications, and financial ability of Bidders and any proposed Subcontractors or Suppliers.

ARTICLE 20 – BONDS AND INSURANCE

- 20.01 Article 6 of the General Conditions, as may be modified by the Supplementary Conditions, sets forth Owner's requirements as to performance and payment bonds and insurance. When the Successful Bidder delivers the Agreement (executed by Successful Bidder) to Owner, it shall be accompanied by required bonds and insurance documentation.

ARTICLE 21 – SIGNING OF AGREEMENT

- 21.01 When Owner issues a Notice of Award to the Successful Bidder, it shall be accompanied by the unexecuted counterparts of the Agreement along with the other Contract Documents as identified in the Agreement. Within 15 days thereafter, Successful Bidder shall execute and deliver the required number of counterparts of the Agreement (and any bonds and insurance documentation required to be delivered by the Contract Documents) to Owner. Within ten days thereafter, Owner shall deliver one fully executed counterpart of the Agreement to Successful Bidder, together with printed and electronic copies of the Contract Documents as stated in Paragraph 2.02 of the General Conditions.

ARTICLE 22 – SALES AND USE TAXES

- 22.01 Owner is exempt from Michigan state sales and use taxes on materials and equipment to be incorporated in the Work. A certificate or tax ID number will be provided upon award of the contract.

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 00410 – BID FORM

BID # _____

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ARTICLE 1 – BID RECIPIENT

1.01 This Bid is submitted to:

Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority
600 County Road Np
Marquette, Michigan 49855

1.02 The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees, if this Bid is accepted, to enter into an Agreement with Owner in the form included in the Bidding Documents to perform all Work as specified or indicated in the Bidding Documents for the prices and within the times indicated in this Bid and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Bidding Documents.

ARTICLE 2 – BIDDER’S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

2.01 Bidder accepts all of the terms and conditions of the Instructions to Bidders, including without limitation those dealing with the disposition of Bid security. This Bid will remain subject to acceptance for 60 days after the Bid opening, or for such longer period of time that Bidder may agree to in writing upon request of Owner.

ARTICLE 3 – BIDDER’S REPRESENTATIONS

3.01 In submitting this Bid, Bidder represents that:

A. Bidder has examined and carefully studied the Bidding Documents, and any data and reference items identified in the Bidding Documents, and hereby acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda:

<u>Addendum No.</u>	<u>Addendum, Date</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

B. Bidder has visited the Site, conducted a thorough, alert visual examination of the Site and adjacent areas, and become familiar with and satisfied itself as to the general, local, and Site conditions that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work.

C. Bidder is familiar with and has satisfied itself as to all Laws and Regulations that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work.

D. Bidder has carefully studied all: (1) reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site and all drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, especially with respect to Technical Data in such reports and drawings, and (2) reports and drawings relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions, if any, at or adjacent to the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, especially with respect to Technical Data in such reports and drawings.

E. Bidder has considered the information known to Bidder itself; information commonly known to contractors doing business in the locality of the Site; information and observations obtained from visits to the Site; the Bidding Documents; and any Site-related reports and drawings identified in the Bidding Documents, with respect to the effect of such information, observations, and documents on (1) the cost, progress, and performance of the Work; (2) the

means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Bidder; and (3) Bidder's safety precautions and programs.

- F. Bidder agrees, based on the information and observations referred to in the preceding paragraph, that no further examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies, or data are necessary for the determination of this Bid for performance of the Work at the price bid and within the times required, and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Bidding Documents.
- G. Bidder is aware of the general nature of work to be performed by Owner and others at the Site that relates to the Work as indicated in the Bidding Documents.
- H. Bidder has given Engineer written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities, or discrepancies that Bidder has discovered in the Bidding Documents, and confirms that the written resolution thereof by Engineer is acceptable to Bidder.
- I. The Bidding Documents are generally sufficient to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for the performance and furnishing of the Work.
- J. The submission of this Bid constitutes an incontrovertible representation by Bidder that Bidder has complied with every requirement of this Article, and that without exception the Bid and all prices in the Bid are premised upon performing and furnishing the Work required by the Bidding Documents.

ARTICLE 4 – BIDDER'S CERTIFICATION

4.01 Bidder certifies that:

- A. This Bid is genuine and not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed individual or entity and is not submitted in conformity with any collusive agreement or rules of any group, association, organization, or corporation;
- B. Bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other Bidder to submit a false or sham Bid;
- C. Bidder has not solicited or induced any individual or entity to refrain from bidding; and
- D. Bidder has not engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, or coercive practices in competing for the Contract. For the purposes of this Paragraph 4.01.D:
 - 1. "corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any thing of value likely to influence the action of a public official in the bidding process;
 - 2. "fraudulent practice" means an intentional misrepresentation of facts made (a) to influence the bidding process to the detriment of Owner, (b) to establish bid prices at artificial non-competitive levels, or (c) to deprive Owner of the benefits of free and open competition;
 - 3. "collusive practice" means a scheme or arrangement between two or more Bidders, with or without the knowledge of Owner, a purpose of which is to establish bid prices at artificial, non-competitive levels; and
 - 4. "coercive practice" means harming or threatening to harm, directly or indirectly, persons or their property to influence their participation in the bidding process or affect the execution of the Contract.

ARTICLE 5 – BASIS OF BID

5.01 Bidder will complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents for the following price(s):

ITEM		QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
1.0	General				
	1.1 Mobilization / Demobilization	1	LS	\$	\$
	1.2 General Conditions	1	LS	\$	\$
2.0	Leachate				
	2.1 Leachate Discharge Piping	1	LS	\$	\$
	2.4 Conveyance Cleanouts	4	EA	\$	\$
TOTAL BASE BID PRICE				\$	

BIDDER: _____

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

This Bid is submitted to:

Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority
 600 County Road Np,
 Marquette, Michigan 49855

Bidder acknowledges that (1) each Bid Unit Price includes an amount considered by Bidder to be adequate to cover Contractor’s overhead and profit for each separately identified item, and (2) estimated quantities are not guaranteed, and are solely for the purpose of comparison of Bids, and final payment for all unit price Bid items will be based on actual quantities, determined as provided in the Contract Documents.

Total Base Bid Price (in words): _____

ARTICLE 6 – TIME OF COMPLETION

6.01 Bidder agrees that the Work will be substantially complete on or before July 15, 2025, and will be completed and ready for final payment in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions on or before July 30, 2025.

6.02 Bidder accepts the provisions of the Agreement as to liquidated damages.

ARTICLE 7 – ATTACHMENTS TO THIS BID

7.01 The following documents are submitted with and made a condition of this Bid:

- A. Required Bid security;
- B. List of Proposed Subcontractors;
- C. List of Proposed Suppliers;
- D. List of Project References;
- E. Evidence of authority to do business in the state of the Project; or a written covenant to obtain such license within the time for acceptance of Bids;
- F. Contractor’s License No.: [REDACTED] [or] Evidence of Bidder’s ability to obtain a State Contractor’s License and a covenant by Bidder to obtain said license within the time for acceptance of Bids;

G. Required Bidder Qualification Statement with supporting data.

ARTICLE 8 – DEFINED TERMS

8.01 The terms used in this Bid with initial capital letters have the meanings stated in the Instructions to Bidders, the General Conditions, and the Supplementary Conditions.

ARTICLE 9 – BID SUBMITTAL

BIDDER: *[Indicate correct name of bidding entity]*

By: _____
[Signature]

[Printed name]
(If Bidder is a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, or a joint venture, attach evidence of authority to sign.)

Attest: _____
[Signature]

[Printed name]

Title: _____

Submittal Date: _____

Address for giving notices: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Contact Name and e-mail address: _____

Bidder’s License No.: _____
(where applicable)

MCSWMA
LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 00451 - QUALIFICATIONS STATEMENT

THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

1. SUBMITTED BY:

Official Name of Firm:

Address:

2. SUBMITTED TO:

3. SUBMITTED FOR:

MCSWMA Landfill Leachate Improvements

Owner:

Marquette County

Project Name:

Landfill Leachate Improvements

TYPE OF WORK:

Excavation and backfill for landfill piping, and tie-ins,

Leachate –discharge conveyance cleanouts,

associated fittings

4. CONTRACTOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Person:

Title:

Phone:

Email:

5. AFFILIATED COMPANIES:

Name: _____

Address: _____

6. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION:

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP

Name of Owner: _____

Doing Business As: _____

Date of Organization: _____

PARTNERSHIP

Date of Organization: _____

Type of Partnership: _____

Name of General Partner(s): _____

CORPORATION

State of Organization: _____

Date of Organization: _____

Executive Officers:

- President: _____

- Vice President(s): _____

- Treasurer: _____

- Secretary: _____

LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

State of Organization: _____

Date of Organization: _____

Members: _____

JOINT VENTURE

State of Organization: _____

Date of Organization: _____

Form of Organization: _____

Joint Venture Managing Partner

- Name: _____

- Address: _____

Joint Venture Managing Partner

- Name: _____

- Address: _____

Joint Venture Managing Partner

- Name: _____

- Address: _____

7. LICENSING

Jurisdiction: _____

Type of License: _____

License Number: _____

Jurisdiction: _____

Type of License: _____

License Number: _____

8. CERTIFICATIONS

CERTIFIED BY:

Disadvantage Business Enterprise: _____

Minority Business Enterprise: _____

Woman Owned Enterprise: _____

Small Business Enterprise: _____

Other (_____): _____

9. BONDING INFORMATION

Bonding Company: _____

Address: _____

Bonding Agent: _____

Address: _____

Contact Name: _____

Phone: _____

Aggregate Bonding Capacity:

Available Bonding Capacity as of date of this submittal: _____

10. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Institution: _____

Address: _____

Account Manager: _____

Phone: _____

INCLUDE AS AN ATTACHMENT AN AUDITED BALANCE SHEET FOR EACH OF THE LAST 3 YEARS

11. CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE:

Current Experience:

List on **Schedule A** all uncompleted projects currently under contract (If Joint Venture list each participant's projects separately).

Previous Experience:

List on **Schedule B** all projects completed within the last 5 Years (If Joint Venture list each participant's projects separately).

Has firm listed in Section 1 ever failed to complete a construction contract awarded to it?

YES NO

If YES, attach as an Attachment details including Project Owner's contact information.

Has any Corporate Officer, Partner, Joint Venture participant or Proprietor ever failed to complete a construction contract awarded to them in their name or when acting as a principal of another entity?

YES NO

If YES, attach as an Attachment details including Project Owner's contact information.

Are there any judgments, claims, disputes or litigation pending or outstanding involving the firm listed in Section 1 or any of its officers (or any of its partners if a partnership or any of the individual entities if a joint venture)?

YES NO

If YES, attach as an Attachment details including Project Owner's contact information.

12. SAFETY PROGRAM:

Name of Contractor's Safety Officer: _____

Include the following as attachments:

Provide as an Attachment Contractor's (and Contractor's proposed Subcontractors and Suppliers furnishing or performing Work having a value in excess of 10 percent of the total amount of the Bid) OSHA No. 500- Log & Summary of Occupational Injuries & Illnesses for the past 5 years.

Provide as an Attachment Contractor's (and Contractor's proposed Subcontractors and Suppliers furnishing or performing Work having a value in excess of 10 percent of the total amount of the Bid) list of all OSHA Citations & Notifications of Penalty (monetary or other) received within the last 5 years (indicate disposition as applicable) - IF NONE SO STATE.

Provide as an Attachment Contractor's (and Contractor's proposed Subcontractors and Suppliers furnishing or performing Work having a value in excess of 10 percent of the total amount of the Bid) list of all safety citations or violations under any state all received within the last 5 years (indicate disposition as applicable) - IF NONE SO STATE.

Provide the following for the firm listed in Section V (and for each proposed Subcontractor furnishing or performing Work having a value in excess of 10 percent of the total amount of the Bid) the following (attach additional sheets as necessary):

Workers' compensation Experience Modification Rate (EMR) for the last 5 years:

YEAR _____	EMR _____
YEAR _____	EMR _____
YEAR _____	EMR _____
YEAR _____	EMR _____
YEAR _____	EMR _____

Total Recordable Frequency Rate (TRFR) for the last 5 years:

YEAR _____	TRFR _____
YEAR _____	TRFR _____
YEAR _____	TRFR _____
YEAR _____	TRFR _____
YEAR _____	TRFR _____

Total number of man-hours worked for the last 5 Years:

YEAR _____	TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS _____
YEAR _____	TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS _____
YEAR _____	TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS _____
YEAR _____	TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS _____
YEAR _____	TOTAL NUMBER OF MAN-HOURS _____

Provide Contractor's (and Contractor's proposed Subcontractors and Suppliers furnishing or performing Work having a value in excess of 10 percent of the total amount of the Bid) Days Away From Work, Days of Restricted Work Activity or Job Transfer (DART) incidence rate for the particular industry or type of Work to be performed by Contractor and each of Contractor's proposed Subcontractors and Suppliers) for the last 5 years:

YEAR _____	DART _____
YEAR _____	DART _____
YEAR _____	DART _____
YEAR _____	DART _____
YEAR _____	DART _____

13. EQUIPMENT:

MAJOR EQUIPMENT:

List on **Schedule C** all pieces of major equipment available for use on Owner's Project.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED HEREWITH, INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS, IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: _____

BY: _____

TITLE: _____

DATED: _____

NOTARY ATTEST:

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME
THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20____

NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF _____
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: _____

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule A (Current Experience).
2. Schedule B (Previous Experience).
3. Schedule C (Major Equipment).
4. Audited balance sheet for each of the last 3 years for firm named in Section 1.
5. Evidence of authority for individuals listed in Section 7 to bind organization to an agreement.
6. Resumes of officers and key individuals (including Safety Officer) of firm named in Section 1.
7. Required safety program submittals listed in Section 13.
8. Additional items as pertinent.

SCHEDULE A

CURRENT EXPERIENCE

Project Name	Owner's Contact Person	Design Engineer	Contract Date	Type of Work	Status	Cost of Work
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				

SCHEDULE B

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE (Include ALL Projects Completed within last 5 years)

Project Name	Owner's Contact Person	Design Engineer	Contract Date	Type of Work	Status	Cost of Work
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				

SCHEDULE B

PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE (Include ALL Projects Completed within last 5 years)

Project Name	Owner's Contact Person	Design Engineer	Contract Date	Type of Work	Status	Cost of Work
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				
	Name: Address: Telephone:	Name: Company: Telephone:				

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS
SECTION 00510 – NOTICE OF AWARD

NOTICE OF AWARD

Date of Issuance:

Owner: Marquette County Solid Waste
Management Authority

Owner's Contract No.:

Engineer: Tetra Tech

Engineer's Project No.: 209-4243126-001

Project: **Landfill Leachate Improvements**

Bidder:

Bidder's
Address:

TO BIDDER:

You are notified that Owner has accepted your Bid dated [_____]
for the above Contract, and that you are the Successful Bidder and are awarded a Contract for:

MCSWMA Landfill Leachate Improvements.
[describe Work, alternates, or sections of Work awarded]

The Contract Price of the awarded Contract is: \$ _____ *[note if subject to unit prices, or cost-plus]*

[] unexecuted counterparts of the Agreement accompany this Notice of Award, and one copy of the
Contract Documents accompanies this Notice of Award, or has been transmitted or made available to
Bidder electronically. *[revise if multiple copies accompany the Notice of Award]*

a set of the Drawings will be delivered separately from the other Contract Documents.

You must comply with the following conditions precedent within 15 days of the date of receipt of this
Notice of Award:

1. Deliver to Owner [_____] counterparts of the Agreement, fully executed by Bidder.
2. Deliver with the executed Agreement(s) the Contract security *[e.g., performance and payment bonds]* and insurance documentation as specified in the Instructions to Bidders and General Conditions, Articles 2 and 6.
3. Other conditions precedent (if any):

Failure to comply with these conditions within the time specified will entitle Owner to consider you in default,
annul this Notice of Award, and declare your Bid security forfeited.

Within ten days after you comply with the above conditions, Owner will return to you one fully executed
counterpart of the Agreement, together with any additional copies of the Contract Documents as
indicated in Paragraph 2.02 of the General Conditions.

Owner

Authorized Signature

By:

Title:

Copy: Engineer

MCSWMA
 LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS
SECTION 00700 – GENERAL CONDITIONS

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ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY**1.01 Defined Terms**

- A. Wherever used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents, a term printed with initial capital letters, including the term's singular and plural forms, will have the meaning indicated in the definitions below. In addition to terms specifically defined, terms with initial capital letters in the Contract Documents include references to identified articles and paragraphs, and the titles of other documents or forms.
1. *Addenda*—Written or graphic instruments issued prior to the opening of Bids which clarify, correct, or change the Bidding Requirements or the proposed Contract Documents.
 2. *Agreement*—The written instrument, executed by Owner and Contractor, that sets forth the Contract Price and Contract Times, identifies the parties and the Engineer, and designates the specific items that are Contract Documents.
 3. *Application for Payment*—The form acceptable to Engineer which is to be used by Contractor during the course of the Work in requesting progress or final payments and which is to be accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.
 4. *Bid*—The offer of a Bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the prices for the Work to be performed.
 5. *Bidder*—An individual or entity that submits a Bid to Owner.
 6. *Bidding Documents*—The Bidding Requirements, the proposed Contract Documents, and all Addenda.
 7. *Bidding Requirements*—The advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, Bid Bond or other Bid security, if any, the Bid Form, and the Bid with any attachments.
 8. *Change Order*—A document which is signed by Contractor and Owner and authorizes an addition, deletion, or revision in the Work or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or other revision to the Contract, issued on or after the Effective Date of the Contract.
 9. *Change Proposal*—A written request by Contractor, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein, seeking an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, or both; contesting an initial decision by Engineer concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents or the acceptability of Work under the Contract Documents; challenging a set-off against payments due; or seeking other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract.
 10. *Claim*—(a) A demand or assertion by Owner directly to Contractor, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein: seeking an adjustment of Contract Price or Contract Times, or both; contesting an initial decision by Engineer concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents or the acceptability of Work under the Contract Documents; contesting Engineer's decision regarding a Change Proposal; seeking resolution of a contractual issue that Engineer has declined to address; or seeking other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract; or (b) a demand or assertion by Contractor directly to Owner, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein, contesting Engineer's decision

regarding a Change Proposal; or seeking resolution of a contractual issue that Engineer has declined to address. A demand for money or services by a third party is not a Claim.

11. *Constituent of Concern*—Asbestos, petroleum, radioactive materials, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), hazardous waste, and any substance, product, waste, or other material of any nature whatsoever that is or becomes listed, regulated, or addressed pursuant to (a) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. §§9601 et seq. (“CERCLA”); (b) the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. §§5501 et seq.; (c) the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. §§6901 et seq. (“RCRA”); (d) the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. §§2601 et seq.; (e) the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; (f) the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.; or (g) any other federal, state, or local statute, law, rule, regulation, ordinance, resolution, code, order, or decree regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct concerning, any hazardous, toxic, or dangerous waste, substance, or material.
12. *Contract*—The entire and integrated written contract between the Owner and Contractor concerning the Work.
13. *Contract Documents*—Those items so designated in the Agreement, and which together comprise the Contract.
14. *Contract Price*—The money that Owner has agreed to pay Contractor for completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. .
15. *Contract Times*—The number of days or the dates by which Contractor shall: (a) achieve Milestones, if any; (b) achieve Substantial Completion; and (c) complete the Work.
16. *Contractor*—The individual or entity with which Owner has contracted for performance of the Work.
17. *Cost of the Work*—See Paragraph 13.01 for definition.
18. *Drawings*—The part of the Contract that graphically shows the scope, extent, and character of the Work to be performed by Contractor.
19. *Effective Date of the Contract*—The date, indicated in the Agreement, on which the Contract becomes effective.
20. *Engineer*—The individual or entity named as such in the Agreement.
21. *Field Order*—A written order issued by Engineer which requires minor changes in the Work but does not change the Contract Price or the Contract Times.
22. *Hazardous Environmental Condition*—The presence at the Site of Constituents of Concern in such quantities or circumstances that may present a danger to persons or property exposed thereto. The presence at the Site of materials that are necessary for the execution of the Work, or that are to be incorporated in the Work, and that are controlled and contained pursuant to industry practices, Laws and Regulations, and the requirements of the Contract, does not establish a Hazardous Environmental Condition.
23. *Laws and Regulations; Laws or Regulations*—Any and all applicable laws, statutes, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, and orders of any and all governmental bodies, agencies, authorities, and courts having jurisdiction.
24. *Liens*—Charges, security interests, or encumbrances upon Contract-related funds, real property, or personal property.

25. *Milestone*—A principal event in the performance of the Work that the Contract requires Contractor to achieve by an intermediate completion date or by a time prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work.
26. *Notice of Award*—The written notice by Owner to a Bidder of Owner’s acceptance of the Bid.
27. *Notice to Proceed*—A written notice by Owner to Contractor fixing the date on which the Contract Times will commence to run and on which Contractor shall start to perform the Work.
28. *Owner*—The individual or entity with which Contractor has contracted regarding the Work, and which has agreed to pay Contractor for the performance of the Work, pursuant to the terms of the Contract.
29. *Progress Schedule*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, describing the sequence and duration of the activities comprising the Contractor’s plan to accomplish the Work within the Contract Times.
30. *Project*—The total undertaking to be accomplished for Owner by engineers, contractors, and others, including planning, study, design, construction, testing, commissioning, and start-up, and of which the Work to be performed under the Contract Documents is a part.
31. *Project Manual*—The written documents prepared for, or made available for, procuring and constructing the Work, including but not limited to the Bidding Documents or other construction procurement documents, geotechnical and existing conditions information, the Agreement, bond forms, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Specifications. The contents of the Project Manual may be bound in one or more volumes.
32. *Resident Project Representative*—The authorized representative of Engineer assigned to assist Engineer at the Site. As used herein, the term Resident Project Representative or “RPR” includes any assistants or field staff of Resident Project Representative.
33. *Samples*—Physical examples of materials, equipment, or workmanship that are representative of some portion of the Work and that establish the standards by which such portion of the Work will be judged.
34. *Schedule of Submittals*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, of required submittals and the time requirements for Engineer’s review of the submittals and the performance of related construction activities.
35. *Schedule of Values*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, allocating portions of the Contract Price to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor’s Applications for Payment.
36. *Shop Drawings*—All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, and other data or information that are specifically prepared or assembled by or for Contractor and submitted by Contractor to illustrate some portion of the Work. Shop Drawings, whether approved or not, are not Drawings and are not Contract Documents.
37. *Site*—Lands or areas indicated in the Contract Documents as being furnished by Owner upon which the Work is to be performed, including rights-of-way and easements, and such other lands furnished by Owner which are designated for the use of Contractor.

38. *Specifications*—The part of the Contract that consists of written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards, and workmanship as applied to the Work, and certain administrative requirements and procedural matters applicable to the Work.
39. *Subcontractor*—An individual or entity having a direct contract with Contractor or with any other Subcontractor for the performance of a part of the Work.
40. *Substantial Completion*—The time at which the Work (or a specified part thereof) has progressed to the point where, in the opinion of Engineer, the Work (or a specified part thereof) is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that the Work (or a specified part thereof) can be utilized for the purposes for which it is intended. The terms “substantially complete” and “substantially completed” as applied to all or part of the Work refer to Substantial Completion thereof.
41. *Successful Bidder*—The Bidder whose Bid the Owner accepts, and to which the Owner makes an award of contract, subject to stated conditions.
42. *Supplementary Conditions*—The part of the Contract that amends or supplements these General Conditions.
43. *Supplier*—A manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, distributor, materialman, or vendor having a direct contract with Contractor or with any Subcontractor to furnish materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work by Contractor or a Subcontractor.
44. *Technical Data*—Those items expressly identified as Technical Data in the Supplementary Conditions, with respect to either (a) subsurface conditions at the Site, or physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site (except Underground Facilities) or (b) Hazardous Environmental Conditions at the Site. If no such express identifications of Technical Data have been made with respect to conditions at the Site, then the data contained in boring logs, recorded measurements of subsurface water levels, laboratory test results, and other factual, objective information regarding conditions at the Site that are set forth in any geotechnical or environmental report prepared for the Project and made available to Contractor are hereby defined as Technical Data with respect to conditions at the Site under Paragraphs 5.03, 5.04, and 5.06.
45. *Underground Facilities*—All underground pipelines, conduits, ducts, cables, wires, manholes, vaults, tanks, tunnels, or other such facilities or attachments, and any encasements containing such facilities, including but not limited to those that convey electricity, gases, steam, liquid petroleum products, telephone or other communications, fiber optic transmissions, cable television, water, wastewater, storm water, other liquids or chemicals, or traffic or other control systems.
46. *Unit Price Work*—Work to be paid for on the basis of unit prices.
47. *Work*—The entire construction or the various separately identifiable parts thereof required to be provided under the Contract Documents. Work includes and is the result of performing or providing all labor, services, and documentation necessary to produce such construction; furnishing, installing, and incorporating all materials and equipment into such construction; and may include related services such as testing, start-up, and commissioning, all as required by the Contract Documents.

48. *Work Change Directive*—A written directive to Contractor issued on or after the Effective Date of the Contract, signed by Owner and recommended by Engineer, ordering an addition, deletion, or revision in the Work.

1.02 *Terminology*

- A. The words and terms discussed in the following paragraphs are not defined but, when used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents, have the indicated meaning.
- B. *Intent of Certain Terms or Adjectives:*
1. The Contract Documents include the terms “as allowed,” “as approved,” “as ordered,” “as directed” or terms of like effect or import to authorize an exercise of professional judgment by Engineer. In addition, the adjectives “reasonable,” “suitable,” “acceptable,” “proper,” “satisfactory,” or adjectives of like effect or import are used to describe an action or determination of Engineer as to the Work. It is intended that such exercise of professional judgment, action, or determination will be solely to evaluate, in general, the Work for compliance with the information in the Contract Documents and with the design concept of the Project as a functioning whole as shown or indicated in the Contract Documents (unless there is a specific statement indicating otherwise). The use of any such term or adjective is not intended to and shall not be effective to assign to Engineer any duty or authority to supervise or direct the performance of the Work, or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the provisions of Article 10 or any other provision of the Contract Documents.
- C. *Day:*
1. The word “day” means a calendar day of 24 hours measured from midnight to the next midnight.
- D. *Defective:*
1. The word “defective,” when modifying the word “Work,” refers to Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty, or deficient in that it:
 - a. does not conform to the Contract Documents; or
 - b. does not meet the requirements of any applicable inspection, reference standard, test, or approval referred to in the Contract Documents; or
 - c. has been damaged prior to Engineer’s recommendation of final payment (unless responsibility for the protection thereof has been assumed by Owner at Substantial Completion in accordance with Paragraph 15.03 or 15.04).
- E. *Furnish, Install, Perform, Provide:*
1. The word “furnish,” when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean to supply and deliver said services, materials, or equipment to the Site (or some other specified location) ready for use or installation and in usable or operable condition.
 2. The word “install,” when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean to put into use or place in final position said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
 3. The words “perform” or “provide,” when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean to furnish and install said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.

4. If the Contract Documents establish an obligation of Contractor with respect to specific services, materials, or equipment, but do not expressly use any of the four words “furnish,” “install,” “perform,” or “provide,” then Contractor shall furnish and install said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
- F. Unless stated otherwise in the Contract Documents, words or phrases that have a well-known technical or construction industry or trade meaning are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meaning.

ARTICLE 2 – PRELIMINARY MATTERS

2.01 *Delivery of Bonds and Evidence of Insurance*

- A. *Bonds*: When Contractor delivers the executed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner such bonds as Contractor may be required to furnish.
- B. *Evidence of Contractor’s Insurance*: When Contractor delivers the executed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner, with copies to each named insured and additional insured (as identified in the Supplementary Conditions or elsewhere in the Contract), the certificates and other evidence of insurance required to be provided by Contractor in accordance with Article 6.
- C. *Evidence of Owner’s Insurance*: After receipt of the executed counterparts of the Agreement and all required bonds and insurance documentation, Owner shall promptly deliver to Contractor, with copies to each named insured and additional insured (as identified in the Supplementary Conditions or otherwise), the certificates and other evidence of insurance required to be provided by Owner under Article 6.

2.02 *Copies of Documents*

- A. Owner shall furnish to Contractor four printed copies of the Contract (including one fully executed counterpart of the Agreement), and one copy in electronic portable document format (PDF). Additional printed copies will be furnished upon request at the cost of reproduction.
- B. Owner shall maintain and safeguard at least one original printed record version of the Contract, including Drawings and Specifications signed and sealed by Engineer and other design professionals. Owner shall make such original printed record version of the Contract available to Contractor for review. Owner may delegate the responsibilities under this provision to Engineer.

2.03 *Before Starting Construction*

- A. *Preliminary Schedules*: Within 10 days after the Effective Date of the Contract (or as otherwise specifically required by the Contract Documents), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for timely review:
 1. a preliminary Progress Schedule indicating the times (numbers of days or dates) for starting and completing the various stages of the Work, including any Milestones specified in the Contract;
 2. a preliminary Schedule of Submittals; and
 3. a preliminary Schedule of Values for all of the Work which includes quantities and prices of items which when added together equal the Contract Price and subdivides the Work into component parts in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments

during performance of the Work. Such prices will include an appropriate amount of overhead and profit applicable to each item of Work.

2.04 *Preconstruction Conference; Designation of Authorized Representatives*

- A. Before any Work at the Site is started, a conference attended by Owner, Contractor, Engineer, and others as appropriate will be held to establish a working understanding among the parties as to the Work and to discuss the schedules referred to in Paragraph 2.03.A, procedures for handling Shop Drawings, Samples, and other submittals, processing Applications for Payment, electronic or digital transmittals, and maintaining required records.
- B. At this conference Owner and Contractor each shall designate, in writing, a specific individual to act as its authorized representative with respect to the services and responsibilities under the Contract. Such individuals shall have the authority to transmit and receive information, render decisions relative to the Contract, and otherwise act on behalf of each respective party.

2.05 *Initial Acceptance of Schedules*

- A. At least 10 days before submission of the first Application for Payment a conference, attended by Contractor, Engineer, and others as appropriate, will be held to review for acceptability to Engineer as provided below the schedules submitted in accordance with Paragraph 2.03.A. Contractor shall have an additional 10 days to make corrections and adjustments and to complete and resubmit the schedules. No progress payment shall be made to Contractor until acceptable schedules are submitted to Engineer.
 - 1. The Progress Schedule will be acceptable to Engineer if it provides an orderly progression of the Work to completion within the Contract Times. Such acceptance will not impose on Engineer responsibility for the Progress Schedule, for sequencing, scheduling, or progress of the Work, nor interfere with or relieve Contractor from Contractor's full responsibility therefor.
 - 2. Contractor's Schedule of Submittals will be acceptable to Engineer if it provides a workable arrangement for reviewing and processing the required submittals.
 - 3. Contractor's Schedule of Values will be acceptable to Engineer as to form and substance if it provides a reasonable allocation of the Contract Price to the component parts of the Work.

2.06 *Electronic Transmittals*

- A. Except as otherwise stated elsewhere in the Contract, the Owner, Engineer, and Contractor may transmit, and shall accept, Project-related correspondence, text, data, documents, drawings, information, and graphics, including but not limited to Shop Drawings and other submittals, in electronic media or digital format, either directly, or through access to a secure Project website.
- B. If the Contract does not establish protocols for electronic or digital transmittals, then Owner, Engineer, and Contractor shall jointly develop such protocols.
- C. When transmitting items in electronic media or digital format, the transmitting party makes no representations as to long term compatibility, usability, or readability of the items resulting from the recipient's use of software application packages, operating systems, or computer hardware differing from those used in the drafting or transmittal of the items, or from those established in applicable transmittal protocols.

ARTICLE 3 – DOCUMENTS: INTENT, REQUIREMENTS, REUSE

3.01 *Intent*

- A. The Contract Documents are complementary; what is required by one is as binding as if required by all.
- B. It is the intent of the Contract Documents to describe a functionally complete project (or part thereof) to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- C. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, if there is a discrepancy between the electronic or digital versions of the Contract Documents (including any printed copies derived from such electronic or digital versions) and the printed record version, the printed record version shall govern.
- D. The Contract supersedes prior negotiations, representations, and agreements, whether written or oral.
- E. Engineer will issue clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents as provided herein.

3.02 *Reference Standards*

- A. Standards Specifications, Codes, Laws and Regulations
 - 1. Reference in the Contract Documents to standard specifications, manuals, reference standards, or codes of any technical society, organization, or association, or to Laws or Regulations, whether such reference be specific or by implication, shall mean the standard specification, manual, reference standard, code, or Laws or Regulations in effect at the time of opening of Bids (or on the Effective Date of the Contract if there were no Bids), except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents.
 - 2. No provision of any such standard specification, manual, reference standard, or code, or any instruction of a Supplier, shall be effective to change the duties or responsibilities of Owner, Contractor, or Engineer, or any of their subcontractors, consultants, agents, or employees, from those set forth in the part of the Contract Documents prepared by or for Engineer. No such provision or instruction shall be effective to assign to Owner, Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, any duty or authority to supervise or direct the performance of the Work or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility inconsistent with the provisions of the part of the Contract Documents prepared by or for Engineer.

3.03 *Reporting and Resolving Discrepancies*

- A. *Reporting Discrepancies:*
 - 1. *Contractor's Verification of Figures and Field Measurements:* Before undertaking each part of the Work, Contractor shall carefully study the Contract Documents, and check and verify pertinent figures and dimensions therein, particularly with respect to applicable field measurements. Contractor shall promptly report in writing to Engineer any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy that Contractor discovers, or has actual knowledge of, and shall not proceed with any Work affected thereby until the conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy is resolved, by a clarification or interpretation by

Engineer, or by an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents issued pursuant to Paragraph 11.01.

2. *Contractor's Review of Contract Documents:* If, before or during the performance of the Work, Contractor discovers any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy within the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and (a) any applicable Law or Regulation, (b) actual field conditions, (c) any standard specification, manual, reference standard, or code, or (d) any instruction of any Supplier, then Contractor shall promptly report it to Engineer in writing. Contractor shall not proceed with the Work affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15) until the conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy is resolved, by a clarification or interpretation by Engineer, or by an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents issued pursuant to Paragraph 11.01.
3. Contractor shall not be liable to Owner or Engineer for failure to report any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy in the Contract Documents unless Contractor had actual knowledge thereof.

B. *Resolving Discrepancies:*

1. Except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the provisions of the part of the Contract Documents prepared by or for Engineer shall take precedence in resolving any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy between such provisions of the Contract Documents and:
 - a. the provisions of any standard specification, manual, reference standard, or code, or the instruction of any Supplier (whether or not specifically incorporated by reference as a Contract Document); or
 - b. the provisions of any Laws or Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work (unless such an interpretation of the provisions of the Contract Documents would result in violation of such Law or Regulation).

3.04 *Requirements of the Contract Documents*

- A. During the performance of the Work and until final payment, Contractor and Owner shall submit to the Engineer all matters in question concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents (sometimes referred to as requests for information or interpretation—RFIs), or relating to the acceptability of the Work under the Contract Documents, as soon as possible after such matters arise. Engineer will be the initial interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents, and judge of the acceptability of the Work thereunder.
- B. Engineer will, with reasonable promptness, render a written clarification, interpretation, or decision on the issue submitted, or initiate an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents. Engineer's written clarification, interpretation, or decision will be final and binding on Contractor, unless it appeals by submitting a Change Proposal, and on Owner, unless it appeals by filing a Claim.
- C. If a submitted matter in question concerns terms and conditions of the Contract Documents that do not involve (1) the performance or acceptability of the Work under the Contract Documents, (2) the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), or (3) other engineering or technical matters, then Engineer will promptly give written notice to Owner and Contractor that Engineer is unable to provide a decision or interpretation. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on resolution of such a matter in question, either party may pursue resolution as provided in Article 12.

3.05 *Reuse of Documents*

- A. Contractor and its Subcontractors and Suppliers shall not:
 - 1. have or acquire any title to or ownership rights in any of the Drawings, Specifications, or other documents (or copies of any thereof) prepared by or bearing the seal of Engineer or its consultants, including electronic media editions, or reuse any such Drawings, Specifications, other documents, or copies thereof on extensions of the Project or any other project without written consent of Owner and Engineer and specific written verification or adaptation by Engineer; or
 - 2. have or acquire any title or ownership rights in any other Contract Documents, reuse any such Contract Documents for any purpose without Owner's express written consent, or violate any copyrights pertaining to such Contract Documents.
- B. The prohibitions of this Paragraph 3.05 will survive final payment, or termination of the Contract. Nothing herein shall preclude Contractor from retaining copies of the Contract Documents for record purposes.

ARTICLE 4 – COMMENCEMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK

4.01 *Commencement of Contract Times; Notice to Proceed*

- A. The Contract Times will commence to run on the thirtieth day after the Effective Date of the Contract or, if a Notice to Proceed is given, on the day indicated in the Notice to Proceed. A Notice to Proceed may be given at any time within 30 days after the Effective Date of the Contract. In no event will the Contract Times commence to run later than the sixtieth day after the day of Bid opening or the thirtieth day after the Effective Date of the Contract, whichever date is earlier.

4.02 *Starting the Work*

- A. Contractor shall start to perform the Work on the date when the Contract Times commence to run. No Work shall be done at the Site prior to such date.

4.03 *Reference Points*

- A. Owner shall provide engineering surveys to establish reference points for construction which in Engineer's judgment are necessary to enable Contractor to proceed with the Work. Contractor shall be responsible for laying out the Work, shall protect and preserve the established reference points and property monuments, and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of Owner. Contractor shall report to Engineer whenever any reference point or property monument is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations, and shall be responsible for the accurate replacement or relocation of such reference points or property monuments by professionally qualified personnel.

4.04 *Progress Schedule*

- A. Contractor shall adhere to the Progress Schedule established in accordance with Paragraph 2.05 as it may be adjusted from time to time as provided below.
 - 1. Contractor shall submit to Engineer for acceptance (to the extent indicated in Paragraph 2.05) proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will not result in changing the Contract Times.

2. Proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will change the Contract Times shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Article 11.
- B. Contractor shall carry on the Work and adhere to the Progress Schedule during all disputes or disagreements with Owner. No Work shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements, or during any appeal process, except as permitted by Paragraph 16.04, or as Owner and Contractor may otherwise agree in writing.

4.05 *Delays in Contractor's Progress*

- A. If Owner, Engineer, or anyone for whom Owner is responsible, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the performance or progress of the Work, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the Contract Times and Contract Price. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times.
- B. Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times for delay, disruption, or interference caused by or within the control of Contractor. Delay, disruption, and interference attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be within the control of Contractor.
- C. If Contractor's performance or progress is delayed, disrupted, or interfered with by unanticipated causes not the fault of and beyond the control of Owner, Contractor, and those for which they are responsible, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Times. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times. Such an adjustment shall be Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for the delays, disruption, and interference described in this paragraph. Causes of delay, disruption, or interference that may give rise to an adjustment in Contract Times under this paragraph include but are not limited to the following:
 1. severe and unavoidable natural catastrophes such as fires, floods, epidemics, and earthquakes;
 2. abnormal weather conditions;
 3. acts or failures to act of utility owners (other than those performing other work at or adjacent to the Site by arrangement with the Owner, as contemplated in Article 8); and
 4. acts of war or terrorism.
- D. Delays, disruption, and interference to the performance or progress of the Work resulting from the existence of a differing subsurface or physical condition, an Underground Facility that was not shown or indicated by the Contract Documents, or not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy, and those resulting from Hazardous Environmental Conditions, are governed by Article 5.
- E. Paragraph 8.03 governs delays, disruption, and interference to the performance or progress of the Work resulting from the performance of certain other work at or adjacent to the Site.
- F. Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times for any delay, disruption, or interference if such delay is concurrent with a delay, disruption, or interference caused by or within the control of Contractor.
- G. Contractor must submit any Change Proposal seeking an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times under this paragraph within 30 days of the commencement of the delaying, disrupting, or interfering event.

ARTICLE 5 – AVAILABILITY OF LANDS; SUBSURFACE AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS; HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

5.01 *Availability of Lands*

- A. Owner shall furnish the Site. Owner shall notify Contractor of any encumbrances or restrictions not of general application but specifically related to use of the Site with which Contractor must comply in performing the Work.
- B. Upon reasonable written request, Owner shall furnish Contractor with a current statement of record legal title and legal description of the lands upon which permanent improvements are to be made and Owner's interest therein as necessary for giving notice of or filing a mechanic's or construction lien against such lands in accordance with applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. Contractor shall provide for all additional lands and access thereto that may be required for temporary construction facilities or storage of materials and equipment.

5.02 *Use of Site and Other Areas*

A. *Limitation on Use of Site and Other Areas:*

- 1. Contractor shall confine construction equipment, temporary construction facilities, the storage of materials and equipment, and the operations of workers to the Site, adjacent areas that Contractor has arranged to use through construction easements or otherwise, and other adjacent areas permitted by Laws and Regulations, and shall not unreasonably encumber the Site and such other adjacent areas with construction equipment or other materials or equipment. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for (a) damage to the Site; (b) damage to any such other adjacent areas used for Contractor's operations; (c) damage to any other adjacent land or areas; and (d) for injuries and losses sustained by the owners or occupants of any such land or areas; provided that such damage or injuries result from the performance of the Work or from other actions or conduct of the Contractor or those for which Contractor is responsible.
 - 2. If a damage or injury claim is made by the owner or occupant of any such land or area because of the performance of the Work, or because of other actions or conduct of the Contractor or those for which Contractor is responsible, Contractor shall (a) take immediate corrective or remedial action as required by Paragraph 7.12, or otherwise; (b) promptly attempt to settle the claim as to all parties through negotiations with such owner or occupant, or otherwise resolve the claim by arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding, or at law; and (c) to the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against any such claim, and against all costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any claim or action, legal or equitable, brought by any such owner or occupant against Owner, Engineer, or any other party indemnified hereunder to the extent caused directly or indirectly, in whole or in part by, or based upon, Contractor's performance of the Work, or because of other actions or conduct of the Contractor or those for which Contractor is responsible.
- B. *Removal of Debris During Performance of the Work:* During the progress of the Work the Contractor shall keep the Site and other adjacent areas free from accumulations of waste

materials, rubbish, and other debris. Removal and disposal of such waste materials, rubbish, and other debris shall conform to applicable Laws and Regulations.

- C. *Cleaning*: Prior to Substantial Completion of the Work Contractor shall clean the Site and the Work and make it ready for utilization by Owner. At the completion of the Work Contractor shall remove from the Site and adjacent areas all tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery, and surplus materials and shall restore to original condition all property not designated for alteration by the Contract Documents.
- D. *Loading of Structures*: Contractor shall not load nor permit any part of any structure to be loaded in any manner that will endanger the structure, nor shall Contractor subject any part of the Work or adjacent structures or land to stresses or pressures that will endanger them.

5.03 *Subsurface and Physical Conditions*

- A. *Reports and Drawings*: The Supplementary Conditions identify:
 1. those reports known to Owner of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site;
 2. those drawings known to Owner of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site (except Underground Facilities); and
 3. Technical Data contained in such reports and drawings.
- B. *Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized*: Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the Technical Data expressly identified in the Supplementary Conditions with respect to such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. If no such express identification has been made, then Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the Technical Data (as defined in Article 1) contained in any geotechnical or environmental report prepared for the Project and made available to Contractor. Except for such reliance on Technical Data, Contractor may not rely upon or make any claim against Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, with respect to:
 1. the completeness of such reports and drawings for Contractor's purposes, including, but not limited to, any aspects of the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto; or
 2. other data, interpretations, opinions, and information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings; or
 3. any Contractor interpretation of or conclusion drawn from any Technical Data or any such other data, interpretations, opinions, or information.

5.04 *Differing Subsurface or Physical Conditions*

- A. *Notice by Contractor*: If Contractor believes that any subsurface or physical condition that is uncovered or revealed at the Site either:
 1. is of such a nature as to establish that any Technical Data on which Contractor is entitled to rely as provided in Paragraph 5.03 is materially inaccurate; or
 2. is of such a nature as to require a change in the Drawings or Specifications; or
 3. differs materially from that shown or indicated in the Contract Documents; or

4. is of an unusual nature, and differs materially from conditions ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the Contract Documents;

then Contractor shall, promptly after becoming aware thereof and before further disturbing the subsurface or physical conditions or performing any Work in connection therewith (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15), notify Owner and Engineer in writing about such condition. Contractor shall not further disturb such condition or perform any Work in connection therewith (except with respect to an emergency) until receipt of a written statement permitting Contractor to do so.

- B. *Engineer's Review:* After receipt of written notice as required by the preceding paragraph, Engineer will promptly review the subsurface or physical condition in question; determine the necessity of Owner's obtaining additional exploration or tests with respect to the condition; conclude whether the condition falls within any one or more of the differing site condition categories in Paragraph 5.04.A above; obtain any pertinent cost or schedule information from Contractor; prepare recommendations to Owner regarding the Contractor's resumption of Work in connection with the subsurface or physical condition in question and the need for any change in the Drawings or Specifications; and advise Owner in writing of Engineer's findings, conclusions, and recommendations.
- C. *Owner's Statement to Contractor Regarding Site Condition:* After receipt of Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations, Owner shall issue a written statement to Contractor (with a copy to Engineer) regarding the subsurface or physical condition in question, addressing the resumption of Work in connection with such condition, indicating whether any change in the Drawings or Specifications will be made, and adopting or rejecting Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations, in whole or in part.
- D. *Possible Price and Times Adjustments:*
 1. Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, to the extent that the existence of a differing subsurface or physical condition, or any related delay, disruption, or interference, causes an increase or decrease in Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of the Work; subject, however, to the following:
 - a. such condition must fall within any one or more of the categories described in Paragraph 5.04.A;
 - b. with respect to Work that is paid for on a unit price basis, any adjustment in Contract Price will be subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.03; and,
 - c. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times.
 2. Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times with respect to a subsurface or physical condition if:
 - a. Contractor knew of the existence of such condition at the time Contractor made a commitment to Owner with respect to Contract Price and Contract Times by the submission of a Bid or becoming bound under a negotiated contract, or otherwise; or
 - b. the existence of such condition reasonably could have been discovered or revealed as a result of any examination, investigation, exploration, test, or study of the Site

and contiguous areas expressly required by the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents to be conducted by or for Contractor prior to Contractor's making such commitment; or

- c. Contractor failed to give the written notice as required by Paragraph 5.04.A.
- 3. If Owner and Contractor agree regarding Contractor's entitlement to and the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, then any such adjustment shall be set forth in a Change Order.
- 4. Contractor may submit a Change Proposal regarding its entitlement to or the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, no later than 30 days after Owner's issuance of the Owner's written statement to Contractor regarding the subsurface or physical condition in question.

5.05 *Underground Facilities*

- A. *Contractor's Responsibilities:* The information and data shown or indicated in the Contract Documents with respect to existing Underground Facilities at or adjacent to the Site is based on information and data furnished to Owner or Engineer by the owners of such Underground Facilities, including Owner, or by others. Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the Supplementary Conditions:
 - 1. Owner and Engineer do not warrant or guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any such information or data provided by others; and
 - 2. the cost of all of the following will be included in the Contract Price, and Contractor shall have full responsibility for:
 - a. reviewing and checking all information and data regarding existing Underground Facilities at the Site;
 - b. locating all Underground Facilities shown or indicated in the Contract Documents as being at the Site;
 - c. coordination of the Work with the owners (including Owner) of such Underground Facilities, during construction; and
 - d. the safety and protection of all existing Underground Facilities at the Site, and repairing any damage thereto resulting from the Work.
- B. *Notice by Contractor:* If Contractor believes that an Underground Facility that is uncovered or revealed at the Site was not shown or indicated in the Contract Documents, or was not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy, then Contractor shall, promptly after becoming aware thereof and before further disturbing conditions affected thereby or performing any Work in connection therewith (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15), identify the owner of such Underground Facility and give written notice to that owner and to Owner and Engineer.
- C. *Engineer's Review:* Engineer will promptly review the Underground Facility and conclude whether such Underground Facility was not shown or indicated in the Contract Documents, or was not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy; obtain any pertinent cost or schedule information from Contractor; prepare recommendations to Owner regarding the Contractor's resumption of Work in connection with the Underground Facility in question; determine the extent, if any, to which a change is required in the Drawings or Specifications to reflect and document the consequences of the existence or location of the Underground Facility; and advise Owner in writing of Engineer's findings, conclusions, and

recommendations. During such time, Contractor shall be responsible for the safety and protection of such Underground Facility.

- D. *Owner's Statement to Contractor Regarding Underground Facility:* After receipt of Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations, Owner shall issue a written statement to Contractor (with a copy to Engineer) regarding the Underground Facility in question, addressing the resumption of Work in connection with such Underground Facility, indicating whether any change in the Drawings or Specifications will be made, and adopting or rejecting Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations in whole or in part.
- E. *Possible Price and Times Adjustments:*
1. Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, to the extent that any existing Underground Facility at the Site that was not shown or indicated in the Contract Documents, or was not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy, or any related delay, disruption, or interference, causes an increase or decrease in Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of the Work; subject, however, to the following:
 - a. Contractor did not know of and could not reasonably have been expected to be aware of or to have anticipated the existence or actual location of the Underground Facility in question;
 - b. With respect to Work that is paid for on a unit price basis, any adjustment in Contract Price will be subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.03;
 - c. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times; and
 - d. Contractor gave the notice required in Paragraph 5.05.B.
 2. If Owner and Contractor agree regarding Contractor's entitlement to and the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, then any such adjustment shall be set forth in a Change Order.
 3. Contractor may submit a Change Proposal regarding its entitlement to or the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, no later than 30 days after Owner's issuance of the Owner's written statement to Contractor regarding the Underground Facility in question.

5.06 *Hazardous Environmental Conditions at Site*

- A. *Reports and Drawings:* The Supplementary Conditions identify:
1. those reports and drawings known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at or adjacent to the Site; and
 2. Technical Data contained in such reports and drawings.
- B. *Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized:* Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the Technical Data expressly identified in the Supplementary Conditions with respect to such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. If no such express identification has been made, then Contractor may rely on the accuracy of the Technical Data (as defined in Article 1) contained in any geotechnical or environmental report prepared for the Project and made available to Contractor. Except for such reliance on Technical Data, Contractor may not rely upon or make any claim against Owner or Engineer,

or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors with respect to:

1. the completeness of such reports and drawings for Contractor's purposes, including, but not limited to, any aspects of the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor and safety precautions and programs incident thereto; or
 2. other data, interpretations, opinions and information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings; or
 3. any Contractor interpretation of or conclusion drawn from any Technical Data or any such other data, interpretations, opinions or information.
- C. Contractor shall not be responsible for removing or remediating any Hazardous Environmental Condition encountered, uncovered, or revealed at the Site unless such removal or remediation is expressly identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the Work.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for controlling, containing, and duly removing all Constituents of Concern brought to the Site by Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or anyone else for whom Contractor is responsible, and for any associated costs; and for the costs of removing and remediating any Hazardous Environmental Condition created by the presence of any such Constituents of Concern.
- E. If Contractor encounters, uncovers, or reveals a Hazardous Environmental Condition whose removal or remediation is not expressly identified in the Contract Documents as being within the scope of the Work, or if Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible creates a Hazardous Environmental Condition, then Contractor shall immediately: (1) secure or otherwise isolate such condition; (2) stop all Work in connection with such condition and in any area affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15); and (3) notify Owner and Engineer (and promptly thereafter confirm such notice in writing). Owner shall promptly consult with Engineer concerning the necessity for Owner to retain a qualified expert to evaluate such condition or take corrective action, if any. Promptly after consulting with Engineer, Owner shall take such actions as are necessary to permit Owner to timely obtain required permits and provide Contractor the written notice required by Paragraph 5.06.F. If Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible created the Hazardous Environmental Condition in question, then Owner may remove and remediate the Hazardous Environmental Condition, and impose a set-off against payments to account for the associated costs.
- F. Contractor shall not resume Work in connection with such Hazardous Environmental Condition or in any affected area until after Owner has obtained any required permits related thereto, and delivered written notice to Contractor either (1) specifying that such condition and any affected area is or has been rendered safe for the resumption of Work, or (2) specifying any special conditions under which such Work may be resumed safely.
- G. If Owner and Contractor cannot agree as to entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, as a result of such Work stoppage or such special conditions under which Work is agreed to be resumed by Contractor, then within 30 days of Owner's written notice regarding the resumption of Work, Contractor may submit a Change Proposal, or Owner may impose a set-off.
- H. If after receipt of such written notice Contractor does not agree to resume such Work based on a reasonable belief it is unsafe, or does not agree to resume such Work under such special

conditions, then Owner may order the portion of the Work that is in the area affected by such condition to be deleted from the Work, following the contractual change procedures in Article 11. Owner may have such deleted portion of the Work performed by Owner’s own forces or others in accordance with Article 8.

- I. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to a Hazardous Environmental Condition, provided that such Hazardous Environmental Condition (1) was not shown or indicated in the Drawings, Specifications, or other Contract Documents, identified as Technical Data entitled to limited reliance pursuant to Paragraph 5.06.B, or identified in the Contract Documents to be included within the scope of the Work, and (2) was not created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 5.06.H shall obligate Owner to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual’s or entity’s own negligence.
- J. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to the failure to control, contain, or remove a Constituent of Concern brought to the Site by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible, or to a Hazardous Environmental Condition created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 5.06.J shall obligate Contractor to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual’s or entity’s own negligence.
- K. The provisions of Paragraphs 5.03, 5.04, and 5.05 do not apply to the presence of Constituents of Concern or to a Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site.

ARTICLE 6 – BONDS AND INSURANCE

6.01 *Performance, Payment, and Other Bonds*

- A. Contractor shall furnish a performance bond and a payment bond, each in an amount at least equal to the Contract Price, as security for the faithful performance and payment of all of Contractor’s obligations under the Contract. These bonds shall remain in effect until one year after the date when final payment becomes due or until completion of the correction period specified in Paragraph 15.08, whichever is later, except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations, the Supplementary Conditions, or other specific provisions of the Contract. Contractor shall also furnish such other bonds as are required by the Supplementary Conditions or other specific provisions of the Contract.
- B. All bonds shall be in the form prescribed by the Contract except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations, and shall be executed by such sureties as are named in “Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies” as published in Circular 570 (as amended and supplemented) by the Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, U.S. Department of the Treasury. A bond

signed by an agent or attorney-in-fact must be accompanied by a certified copy of that individual's authority to bind the surety. The evidence of authority shall show that it is effective on the date the agent or attorney-in-fact signed the accompanying bond.

- C. Contractor shall obtain the required bonds from surety companies that are duly licensed or authorized in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located to issue bonds in the required amounts.
- D. If the surety on a bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent, or its right to do business is terminated in any state or jurisdiction where any part of the Project is located, or the surety ceases to meet the requirements above, then Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Engineer and shall, within 20 days after the event giving rise to such notification, provide another bond and surety, both of which shall comply with the bond and surety requirements above.
- E. If Contractor has failed to obtain a required bond, Owner may exclude the Contractor from the Site and exercise Owner's termination rights under Article 16.
- F. Upon request, Owner shall provide a copy of the payment bond to any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other person or entity claiming to have furnished labor or materials used in the performance of the Work.

6.02 *Insurance—General Provisions*

- A. Owner and Contractor shall obtain and maintain insurance as required in this Article and in the Supplementary Conditions.
- B. All insurance required by the Contract to be purchased and maintained by Owner or Contractor shall be obtained from insurance companies that are duly licensed or authorized, in the state or jurisdiction in which the Project is located, to issue insurance policies for the required limits and coverages. Unless a different standard is indicated in the Supplementary Conditions, all companies that provide insurance policies required under this Contract shall have an A.M. Best rating of A-VII or better.
- C. Contractor shall deliver to Owner, with copies to each named insured and additional insured (as identified in this Article, in the Supplementary Conditions, or elsewhere in the Contract), certificates of insurance establishing that Contractor has obtained and is maintaining the policies, coverages, and endorsements required by the Contract. Upon request by Owner or any other insured, Contractor shall also furnish other evidence of such required insurance, including but not limited to copies of policies and endorsements, and documentation of applicable self-insured retentions and deductibles. Contractor may block out (redact) any confidential premium or pricing information contained in any policy or endorsement furnished under this provision.
- D. Owner shall deliver to Contractor, with copies to each named insured and additional insured (as identified in this Article, the Supplementary Conditions, or elsewhere in the Contract), certificates of insurance establishing that Owner has obtained and is maintaining the policies, coverages, and endorsements required of Owner by the Contract (if any). Upon request by Contractor or any other insured, Owner shall also provide other evidence of such required insurance (if any), including but not limited to copies of policies and endorsements, and documentation of applicable self-insured retentions and deductibles. Owner may block out (redact) any confidential premium or pricing information contained in any policy or endorsement furnished under this provision.

- E. Failure of Owner or Contractor to demand such certificates or other evidence of the other party's full compliance with these insurance requirements, or failure of Owner or Contractor to identify a deficiency in compliance from the evidence provided, shall not be construed as a waiver of the other party's obligation to obtain and maintain such insurance.
- F. If either party does not purchase or maintain all of the insurance required of such party by the Contract, such party shall notify the other party in writing of such failure to purchase prior to the start of the Work, or of such failure to maintain prior to any change in the required coverage.
- G. If Contractor has failed to obtain and maintain required insurance, Owner may exclude the Contractor from the Site, impose an appropriate set-off against payment, and exercise Owner's termination rights under Article 16.
- H. Without prejudice to any other right or remedy, if a party has failed to obtain required insurance, the other party may elect to obtain equivalent insurance to protect such other party's interests at the expense of the party who was required to provide such coverage, and the Contract Price shall be adjusted accordingly.
- I. Owner does not represent that insurance coverage and limits established in this Contract necessarily will be adequate to protect Contractor or Contractor's interests.
- J. The insurance and insurance limits required herein shall not be deemed as a limitation on Contractor's liability under the indemnities granted to Owner and other individuals and entities in the Contract.

6.03 *Contractor's Insurance*

- A. *Workers' Compensation*: Contractor shall purchase and maintain workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance for:
 - 1. claims under workers' compensation, disability benefits, and other similar employee benefit acts.
 - 2. United States Longshoreman and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and Jones Act coverage (if applicable).
 - 3. claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of Contractor's employees (by stop-gap endorsement in monopolist worker's compensation states).
 - 4. Foreign voluntary worker compensation (if applicable).
- B. *Commercial General Liability—Claims Covered*: Contractor shall purchase and maintain commercial general liability insurance, covering all operations by or on behalf of Contractor, on an occurrence basis, against:
 - 1. claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than Contractor's employees.
 - 2. claims for damages insured by reasonably available personal injury liability coverage.
 - 3. claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property wherever located, including loss of use resulting therefrom.
- C. *Commercial General Liability—Form and Content*: Contractor's commercial liability policy shall be written on a 1996 (or later) ISO commercial general liability form (occurrence form) and include the following coverages and endorsements:

1. Products and completed operations coverage:
 - a. Such insurance shall be maintained for three years after final payment.
 - b. Contractor shall furnish Owner and each other additional insured (as identified in the Supplementary Conditions or elsewhere in the Contract) evidence of continuation of such insurance at final payment and three years thereafter.
 2. Blanket contractual liability coverage, to the extent permitted by law, including but not limited to coverage of Contractor's contractual indemnity obligations in Paragraph 7.18.
 3. Broad form property damage coverage.
 4. Severability of interest.
 5. Underground, explosion, and collapse coverage.
 6. Personal injury coverage.
 7. Additional insured endorsements that include both ongoing operations and products and completed operations coverage through ISO Endorsements CG 20 10 10 01 and CG 20 37 10 01 (together); or CG 20 10 07 04 and CG 20 37 07 04 (together); or their equivalent.
 8. For design professional additional insureds, ISO Endorsement CG 20 32 07 04, "Additional Insured—Engineers, Architects or Surveyors Not Engaged by the Named Insured" or its equivalent.
- D. *Automobile liability:* Contractor shall purchase and maintain automobile liability insurance against claims for damages because of bodily injury or death of any person or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle. The automobile liability policy shall be written on an occurrence basis.
- E. *Umbrella or excess liability:* Contractor shall purchase and maintain umbrella or excess liability insurance written over the underlying employer's liability, commercial general liability, and automobile liability insurance described in the paragraphs above. Subject to industry-standard exclusions, the coverage afforded shall follow form as to each and every one of the underlying policies.
- F. *Contractor's pollution liability insurance:* Contractor shall purchase and maintain a policy covering third-party injury and property damage claims, including clean-up costs, as a result of pollution conditions arising from Contractor's operations and completed operations. This insurance shall be maintained for no less than three years after final completion.
- G. *Additional insureds:* The Contractor's commercial general liability, automobile liability, umbrella or excess, and pollution liability policies shall include and list as additional insureds Owner and Engineer, and any individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions; include coverage for the respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of all such additional insureds; and the insurance afforded to these additional insureds shall provide primary coverage for all claims covered thereby (including as applicable those arising from both ongoing and completed operations) on a non-contributory basis. Contractor shall obtain all necessary endorsements to support these requirements.
- H. *Contractor's professional liability insurance:* If Contractor will provide or furnish professional services under this Contract, through a delegation of professional design services or otherwise, then Contractor shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining applicable

professional liability insurance. This insurance shall provide protection against claims arising out of performance of professional design or related services, and caused by a negligent error, omission, or act for which the insured party is legally liable. It shall be maintained throughout the duration of the Contract and for a minimum of two years after Substantial Completion. If such professional design services are performed by a Subcontractor, and not by Contractor itself, then the requirements of this paragraph may be satisfied through the purchasing and maintenance of such insurance by such Subcontractor.

- I. *General provisions:* The policies of insurance required by this Paragraph 6.03 shall:
1. include at least the specific coverages provided in this Article.
 2. be written for not less than the limits of liability provided in this Article and in the Supplementary Conditions, or required by Laws or Regulations, whichever is greater.
 3. contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled, materially changed, or renewal refused until at least 10 days prior written notice has been given to Contractor. Within three days of receipt of any such written notice, Contractor shall provide a copy of the notice to Owner, Engineer, and each other insured under the policy.
 4. remain in effect at least until final payment (and longer if expressly required in this Article) and at all times thereafter when Contractor may be correcting, removing, or replacing defective Work as a warranty or correction obligation, or otherwise, or returning to the Site to conduct other tasks arising from the Contract Documents.
 5. be appropriate for the Work being performed and provide protection from claims that may arise out of or result from Contractor's performance of the Work and Contractor's other obligations under the Contract Documents, whether it is to be performed by Contractor, any Subcontractor or Supplier, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.
- J. The coverage requirements for specific policies of insurance must be met by such policies, and not by reference to excess or umbrella insurance provided in other policies.

6.04 *Owner's Liability Insurance*

- A. In addition to the insurance required to be provided by Contractor under Paragraph 6.03, Owner, at Owner's option, may purchase and maintain at Owner's expense Owner's own liability insurance as will protect Owner against claims which may arise from operations under the Contract Documents.
- B. Owner's liability policies, if any, operate separately and independently from policies required to be provided by Contractor, and Contractor cannot rely upon Owner's liability policies for any of Contractor's obligations to the Owner, Engineer, or third parties.

6.05 *Property Insurance*

- A. *Builder's Risk:* Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Contractor shall purchase and maintain builder's risk insurance upon the Work on a completed value basis, in the amount of the full insurable replacement cost thereof (subject to such deductible amounts as may be provided in the Supplementary Conditions or required by Laws and Regulations). This insurance shall:
 1. include the Owner and Contractor as named insureds, and all Subcontractors, and any individuals or entities required by the Supplementary Conditions to be insured under

such builder's risk policy, as insureds or named insureds. For purposes of the remainder of this Paragraph 6.05, Paragraphs 6.06 and 6.07, and any corresponding Supplementary Conditions, the parties required to be insured shall collectively be referred to as "insureds."

2. be written on a builder's risk "all risk" policy form that shall at least include insurance for physical loss or damage to the Work, temporary buildings, falsework, and materials and equipment in transit, and shall insure against at least the following perils or causes of loss: fire; lightning; windstorm; riot; civil commotion; terrorism; vehicle impact; aircraft; smoke; theft; vandalism and malicious mischief; mechanical breakdown, boiler explosion, and artificially generated electric current; earthquake; volcanic activity, and other earth movement; flood; collapse; explosion; debris removal; demolition occasioned by enforcement of Laws and Regulations; water damage (other than that caused by flood); and such other perils or causes of loss as may be specifically required by the Supplementary Conditions. If insurance against mechanical breakdown, boiler explosion, and artificially generated electric current; earthquake; volcanic activity, and other earth movement; or flood, are not commercially available under builder's risk policies, by endorsement or otherwise, such insurance may be provided through other insurance policies acceptable to Owner and Contractor.
3. cover, as insured property, at least the following: (a) the Work and all materials, supplies, machinery, apparatus, equipment, fixtures, and other property of a similar nature that are to be incorporated into or used in the preparation, fabrication, construction, erection, or completion of the Work, including Owner-furnished or assigned property; (b) spare parts inventory required within the scope of the Contract; and (c) temporary works which are not intended to form part of the permanent constructed Work but which are intended to provide working access to the Site, or to the Work under construction, or which are intended to provide temporary support for the Work under construction, including scaffolding, form work, fences, shoring, falsework, and temporary structures.
4. cover expenses incurred in the repair or replacement of any insured property (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers and architects).
5. extend to cover damage or loss to insured property while in temporary storage at the Site or in a storage location outside the Site (but not including property stored at the premises of a manufacturer or Supplier).
6. extend to cover damage or loss to insured property while in transit.
7. allow for partial occupation or use of the Work by Owner, such that those portions of the Work that are not yet occupied or used by Owner shall remain covered by the builder's risk insurance.
8. allow for the waiver of the insurer's subrogation rights, as set forth below.
9. provide primary coverage for all losses and damages caused by the perils or causes of loss covered.
10. not include a co-insurance clause.
11. include an exception for ensuing losses from physical damage or loss with respect to any defective workmanship, design, or materials exclusions.
12. include performance/hot testing and start-up.

13. be maintained in effect, subject to the provisions herein regarding Substantial Completion and partial occupancy or use of the Work by Owner, until the Work is complete.
- B. *Notice of Cancellation or Change:* All the policies of insurance (and the certificates or other evidence thereof) required to be purchased and maintained in accordance with this Paragraph 6.05 will contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled or materially changed or renewal refused until at least 10 days prior written notice has been given to the purchasing policyholder. Within three days of receipt of any such written notice, the purchasing policyholder shall provide a copy of the notice to each other insured.
- C. *Deductibles:* The purchaser of any required builder's risk or property insurance shall pay for costs not covered because of the application of a policy deductible.
- D. *Partial Occupancy or Use by Owner:* If Owner will occupy or use a portion or portions of the Work prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work as provided in Paragraph 15.04, then Owner (directly, if it is the purchaser of the builder's risk policy, or through Contractor) will provide notice of such occupancy or use to the builder's risk insurer. The builder's risk insurance shall not be canceled or permitted to lapse on account of any such partial use or occupancy; rather, those portions of the Work that are occupied or used by Owner may come off the builder's risk policy, while those portions of the Work not yet occupied or used by Owner shall remain covered by the builder's risk insurance.
- E. *Additional Insurance:* If Contractor elects to obtain other special insurance to be included in or supplement the builder's risk or property insurance policies provided under this Paragraph 6.05, it may do so at Contractor's expense.
- F. *Insurance of Other Property:* If the express insurance provisions of the Contract do not require or address the insurance of a property item or interest, such as tools, construction equipment, or other personal property owned by Contractor, a Subcontractor, or an employee of Contractor or a Subcontractor, then the entity or individual owning such property item will be responsible for deciding whether to insure it, and if so in what amount.

6.06 *Waiver of Rights*

- A. All policies purchased in accordance with Paragraph 6.05, expressly including the builder's risk policy, shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any loss or damage the insurers will have no rights of recovery against any insureds thereunder, or against Engineer or its consultants, or their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors. Owner and Contractor waive all rights against each other and the respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, or resulting from any of the perils or causes of loss covered by such policies and any other property insurance applicable to the Work; and, in addition, waive all such rights against Engineer, its consultants, all Subcontractors, all individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as insureds, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, under such policies for losses and damages so caused. None of the above waivers shall extend to the rights that any party making such waiver may have to the proceeds of insurance held by Owner or Contractor as trustee or fiduciary, or otherwise payable under any policy so issued.

- B. Owner waives all rights against Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them, for:
 - 1. loss due to business interruption, loss of use, or other consequential loss extending beyond direct physical loss or damage to Owner's property or the Work caused by, arising out of, or resulting from fire or other perils whether or not insured by Owner; and
 - 2. loss or damage to the completed Project or part thereof caused by, arising out of, or resulting from fire or other insured peril or cause of loss covered by any property insurance maintained on the completed Project or part thereof by Owner during partial occupancy or use pursuant to Paragraph 15.04, after Substantial Completion pursuant to Paragraph 15.03, or after final payment pursuant to Paragraph 15.06.
- C. Any insurance policy maintained by Owner covering any loss, damage or consequential loss referred to in Paragraph 6.06.B shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any such loss, damage, or consequential loss, the insurers will have no rights of recovery against Contractor, Subcontractors, or Engineer, or the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors of each and any of them.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that the agreement under which a Subcontractor performs a portion of the Work contains provisions whereby the Subcontractor waives all rights against Owner, Contractor, all individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as insureds, the Engineer and its consultants, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, relating to, or resulting from any of the perils or causes of loss covered by builder's risk insurance and any other property insurance applicable to the Work.

6.07 *Receipt and Application of Property Insurance Proceeds*

- A. Any insured loss under the builder's risk and other policies of insurance required by Paragraph 6.05 will be adjusted and settled with the named insured that purchased the policy. Such named insured shall act as fiduciary for the other insureds, and give notice to such other insureds that adjustment and settlement of a claim is in progress. Any other insured may state its position regarding a claim for insured loss in writing within 15 days after notice of such claim.
- B. Proceeds for such insured losses may be made payable by the insurer either jointly to multiple insureds, or to the named insured that purchased the policy in its own right and as fiduciary for other insureds, subject to the requirements of any applicable mortgage clause. A named insured receiving insurance proceeds under the builder's risk and other policies of insurance required by Paragraph 6.05 shall distribute such proceeds in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as otherwise required under the dispute resolution provisions of this Contract or applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. If no other special agreement is reached, the damaged Work shall be repaired or replaced, the money so received applied on account thereof, and the Work and the cost thereof covered by Change Order, if needed.

ARTICLE 7 – CONTRACTOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES

7.01 *Supervision and Superintendence*

- A. Contractor shall supervise, inspect, and direct the Work competently and efficiently, devoting such attention thereto and applying such skills and expertise as may be necessary to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction.
- B. At all times during the progress of the Work, Contractor shall assign a competent resident superintendent who shall not be replaced without written notice to Owner and Engineer except under extraordinary circumstances.

7.02 *Labor; Working Hours*

- A. Contractor shall provide competent, suitably qualified personnel to survey and lay out the Work and perform construction as required by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall at all times maintain good discipline and order at the Site.
- B. Except as otherwise required for the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, and except as otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, all Work at the Site shall be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday. Contractor will not perform Work on a Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday. Contractor may perform Work outside regular working hours or on Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays only with Owner’s written consent, which will not be unreasonably withheld.

7.03 *Services, Materials, and Equipment*

- A. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall provide and assume full responsibility for all services, materials, equipment, labor, transportation, construction equipment and machinery, tools, appliances, fuel, power, light, heat, telephone, water, sanitary facilities, temporary facilities, and all other facilities and incidentals necessary for the performance, testing, start up, and completion of the Work, whether or not such items are specifically called for in the Contract Documents.
- B. All materials and equipment incorporated into the Work shall be of good quality and new, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. All special warranties and guarantees required by the Specifications shall expressly run to the benefit of Owner. If required by Engineer, Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence (including reports of required tests) as to the source, kind, and quality of materials and equipment.
- C. All materials and equipment shall be stored, applied, installed, connected, erected, protected, used, cleaned, and conditioned in accordance with instructions of the applicable Supplier, except as otherwise may be provided in the Contract Documents.

7.04 *“Or Equals”*

- A. Whenever an item of material or equipment is specified or described in the Contract Documents by using the name of a proprietary item or the name of a particular Supplier, the Contract Price has been based upon Contractor furnishing such item as specified. The specification or description of such an item is intended to establish the type, function, appearance, and quality required. Unless the specification or description contains or is followed by words reading that no like, equivalent, or “or equal” item is permitted, Contractor may request that Engineer authorize the use of other items of material or equipment, or items from other proposed suppliers under the circumstances described below.

1. If Engineer in its sole discretion determines that an item of material or equipment proposed by Contractor is functionally equal to that named and sufficiently similar so that no change in related Work will be required, Engineer shall deem it an “or equal” item. For the purposes of this paragraph, a proposed item of material or equipment will be considered functionally equal to an item so named if:
 - a. in the exercise of reasonable judgment Engineer determines that:
 - 1) it is at least equal in materials of construction, quality, durability, appearance, strength, and design characteristics;
 - 2) it will reliably perform at least equally well the function and achieve the results imposed by the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole;
 - 3) it has a proven record of performance and availability of responsive service; and
 - 4) it is not objectionable to Owner.
 - b. Contractor certifies that, if approved and incorporated into the Work:
 - 1) there will be no increase in cost to the Owner or increase in Contract Times; and
 - 2) it will conform substantially to the detailed requirements of the item named in the Contract Documents.
- B. *Contractor’s Expense:* Contractor shall provide all data in support of any proposed “or equal” item at Contractor’s expense.
- C. *Engineer’s Evaluation and Determination:* Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time to evaluate each “or-equal” request. Engineer may require Contractor to furnish additional data about the proposed “or-equal” item. Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability. No “or-equal” item will be ordered, furnished, installed, or utilized until Engineer’s review is complete and Engineer determines that the proposed item is an “or-equal”, which will be evidenced by an approved Shop Drawing or other written communication. Engineer will advise Contractor in writing of any negative determination.
- D. *Effect of Engineer’s Determination:* Neither approval nor denial of an “or-equal” request shall result in any change in Contract Price. The Engineer’s denial of an “or-equal” request shall be final and binding, and may not be reversed through an appeal under any provision of the Contract Documents.
- E. *Treatment as a Substitution Request:* If Engineer determines that an item of material or equipment proposed by Contractor does not qualify as an “or-equal” item, Contractor may request that Engineer considered the proposed item as a substitute pursuant to Paragraph 7.05.

7.05 *Substitutes*

- A. Unless the specification or description of an item of material or equipment required to be furnished under the Contract Documents contains or is followed by words reading that no substitution is permitted, Contractor may request that Engineer authorize the use of other items of material or equipment under the circumstances described below. To the extent possible such requests shall be made before commencement of related construction at the Site.

1. Contractor shall submit sufficient information as provided below to allow Engineer to determine if the item of material or equipment proposed is functionally equivalent to that named and an acceptable substitute therefor. Engineer will not accept requests for review of proposed substitute items of material or equipment from anyone other than Contractor.
 2. The requirements for review by Engineer will be as set forth in Paragraph 7.05.B, as supplemented by the Specifications, and as Engineer may decide is appropriate under the circumstances.
 3. Contractor shall make written application to Engineer for review of a proposed substitute item of material or equipment that Contractor seeks to furnish or use. The application:
 - a. shall certify that the proposed substitute item will:
 - 1) perform adequately the functions and achieve the results called for by the general design,
 - 2) be similar in substance to that specified, and
 - 3) be suited to the same use as that specified.
 - b. will state:
 - 1) the extent, if any, to which the use of the proposed substitute item will necessitate a change in Contract Times,
 - 2) whether use of the proposed substitute item in the Work will require a change in any of the Contract Documents (or in the provisions of any other direct contract with Owner for other work on the Project) to adapt the design to the proposed substitute item, and
 - 3) whether incorporation or use of the proposed substitute item in connection with the Work is subject to payment of any license fee or royalty.
 - c. will identify:
 - 1) all variations of the proposed substitute item from that specified, and
 - 2) available engineering, sales, maintenance, repair, and replacement services.
 - d. shall contain an itemized estimate of all costs or credits that will result directly or indirectly from use of such substitute item, including but not limited to changes in Contract Price, shared savings, costs of redesign, and claims of other contractors affected by any resulting change.
- B. *Engineer's Evaluation and Determination:* Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time to evaluate each substitute request, and to obtain comments and direction from Owner. Engineer may require Contractor to furnish additional data about the proposed substitute item. Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability. No substitute will be ordered, furnished, installed, or utilized until Engineer's review is complete and Engineer determines that the proposed item is an acceptable substitute. Engineer's determination will be evidenced by a Field Order or a proposed Change Order accounting for the substitution itself and all related impacts, including changes in Contract Price or Contract Times. Engineer will advise Contractor in writing of any negative determination.

- C. *Special Guarantee*: Owner may require Contractor to furnish at Contractor's expense a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- D. *Reimbursement of Engineer's Cost*: Engineer will record Engineer's costs in evaluating a substitute proposed or submitted by Contractor. Whether or not Engineer approves a substitute so proposed or submitted by Contractor, Contractor shall reimburse Owner for the reasonable charges of Engineer for evaluating each such proposed substitute. Contractor shall also reimburse Owner for the reasonable charges of Engineer for making changes in the Contract Documents (or in the provisions of any other direct contract with Owner) resulting from the acceptance of each proposed substitute.
- E. *Contractor's Expense*: Contractor shall provide all data in support of any proposed substitute at Contractor's expense.
- F. *Effect of Engineer's Determination*: If Engineer approves the substitution request, Contractor shall execute the proposed Change Order and proceed with the substitution. The Engineer's denial of a substitution request shall be final and binding, and may not be reversed through an appeal under any provision of the Contract Documents. Contractor may challenge the scope of reimbursement costs imposed under Paragraph 7.05.D, by timely submittal of a Change Proposal.

7.06 *Concerning Subcontractors, Suppliers, and Others*

- A. Contractor may retain Subcontractors and Suppliers for the performance of parts of the Work. Such Subcontractors and Suppliers must be acceptable to Owner.
- B. Contractor shall retain specific Subcontractors, Suppliers, or other individuals or entities for the performance of designated parts of the Work if required by the Contract to do so.
- C. Subsequent to the submittal of Contractor's Bid or final negotiation of the terms of the Contract, Owner may not require Contractor to retain any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity to furnish or perform any of the Work against which Contractor has reasonable objection.
- D. Prior to entry into any binding subcontract or purchase order, Contractor shall submit to Owner the identity of the proposed Subcontractor or Supplier (unless Owner has already deemed such proposed Subcontractor or Supplier acceptable, during the bidding process or otherwise). Such proposed Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed acceptable to Owner unless Owner raises a substantive, reasonable objection within five days.
- E. Owner may require the replacement of any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity retained by Contractor to perform any part of the Work. Owner also may require Contractor to retain specific replacements; provided, however, that Owner may not require a replacement to which Contractor has a reasonable objection. If Contractor has submitted the identity of certain Subcontractors, Suppliers, or other individuals or entities for acceptance by Owner, and Owner has accepted it (either in writing or by failing to make written objection thereto), then Owner may subsequently revoke the acceptance of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity so identified solely on the basis of substantive, reasonable objection after due investigation. Contractor shall submit an acceptable replacement for the rejected Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity.
- F. If Owner requires the replacement of any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity retained by Contractor to perform any part of the Work, then Contractor shall be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, with respect to the

replacement; and Contractor shall initiate a Change Proposal for such adjustment within 30 days of Owner's requirement of replacement.

- G. No acceptance by Owner of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, whether initially or as a replacement, shall constitute a waiver of the right of Owner to the completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- H. On a monthly basis Contractor shall submit to Engineer a complete list of all Subcontractors and Suppliers having a direct contract with Contractor, and of all other Subcontractors and Suppliers known to Contractor at the time of submittal.
- I. Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner and Engineer for all acts and omissions of the Subcontractors, Suppliers, and other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work just as Contractor is responsible for Contractor's own acts and omissions.
- J. Contractor shall be solely responsible for scheduling and coordinating the work of Subcontractors, Suppliers, and all other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work.
- K. Contractor shall restrict all Subcontractors, Suppliers, and such other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work from communicating with Engineer or Owner, except through Contractor or in case of an emergency, or as otherwise expressly allowed herein.
- L. The divisions and sections of the Specifications and the identifications of any Drawings shall not control Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or Suppliers or delineating the Work to be performed by any specific trade.
- M. All Work performed for Contractor by a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be pursuant to an appropriate contractual agreement that specifically binds the Subcontractor or Supplier to the applicable terms and conditions of the Contract Documents for the benefit of Owner and Engineer.
- N. Owner may furnish to any Subcontractor or Supplier, to the extent practicable, information about amounts paid to Contractor on account of Work performed for Contractor by the particular Subcontractor or Supplier.
- O. Nothing in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. shall create for the benefit of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity any contractual relationship between Owner or Engineer and any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity; nor
 - 2. shall create any obligation on the part of Owner or Engineer to pay or to see to the payment of any money due any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity except as may otherwise be required by Laws and Regulations.

7.07 Patent Fees and Royalties

- A. Contractor shall pay all license fees and royalties and assume all costs incident to the use in the performance of the Work or the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device which is the subject of patent rights or copyrights held by others. If a particular invention, design, process, product, or device is specified in the Contract Documents for use in the performance of the Work and if, to the actual knowledge of Owner or Engineer, its use is subject to patent rights or copyrights calling for the payment of any license fee or royalty to others, the existence of such rights shall be disclosed by Owner in the Contract Documents.

- B. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, and its officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals, and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device specified in the Contract Documents, but not identified as being subject to payment of any license fee or royalty to others required by patent rights or copyrights.
- C. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device not specified in the Contract Documents.

7.08 *Permits*

- A. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall obtain and pay for all construction permits and licenses. Owner shall assist Contractor, when necessary, in obtaining such permits and licenses. Contractor shall pay all governmental charges and inspection fees necessary for the prosecution of the Work which are applicable at the time of the submission of Contractor's Bid (or when Contractor became bound under a negotiated contract). Owner shall pay all charges of utility owners for connections for providing permanent service to the Work

7.09 *Taxes*

- A. Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes required to be paid by Contractor in accordance with the Laws and Regulations of the place of the Project which are applicable during the performance of the Work.

7.10 *Laws and Regulations*

- A. Contractor shall give all notices required by and shall comply with all Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Except where otherwise expressly required by applicable Laws and Regulations, neither Owner nor Engineer shall be responsible for monitoring Contractor's compliance with any Laws or Regulations.
- B. If Contractor performs any Work or takes any other action knowing or having reason to know that it is contrary to Laws or Regulations, Contractor shall bear all resulting costs and losses, and shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such Work or other action. It shall not be Contractor's responsibility to make certain that the Work described in the Contract Documents is in accordance with Laws and Regulations, but this shall not relieve Contractor of Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 3.03.

- C. Owner or Contractor may give notice to the other party of any changes after the submission of Contractor's Bid (or after the date when Contractor became bound under a negotiated contract) in Laws or Regulations having an effect on the cost or time of performance of the Work, including but not limited to changes in Laws or Regulations having an effect on procuring permits and on sales, use, value-added, consumption, and other similar taxes. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times resulting from such changes, then within 30 days of such notice Contractor may submit a Change Proposal, or Owner may initiate a Claim.

7.11 *Record Documents*

- A. Contractor shall maintain in a safe place at the Site one printed record copy of all Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders, Work Change Directives, Field Orders, written interpretations and clarifications, and approved Shop Drawings. Contractor shall keep such record documents in good order and annotate them to show changes made during construction. These record documents, together with all approved Samples, will be available to Engineer for reference. Upon completion of the Work, Contractor shall deliver these record documents to Engineer.

7.12 *Safety and Protection*

- A. Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. Such responsibility does not relieve Subcontractors of their responsibility for the safety of persons or property in the performance of their work, nor for compliance with applicable safety Laws and Regulations. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:
 - 1. all persons on the Site or who may be affected by the Work;
 - 2. all the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Site; and
 - 3. other property at the Site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, other work in progress, utilities, and Underground Facilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.
- B. Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations relating to the safety of persons or property, or to the protection of persons or property from damage, injury, or loss; and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. Contractor shall notify Owner; the owners of adjacent property, Underground Facilities, and other utilities; and other contractors and utility owners performing work at or adjacent to the Site, when prosecution of the Work may affect them, and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation, and replacement of their property or work in progress.
- C. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Owner's safety programs, if any. The Supplementary Conditions identify any Owner's safety programs that are applicable to the Work.
- D. Contractor shall inform Owner and Engineer of the specific requirements of Contractor's safety program with which Owner's and Engineer's employees and representatives must comply while at the Site.

- E. All damage, injury, or loss to any property referred to in Paragraph 7.12.A.2 or 7.12.A.3 caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Contractor, any Subcontractor, Supplier, or any other individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor at its expense (except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Drawings or Specifications or to the acts or omissions of Owner or Engineer or anyone employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of Contractor or any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them).
- F. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and protection shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and Engineer has issued a notice to Owner and Contractor in accordance with Paragraph 15.06.B that the Work is acceptable (except as otherwise expressly provided in connection with Substantial Completion).
- G. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and protection shall resume whenever Contractor or any Subcontractor or Supplier returns to the Site to fulfill warranty or correction obligations, or to conduct other tasks arising from the Contract Documents.

7.13 *Safety Representative*

- A. Contractor shall designate a qualified and experienced safety representative at the Site whose duties and responsibilities shall be the prevention of accidents and the maintaining and supervising of safety precautions and programs.

7.14 *Hazard Communication Programs*

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating any exchange of material safety data sheets or other hazard communication information required to be made available to or exchanged between or among employers at the Site in accordance with Laws or Regulations.

7.15 *Emergencies*

- A. In emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, Contractor is obligated to act to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Contractor shall give Engineer prompt written notice if Contractor believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused thereby or are required as a result thereof. If Engineer determines that a change in the Contract Documents is required because of the action taken by Contractor in response to such an emergency, a Work Change Directive or Change Order will be issued.

7.16 *Shop Drawings, Samples, and Other Submittals*

- A. *Shop Drawing and Sample Submittal Requirements:*
 - 1. Before submitting a Shop Drawing or Sample, Contractor shall have:
 - a. reviewed and coordinated the Shop Drawing or Sample with other Shop Drawings and Samples and with the requirements of the Work and the Contract Documents;
 - b. determined and verified all field measurements, quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar information with respect thereto;

- c. determined and verified the suitability of all materials and equipment offered with respect to the indicated application, fabrication, shipping, handling, storage, assembly, and installation pertaining to the performance of the Work; and
 - d. determined and verified all information relative to Contractor's responsibilities for means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto.
 - 2. Each submittal shall bear a stamp or specific written certification that Contractor has satisfied Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to Contractor's review of that submittal, and that Contractor approves the submittal.
 - 3. With each submittal, Contractor shall give Engineer specific written notice of any variations that the Shop Drawing or Sample may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents. This notice shall be set forth in a written communication separate from the Shop Drawings or Sample submittal; and, in addition, in the case of Shop Drawings by a specific notation made on each Shop Drawing submitted to Engineer for review and approval of each such variation.
- B. *Submittal Procedures for Shop Drawings and Samples:* Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings and Samples to Engineer for review and approval in accordance with the accepted Schedule of Submittals. Each submittal will be identified as Engineer may require.
 - 1. *Shop Drawings:*
 - a. Contractor shall submit the number of copies required in the Specifications.
 - b. Data shown on the Shop Drawings will be complete with respect to quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, materials, and similar data to show Engineer the services, materials, and equipment Contractor proposes to provide and to enable Engineer to review the information for the limited purposes required by Paragraph 7.16.D.
 - 2. *Samples:*
 - a. Contractor shall submit the number of Samples required in the Specifications.
 - b. Contractor shall clearly identify each Sample as to material, Supplier, pertinent data such as catalog numbers, the use for which intended and other data as Engineer may require to enable Engineer to review the submittal for the limited purposes required by Paragraph 7.16.D.
 - 3. Where a Shop Drawing or Sample is required by the Contract Documents or the Schedule of Submittals, any related Work performed prior to Engineer's review and approval of the pertinent submittal will be at the sole expense and responsibility of Contractor.
- C. *Other Submittals:* Contractor shall submit other submittals to Engineer in accordance with the accepted Schedule of Submittals, and pursuant to the applicable terms of the Specifications.
- D. *Engineer's Review:*
 - 1. Engineer will provide timely review of Shop Drawings and Samples in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals acceptable to Engineer. Engineer's review and approval will be only to determine if the items covered by the submittals will, after installation or incorporation in the Work, conform to the information given in the Contract Documents

and be compatible with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents.

2. Engineer's review and approval will not extend to means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto.
 3. Engineer's review and approval of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.
 4. Engineer's review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for any variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless Contractor has complied with the requirements of Paragraph 7.16.A.3 and Engineer has given written approval of each such variation by specific written notation thereof incorporated in or accompanying the Shop Drawing or Sample. Engineer will document any such approved variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents in a Field Order.
 5. Engineer's review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of Paragraph 7.16.A and B.
 6. Engineer's review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample, or of a variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents, shall not, under any circumstances, change the Contract Times or Contract Price, unless such changes are included in a Change Order.
 7. Neither Engineer's receipt, review, acceptance or approval of a Shop Drawing, Sample, or other submittal shall result in such item becoming a Contract Document.
 8. Contractor shall perform the Work in compliance with the requirements and commitments set forth in approved Shop Drawings and Samples, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7.16.D.4.
- E. *Resubmittal Procedures:*
1. Contractor shall make corrections required by Engineer and shall return the required number of corrected copies of Shop Drawings and submit, as required, new Samples for review and approval. Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing to revisions other than the corrections called for by Engineer on previous submittals.
 2. Contractor shall furnish required submittals with sufficient information and accuracy to obtain required approval of an item with no more than three submittals. Engineer will record Engineer's time for reviewing a fourth or subsequent submittal of a Shop Drawings, sample, or other item requiring approval, and Contractor shall be responsible for Engineer's charges to Owner for such time. Owner may impose a set-off against payments due to Contractor to secure reimbursement for such charges.
 3. If Contractor requests a change of a previously approved submittal item, Contractor shall be responsible for Engineer's charges to Owner for its review time, and Owner may impose a set-off against payments due to Contractor to secure reimbursement for such charges, unless the need for such change is beyond the control of Contractor.

7.17 *Contractor's General Warranty and Guarantee*

- A. Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner that all Work will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective. Engineer and its officers, directors, members,

partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors shall be entitled to rely on Contractor's warranty and guarantee.

- B. Contractor's warranty and guarantee hereunder excludes defects or damage caused by:
 - 1. abuse, modification, or improper maintenance or operation by persons other than Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or any other individual or entity for whom Contractor is responsible; or
 - 2. normal wear and tear under normal usage.
- C. Contractor's obligation to perform and complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be absolute. None of the following will constitute an acceptance of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents or a release of Contractor's obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents:
 - 1. observations by Engineer;
 - 2. recommendation by Engineer or payment by Owner of any progress or final payment;
 - 3. the issuance of a certificate of Substantial Completion by Engineer or any payment related thereto by Owner;
 - 4. use or occupancy of the Work or any part thereof by Owner;
 - 5. any review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample submittal;
 - 6. the issuance of a notice of acceptability by Engineer;
 - 7. any inspection, test, or approval by others; or
 - 8. any correction of defective Work by Owner.
- D. If the Contract requires the Contractor to accept the assignment of a contract entered into by Owner, then the specific warranties, guarantees, and correction obligations contained in the assigned contract shall govern with respect to Contractor's performance obligations to Owner for the Work described in the assigned contract.

7.18 *Indemnification*

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, and in addition to any other obligations of Contractor under the Contract or otherwise, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to the performance of the Work, provided that any such claim, cost, loss, or damage is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), including the loss of use resulting therefrom but only to the extent caused by any negligent act or omission of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or any individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.
- B. In any and all claims against Owner or Engineer or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors by any employee (or the survivor or personal representative of such employee) of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or any individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform

any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Paragraph 7.18.A shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for Contractor or any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

- C. The indemnification obligations of Contractor under Paragraph 7.18.A shall not extend to the liability of Engineer and Engineer's officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors arising out of:
 1. the preparation or approval of, or the failure to prepare or approve maps, Drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs, or Specifications; or
 2. giving directions or instructions, or failing to give them, if that is the primary cause of the injury or damage.

7.19 *Delegation of Professional Design Services*

- A. Contractor will not be required to provide professional design services unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless such services are required to carry out Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable Laws and Regulations.
- B. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, Owner and Engineer will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to Engineer.
- C. Owner and Engineer shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy, and completeness of the services, certifications, or approvals performed by such design professionals, provided Owner and Engineer have specified to Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy.
- D. Pursuant to this paragraph, Engineer's review and approval of design calculations and design drawings will be only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with performance and design criteria given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. Engineer's review and approval of Shop Drawings and other submittals (except design calculations and design drawings) will be only for the purpose stated in Paragraph 7.16.D.1.
- E. Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance or design criteria specified by Owner or Engineer.

ARTICLE 8 – OTHER WORK AT THE SITE

8.01 *Other Work*

- A. In addition to and apart from the Work under the Contract Documents, the Owner may perform other work at or adjacent to the Site. Such other work may be performed by Owner's employees, or through contracts between the Owner and third parties. Owner may also

arrange to have third-party utility owners perform work on their utilities and facilities at or adjacent to the Site.

- B. If Owner performs other work at or adjacent to the Site with Owner's employees, or through contracts for such other work, then Owner shall give Contractor written notice thereof prior to starting any such other work. If Owner has advance information regarding the start of any utility work at or adjacent to the Site, Owner shall provide such information to Contractor.
- C. Contractor shall afford each other contractor that performs such other work, each utility owner performing other work, and Owner, if Owner is performing other work with Owner's employees, proper and safe access to the Site, and provide a reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and the execution of such other work. Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting, and patching of the Work that may be required to properly connect or otherwise make its several parts come together and properly integrate with such other work. Contractor shall not endanger any work of others by cutting, excavating, or otherwise altering such work; provided, however, that Contractor may cut or alter others' work with the written consent of Engineer and the others whose work will be affected.
- D. If the proper execution or results of any part of Contractor's Work depends upon work performed by others under this Article 8, Contractor shall inspect such other work and promptly report to Engineer in writing any delays, defects, or deficiencies in such other work that render it unavailable or unsuitable for the proper execution and results of Contractor's Work. Contractor's failure to so report will constitute an acceptance of such other work as fit and proper for integration with Contractor's Work except for latent defects and deficiencies in such other work.

8.02 *Coordination*

- A. If Owner intends to contract with others for the performance of other work at or adjacent to the Site, to perform other work at or adjacent to the Site with Owner's employees, or to arrange to have utility owners perform work at or adjacent to the Site, the following will be set forth in the Supplementary Conditions or provided to Contractor prior to the start of any such other work:
 1. the identity of the individual or entity that will have authority and responsibility for coordination of the activities among the various contractors;
 2. an itemization of the specific matters to be covered by such authority and responsibility; and
 3. the extent of such authority and responsibilities.
- B. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Owner shall have sole authority and responsibility for such coordination.

8.03 *Legal Relationships*

- A. If, in the course of performing other work at or adjacent to the Site for Owner, the Owner's employees, any other contractor working for Owner, or any utility owner causes damage to the Work or to the property of Contractor or its Subcontractors, or delays, disrupts, interferes with, or increases the scope or cost of the performance of the Work, through actions or inaction, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both. Contractor must submit any Change Proposal seeking an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times under this paragraph within 30 days of the damaging, delaying, disrupting, or interfering event. The entitlement to, and

extent of, any such equitable adjustment shall take into account information (if any) regarding such other work that was provided to Contractor in the Contract Documents prior to the submittal of the Bid or the final negotiation of the terms of the Contract. When applicable, any such equitable adjustment in Contract Price shall be conditioned on Contractor assigning to Owner all Contractor's rights against such other contractor or utility owner with respect to the damage, delay, disruption, or interference that is the subject of the adjustment. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times.

- B. Contractor shall take reasonable and customary measures to avoid damaging, delaying, disrupting, or interfering with the work of Owner, any other contractor, or any utility owner performing other work at or adjacent to the Site. If Contractor fails to take such measures and as a result damages, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the work of any such other contractor or utility owner, then Owner may impose a set-off against payments due to Contractor, and assign to such other contractor or utility owner the Owner's contractual rights against Contractor with respect to the breach of the obligations set forth in this paragraph.
- C. When Owner is performing other work at or adjacent to the Site with Owner's employees, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for damage to such other work, and for the reasonable direct delay, disruption, and interference costs incurred by Owner as a result of Contractor's failure to take reasonable and customary measures with respect to Owner's other work. In response to such damage, delay, disruption, or interference, Owner may impose a set-off against payments due to Contractor.
- D. If Contractor damages, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the work of any other contractor, or any utility owner performing other work at or adjacent to the Site, through Contractor's failure to take reasonable and customary measures to avoid such impacts, or if any claim arising out of Contractor's actions, inactions, or negligence in performance of the Work at or adjacent to the Site is made by any such other contractor or utility owner against Contractor, Owner, or Engineer, then Contractor shall (1) promptly attempt to settle the claim as to all parties through negotiations with such other contractor or utility owner, or otherwise resolve the claim by arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding or at law, and (2) indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against any such claims, and against all costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such damage, delay, disruption, or interference.

ARTICLE 9 – OWNER’S RESPONSIBILITIES

9.01 *Communications to Contractor*

- A. Except as otherwise provided in these General Conditions, Owner shall issue all communications to Contractor through Engineer.

9.02 *Replacement of Engineer*

- A. Owner may at its discretion appoint an engineer to replace Engineer, provided Contractor makes no reasonable objection to the replacement engineer. The replacement engineer's status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the former Engineer.

9.03 *Furnish Data*

- A. Owner shall promptly furnish the data required of Owner under the Contract Documents.

9.04 *Pay When Due*

- A. Owner shall make payments to Contractor when they are due as provided in the Agreement.

9.05 *Lands and Easements; Reports, Tests, and Drawings*

- A. Owner's duties with respect to providing lands and easements are set forth in Paragraph 5.01.
- B. Owner's duties with respect to providing engineering surveys to establish reference points are set forth in Paragraph 4.03.
- C. Article 5 refers to Owner's identifying and making available to Contractor copies of reports of explorations and tests of conditions at the Site, and drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site.

9.06 *Insurance*

- A. Owner's responsibilities, if any, with respect to purchasing and maintaining liability and property insurance are set forth in Article 6.

9.07 *Change Orders*

- A. Owner's responsibilities with respect to Change Orders are set forth in Article 11.

9.08 *Inspections, Tests, and Approvals*

- A. Owner's responsibility with respect to certain inspections, tests, and approvals is set forth in Paragraph 14.02.B.

9.09 *Limitations on Owner's Responsibilities*

- A. The Owner shall not supervise, direct, or have control or authority over, nor be responsible for, Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Owner will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

9.10 *Undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition*

- A. Owner's responsibility in respect to an undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition is set forth in Paragraph 5.06.

9.11 *Evidence of Financial Arrangements*

- A. Upon request of Contractor, Owner shall furnish Contractor reasonable evidence that financial arrangements have been made to satisfy Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents (including obligations under proposed changes in the Work).

9.12 *Safety Programs*

- A. While at the Site, Owner's employees and representatives shall comply with the specific applicable requirements of Contractor's safety programs of which Owner has been informed.
- B. Owner shall furnish copies of any applicable Owner safety programs to Contractor.

ARTICLE 10 – ENGINEER’S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

10.01 *Owner’s Representative*

- A. Engineer will be Owner’s representative during the construction period. The duties and responsibilities and the limitations of authority of Engineer as Owner’s representative during construction are set forth in the Contract.

10.02 *Visits to Site*

- A. Engineer will make visits to the Site at intervals appropriate to the various stages of construction as Engineer deems necessary in order to observe as an experienced and qualified design professional the progress that has been made and the quality of the various aspects of Contractor’s executed Work. Based on information obtained during such visits and observations, Engineer, for the benefit of Owner, will determine, in general, if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. Engineer will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous inspections on the Site to check the quality or quantity of the Work. Engineer’s efforts will be directed toward providing for Owner a greater degree of confidence that the completed Work will conform generally to the Contract Documents. On the basis of such visits and observations, Engineer will keep Owner informed of the progress of the Work and will endeavor to guard Owner against defective Work.
- B. Engineer’s visits and observations are subject to all the limitations on Engineer’s authority and responsibility set forth in Paragraph 10.08. Particularly, but without limitation, during or as a result of Engineer’s visits or observations of Contractor’s Work, Engineer will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor’s means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work.

10.03 *Project Representative*

- A. If Owner and Engineer have agreed that Engineer will furnish a Resident Project Representative to represent Engineer at the Site and assist Engineer in observing the progress and quality of the Work, then the authority and responsibilities of any such Resident Project Representative will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions, and limitations on the responsibilities thereof will be as provided in Paragraph 10.08. If Owner designates another representative or agent to represent Owner at the Site who is not Engineer’s consultant, agent, or employee, the responsibilities and authority and limitations thereon of such other individual or entity will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions.

10.04 *Rejecting Defective Work*

- A. Engineer has the authority to reject Work in accordance with Article 14.

10.05 *Shop Drawings, Change Orders and Payments*

- A. Engineer’s authority, and limitations thereof, as to Shop Drawings and Samples, are set forth in Paragraph 7.16.
- B. Engineer’s authority, and limitations thereof, as to design calculations and design drawings submitted in response to a delegation of professional design services, if any, are set forth in Paragraph 7.19.
- C. Engineer’s authority as to Change Orders is set forth in Article 11.
- D. Engineer’s authority as to Applications for Payment is set forth in Article 15.

10.06 *Determinations for Unit Price Work*

- A. Engineer will determine the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor as set forth in Paragraph 13.03.

10.07 *Decisions on Requirements of Contract Documents and Acceptability of Work*

- A. Engineer will render decisions regarding the requirements of the Contract Documents, and judge the acceptability of the Work, pursuant to the specific procedures set forth herein for initial interpretations, Change Proposals, and acceptance of the Work. In rendering such decisions and judgments, Engineer will not show partiality to Owner or Contractor, and will not be liable to Owner, Contractor, or others in connection with any proceedings, interpretations, decisions, or judgments conducted or rendered in good faith.

10.08 *Limitations on Engineer's Authority and Responsibilities*

- A. Neither Engineer's authority or responsibility under this Article 10 or under any other provision of the Contract, nor any decision made by Engineer in good faith either to exercise or not exercise such authority or responsibility or the undertaking, exercise, or performance of any authority or responsibility by Engineer, shall create, impose, or give rise to any duty in contract, tort, or otherwise owed by Engineer to Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other individual or entity, or to any surety for or employee or agent of any of them.
- B. Engineer will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Engineer will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- C. Engineer will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of Contractor or of any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or of any other individual or entity performing any of the Work.
- D. Engineer's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation and all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates of inspection, tests and approvals, and other documentation required to be delivered by Paragraph 15.06.A will only be to determine generally that their content complies with the requirements of, and in the case of certificates of inspections, tests, and approvals, that the results certified indicate compliance with the Contract Documents.
- E. The limitations upon authority and responsibility set forth in this Paragraph 10.08 shall also apply to the Resident Project Representative, if any.

10.09 *Compliance with Safety Program*

- A. While at the Site, Engineer's employees and representatives will comply with the specific applicable requirements of Owner's and Contractor's safety programs (if any) of which Engineer has been informed.

ARTICLE 11 – AMENDING THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS; CHANGES IN THE WORK

11.01 *Amending and Supplementing Contract Documents*

- A. The Contract Documents may be amended or supplemented by a Change Order, a Work Change Directive, or a Field Order.

1. *Change Orders:*
 - a. If an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents includes a change in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, such amendment or supplement must be set forth in a Change Order. A Change Order also may be used to establish amendments and supplements of the Contract Documents that do not affect the Contract Price or Contract Times.
 - b. Owner and Contractor may amend those terms and conditions of the Contract Documents that do not involve (1) the performance or acceptability of the Work, (2) the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), or (3) other engineering or technical matters, without the recommendation of the Engineer. Such an amendment shall be set forth in a Change Order.
2. *Work Change Directives:* A Work Change Directive will not change the Contract Price or the Contract Times but is evidence that the parties expect that the modification ordered or documented by a Work Change Directive will be incorporated in a subsequently issued Change Order, following negotiations by the parties as to the Work Change Directive's effect, if any, on the Contract Price and Contract Times; or, if negotiations are unsuccessful, by a determination under the terms of the Contract Documents governing adjustments, expressly including Paragraph 11.04 regarding change of Contract Price. Contractor must submit any Change Proposal seeking an adjustment of the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both, no later than 30 days after the completion of the Work set out in the Work Change Directive. Owner must submit any Claim seeking an adjustment of the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both, no later than 60 days after issuance of the Work Change Directive.
3. *Field Orders:* Engineer may authorize minor changes in the Work if the changes do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times and are compatible with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents. Such changes will be accomplished by a Field Order and will be binding on Owner and also on Contractor, which shall perform the Work involved promptly. If Contractor believes that a Field Order justifies an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, then before proceeding with the Work at issue, Contractor shall submit a Change Proposal as provided herein.

11.02 *Owner-Authorized Changes in the Work*

- A. Without invalidating the Contract and without notice to any surety, Owner may, at any time or from time to time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the Work. Such changes shall be supported by Engineer's recommendation, to the extent the change involves the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), or other engineering or technical matters. Such changes may be accomplished by a Change Order, if Owner and Contractor have agreed as to the effect, if any, of the changes on Contract Times or Contract Price; or by a Work Change Directive. Upon receipt of any such document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved; or, in the case of a deletion in the Work, promptly cease construction activities with respect to such deleted Work. Added or revised Work shall be performed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents. Nothing in this paragraph shall obligate Contractor to undertake work that Contractor reasonably concludes cannot be performed in a manner consistent with Contractor's safety obligations under the Contract Documents or Laws and Regulations.

11.03 *Unauthorized Changes in the Work*

- A. Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times with respect to any work performed that is not required by the Contract Documents, as amended, modified, or supplemented, except in the case of an emergency as provided in Paragraph 7.15 or in the case of uncovering Work as provided in Paragraph 14.05.

11.04 *Change of Contract Price*

- A. The Contract Price may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Change Proposal for an adjustment in the Contract Price shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph 11.06. Any Claim for an adjustment of Contract Price shall comply with the provisions of Article 12.
- B. An adjustment in the Contract Price will be determined as follows:
1. where the Work involved is covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, then by application of such unit prices to the quantities of the items involved (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.03); or
 2. where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, then by a mutually agreed lump sum (which may include an allowance for overhead and profit not necessarily in accordance with Paragraph 11.04.C.2); or
 3. where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents and the parties do not reach mutual agreement to a lump sum, then on the basis of the Cost of the Work (determined as provided in Paragraph 13.01) plus a Contractor's fee for overhead and profit (determined as provided in Paragraph 11.04.C).
- C. *Contractor's Fee*: When applicable, the Contractor's fee for overhead and profit shall be determined as follows:
1. a mutually acceptable fixed fee; or
 2. if a fixed fee is not agreed upon, then a fee based on the following percentages of the various portions of the Cost of the Work:
 - a. for costs incurred under Paragraphs 13.01.B.1 and 13.01.B.2, the Contractor's fee shall be 15 percent;
 - b. for costs incurred under Paragraph 13.01.B.3, the Contractor's fee shall be five percent;
 - c. where one or more tiers of subcontracts are on the basis of Cost of the Work plus a fee and no fixed fee is agreed upon, the intent of Paragraphs 11.01.C.2.a and 11.01.C.2.b is that the Contractor's fee shall be based on: (1) a fee of 15 percent of the costs incurred under Paragraphs 13.01.A.1 and 13.01.A.2 by the Subcontractor that actually performs the Work, at whatever tier, and (2) with respect to Contractor itself and to any Subcontractors of a tier higher than that of the Subcontractor that actually performs the Work, a fee of five percent of the amount (fee plus underlying costs incurred) attributable to the next lower tier Subcontractor; provided, however, that for any such subcontracted work the maximum total fee to be paid by Owner shall be no greater than 27 percent of the costs incurred by the Subcontractor that actually performs the work;
 - d. no fee shall be payable on the basis of costs itemized under Paragraphs 13.01.B.4, 13.01.B.5, and 13.01.C;

- e. the amount of credit to be allowed by Contractor to Owner for any change which results in a net decrease in cost will be the amount of the actual net decrease in cost plus a deduction in Contractor's fee by an amount equal to five percent of such net decrease; and
- f. when both additions and credits are involved in any one change, the adjustment in Contractor's fee shall be computed on the basis of the net change in accordance with Paragraphs 11.04.C.2.a through 11.04.C.2.e, inclusive.

11.05 *Change of Contract Times*

- A. The Contract Times may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Change Proposal for an adjustment in the Contract Times shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph 11.06. Any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times shall comply with the provisions of Article 12.
- B. An adjustment of the Contract Times shall be subject to the limitations set forth in Paragraph 4.05, concerning delays in Contractor's progress.

11.06 *Change Proposals*

- A. Contractor shall submit a Change Proposal to Engineer to request an adjustment in the Contract Times or Contract Price; appeal an initial decision by Engineer concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents or relating to the acceptability of the Work under the Contract Documents; contest a set-off against payment due; or seek other relief under the Contract. The Change Proposal shall specify any proposed change in Contract Times or Contract Price, or both, or other proposed relief, and explain the reason for the proposed change, with citations to any governing or applicable provisions of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. *Procedures:* Contractor shall submit each Change Proposal to Engineer promptly (but in no event later than 30 days) after the start of the event giving rise thereto, or after such initial decision. The Contractor shall submit supporting data, including the proposed change in Contract Price or Contract Time (if any), to the Engineer and Owner within 15 days after the submittal of the Change Proposal. The supporting data shall be accompanied by a written statement that the supporting data are accurate and complete, and that any requested time or price adjustment is the entire adjustment to which Contractor believes it is entitled as a result of said event. Engineer will advise Owner regarding the Change Proposal, and consider any comments or response from Owner regarding the Change Proposal.
 - 2. *Engineer's Action:* Engineer will review each Change Proposal and, within 30 days after receipt of the Contractor's supporting data, either deny the Change Proposal in whole, approve it in whole, or deny it in part and approve it in part. Such actions shall be in writing, with a copy provided to Owner and Contractor. If Engineer does not take action on the Change Proposal within 30 days, then either Owner or Contractor may at any time thereafter submit a letter to the other party indicating that as a result of Engineer's inaction the Change Proposal is deemed denied, thereby commencing the time for appeal of the denial under Article 12.
 - 3. *Binding Decision:* Engineer's decision will be final and binding upon Owner and Contractor, unless Owner or Contractor appeals the decision by filing a Claim under Article 12.
- B. *Resolution of Certain Change Proposals:* If the Change Proposal does not involve the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), the acceptability of the Work, or other engineering or technical matters, then Engineer will notify the parties that the Engineer

is unable to resolve the Change Proposal. For purposes of further resolution of such a Change Proposal, such notice shall be deemed a denial, and Contractor may choose to seek resolution under the terms of Article 12.

11.07 Execution of Change Orders

- A. Owner and Contractor shall execute appropriate Change Orders covering:
 1. changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times which are agreed to by the parties, including any undisputed sum or amount of time for Work actually performed in accordance with a Work Change Directive;
 2. changes in Contract Price resulting from an Owner set-off, unless Contractor has duly contested such set-off;
 3. changes in the Work which are: (a) ordered by Owner pursuant to Paragraph 11.02, (b) required because of Owner's acceptance of defective Work under Paragraph 14.04 or Owner's correction of defective Work under Paragraph 14.07, or (c) agreed to by the parties, subject to the need for Engineer's recommendation if the change in the Work involves the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), or other engineering or technical matters; and
 4. changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or other changes, which embody the substance of any final and binding results under Paragraph 11.06, or Article 12.
- B. If Owner or Contractor refuses to execute a Change Order that is required to be executed under the terms of this Paragraph 11.07, it shall be deemed to be of full force and effect, as if fully executed.

11.08 Notification to Surety

- A. If the provisions of any bond require notice to be given to a surety of any change affecting the general scope of the Work or the provisions of the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, Contract Price or Contract Times), the giving of any such notice will be Contractor's responsibility. The amount of each applicable bond will be adjusted to reflect the effect of any such change.

ARTICLE 12 – CLAIMS

12.01 Claims

- A. *Claims Process:* The following disputes between Owner and Contractor shall be submitted to the Claims process set forth in this Article:
 1. Appeals by Owner or Contractor of Engineer's decisions regarding Change Proposals;
 2. Owner demands for adjustments in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or other relief under the Contract Documents; and
 3. Disputes that Engineer has been unable to address because they do not involve the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), the acceptability of the Work, or other engineering or technical matters.
- B. *Submittal of Claim:* The party submitting a Claim shall deliver it directly to the other party to the Contract promptly (but in no event later than 30 days) after the start of the event giving rise thereto; in the case of appeals regarding Change Proposals within 30 days of the decision under appeal. The party submitting the Claim shall also furnish a copy to the Engineer, for its information only. The responsibility to substantiate a Claim shall rest with the party making

the Claim. In the case of a Claim by Contractor seeking an increase in the Contract Times or Contract Price, or both, Contractor shall certify that the Claim is made in good faith, that the supporting data are accurate and complete, and that to the best of Contractor's knowledge and belief the amount of time or money requested accurately reflects the full amount to which Contractor is entitled.

- C. *Review and Resolution:* The party receiving a Claim shall review it thoroughly, giving full consideration to its merits. The two parties shall seek to resolve the Claim through the exchange of information and direct negotiations. The parties may extend the time for resolving the Claim by mutual agreement. All actions taken on a Claim shall be stated in writing and submitted to the other party, with a copy to Engineer.
- D. *Mediation:*
 - 1. At any time after initiation of a Claim, Owner and Contractor may mutually agree to mediation of the underlying dispute. The agreement to mediate shall stay the Claim submittal and response process.
 - 2. If Owner and Contractor agree to mediation, then after 60 days from such agreement, either Owner or Contractor may unilaterally terminate the mediation process, and the Claim submittal and decision process shall resume as of the date of the termination. If the mediation proceeds but is unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, the Claim submittal and decision process shall resume as of the date of the conclusion of the mediation, as determined by the mediator.
 - 3. Owner and Contractor shall each pay one-half of the mediator's fees and costs.
- E. *Partial Approval:* If the party receiving a Claim approves the Claim in part and denies it in part, such action shall be final and binding unless within 30 days of such action the other party invokes the procedure set forth in Article 17 for final resolution of disputes.
- F. *Denial of Claim:* If efforts to resolve a Claim are not successful, the party receiving the Claim may deny it by giving written notice of denial to the other party. If the receiving party does not take action on the Claim within 90 days, then either Owner or Contractor may at any time thereafter submit a letter to the other party indicating that as a result of the inaction, the Claim is deemed denied, thereby commencing the time for appeal of the denial. A denial of the Claim shall be final and binding unless within 30 days of the denial the other party invokes the procedure set forth in Article 17 for the final resolution of disputes.
- G. *Final and Binding Results:* If the parties reach a mutual agreement regarding a Claim, whether through approval of the Claim, direct negotiations, mediation, or otherwise; or if a Claim is approved in part and denied in part, or denied in full, and such actions become final and binding; then the results of the agreement or action on the Claim shall be incorporated in a Change Order to the extent they affect the Contract, including the Work, the Contract Times, or the Contract Price.

ARTICLE 13 – COST OF THE WORK; ALLOWANCES; UNIT PRICE WORK

13.01 *Cost of the Work*

- A. *Purposes for Determination of Cost of the Work:* The term Cost of the Work means the sum of all costs necessary for the proper performance of the Work at issue, as further defined below. The provisions of this Paragraph 13.01 are used for two distinct purposes:

1. To determine Cost of the Work when Cost of the Work is a component of the Contract Price, under cost-plus-fee, time-and-materials, or other cost-based terms; or
 2. To determine the value of a Change Order, Change Proposal, Claim, set-off, or other adjustment in Contract Price. When the value of any such adjustment is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, Contractor is entitled only to those additional or incremental costs required because of the change in the Work or because of the event giving rise to the adjustment.
- B. *Costs Included:* Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by Owner, costs included in the Cost of the Work shall be in amounts no higher than those prevailing in the locality of the Project, shall not include any of the costs itemized in Paragraph 13.01.C, and shall include only the following items:
1. Payroll costs for employees in the direct employ of Contractor in the performance of the Work under schedules of job classifications agreed upon by Owner and Contractor. Such employees shall include, without limitation, superintendents, foremen, and other personnel employed full time on the Work. Payroll costs for employees not employed full time on the Work shall be apportioned on the basis of their time spent on the Work. Payroll costs shall include, but not be limited to, salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits, which shall include social security contributions, unemployment, excise, and payroll taxes, workers' compensation, health and retirement benefits, bonuses, sick leave, and vacation and holiday pay applicable thereto. The expenses of performing Work outside of regular working hours, on Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays, shall be included in the above to the extent authorized by Owner.
 2. Cost of all materials and equipment furnished and incorporated in the Work, including costs of transportation and storage thereof, and Suppliers' field services required in connection therewith. All cash discounts shall accrue to Contractor unless Owner deposits funds with Contractor with which to make payments, in which case the cash discounts shall accrue to Owner. All trade discounts, rebates, and refunds and returns from sale of surplus materials and equipment shall accrue to Owner, and Contractor shall make provisions so that they may be obtained.
 3. Payments made by Contractor to Subcontractors for Work performed by Subcontractors. If required by Owner, Contractor shall obtain competitive bids from subcontractors acceptable to Owner and Contractor and shall deliver such bids to Owner, who will then determine, with the advice of Engineer, which bids, if any, will be acceptable. If any subcontract provides that the Subcontractor is to be paid on the basis of Cost of the Work plus a fee, the Subcontractor's Cost of the Work and fee shall be determined in the same manner as Contractor's Cost of the Work and fee as provided in this Paragraph 13.01.
 4. Costs of special consultants (including but not limited to engineers, architects, testing laboratories, surveyors, attorneys, and accountants) employed for services specifically related to the Work.
 5. Supplemental costs including the following:
 - a. The proportion of necessary transportation, travel, and subsistence expenses of Contractor's employees incurred in discharge of duties connected with the Work.
 - b. Cost, including transportation and maintenance, of all materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, appliances, office, and temporary facilities at the Site, and hand tools not owned by the workers, which are consumed in the performance of

the Work, and cost, less market value, of such items used but not consumed which remain the property of Contractor.

- c. Rentals of all construction equipment and machinery, and the parts thereof, whether rented from Contractor or others in accordance with rental agreements approved by Owner with the advice of Engineer, and the costs of transportation, loading, unloading, assembly, dismantling, and removal thereof. All such costs shall be in accordance with the terms of said rental agreements. The rental of any such equipment, machinery, or parts shall cease when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the Work.
 - d. Sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes related to the Work, and for which Contractor is liable, as imposed by Laws and Regulations.
 - e. Deposits lost for causes other than negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, and royalty payments and fees for permits and licenses.
 - f. Losses and damages (and related expenses) caused by damage to the Work, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, sustained by Contractor in connection with the performance of the Work (except losses and damages within the deductible amounts of property insurance established in accordance with Paragraph 6.05), provided such losses and damages have resulted from causes other than the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable. Such losses shall include settlements made with the written consent and approval of Owner. No such losses, damages, and expenses shall be included in the Cost of the Work for the purpose of determining Contractor's fee.
 - g. The cost of utilities, fuel, and sanitary facilities at the Site.
 - h. Minor expenses such as communication service at the Site, express and courier services, and similar petty cash items in connection with the Work.
 - i. The costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance that Contractor is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain.
- C. *Costs Excluded:* The term Cost of the Work shall not include any of the following items:
- 1. Payroll costs and other compensation of Contractor's officers, executives, principals (of partnerships and sole proprietorships), general managers, safety managers, engineers, architects, estimators, attorneys, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expeditors, timekeepers, clerks, and other personnel employed by Contractor, whether at the Site or in Contractor's principal or branch office for general administration of the Work and not specifically included in the agreed upon schedule of job classifications referred to in Paragraph 13.01.B.1 or specifically covered by Paragraph 13.01.B.4. The payroll costs and other compensation excluded here are to be considered administrative costs covered by the Contractor's fee.
 - 2. Expenses of Contractor's principal and branch offices other than Contractor's office at the Site.
 - 3. Any part of Contractor's capital expenses, including interest on Contractor's capital employed for the Work and charges against Contractor for delinquent payments.

4. Costs due to the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, including but not limited to, the correction of defective Work, disposal of materials or equipment wrongly supplied, and making good any damage to property.
 5. Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the costs of any item not specifically and expressly included in Paragraph 13.01.B.
- D. *Contractor's Fee*: When the Work as a whole is performed on the basis of cost-plus, Contractor's fee shall be determined as set forth in the Agreement. When the value of any Work covered by a Change Order, Change Proposal, Claim, set-off, or other adjustment in Contract Price is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, Contractor's fee shall be determined as set forth in Paragraph 11.04.C.
- E. *Documentation*: Whenever the Cost of the Work for any purpose is to be determined pursuant to this Article 13, Contractor will establish and maintain records thereof in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and submit in a form acceptable to Engineer an itemized cost breakdown together with supporting data.

13.02 Allowances

- A. It is understood that Contractor has included in the Contract Price all allowances so named in the Contract Documents and shall cause the Work so covered to be performed for such sums and by such persons or entities as may be acceptable to Owner and Engineer.
- B. *Cash Allowances*: Contractor agrees that:
1. the cash allowances include the cost to Contractor (less any applicable trade discounts) of materials and equipment required by the allowances to be delivered at the Site, and all applicable taxes; and
 2. Contractor's costs for unloading and handling on the Site, labor, installation, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for the cash allowances have been included in the Contract Price and not in the allowances, and no demand for additional payment on account of any of the foregoing will be valid.
- C. *Contingency Allowance*: Contractor agrees that a contingency allowance, if any, is for the sole use of Owner to cover unanticipated costs.
- D. Prior to final payment, an appropriate Change Order will be issued as recommended by Engineer to reflect actual amounts due Contractor on account of Work covered by allowances, and the Contract Price shall be correspondingly adjusted.

13.03 Unit Price Work

- A. Where the Contract Documents provide that all or part of the Work is to be Unit Price Work, initially the Contract Price will be deemed to include for all Unit Price Work an amount equal to the sum of the unit price for each separately identified item of Unit Price Work times the estimated quantity of each item as indicated in the Agreement.
- B. The estimated quantities of items of Unit Price Work are not guaranteed and are solely for the purpose of comparison of Bids and determining an initial Contract Price. Payments to Contractor for Unit Price Work will be based on actual quantities.
- C. Each unit price will be deemed to include an amount considered by Contractor to be adequate to cover Contractor's overhead and profit for each separately identified item.

- D. Engineer will determine the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor. Engineer will review with Contractor the Engineer's preliminary determinations on such matters before rendering a written decision thereon (by recommendation of an Application for Payment or otherwise). Engineer's written decision thereon will be final and binding (except as modified by Engineer to reflect changed factual conditions or more accurate data) upon Owner and Contractor, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph.
- E. Within 30 days of Engineer's written decision under the preceding paragraph, Contractor may submit a Change Proposal, or Owner may file a Claim, seeking an adjustment in the Contract Price if:
 - 1. the quantity of any item of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor differs materially and significantly from the estimated quantity of such item indicated in the Agreement;
 - 2. there is no corresponding adjustment with respect to any other item of Work; and
 - 3. Contractor believes that it is entitled to an increase in Contract Price as a result of having incurred additional expense or Owner believes that Owner is entitled to a decrease in Contract Price, and the parties are unable to agree as to the amount of any such increase or decrease.

ARTICLE 14 – TESTS AND INSPECTIONS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

14.01 Access to Work

- A. Owner, Engineer, their consultants and other representatives and personnel of Owner, independent testing laboratories, and authorities having jurisdiction will have access to the Site and the Work at reasonable times for their observation, inspection, and testing. Contractor shall provide them proper and safe conditions for such access and advise them of Contractor's safety procedures and programs so that they may comply therewith as applicable.

14.02 Tests, Inspections, and Approvals

- A. Contractor shall give Engineer timely notice of readiness of the Work (or specific parts thereof) for all required inspections and tests, and shall cooperate with inspection and testing personnel to facilitate required inspections and tests.
- B. Owner shall retain and pay for the services of an independent inspector, testing laboratory, or other qualified individual or entity to perform all inspections and tests expressly required by the Contract Documents to be furnished and paid for by Owner, except that costs incurred in connection with tests or inspections of covered Work shall be governed by the provisions of Paragraph 14.05.
- C. If Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction require any Work (or part thereof) specifically to be inspected, tested, or approved by an employee or other representative of such public body, Contractor shall assume full responsibility for arranging and obtaining such inspections, tests, or approvals, pay all costs in connection therewith, and furnish Engineer the required certificates of inspection or approval.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for arranging, obtaining, and paying for all inspections and tests required:
 - 1. by the Contract Documents, unless the Contract Documents expressly allocate responsibility for a specific inspection or test to Owner;

2. to attain Owner's and Engineer's acceptance of materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work;
3. by manufacturers of equipment furnished under the Contract Documents;
4. for testing, adjusting, and balancing of mechanical, electrical, and other equipment to be incorporated into the Work; and
5. for acceptance of materials, mix designs, or equipment submitted for approval prior to Contractor's purchase thereof for incorporation in the Work.

Such inspections and tests shall be performed by independent inspectors, testing laboratories, or other qualified individuals or entities acceptable to Owner and Engineer.

- E. If the Contract Documents require the Work (or part thereof) to be approved by Owner, Engineer, or another designated individual or entity, then Contractor shall assume full responsibility for arranging and obtaining such approvals.
- F. If any Work (or the work of others) that is to be inspected, tested, or approved is covered by Contractor without written concurrence of Engineer, Contractor shall, if requested by Engineer, uncover such Work for observation. Such uncovering shall be at Contractor's expense unless Contractor had given Engineer timely notice of Contractor's intention to cover the same and Engineer had not acted with reasonable promptness in response to such notice.

14.03 *Defective Work*

- A. *Contractor's Obligation:* It is Contractor's obligation to assure that the Work is not defective.
- B. *Engineer's Authority:* Engineer has the authority to determine whether Work is defective, and to reject defective Work.
- C. *Notice of Defects:* Prompt notice of all defective Work of which Owner or Engineer has actual knowledge will be given to Contractor.
- D. *Correction, or Removal and Replacement:* Promptly after receipt of written notice of defective Work, Contractor shall correct all such defective Work, whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed, or, if Engineer has rejected the defective Work, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective.
- E. *Preservation of Warranties:* When correcting defective Work, Contractor shall take no action that would void or otherwise impair Owner's special warranty and guarantee, if any, on said Work.
- F. *Costs and Damages:* In addition to its correction, removal, and replacement obligations with respect to defective Work, Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages arising out of or relating to defective Work, including but not limited to the cost of the inspection, testing, correction, removal, replacement, or reconstruction of such defective Work, fines levied against Owner by governmental authorities because the Work is defective, and the costs of repair or replacement of work of others resulting from defective Work. Prior to final payment, if Owner and Contractor are unable to agree as to the measure of such claims, costs, losses, and damages resulting from defective Work, then Owner may impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under Article 15.

14.04 *Acceptance of Defective Work*

- A. If, instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of defective Work, Owner prefers to accept it, Owner may do so (subject, if such acceptance occurs prior to final

payment, to Engineer's confirmation that such acceptance is in general accord with the design intent and applicable engineering principles, and will not endanger public safety). Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages attributable to Owner's evaluation of and determination to accept such defective Work (such costs to be approved by Engineer as to reasonableness), and for the diminished value of the Work to the extent not otherwise paid by Contractor. If any such acceptance occurs prior to final payment, the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the Work shall be incorporated in a Change Order. If the parties are unable to agree as to the decrease in the Contract Price, reflecting the diminished value of Work so accepted, then Owner may impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under Article 15. If the acceptance of defective Work occurs after final payment, Contractor shall pay an appropriate amount to Owner.

14.05 *Uncovering Work*

- A. Engineer has the authority to require special inspection or testing of the Work, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed, or completed.
- B. If any Work is covered contrary to the written request of Engineer, then Contractor shall, if requested by Engineer, uncover such Work for Engineer's observation, and then replace the covering, all at Contractor's expense.
- C. If Engineer considers it necessary or advisable that covered Work be observed by Engineer or inspected or tested by others, then Contractor, at Engineer's request, shall uncover, expose, or otherwise make available for observation, inspection, or testing as Engineer may require, that portion of the Work in question, and provide all necessary labor, material, and equipment.
 - 1. If it is found that the uncovered Work is defective, Contractor shall be responsible for all claims, costs, losses, and damages arising out of or relating to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, and testing, and of satisfactory replacement or reconstruction (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others); and pending Contractor's full discharge of this responsibility the Owner shall be entitled to impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under Article 15.
 - 2. If the uncovered Work is not found to be defective, Contractor shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, or both, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing, replacement, and reconstruction. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount or extent thereof, then Contractor may submit a Change Proposal within 30 days of the determination that the Work is not defective.

14.06 *Owner May Stop the Work*

- A. If the Work is defective, or Contractor fails to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment, or fails to perform the Work in such a way that the completed Work will conform to the Contract Documents, then Owner may order Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to any duty on the part of Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other individual or entity, or any surety for, or employee or agent of any of them.

14.07 *Owner May Correct Defective Work*

- A. If Contractor fails within a reasonable time after written notice from Engineer to correct defective Work, or to remove and replace rejected Work as required by Engineer, or if

Contractor fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provision of the Contract Documents, then Owner may, after seven days written notice to Contractor, correct or remedy any such deficiency.

- B. In exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 14.07, Owner shall proceed expeditiously. In connection with such corrective or remedial action, Owner may exclude Contractor from all or part of the Site, take possession of all or part of the Work and suspend Contractor's services related thereto, and incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere. Contractor shall allow Owner, Owner's representatives, agents and employees, Owner's other contractors, and Engineer and Engineer's consultants access to the Site to enable Owner to exercise the rights and remedies under this paragraph.
- C. All claims, costs, losses, and damages incurred or sustained by Owner in exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 14.07 will be charged against Contractor as set-offs against payments due under Article 15. Such claims, costs, losses and damages will include but not be limited to all costs of repair, or replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of Contractor's defective Work.
- D. Contractor shall not be allowed an extension of the Contract Times because of any delay in the performance of the Work attributable to the exercise by Owner of Owner's rights and remedies under this Paragraph 14.07.

ARTICLE 15 – PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR; SET-OFFS; COMPLETION; CORRECTION PERIOD

15.01 *Progress Payments*

- A. *Basis for Progress Payments:* The Schedule of Values established as provided in Article 2 will serve as the basis for progress payments and will be incorporated into a form of Application for Payment acceptable to Engineer. Progress payments on account of Unit Price Work will be based on the number of units completed during the pay period, as determined under the provisions of Paragraph 13.03. Progress payments for cost-based Work will be based on Cost of the Work completed by Contractor during the pay period.
- B. *Applications for Payments:*
 - 1. At least 20 days before the date established in the Agreement for each progress payment (but not more often than once a month), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for review an Application for Payment filled out and signed by Contractor covering the Work completed as of the date of the Application and accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents. If payment is requested on the basis of materials and equipment not incorporated in the Work but delivered and suitably stored at the Site or at another location agreed to in writing, the Application for Payment shall also be accompanied by a bill of sale, invoice, or other documentation warranting that Owner has received the materials and equipment free and clear of all Liens, and evidence that the materials and equipment are covered by appropriate property insurance, a warehouse bond, or other arrangements to protect Owner's interest therein, all of which must be satisfactory to Owner.
 - 2. Beginning with the second Application for Payment, each Application shall include an affidavit of Contractor stating that all previous progress payments received on account of the Work have been applied on account to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations associated with prior Applications for Payment.

3. The amount of retainage with respect to progress payments will be as stipulated in the Agreement.

C. *Review of Applications:*

1. Engineer will, within 10 days after receipt of each Application for Payment, including each resubmittal, either indicate in writing a recommendation of payment and present the Application to Owner, or return the Application to Contractor indicating in writing Engineer's reasons for refusing to recommend payment. In the latter case, Contractor may make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application.
2. Engineer's recommendation of any payment requested in an Application for Payment will constitute a representation by Engineer to Owner, based on Engineer's observations of the executed Work as an experienced and qualified design professional, and on Engineer's review of the Application for Payment and the accompanying data and schedules, that to the best of Engineer's knowledge, information and belief:
 - a. the Work has progressed to the point indicated;
 - b. the quality of the Work is generally in accordance with the Contract Documents (subject to an evaluation of the Work as a functioning whole prior to or upon Substantial Completion, the results of any subsequent tests called for in the Contract Documents, a final determination of quantities and classifications for Unit Price Work under Paragraph 13.03, and any other qualifications stated in the recommendation); and
 - c. the conditions precedent to Contractor's being entitled to such payment appear to have been fulfilled in so far as it is Engineer's responsibility to observe the Work.
3. By recommending any such payment Engineer will not thereby be deemed to have represented that:
 - a. inspections made to check the quality or the quantity of the Work as it has been performed have been exhaustive, extended to every aspect of the Work in progress, or involved detailed inspections of the Work beyond the responsibilities specifically assigned to Engineer in the Contract; or
 - b. there may not be other matters or issues between the parties that might entitle Contractor to be paid additionally by Owner or entitle Owner to withhold payment to Contractor.
4. Neither Engineer's review of Contractor's Work for the purposes of recommending payments nor Engineer's recommendation of any payment, including final payment, will impose responsibility on Engineer:
 - a. to supervise, direct, or control the Work, or
 - b. for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or
 - c. for Contractor's failure to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to Contractor's performance of the Work, or
 - d. to make any examination to ascertain how or for what purposes Contractor has used the money paid on account of the Contract Price, or
 - e. to determine that title to any of the Work, materials, or equipment has passed to Owner free and clear of any Liens.

5. Engineer may refuse to recommend the whole or any part of any payment if, in Engineer's opinion, it would be incorrect to make the representations to Owner stated in Paragraph 15.01.C.2.
6. Engineer will recommend reductions in payment (set-offs) necessary in Engineer's opinion to protect Owner from loss because:
 - a. the Work is defective, requiring correction or replacement;
 - b. the Contract Price has been reduced by Change Orders;
 - c. Owner has been required to correct defective Work in accordance with Paragraph 14.07, or has accepted defective Work pursuant to Paragraph 14.04;
 - d. Owner has been required to remove or remediate a Hazardous Environmental Condition for which Contractor is responsible; or
 - e. Engineer has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events that would constitute a default by Contractor and therefore justify termination for cause under the Contract Documents.

D. *Payment Becomes Due:*

1. Ten days after presentation of the Application for Payment to Owner with Engineer's recommendation, the amount recommended (subject to any Owner set-offs) will become due, and when due will be paid by Owner to Contractor.

E. *Reductions in Payment by Owner:*

1. In addition to any reductions in payment (set-offs) recommended by Engineer, Owner is entitled to impose a set-off against payment based on any of the following:
 - a. claims have been made against Owner on account of Contractor's conduct in the performance or furnishing of the Work, or Owner has incurred costs, losses, or damages on account of Contractor's conduct in the performance or furnishing of the Work, including but not limited to claims, costs, losses, or damages from workplace injuries, adjacent property damage, non-compliance with Laws and Regulations, and patent infringement;
 - b. Contractor has failed to take reasonable and customary measures to avoid damage, delay, disruption, and interference with other work at or adjacent to the Site;
 - c. Contractor has failed to provide and maintain required bonds or insurance;
 - d. Owner has been required to remove or remediate a Hazardous Environmental Condition for which Contractor is responsible;
 - e. Owner has incurred extra charges or engineering costs related to submittal reviews, evaluations of proposed substitutes, tests and inspections, or return visits to manufacturing or assembly facilities;
 - f. the Work is defective, requiring correction or replacement;
 - g. Owner has been required to correct defective Work in accordance with Paragraph 14.07, or has accepted defective Work pursuant to Paragraph 14.04;
 - h. the Contract Price has been reduced by Change Orders;
 - i. an event that would constitute a default by Contractor and therefore justify a termination for cause has occurred;

- j. liquidated damages have accrued as a result of Contractor's failure to achieve Milestones, Substantial Completion, or final completion of the Work;
 - k. Liens have been filed in connection with the Work, except where Contractor has delivered a specific bond satisfactory to Owner to secure the satisfaction and discharge of such Liens;
 - l. there are other items entitling Owner to a set off against the amount recommended.
- 2. If Owner imposes any set-off against payment, whether based on its own knowledge or on the written recommendations of Engineer, Owner will give Contractor immediate written notice (with a copy to Engineer) stating the reasons for such action and the specific amount of the reduction, and promptly pay Contractor any amount remaining after deduction of the amount so withheld. Owner shall promptly pay Contractor the amount so withheld, or any adjustment thereto agreed to by Owner and Contractor, if Contractor remedies the reasons for such action. The reduction imposed shall be binding on Contractor unless it duly submits a Change Proposal contesting the reduction.
 - 3. Upon a subsequent determination that Owner's refusal of payment was not justified, the amount wrongfully withheld shall be treated as an amount due as determined by Paragraph 15.01.C.1 and subject to interest as provided in the Agreement.

15.02 *Contractor's Warranty of Title*

- A. Contractor warrants and guarantees that title to all Work, materials, and equipment furnished under the Contract will pass to Owner free and clear of (1) all Liens and other title defects, and (2) all patent, licensing, copyright, or royalty obligations, no later than seven days after the time of payment by Owner.

15.03 *Substantial Completion*

- A. When Contractor considers the entire Work ready for its intended use Contractor shall notify Owner and Engineer in writing that the entire Work is substantially complete and request that Engineer issue a certificate of Substantial Completion. Contractor shall at the same time submit to Owner and Engineer an initial draft of punch list items to be completed or corrected before final payment.
- B. Promptly after Contractor's notification, Owner, Contractor, and Engineer shall make an inspection of the Work to determine the status of completion. If Engineer does not consider the Work substantially complete, Engineer will notify Contractor in writing giving the reasons therefor.
- C. If Engineer considers the Work substantially complete, Engineer will deliver to Owner a preliminary certificate of Substantial Completion which shall fix the date of Substantial Completion. Engineer shall attach to the certificate a punch list of items to be completed or corrected before final payment. Owner shall have seven days after receipt of the preliminary certificate during which to make written objection to Engineer as to any provisions of the certificate or attached punch list. If, after considering the objections to the provisions of the preliminary certificate, Engineer concludes that the Work is not substantially complete, Engineer will, within 14 days after submission of the preliminary certificate to Owner, notify Contractor in writing that the Work is not substantially complete, stating the reasons therefor. If Owner does not object to the provisions of the certificate, or if despite consideration of Owner's objections Engineer concludes that the Work is substantially

complete, then Engineer will, within said 14 days, execute and deliver to Owner and Contractor a final certificate of Substantial Completion (with a revised punch list of items to be completed or corrected) reflecting such changes from the preliminary certificate as Engineer believes justified after consideration of any objections from Owner.

- D. At the time of receipt of the preliminary certificate of Substantial Completion, Owner and Contractor will confer regarding Owner's use or occupancy of the Work following Substantial Completion, review the builder's risk insurance policy with respect to the end of the builder's risk coverage, and confirm the transition to coverage of the Work under a permanent property insurance policy held by Owner. Unless Owner and Contractor agree otherwise in writing, Owner shall bear responsibility for security, operation, protection of the Work, property insurance, maintenance, heat, and utilities upon Owner's use or occupancy of the Work.
- E. After Substantial Completion the Contractor shall promptly begin work on the punch list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. In appropriate cases Contractor may submit monthly Applications for Payment for completed punch list items, following the progress payment procedures set forth above.
- F. Owner shall have the right to exclude Contractor from the Site after the date of Substantial Completion subject to allowing Contractor reasonable access to remove its property and complete or correct items on the punch list.

15.04 *Partial Use or Occupancy*

- A. Prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work, Owner may use or occupy any substantially completed part of the Work which has specifically been identified in the Contract Documents, or which Owner, Engineer, and Contractor agree constitutes a separately functioning and usable part of the Work that can be used by Owner for its intended purpose without significant interference with Contractor's performance of the remainder of the Work, subject to the following conditions:
 - 1. At any time Owner may request in writing that Contractor permit Owner to use or occupy any such part of the Work that Owner believes to be substantially complete. If and when Contractor agrees that such part of the Work is substantially complete, Contractor, Owner, and Engineer will follow the procedures of Paragraph 15.03.A through E for that part of the Work.
 - 2. At any time Contractor may notify Owner and Engineer in writing that Contractor considers any such part of the Work substantially complete and request Engineer to issue a certificate of Substantial Completion for that part of the Work.
 - 3. Within a reasonable time after either such request, Owner, Contractor, and Engineer shall make an inspection of that part of the Work to determine its status of completion. If Engineer does not consider that part of the Work to be substantially complete, Engineer will notify Owner and Contractor in writing giving the reasons therefor. If Engineer considers that part of the Work to be substantially complete, the provisions of Paragraph 15.03 will apply with respect to certification of Substantial Completion of that part of the Work and the division of responsibility in respect thereof and access thereto.
 - 4. No use or occupancy or separate operation of part of the Work may occur prior to compliance with the requirements of Paragraph 6.05 regarding builder's risk or other property insurance.

15.05 *Final Inspection*

- A. Upon written notice from Contractor that the entire Work or an agreed portion thereof is complete, Engineer will promptly make a final inspection with Owner and Contractor and will notify Contractor in writing of all particulars in which this inspection reveals that the Work, or agreed portion thereof, is incomplete or defective. Contractor shall immediately take such measures as are necessary to complete such Work or remedy such deficiencies.

15.06 *Final Payment*

A. *Application for Payment:*

1. After Contractor has, in the opinion of Engineer, satisfactorily completed all corrections identified during the final inspection and has delivered, in accordance with the Contract Documents, all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates or other evidence of insurance, certificates of inspection, annotated record documents (as provided in Paragraph 7.11), and other documents, Contractor may make application for final payment.
2. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied (except as previously delivered) by:
 - a. all documentation called for in the Contract Documents;
 - b. consent of the surety, if any, to final payment;
 - c. satisfactory evidence that all title issues have been resolved such that title to all Work, materials, and equipment has passed to Owner free and clear of any Liens or other title defects, or will so pass upon final payment.
 - d. a list of all disputes that Contractor believes are unsettled; and
 - e. complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to Owner) of all Lien rights arising out of the Work, and of Liens filed in connection with the Work.
3. In lieu of the releases or waivers of Liens specified in Paragraph 15.06.A.2 and as approved by Owner, Contractor may furnish receipts or releases in full and an affidavit of Contractor that: (a) the releases and receipts include all labor, services, material, and equipment for which a Lien could be filed; and (b) all payrolls, material and equipment bills, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which Owner might in any way be responsible, or which might in any way result in liens or other burdens on Owner's property, have been paid or otherwise satisfied. If any Subcontractor or Supplier fails to furnish such a release or receipt in full, Contractor may furnish a bond or other collateral satisfactory to Owner to indemnify Owner against any Lien, or Owner at its option may issue joint checks payable to Contractor and specified Subcontractors and Suppliers.

B. *Engineer's Review of Application and Acceptance:*

1. If, on the basis of Engineer's observation of the Work during construction and final inspection, and Engineer's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation as required by the Contract Documents, Engineer is satisfied that the Work has been completed and Contractor's other obligations under the Contract have been fulfilled, Engineer will, within ten days after receipt of the final Application for Payment, indicate in writing Engineer's recommendation of final payment and present the Application for Payment to Owner for payment. Such recommendation shall account for any set-offs against payment that are necessary in

Engineer's opinion to protect Owner from loss for the reasons stated above with respect to progress payments. At the same time Engineer will also give written notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 15.07. Otherwise, Engineer will return the Application for Payment to Contractor, indicating in writing the reasons for refusing to recommend final payment, in which case Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application for Payment.

- C. *Completion of Work*: The Work is complete (subject to surviving obligations) when it is ready for final payment as established by the Engineer's written recommendation of final payment.
- D. *Payment Becomes Due*: Thirty days after the presentation to Owner of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, the amount recommended by Engineer (less any further sum Owner is entitled to set off against Engineer's recommendation, including but not limited to set-offs for liquidated damages and set-offs allowed under the provisions above with respect to progress payments) will become due and shall be paid by Owner to Contractor.

15.07 *Waiver of Claims*

- A. The making of final payment will not constitute a waiver by Owner of claims or rights against Contractor. Owner expressly reserves claims and rights arising from unsettled Liens, from defective Work appearing after final inspection pursuant to Paragraph 15.05, from Contractor's failure to comply with the Contract Documents or the terms of any special guarantees specified therein, from outstanding Claims by Owner, or from Contractor's continuing obligations under the Contract Documents.
- B. The acceptance of final payment by Contractor will constitute a waiver by Contractor of all claims and rights against Owner other than those pending matters that have been duly submitted or appealed under the provisions of Article 17.

15.08 *Correction Period*

- A. If within one year after the date of Substantial Completion (or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents, or by any specific provision of the Contract Documents), any Work is found to be defective, or if the repair of any damages to the Site, adjacent areas that Contractor has arranged to use through construction easements or otherwise, and other adjacent areas used by Contractor as permitted by Laws and Regulations, is found to be defective, then Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions:
 1. correct the defective repairs to the Site or such other adjacent areas;
 2. correct such defective Work;
 3. if the defective Work has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective, and
 4. satisfactorily correct or repair or remove and replace any damage to other Work, to the work of others, or to other land or areas resulting therefrom.
- B. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of Owner's written instructions, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk of loss or damage, Owner may have the defective Work corrected or repaired or may have the rejected Work removed and replaced. Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all

fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such correction or repair or such removal and replacement (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others).

- C. In special circumstances where a particular item of equipment is placed in continuous service before Substantial Completion of all the Work, the correction period for that item may start to run from an earlier date if so provided in the Specifications.
- D. Where defective Work (and damage to other Work resulting therefrom) has been corrected or removed and replaced under this paragraph, the correction period hereunder with respect to such Work will be extended for an additional period of one year after such correction or removal and replacement has been satisfactorily completed.
- E. Contractor's obligations under this paragraph are in addition to all other obligations and warranties. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed as a substitute for, or a waiver of, the provisions of any applicable statute of limitation or repose.

ARTICLE 16 – SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

16.01 *Owner May Suspend Work*

- A. At any time and without cause, Owner may suspend the Work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than 90 consecutive days by written notice to Contractor and Engineer. Such notice will fix the date on which Work will be resumed. Contractor shall resume the Work on the date so fixed. Contractor shall be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, or both, directly attributable to any such suspension. Any Change Proposal seeking such adjustments shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the date fixed for resumption of Work.

16.02 *Owner May Terminate for Cause*

- A. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events will constitute a default by Contractor and justify termination for cause:
 - 1. Contractor's persistent failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, failure to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment or failure to adhere to the Progress Schedule);
 - 2. Failure of Contractor to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Contract Documents;
 - 3. Contractor's disregard of Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction; or
 - 4. Contractor's repeated disregard of the authority of Owner or Engineer.
- B. If one or more of the events identified in Paragraph 16.02.A occurs, then after giving Contractor (and any surety) ten days written notice that Owner is considering a declaration that Contractor is in default and termination of the contract, Owner may proceed to:
 - 1. declare Contractor to be in default, and give Contractor (and any surety) notice that the Contract is terminated; and
 - 2. enforce the rights available to Owner under any applicable performance bond.
- C. Subject to the terms and operation of any applicable performance bond, if Owner has terminated the Contract for cause, Owner may exclude Contractor from the Site, take

possession of the Work, incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere, and complete the Work as Owner may deem expedient.

- D. Owner may not proceed with termination of the Contract under Paragraph 16.02.B if Contractor within seven days of receipt of notice of intent to terminate begins to correct its failure to perform and proceeds diligently to cure such failure.
- E. If Owner proceeds as provided in Paragraph 16.02.B, Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Work is completed. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds the cost to complete the Work, including all related claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals) sustained by Owner, such excess will be paid to Contractor. If the cost to complete the Work including such related claims, costs, losses, and damages exceeds such unpaid balance, Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner. Such claims, costs, losses, and damages incurred by Owner will be reviewed by Engineer as to their reasonableness and, when so approved by Engineer, incorporated in a Change Order. When exercising any rights or remedies under this paragraph, Owner shall not be required to obtain the lowest price for the Work performed.
- F. Where Contractor's services have been so terminated by Owner, the termination will not affect any rights or remedies of Owner against Contractor then existing or which may thereafter accrue, or any rights or remedies of Owner against Contractor or any surety under any payment bond or performance bond. Any retention or payment of money due Contractor by Owner will not release Contractor from liability.
- G. If and to the extent that Contractor has provided a performance bond under the provisions of Paragraph 6.01.A, the provisions of that bond shall govern over any inconsistent provisions of Paragraphs 16.02.B and 16.02.D.

16.03 *Owner May Terminate For Convenience*

- A. Upon seven days written notice to Contractor and Engineer, Owner may, without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy of Owner, terminate the Contract. In such case, Contractor shall be paid for (without duplication of any items):
 - 1. completed and acceptable Work executed in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to the effective date of termination, including fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit on such Work;
 - 2. expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing services and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the Contract Documents in connection with uncompleted Work, plus fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit on such expenses; and
 - 3. other reasonable expenses directly attributable to termination, including costs incurred to prepare a termination for convenience cost proposal.
- B. Contractor shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated overhead, profits, or revenue, or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from such termination.

16.04 *Contractor May Stop Work or Terminate*

- A. If, through no act or fault of Contractor, (1) the Work is suspended for more than 90 consecutive days by Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or (2) Engineer fails to act on any Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or

- (3) Owner fails for 30 days to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, then Contractor may, upon seven days written notice to Owner and Engineer, and provided Owner or Engineer do not remedy such suspension or failure within that time, terminate the contract and recover from Owner payment on the same terms as provided in Paragraph 16.03.
- B. In lieu of terminating the Contract and without prejudice to any other right or remedy, if Engineer has failed to act on an Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or Owner has failed for 30 days to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, Contractor may, seven days after written notice to Owner and Engineer, stop the Work until payment is made of all such amounts due Contractor, including interest thereon. The provisions of this paragraph are not intended to preclude Contractor from submitting a Change Proposal for an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times or otherwise for expenses or damage directly attributable to Contractor's stopping the Work as permitted by this paragraph.

ARTICLE 17 – FINAL RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

17.01 *Methods and Procedures*

- A. *Disputes Subject to Final Resolution:* The following disputed matters are subject to final resolution under the provisions of this Article:
1. A timely appeal of an approval in part and denial in part of a Claim, or of a denial in full; and
 2. Disputes between Owner and Contractor concerning the Work or obligations under the Contract Documents, and arising after final payment has been made.
- B. *Final Resolution of Disputes:* For any dispute subject to resolution under this Article, Owner or Contractor may:
1. elect in writing to invoke the dispute resolution process provided for in the Supplementary Conditions; or
 2. agree with the other party to submit the dispute to another dispute resolution process; or
 3. if no dispute resolution process is provided for in the Supplementary Conditions or mutually agreed to, give written notice to the other party of the intent to submit the dispute to a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 18 – MISCELLANEOUS

18.01 *Giving Notice*

- A. Whenever any provision of the Contract Documents requires the giving of written notice, it will be deemed to have been validly given if:
1. delivered in person, by a commercial courier service or otherwise, to the individual or to a member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for which it is intended; or
 2. delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the last business address known to the sender of the notice.

18.02 *Computation of Times*

- A. When any period of time is referred to in the Contract by days, it will be computed to exclude the first and include the last day of such period. If the last day of any such period falls on a Saturday or Sunday or on a day made a legal holiday by the law of the applicable jurisdiction, such day will be omitted from the computation.

18.03 *Cumulative Remedies*

- A. The duties and obligations imposed by these General Conditions and the rights and remedies available hereunder to the parties hereto are in addition to, and are not to be construed in any way as a limitation of, any rights and remedies available to any or all of them which are otherwise imposed or available by Laws or Regulations, by special warranty or guarantee, or by other provisions of the Contract. The provisions of this paragraph will be as effective as if repeated specifically in the Contract Documents in connection with each particular duty, obligation, right, and remedy to which they apply.

18.04 *Limitation of Damages*

- A. With respect to any and all Change Proposals, Claims, disputes subject to final resolution, and other matters at issue, neither Owner nor Engineer, nor any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, shall be liable to Contractor for any claims, costs, losses, or damages sustained by Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.

18.05 *No Waiver*

- A. A party's non-enforcement of any provision shall not constitute a waiver of that provision, nor shall it affect the enforceability of that provision or of the remainder of this Contract.

18.06 *Survival of Obligations*

- A. All representations, indemnifications, warranties, and guarantees made in, required by, or given in accordance with the Contract, as well as all continuing obligations indicated in the Contract, will survive final payment, completion, and acceptance of the Work or termination or completion of the Contract or termination of the services of Contractor.

18.07 *Controlling Law*

- A. This Contract is to be governed by the law of the state in which the Project is located.

18.08 *Headings*

- A. Article and paragraph headings are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute parts of these General Conditions.

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 01010 - SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. The Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority (MCSWMA) Landfill is located on 600 County Road Np in Marquette, Michigan, Marquette County, 1 mile northeast of County Road 480, between State Highways M35 and M553. The MCWMA Landfill is presently licensed by the State of Michigan, Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Environment (EGLE) under the provisions of Part 115 of Public Act 451, as a Type II (non-hazardous) waste disposal facility.
- B. The landfill leachate produced at the MCSWMA Landfill is collected from a series of landfill sumps and collected in a landfill leachate collection system. The landfill leachate is ultimately brought to a treatment lagoon operated by MCSWMA.
- C. The Contractor shall provide all materials, equipment, tools, and labor to install three (3) owner-provided pumps and three (3) flowmeters, associated piping and connections, and four (4) leachate cleanouts at three locations for the MCSWMA Landfill Leachate Improvements, as shown in the Construction Drawings.

1.2 WORK TO BE DONE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all material, labor, equipment, and incidentals required to perform the Work under the Contract including, but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Installation of improvements to sideslope risers, 2" leachate discharge pipes from the pump, in-line flowmeters, discharge pipe connections, dual contained forcemain and fittings, and associated items in construction details and as necessary to complete the installation.
 - a. Includes excavation to install and backfill to restore grades.
 - 2. Install cleanout risers in existing dual contained forcemain and gravity sewer.
 - 3. Restore surfaces to existing condition or better; do not impede landfill operations.
 - 4. Provide notice to allow the owner to survey prior to backfill or provide marker pipes for collection of record information.
- B. The Work shall be in accordance with the Drawings and Technical Specifications and addendum (if any).
- C. The Work shall be in accordance with the Revised June 2017 Construction Quality Assurance Plan, attached with these bid documents.

1.3 WORK BY OWNER

- A. Information or services under the Owner's control will be furnished by the Owner with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in the orderly progress of the Work.
- B. Owner will provide staking and survey for the work of the project.
- C. Owner will remove existing structure and slab at the Cell 4 riser location.

- D. Owner will provide pumps and control panel for leachate removal. Owner will mount control panel on posts for access.
- E. Owner's electrician will connect pumps and controls.

1.4 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Limit use of site and premises to allow:
 - 1. Owner occupancy.
 - 2. Work by Others and continued operations by Owner.
- B. The Contractor shall confine his materials and their storage, and the operation of his workmen to limits indicated by laws, ordinances permits, directions of the Owner's representative and as shown, and will not unreasonably encumber the premises with such materials, but shall store them in orderly fashion so that they will not interfere with the work under this Contract or other contracts, or with the operation of the Owner's facilities. The Contractor shall not load nor permit any part of the work to be loaded with a weight that will endanger its safety or unduly affect the work or any part thereof. The Contractor shall enforce the instructions of the Owner's representative regarding signs, fires, and smoking.
- C. Contractor staging and material stockpile areas shall be approved by the Owner.
- D. Neither the Contractor nor any of his employees shall park any vehicle anywhere on the site, except at such locations as shown or as specifically approved by the Owner for the purpose.

1.5 OWNER OCCUPANCY

- A. Cooperate with Owner to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner's activities.
- B. Schedule the Work to accommodate this requirement.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LANDFILL LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 01025 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Procedures for measurement and payment for the Work to be done under the respective items listed in the itemized quantity listing for this project.

1.2 GENERAL

- A. The following paragraphs describe measurement of and payment for the Work to be done under the respective items listed in the Bid Form for this Contract.
- B. Each lump sum and unit price stated in the Bid Form shall constitute full compensation for not only all labor, equipment, and materials necessary and required to complete all Work specified under that particular item including cleaning up, but also all costs for doing related Work as set forth in these Specifications and/or on the Drawings or implied in carrying out their intent.
- C. Limits of payment designated on the Drawings shall not be modified without written permission by the OWNER or Engineer.

1.3 COMPUTATION OF QUANTITIES

- A. Measurement of linear items, such as piping, shall be for quantities actually field installed to the specified work limits, based upon surveyed stations recorded along the straight or curved centerline of each respective item.
- B. No partial payments shall be made for items that have not been tested and approved.
- C. The list of Contract Items format is such as to require lump sum bid prices wherever possible to obviate need of precise measurement in the field. Each lump sum item, however, shall be accompanied, where applicable, by a corresponding unit price that may be used in the event of a (necessary) change order. The sum of the totals of the individual item total prices shall equal the total lump sum bid price for each overall item.
- D. No change in unit cost will be allowed for quantities under or over those stated on the Bid Proposal Form. No change in payment limits will be allowed unless agreed to by the OWNER's Engineer.

PART 2 PROCEDURES

All quantities associated with each item in the Bid Proposal Form section are approximate and are to be used for bid purposes only and are not for construction quantities. The exact quantities shall be determined during construction by the methods outlined in each item below.

2.1 CONTRACT ITEMS

- A. Item No. 1.1 – Mobilization / Demobilization
 - 1. The lump sum price for this item shall be payment in full for mobilization and demobilization of all parts, materials, and equipment to the site, as well as any overhead cost associated with the start-up of the Work.
 - 2. Fifty percent of lump sum payment will be paid at mobilization and fifty percent will be paid at demobilization.
- B. Item No. 1.2 – General Conditions
 - 1. The lump sum price for this item shall be payment in full for the Contractor to perform any other Work, including submittals, which is not specified or shown, but which is necessary to complete the Work. Included in this price shall be all supervision, access, site cleaning, site protection and restoration, coordination, permits, licenses, fees, bonds, and general activities.
 - 2. Progress payments will be made based upon percentage of completed construction.
- C. Item No. 2.1 – Cell 4 Leachate Discharge Piping
 - 1. The lump sum price for this item shall be payment in full for labor, equipment and provision of parts required for installation of pumps, flowmeters, pipes and all other related items for improvements to the primary riser as shown in the CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS and CQA PLANS.
 - 2. Work items include:
 - a) Primary and Secondary discharge piping
 - b) Primary and Secondary flow meters, transition fittings, and sample ports
 - c) Dual-contained cross-over pipe
 - d) Riser pipe penetrations with seals
 - e) Solid end cap for primary and secondary risers
 - f) Dual-contained below grade discharge pipe manifold

- g) Dual-contained reducer and fittings for tie-in to existing conveyance pipe riser
 - 3. Payment for this item shall be made upon confirmation of complete, functioning installation with verification by Owner or Owner's representative.
- D. Item No. 2.2 Cell 0A Conveyance Cleanouts
- 1. The unit price for this item shall be payment in full for installation of cleanouts on existing leachate conveyance pipes as shown in the CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS and CQA PLANS. Specifically, at two (2) locations, each of:
 - a. 3-inch by 6-inch HDPE dual-contained forcemain
 - b. 6-inch by 10-inch HDPE dual-contained gravity sewer
 - 2. The price shall include all excavation, bedding, backfill, and restoration of all disturbed surfaces to complete the installation.
 - 3. All risers, fittings and flanges for piping are considered to be incidental to this bid item.
 - 4. Tie-ins shall be coordinated with OWNER.
 - 5. Surveying and As-Builts will be performed by OWNER.
 - 6. Payment for this item shall be made upon confirmation of complete, functioning installation with verification by Owner or Owner's representative.

END OF SECTION

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 01300 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Coordination and Project conditions.
- B. Preconstruction meeting.
- C. Site mobilization meeting.
- D. Progress meetings.
- E. Preinstallation meetings.
- F. Closeout meeting.
- G. Alteration procedures.

1.2 COORDINATION AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate scheduling, submittals, and Work of various Sections of Project Manual to ensure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of interdependent construction.
- B. Verify that utility requirements and characteristics of operating equipment are compatible with building utilities. Coordinate Work of various Sections having interdependent responsibilities for installing, connecting to, and placing operating equipment in service.
- C. Coordinate space requirements, supports, and installation of mechanical and electrical Work indicated diagrammatically on Drawings. Follow routing shown for pipes, ducts, and conduit as closely as practical; place runs parallel with lines of building. Use spaces efficiently to maximize accessibility for other installations, for maintenance, and for repairs.
- D. Coordination Meetings: In addition to other meetings specified in this Section, hold coordination meetings with personnel and Subcontractors to ensure coordination of Work.
- E. Coordinate completion and clean-up of Work of separate Sections in preparation for Substantial Completion
- F. After Owner's occupancy of premises, coordinate access to Site for correction of defective Work and Work not complying with Contract Documents, to minimize disruption of Owner's activities.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Engineer will schedule and preside over meeting after Notice of Award.
- B. Minimum Agenda:
 - 1. Submission of executed bonds and insurance certificates.
 - 2. Distribution of Contract Documents.
 - 3. Submission of list of subcontractors, list of products, schedule of values, and Progress Schedule.
 - 4. Designation of personnel representing parties in Contract, including CQA Consultant and Engineer.
 - 5. Communication procedures.
 - 6. Procedures and processing of requests for interpretations, field decisions, submittals, substitutions, Applications for Payments, proposal requests, Change Orders, and Contract closeout procedures.
 - 7. Scheduling.
 - 8. Critical Work sequencing.
- C. Record minutes and distribute copies to participants within 3 days after meeting, including Engineer, Owner, and those affected by decisions made.

1.4 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Schedule and administer meetings throughout progress of the Work at maximum two week intervals.
- B. CQA Consultant will make arrangements for meetings, prepare agenda with copies for participants, and preside over meetings.
- C. Attendance Required: Job superintendent, major subcontractors and suppliers, Owner, Engineer, and CQA Consultant.
- D. Minimum Agenda:
 - 1. Review minutes of previous meetings.
 - 2. Review of Work progress.
 - 3. Field observations, problems, and decisions.
 - 4. Identification of problems impeding planned progress.
 - 5. Review of submittal schedule and status of submittals.
 - 6. Review of off-site fabrication and delivery schedules.
 - 7. Maintenance of Progress Schedule.
 - 8. Corrective measures to regain projected schedules.
 - 9. Planned progress during succeeding work period.
 - 10. Coordination of projected progress.
 - 11. Maintenance of quality and work standards.
 - 12. Effect of proposed changes on Progress Schedule and coordination.
 - 13. Other business relating to Work.
- E. CQA Consultant: Record minutes and distribute copies to participants within 3 days after meeting.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. When required in individual Specification Sections, convene preinstallation meetings at Project Site before starting Work of specific Section.
- B. Require attendance of parties directly affecting, or affected by, Work of specific Section.
- C. Notify Engineer 7 days in advance of meeting date.
- D. Prepare agenda and preside over meeting:
 - 1. Review conditions of installation, preparation, and installation procedures.
 - 2. Review coordination with related Work.
- E. Record minutes and distribute copies to participants within 3 days after meeting.

1.6 CLOSEOUT MEETING

- A. Schedule Project closeout meeting with sufficient time to prepare for requesting Substantial Completion. Preside over meeting and be responsible for minutes.
- B. Attendance Required: Contractor, Construction Manager, major subcontractors, Engineer, Owner, and CQA Consultant.
- C. Notify Engineer 7 days in advance of meeting date.
- D. Minimum Agenda:
 - 1. Start-up of facilities and systems.
 - 2. Operations and maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
 - 4. System demonstration and observation.
 - 5. Operation and maintenance instructions for Owner's personnel.
 - 6. Contractor's inspection of Work.
 - 7. Contractor's preparation of an initial "punch list."
 - 8. Procedure to request Engineer inspection to determine date of Substantial Completion.
 - 9. Completion time for correcting deficiencies.
 - 10. Inspections by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 11. Certificate of Occupancy and transfer of insurance responsibilities.
 - 12. Partial release of retainage.
 - 13. Final cleaning.
 - 14. Preparation for final inspection.
 - 15. Closeout Submittals:
 - a. Project record documents.
 - b. Operating and maintenance documents.
 - c. Operating and maintenance materials.
 - d. Affidavits.
 - 16. Final Application for Payment.
 - 17. Contractor's demobilization of Site.
 - 18. Maintenance.
- E. Record minutes and distribute copies to participants within 3 days after meeting.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 ALTERATION PROCEDURES

- A. Landfill will be operating during progress of construction. Cooperate with Owner in scheduling operations to minimize conflict and to permit continuous usage.
 - 1. Perform Work not to interfere with operations of occupied areas.
 - 2. Keep utility and service outages to a minimum and perform only after written approval of Owner.
 - 3. Clean Owner-occupied areas daily. Clean spillage, overspray, and heavy collection of dust in Owner-occupied areas immediately.

- B. Comply with Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements

- C. Remove unsuitable material not marked for salvage, including rotted wood, corroded metals, and deteriorated masonry and concrete. Replace materials as specified for finished Work.

- D. Remove debris and abandoned items from area and from concealed spaces.

- E. Prepare surface and remove surface finishes to permit installation of new Work and finishes.

- F. Finish surfaces as specified in individual product Sections.

END OF SECTION

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 01330 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Definitions.
- B. Submittal procedures.
- C. Construction progress schedules.
- D. Proposed product list.
- E. Product data.
- F. Use of electronic CAD files of Project Drawings.
- G. Shop Drawings.
- H. Samples.
- I. Other submittals.
- J. Design data.
- K. Test reports.
- L. Certificates.
- M. Manufacturer's instructions.
- N. Manufacturer's field reports.
- O. Erection Drawings.
- P. Construction photographs.
- Q. Contractor review.
- R. Architect/Engineer review.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Engineer's responsive action.

- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical Samples that do not require responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.3 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Transmit each submittal with transmittal letter.
- B. Sequentially number transmittal forms. Mark revised submittals with original number and sequential alphabetic suffix.
- C. Identify: Project, Contractor, Subcontractor and supplier, pertinent Drawing and detail number, and Specification Section number appropriate to submittal.
- D. Apply Contractor's stamp, signed or initialed, certifying that review, approval, verification of products required, field dimensions, adjacent construction Work, and coordination of information is according to requirements of the Work and Contract Documents.
- E. Schedule submittals to expedite Project. Coordinate submission of related items.
- F. For each submittal for review, allow 14 days excluding delivery time to and from Contractor.
- G. Identify variations in Contract Documents and product or system limitations that may be detrimental to successful performance of completed Work.
- H. Allow space on submittals for Contractor and Engineer review stamps.
- I. When revised for resubmission, identify changes made since previous submission.
- J. Distribute copies of reviewed submittals as appropriate. Instruct parties to promptly report inability to comply with requirements.
- K. Submittals not requested will not be recognized nor processed.
- L. Incomplete Submittals: Engineer will not review. Complete submittals for each item are required. Delays resulting from incomplete submittals are not the responsibility of Engineer.

1.4 PROPOSED PRODUCT LIST

- A. Within 14 days after date of Notice to Proceed, submit list of major products proposed for use, with name of manufacturer, trade name, and model number of each product.
- B. For products specified only by reference standards, indicate manufacturer, trade name, model or catalog designation, and reference standards.

1.5 PRODUCT DATA

- A. Product Data: Action Submittal: Submit to Engineer for review for assessing conformance with information given and design concept expressed in Contract Documents.
- B. Submit number of copies Contractor requires, plus two copies Engineer will retain.
- C. Electronic submittals as PDF electronic files may be discussed as an option
- D. Mark each copy to identify applicable products, models, options, and other data. Supplement manufacturers' standard data to provide information specific to this Project.
- E. After review, produce copies and distribute according to "Submittal Procedures" Article and for record documents described in Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.

1.6 ELECTRONIC CAD FILES OF PROJECT DRAWINGS

- A. Electronic CAD Files of Project Drawings: May only be used to expedite production of Shop Drawings for the Project. Use for other Projects or purposes is not allowed.
- B. Electronic CAD Files of Project Drawings: Distributed only under the following conditions:
 - 1. Use of files is solely at receiver's risk. Engineer does not warrant accuracy of files. Receiving files in electronic form does not relieve receiver of responsibilities for measurements, dimensions, and quantities set forth in Contract Documents. In the event of ambiguity, discrepancy, or conflict between information on electronic media and that in Contract Documents, notify Architect/Engineer of discrepancy and use information in hard-copy Drawings and Specifications.
 - 2. CAD files do not necessarily represent the latest Contract Documents, existing conditions, and as-built conditions. Receiver is responsible for determining and complying with these conditions and for incorporating addenda and modifications.
 - 3. User is responsible for removing information not normally provided on Shop Drawings and removing references to Contract Documents. Shop Drawings submitted with information associated with other trades or with references to Contract Documents will not be reviewed and will be immediately returned.
 - 4. Receiver shall not hold Engineer responsible for data or file clean-up required to make files usable, nor for error or malfunction in translation, interpretation, or use of this electronic information.
 - 5. Receiver shall understand that even though Engineer has computer virus scanning software to detect presence of computer viruses, there is no guarantee that computer viruses are not present in files or in electronic media.
 - 6. Receiver shall not hold Engineer responsible for such viruses or their consequences, and shall hold Engineer harmless against costs, losses, or damage caused by presence of computer virus in files or media.

1.7 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop Drawings: Action Submittal: Submit to Engineer for assessing conformance with information given and design concept expressed in Contract Documents.
- B. Indicate special utility and electrical characteristics, utility connection requirements, and location of utility outlets for service for functional equipment and appliances.
- C. When required by individual Specification Sections, provide Shop Drawings signed and sealed by a professional Engineer responsible for designing components shown on Shop Drawings.
 - 1. Include signed and sealed calculations to support design.
 - 2. Submit Shop Drawings and calculations in form suitable for submission to and approval by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Make revisions and provide additional information when required by authorities having jurisdiction.

1.8 SAMPLES

- A. Samples: Action Submittal: Submit to Engineer for assessing conformance with information given and design concept expressed in Contract Documents.
- B. Samples for Selection as Specified in Product Sections:
 - 1. Submit to Engineer for aesthetic, color, and finish selection.
 - 2. Submit Samples of finishes, textures, and patterns for Architect/Engineer selection.
- C. Submit Samples to illustrate functional and aesthetic characteristics of products, with integral parts and attachment devices. Coordinate Sample submittals for interfacing work.
- D. Include identification on each Sample, with full Project information.
- E. Submit number of Samples specified in individual Specification Sections; Engineer will retain one Sample.
- F. Reviewed Samples that may be used in the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- G. Samples will not be used for testing purposes unless specifically stated in Specification Section.
- H. After review, produce copies and distribute according to "Submittal Procedures" Article and for record documents described in Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.

1.9 OTHER SUBMITTALS

- A. Closeout Submittals: Comply with Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.

- B. Informational Submittal: Submit data for Engineer's knowledge as Contract administrator or for Owner.
- C. Submit information for assessing conformance with information given and design concept expressed in Contract Documents.

1.10 TEST REPORTS

- A. Informational Submittal: Submit reports for Engineer's knowledge as Contract administrator or for Owner.
- B. Submit test reports for information for assessing conformance with information given and design concept expressed in Contract Documents.

1.11 CERTIFICATES

- A. Informational Submittal: Submit certification by manufacturer, installation/application Subcontractor, or Contractor to Engineer, in quantities specified for Product Data.
- B. Indicate material or product conforms to or exceeds specified requirements. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
- C. Certificates may be recent or previous test results on material or product but must be acceptable to Engineer.

1.12 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Informational Submittal: Submit manufacturer's installation instructions for Engineer's knowledge as Contract administrator or for Owner.
- B. Submit printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, adjusting, and finishing, to Engineer in quantities specified for Product Data.
- C. Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and special environmental criteria required for application or installation.

1.13 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD REPORTS

- A. Informational Submittal: Submit reports for Engineer's knowledge as Contract administrator or for Owner.
- B. Submit reports for information for assessing conformance with information given and design concept expressed in Contract Documents.

1.14 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Provide photographs of site and construction throughout progress of Work
- B. Photographs are to be taken on daily basis as work proceeds.
- C. Identify each image date and time of view

- D. Digital Images: Deliver complete set of digital image electronic files to Owner with Project record documents. Identify electronic media with date photographs were taken.

1.15 CONTRACTOR REVIEW

- A. Review for compliance with Contract Documents and approve submittals before transmitting to Engineer.
- B. Contractor: Responsible for:
 1. Determination and verification of materials including manufacturer's catalog numbers.
 2. Determination and verification of field measurements and field construction criteria.
 3. Checking and coordinating information in submittal with requirements of Work and of Contract Documents.
 4. Determination of accuracy and completeness of dimensions and quantities.
 5. Confirmation and coordination of dimensions and field conditions at Site.
 6. Construction means, techniques, sequences, and procedures.
 7. Safety precautions.
 8. Coordination and performance of Work of all trades.
- C. Stamp, sign or initial, and date each submittal to certify compliance with requirements of Contract Documents.
- D. Do not fabricate products or begin Work for which submittals are required until approved submittals have been received from Architect/Engineer.

1.16 ENGINEER REVIEW

- A. Do not make "mass submittals" to Engineer. "Mass submittals" are defined as six or more submittals or items in one day or 15 or more submittals or items in one week. If "mass submittals" are received, Engineer's review time stated above will be extended as necessary to perform proper review. Engineer will review "mass submittals" based on priority determined by Engineer after consultation with Owner.
- B. Informational submittals and other similar data are for Engineer's information, do not require Engineer's responsive action, and will not be reviewed or returned with comment.
- C. Submittals made by Contractor that are not required by Contract Documents may be returned without action.
- D. Submittal approval does not authorize changes to Contract requirements unless accompanied by Change Order.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 01600 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Products.
- B. Product delivery requirements.
- C. Product storage and handling requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.2 GENERAL

- A. At minimum, comply with specified requirements and reference standards.
- B. Specified products define standard of quality, type, function, dimension, appearance, and performance required.
- C. Furnish products of qualified manufacturers that are suitable for intended use. Furnish products of each type by single manufacturer unless specified otherwise. Confirm that manufacturer's production capacity can provide sufficient product, on time, to meet Project requirements.

2.3 PRODUCT DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Transport and handle products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Promptly inspect shipments to ensure products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.
- C. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products; use methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.

2.4 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Store and protect products according to manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Store products with seals and labels intact and legible.
- C. Store sensitive products in weathertight, climate-controlled enclosures in an environment suitable to product.

- D. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place products on sloped supports aboveground.
- E. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering. Provide ventilation to prevent condensation and degradation of products.
- F. Store loose granular materials on solid flat surfaces in well-drained area. Prevent mixing with foreign matter.
- G. Provide equipment and personnel to store products; use methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.
- H. Arrange storage of products to permit access for inspection. Periodically inspect to verify products are undamaged and are maintained in acceptable condition.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

MCSWMA LANDFILL
LEACHATE IMPROVEMENTS

SECTION 01700 - EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Field engineering.
- B. Closeout procedures.
- C. Project record documents.
- D. Product warranties and product bonds.
- E. Maintenance service.
- F. Examination.
- G. Preparation.
- H. Execution.
- I. Protecting installed construction.
- J. Final cleaning.

1.2 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Employ land surveyor registered in State of Michigan.
- B. Owner will provide and Contractor shall locate and protect survey control and reference points. Promptly notify Engineer of discrepancies discovered.
- C. Verify setbacks and easements; confirm Drawing dimensions and elevations.
- D. Provide field engineering services. Establish elevations, lines, and levels using recognized engineering survey practices.
- E. Submit copy of site drawing signed by land surveyor certifying elevations and locations of the Work are in conformance with Contract Documents.
- F. Maintain complete and accurate log of control and survey Work as Work progresses.
- G. Protect survey control points prior to starting Site Work; preserve permanent reference points during construction.
- H. Promptly report to Architect/Engineer loss or destruction of reference point or relocation required because of changes in grades or other reasons.

- I. Replace dislocated survey control points based on original survey control. Make no changes without prior written notice to Architect/Engineer.

1.3 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Prerequisites to Substantial Completion: Complete following items before requesting Certification of Substantial Completion, either for entire Work or for portions of Work:

1. Submit maintenance manuals, Project record documents and digital images of construction photographs and other similar final record data in compliance with this Section.
2. Complete facility startup, testing, adjusting, balancing of systems and equipment, demonstrations, and instructions to Owner's operating and maintenance personnel as specified in compliance with this Section.
3. Conduct inspection to establish basis for request that Work is substantially complete. Create comprehensive list (initial punch list) indicating items to be completed or corrected, value of incomplete or nonconforming Work, reason for being incomplete, and date of anticipated completion for each item. Include copy of list with request for Certificate of Substantial Completion.
4. Obtain and submit releases enabling Owner's full, unrestricted use of Project and access to services and utilities. Include certificate of occupancy, operating certificates, and similar releases from authorities having jurisdiction and utility companies.
5. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stocks of material, and similar physical items to Owner.
6. Discontinue or change over and remove temporary facilities and services from Project Site, along with construction tools, mockups, and similar elements.
7. Perform final cleaning according to this Section.

B. Substantial Completion Inspection:

1. When Contractor considers Work to be substantially complete, submit to Engineer:
 - a. Written certificate that Work, or designated portion, is substantially complete.
 - b. List of items to be completed or corrected (initial punch list).
2. Within 7 days after receipt of request for Substantial Completion, Engineer will make inspection to determine whether Work or designated portion is substantially complete.
3. Should Engineer determine that Work is not substantially complete:
 - a. Engineer will promptly notify Contractor in writing, stating reasons for its opinion.
 - b. Contractor shall remedy deficiencies in Work and send second written request for Substantial Completion to Engineer.
 - c. Engineer will reinspect Work.
 - d. Redo and Inspection of Deficient Work: Repeated until Work passes Engineer's inspection.
4. When Engineer finds that Work is substantially complete, Engineer will:
 - a. Prepare Certificate of Substantial Completion on EJCDC C-625 - Certificate of Substantial Completion, accompanied by

- Contractor's list of items to be completed or corrected as verified and amended by Engineer and Owner (final punch list).
- b. Submit Certificate to Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in Certificate.
5. After Work is substantially complete, Contractor shall complete Work listed for completion or correction within time period stipulated.

C. Prerequisites for Final Completion: Complete following items before requesting final acceptance and final payment.

1. When Contractor considers Work to be complete, submit written certification that:
 - a. Contract Documents have been reviewed.
 - b. Work has been examined for compliance with Contract Documents.
 - c. Work has been completed according to Contract Documents.
 - d. Work is completed and ready for final inspection.
2. Submittals: Submit following:
 - a. Final punch list indicating all items have been completed or corrected.
 - b. Final payment request with final releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted. Include certificates of insurance for products and completed operations where required.
 - c. Specified warranties, workmanship/maintenance bonds, maintenance agreements, and other similar documents.
 - d. Accounting statement for final changes to Contract Sum.
 - e. Contractor's affidavit of payment of debts and claims
 - f. Contractor affidavit of release of liens
 - g. Consent of surety to final
3. Perform final cleaning for Contractor-soiled areas according to this Section.

D. Final Completion Inspection:

1. Within 7 days after receipt of request for final inspection, Engineer will make inspection to determine whether Work or designated portion is complete.
2. Should Engineer consider Work to be incomplete or defective:
 - a. Engineer will promptly notify Contractor in writing, listing incomplete or defective Work.
 - b. Contractor shall remedy stated deficiencies and send second written request to Engineer that Work is complete.
 - c. Engineer will reinspect Work.
 - d. Redo and Inspection of Deficient Work: Repeated until Work passes Engineer's inspection.

1.4 STARTING OF SYSTEMS

- A. Coordinate schedule for startup of various equipment and systems.
- B. Notify Engineer 7 days prior to startup of each item.

- C. Verify that each piece of equipment or system has been checked for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, control sequence, and for conditions which may cause damage.
- D. Verify that tests, meter readings, and electrical characteristics agree with those required by equipment or system manufacturer.
- E. Verify that wiring and support components for equipment are complete and tested.
- F. Execute startup under supervision of manufacturer's representative or Contractors' personnel according to manufacturer's instructions.

1.5 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain on Site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:
 - 1. Drawings.
 - 2. Specifications.
 - 3. Addenda.
 - 4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
 - 5. Reviewed Shop Drawings, product data, and Samples.
 - 6. Manufacturer's instruction for assembly, installation, and adjusting.
- B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by Owner.
- C. Store record documents separate from documents used for construction.
- D. Record information concurrent with construction progress, not less than weekly.
- E. Specifications: Legibly mark and record, at each product Section, description of actual products installed, including the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name and product model and number.
 - 2. Product substitutions or alternates used.
 - 3. Changes made by Addenda and modifications.
- F. Record Drawings and Shop Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction as follows:
 - 1. Include Contract modifications such as Addenda, supplementary instructions, change directives, field orders, minor changes in the Work, and change orders.
 - 2. Include locations of concealed elements of the Work.
 - 3. Identify depth of buried utility lines and provide dimensions showing distances from permanent facility components that are parallel to utilities.
 - 4. Dimension ends, corners, and junctions of buried utilities to permanent facility components using triangulation.
 - 5. Identify and locate existing buried or concealed items encountered during Project.
 - 6. Measured horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.
 - 7. Field changes of dimension and detail.
 - 8. Details not on original Drawings.

1.6 PRODUCT WARRANTIES AND PRODUCT BONDS

- A. Obtain warranties and bonds executed in by responsible Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers within 10 days after completion of applicable item of Work.
- B. Execute and assemble transferable warranty documents and bonds from Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers.
- C. Verify documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized.
- D. Co-execute submittals when required.
- E. Submit prior to final Application for Payment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.7 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that existing Site conditions and substrate surfaces are acceptable for subsequent Work. Beginning new Work means acceptance of existing conditions.
- B. Verify that existing substrate is capable of structural support or attachment of new Work being applied or attached.
- C. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual Specification Sections.
- D. Verify that utility services are available with correct characteristics and in correct locations.

3.8 PROTECTING INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Protect installed Work and provide special protection where specified in individual Specification Sections.
- B. Provide temporary and removable protection for installed products. Control activity in immediate Work area to prevent damage.
- C. Prohibit traffic from landscaped areas.

3.9 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Execute final cleaning prior to final Project assessment.
- B. Clean Site; sweep paved areas, rake clean landscaped surfaces.

C. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish, and construction facilities from Site.

END OF SECTION

MARQUETTE COUNTY SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (MCSWMA)
TYPE II LANDFILL
2017 HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL EXPANSION

CONSTRUCTION
QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Prepared for:
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Linear Low Density Polyethylene Liner

Reinforced Polyethylene Liner

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

The construction of key components of the Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority (MCSWMA) landfill shall be certified by a third party Quality Assurance (QA) Contractor. These components are:

- Subbase and berm construction;
- Composite liner system;
- Leachate collection system.

This document outlines the minimum inspection, testing, and documentation standards that shall be followed by the QA Contractor in order to certify that the construction meets the design specifications.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

Quality Assurance (QA): The means and actions employed by the Owner's Representative to assure conformity of the design, Manufacturer, and installation with the construction quality assurance plan.

QA Contractor: (1) The third party contractor performing the quality assurance monitoring, testing, and certification; (2) any authorized representative of the third party contractor performing quality assurance functions.

QA Monitor: The member of the QA Contractor who is responsible for the day-to-day functions of the QA Contractor.

Engineer: The member of the QA Contractor who is responsible for the overall certification of items under the CQA Plan and directing the work of the QA Monitor.

Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan: The written document describing the required activities to complete the landfill construction.

Owner's Representative: Person(s) designated by the Owner, MCSWMA, to represent the Owner.

Design Engineer: The party responsible for the design and specification preparation for the construction project.

Construction Contractor: General Contractor employed by the Owner to perform the work per drawings and specifications.

Manufacturer: Party responsible for the manufacturing of items to be installed at the Site.

Installer: Party responsible for the installation of manufactured geosynthetic products at the Site. Roles of the Installer and Construction Contractor may overlap. The Installer will be a subcontractor to the Construction Contractor.

Third Party: Those independent from the Owner, Construction Contractor, Manufacturer, or Installer.

Surveyor: Party under the supervision of the Engineer responsible for the verification (Quality Assurance) of field construction grades and elevations.

Site: The area of the Owner's property affected by the work delineated on the plans.

ASTM Standards: The ASTM Standards referenced in this CQA Plan are the current standards to date. It is anticipated that some of these standards will be withdrawn and replaced in the future. As this document is utilized for construction, the current standards at the time of construction will be applicable.

2.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PERSONNEL

2.1 ENGINEER

2.1.1 General

The Engineer is in overall charge of the implementation of the CQA Plan.

2.1.2 Qualifications

The Engineer shall be a professional engineer licensed in the state of Michigan.

The Engineer shall be experienced in the fields of geotechnical engineering and earthwork construction.

2.1.3 Responsibilities

The Engineer shall review the design and specifications of the solid waste disposal facility to determine if there are errors or details that may cause construction problems or failure of any of the components that the Engineer must certify. Any errors or potential problems due to design shall be brought to the attention of the Owner's Representative and the Design Engineer. Any disputes over the correctness of the design or specifications shall be resolved by the Owner's Representative.

The Engineer shall review all daily reports, test data, and other documentation in order to keep current with the construction activities.

The Engineer shall inspect the Site periodically in order to keep current with the construction activities.

The Engineer shall be responsible for the approval of materials being used for construction.

The Engineer shall be responsible for the certification of the construction.

2.2. QUALITY ASSURANCE MONITOR

2.2.1 General

The QA Monitor shall be responsible for the daily supervision of construction activities falling under this CQA Plan. The QA Monitor shall perform his duties as mandated by the Engineer and this CQA Plan.

2.2.2 Qualifications

The QA Monitor shall be selected by the Engineer, and approved by Owner's Representative.

The QA Monitor shall have knowledge of the construction and testing techniques employed for the stage of construction he is monitoring.

The QA Monitor shall be proficient and certified in the use of nuclear density and moisture content gages.

The QA Monitor shall be experienced in the performance of Standard and Modified Proctor tests, grain size distribution tests, and soil classification methods.

The QA Monitor shall be familiar with field seaming techniques of synthetic liners. The QA Monitor shall be proficient in the performance of field destructive and non-destructive tests on geomembrane seams.

2.2.3 Responsibilities

The QA Monitor shall be at the construction Site whenever active construction of any of the components that fall under this Plan are being performed.

The QA Monitor shall monitor all sampling and testing performed by the Construction Contractor in conjunction with the items that fall under this Plan.

The QA Monitor shall be responsible for the sampling and testing required of the QA Contractor as described in the CQA Plan.

The QA Monitor shall be responsible for maintaining daily reports of Site activities. Copies of the daily reports shall be submitted to the Engineer at least once a week.

The QA Monitor shall be responsible for documenting all testing mandated by the CQA Plan.

The QA Monitor shall be responsible for reporting any non-conformance of the construction to the Engineer, the Construction Contractor, and the Owner's Representative.

The QA Monitor shall have the authority to stop applicable construction activities until faulty construction is brought into conformance with the design specifications.

2.3 CERTIFICATION

Upon completion of the Work, the Engineer shall prepare a certification report that contains the following information:

- All construction and inspection documentation;
- All test results;
- Any deviations from the approved Construction Plan;
- Record drawings with test locations;
- As-built drawings;
- A notarized statement attesting to the accuracy and completeness of the certification report;
- All construction was completed in accordance with the approved CQA Plan, the approved Engineering Plans, and Part 115 Rules.

3.0 PROJECT MEETINGS

3.1 GENERAL

Periodic project meetings will be held to ensure that all parties involved in the construction of the landfill are familiar with the design, construction procedures, design changes, and the roles and responsibilities of the QA Contractor. Minutes of project meetings shall be taken by the QA Contractor and shall become part of the QA certification documentation.

3.2 PRE-CONSTRUCTION QA MEETING

A meeting shall be held before construction begins. Those required to attend are the QA Contractor, the Construction Contractor and/or Installer, the Design Engineer, and the Owner's Representative. The purpose of the meeting is to:

- familiarize each party with the CQA Plan and its role and authority relative to the design and construction;
- review lines of authority and communication for each organization;
- review sampling, testing, and inspection protocol;
- review protocol for handling construction deficiencies, repairs, and retesting;
- review safety and security protocol;
- review procedures for the location and protection of equipment and construction materials;
- review construction schedules and deadlines; and
- inspect existing conditions of the Site.

3.3 PROGRESS MEETINGS

Meetings shall be held periodically at the work Site at a time and place designated by the Owner's Representative. At a minimum, the meeting will be attended by the Owner's Representative, the Construction Contractor, and the QA Monitor. The purpose of these meetings is to:

- review upcoming Site activities;
- review upcoming deadlines;
- identify the Construction Contractor's personnel and equipment assignments; and
- discuss any potential construction problems.

3.4 PROBLEM OR WORK DEFICIENCY MEETINGS

Special meetings may be held if a problem or deficiency is present or likely to occur. The meeting may be called by any of the parties involved in construction activities. At a minimum, they should be attended by the Construction Contractor, QA Monitor, Design Engineer, and Owner's Representative. The purpose of the meeting is to define and resolve construction problems or work deficiencies.

4.0 DOCUMENTATION

4.1 GENERAL

All documentation shall be prepared in accordance with this CQA Plan. All documentation must be completed in triplicate. Original copies shall be kept by the QA Monitor in his personal file. A separate set shall be submitted to the Engineer at least once a week. The third set shall be kept in a secured file, by the Engineer, where it will be safe from moisture, fire, theft, and vandalism.

4.2 SAMPLE DOCUMENTATION

All samples shall be labeled with the following information:

- project name;
- sample identification number;
- sampling date and time;
- analysis required;
- sampler's name.

All samples shall be recorded into a "Sample Log". In addition to the information required on the sample label, the "Log" sheet shall contain:

- sample description;
- date test results are due;
- sample location.

All sample locations shall be shown on a construction Site plan, as described in Section 4.8.

4.3 TEST DOCUMENTATION

At a minimum, the following information shall be given on the test result sheets:

- sample designation;
- date of sampling;
- date of testing;
- initials of technician performing test;
- test results;
- comments.

4.4 DENSITY MOISTURE CONTENT DOCUMENTATION

At a minimum, the following information shall be given on the test documentation for the nuclear density/moisture content:

- test designation;
- test location;
- date;
- measured wet density;
- measured moisture density;
- measured dry density;
- measured moisture content;
- percent compaction;
- required compaction;
- test status (pass or fail);
- depth of measurement;
- initials of technician performing test.

All sample locations shall be shown on a construction Site plan as described in Section 4.8.

4.5 INSPECTION DOCUMENTATION

Visual inspection required for approval of a constructed component of the landfill shall be documented. At a minimum, the following information shall be documented:

- inspector's name;
- date;
- time;
- component inspected;
- deficiencies in construction;
- corrective action taken;
- general comments;
- photos taken during inspection.

4.6 DAILY REPORTS

The QA Monitor shall keep daily reports of the Site construction activities. At a minimum, each entry shall contain the following information:

- date;
- QA Monitor's name;
- weather conditions including maximum and minimum temperatures and precipitation;
- construction activities;
- list of materials received;
- list of samples taken;
- list of tests performed;
- list of tests results received;
- list of contractors and personnel;
- list of subcontractors and personnel;
- list of equipment in use.

4.7 PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs shall be taken in order to aid in documenting Site activities, inspections, sampling events, and field tests. Photographs shall not be used as sole documentation of activities. The Owner's Representative shall retain all originals and copies, and neither shall leave the Site without the expressed written permission of the Owner's Representative.

4.8 CONSTRUCTION PLANS

Site construction plans shall be utilized to show the locations of samples taken, tests performed, and defects found during construction inspections.

The construction plans shall be at an appropriate scale (e.g. 1"=200') in order to show the recorded information clearly. Where possible, dimensions to known monuments or coordinates shall be shown.

Sample or test locations shall be clearly labeled with the sample or test number.

Plans shall indicate previously constructed areas and areas under current construction.

Construction plans showing locations of geomembrane seam tests or inspections shall show geomembrane panel layout, as provided by the Installer.

5.0 EARTHWORK

5.1 DESCRIPTION

Earthwork shall include obtaining, hauling, placing, grading, and compacting of granular fill for the purpose of constructing earthen berms, cell floor, subgrade, and subbase as shown on the Engineering Plans. The purpose of the subbase sand is to provide a smooth, stable base for the installation of the composite liner system.

5.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The material used for compacted soil shall be composed of granular fill material obtained from on-site borrow sources, if available. Material from off-site sources must be approved by the Engineer prior to use.

The material for the berms and subbase layer shall be free of debris, large rocks, frozen material, excessive moisture, or any other material that may harm the overlying membrane.

5.3 CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

The surface of the berms and subbase layer shall be approved by the QA Contractor before placement of any overlying materials and shall be free of standing water, frozen material, soft material, and debris.

Borrow material shall be visually inspected to ensure that it is free of debris and rocks.

The surface of each lift of the completed Work shall be protected from desiccation, freezing, and damage due to traffic.

All grade stakes shall be removed. The Contractor shall be able to demonstrate to the QA Monitor that all grade stakes have been removed.

No material shall be placed over a lift of compacted fill that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

Each lift of fill will be compacted in accordance with the specifications.

The surface of the completed Work shall be smooth and free from protuberances, sharp changes in grade, debris, or standing water.

The Surveyor shall verify that the berms and subbase have been placed at the grades and locations specified in the design. See Table 1 and 2 of the Appendix for soil testing requirements.

6.0 ANCHOR TRENCH

6.1 GENERAL

Anchor trench and liner tie-in locations shall be staked out by the Surveyor prior to the placement of any FML or GCL.

6.2 CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

- Anchor trench excavation shall be monitored for proper depth and location.
- Geomembrane panels extending into the anchor trench shall be monitored for complete seaming within the anchor trench.
- Anchor trench backfill operations will be observed and documented.
 - The length of the open trench shall not exceed the amount of liner to be placed in one day.
 - Backfill shall be placed in thin lifts not to exceed 1 foot in loose thickness.
 - Compact the backfill to a minimum of 90 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor test (ASTM D 1557).
 - Exposing the existing liner may require trimming and removing a portion of the liner within the existing anchor trench.
 - Care shall be taken not to damage the existing liner system during excavation, compaction, or any other work.

7.0 FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (HDPE)

7.1 GENERAL

A FML shall be incorporated into the liner system as indicated by the Engineering Plans and specifications. The FML used in the liner system shall be composed of a High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) which shall meet the material properties contained in Tables 3 and 4 of the Appendix.

7.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

All FML materials shall be approved by the Engineer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on the review of material data provided by the Manufacturer, a panel layout drawing provided by the Manufacturer or Installer, inspection for defects of material as it is delivered to the Site, and samples taken of the FML in order to verify the accuracy of the material data provided by the Manufacturer.

7.2.1 FML Properties

The Manufacturer shall provide QC documentation to the Engineer for each roll delivered to the Site which shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- roll number;
- date of production;
- resin identification;
- density of resin (ASTM D1505);
- carbon black content (ASTM D4218); and
- tensile characteristics (ASTM D6693 Type IV).

Prior to delivery, the Third Party Laboratory shall take one (1) FML sample per 100,000 square feet of production. The sample shall be tested for the following parameters:

- thickness (ASTM D5199);
- density (ASTM D792 or ASTM D1505);
- carbon black content (ASTM D4218); and
- tensile characteristics (ASTM D6693 Type IV).

The sample shall include the machine direction, the Manufacturer's roll identification number, and the date the sample was obtained.

The Manufacturer shall certify in writing that the delivered FML conforms to the material properties given in the design specifications.

7.2.2 On-Site Approval

The Engineer shall review and approve the panel layout drawing supplied by the Manufacturer/Installer. The Installer shall be responsible for updating this drawing daily as the job proceeds, and providing the QA Monitor with a final as-built panel layout drawing when installation is complete.

The QA Monitor shall inspect and log-in each roll as it is delivered and unloaded at the Site to check for manufacturing or handling defects, and to confirm the materials match those described by the manufacturer's certifications. Defective rolls shall be removed from the construction Site. Each roll shall be clearly labeled by the Manufacturer. The label shall include roll ID, length, width, thickness, and Manufacturer batch number used to correlate the roll to random test samples and raw material batches.

The FML rolls shall be unloaded and handled in a manner that will not harm the liner and placed into a secured storage area that is safe from fire and vandalism. FML rolls shall be adequately protected from the elements, ultraviolet exposure, wind, and dust. Any materials damaged during transport to the Site, unloading or other handling, or while stored at the Site will be repaired or not included in the construction of the liner system.

7.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

7.3.1 Pre-Construction Activities

Before the construction of the liner system begins, a pre-construction meeting shall be held. At a minimum, the Engineer, QA Monitor, FML Installer, and Owner's Representative shall be present. The purpose of the meeting is to establish protocol for communication and inform the contractor of the responsibilities and activities of the Engineer.

7.3.2 Subbase Approval

To ensure that the GCL and FML are not installed over an unacceptable subbase, the QA Monitor shall visually examine the soil subbase of the Site for the presence of unsuitable materials. Should an area of unsuitable material be identified, the material will be removed until suitable material is encountered. Removed material will be replaced with acceptable soils as described by Section 5 of the Quality Assurance document.

Prior to the installation of the liner system, the QA Monitor shall obtain written certification from the FML Installer that the subbase and anchor trench have been inspected and are ready to receive the liner system as specified herein and as required by the FML Manufacturer. This acceptance will be limited to an amount of area that the Installer is capable of lining during a particular work day.

The certification shall clearly document all deficiencies existing in the prepared subbase which require attention prior to the liner installation. All noted deficiencies shall be corrected and the certification shall indicate that the deficiency has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Installer and QA Monitor.

7.3.3 General Installation

The method and equipment used in placing the individual panels or rolls must not damage the FML, previously placed FML panels, or the supporting subbase surface. FML shall not be dragged across an unprotected surface. No FML shall be placed over material that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

The number of panels to be deployed during any work day shall be limited to the number of panels which can be seamed and patched on that day. Adequate temporary loading or anchoring devices, such as sandbags, shall be placed on top of membrane panels immediately after placement to prevent uplift by winds. All panels shall be placed in accordance with the approved panel layout drawing.

During the deployment of the FML, the QA Monitor will visually inspect each sheet to ensure that it is free of pinholes, scratches, defects, and excessive wrinkles. Faulty or suspect areas shall be marked for testing and/or repair, and brought to the attention of the Installer. FML stock that is faulty (requires more than one [1] patch per 5,000 square feet) shall be replaced. Previously installed FML that is exposed in order to seam new FML at the interface of construction phases shall be carefully inspected for tears, holes, and brittleness. All defects and associated corrective actions will be documented by the QA Monitor.

The FML shall be installed in a relaxed manner and shall be free of tension or stress. Stretching of the liner will not be permitted. Panels may be repositioned after deployment to meet the overlap requirement, however, deployment and repositioning measures should limit dragging the panels. When possible, the panel should be placed with the seam overlap in the predominant wind direction to reduce wind lift and seams should be oriented parallel, not perpendicular to the slope. In the event that perpendicular seams are necessary, they shall be rain lapped.

Personnel working on the FML shall not smoke, wear damaging shoes, or engage in any other activities that may damage the geomembrane. FML clamps and metal tools shall be padded and have rounded corners and shall never be tossed or thrown above the geomembrane. Knives and other tools shall be carried in protective sheaths. Direct contact with the FML shall be minimized at all times.

FML deployment shall only proceed when ambient temperatures are between 40 degrees and 100 degrees F. Ambient temperature shall be measured 6 inches above the membrane surface. Placement can proceed at temperatures below 40 degrees F if the Installer verifies the material can be seamed according to the specifications and is approved by the Engineer. If temperatures are below 40 degrees F, then GRI-GM9, standard practice for cold weather seaming of geomembranes, shall be followed

(Appendix A). If adequate seaming cannot be achieved at ambient temperatures, placement shall be postponed until weather conditions permit or a method of heating the work area, satisfactory to the FML Manufacturer, Installer, and the Engineer may be provided.

FML placement shall not be performed during any precipitation, over snow or ice, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g. fog, rain, dew), in an area of ponded water, or in the presence of excessive winds.

All field seaming shall be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's Field Quality Control Manual approved by the Engineer, and the plans and specifications. Seam testing performed by the Installer shall be monitored and documented by the QA Monitor. The Installer shall prepare documentation of all seam testing performed and submit copies to the QA Monitor. Documentation shall include location of seams tested, method of test, test ID number, personnel performing test, and test results.

Equipment used for the seaming shall not damage the FML.

When performing extrusion welding, the extruder shall be purged prior to beginning a seam until all the heat-degraded extrudant is removed. The seams shall be ground less than one hour before extrusion welding with the seam edges beveled with grind marks perpendicular to the seam. Grind marks shall not extend more than 1/4 inch from the edge of the weld. Perpendicular grind marks will be as defined by EPA Technical Guidance Document: Inspection Techniques for the Fabrication of FML Field Seams. The end of old welds, more than 5 minutes old, shall be ground to expose new material before restarting a weld.

For cross seams, the seam shall be ground to a smooth incline prior to welding (fusion welding only).

The seams shall be overlapped a minimum of 3 inches for extrusion welding and 4 inches for fusion welding. All seams shall be free of dust, dirt, moisture, or other contaminants during seaming operations. No solvents or adhesives shall be present in the seam area unless written approval has been received from the Engineer.

The procedure used to temporarily anchor the panels during seaming operations shall not damage the panels and shall not interfere with QA testing.

7.3.4 Trial Seams

Trial seams shall be prepared by the Installer using FML material that is being used in the work to verify that seaming conditions are satisfactory. Trial seams shall be prepared at the beginning of each seaming period and at least once each four (4) hours, for each crew or seaming apparatus used that day. Additional trial seams shall be conducted if there is a change in the equipment operator or a substantial change in weather conditions as determined by the QA Monitor.

The length of the test seam prepared shall be at least 5 feet long or longer as recommended by the FML Manufacturer for the specific type of seaming operation employed. All test seams shall be made in the area of deployment and in contact with the subbase.

Five (5) specimens, 1 inch in width and 12 inches in length, with the 1 inch long seam centered across the length, shall be removed at random from the test seam.

A field tensiometer shall be used by the Installer to test three (3) specimens for peel and two (2) for shear in accordance with ASTM D6392. If a test seam fails to meet field seam test result requirements, the particular seaming equipment, materials, and crew shall not be accepted and shall not be used for seaming until the deficiencies are corrected and two (2) consecutive successful test seams are achieved. Seam testing shall be monitored and documented by the QA Monitor. The Installer will record all test results and provide a copy to the QA Monitor.

7.3.5 Non-Destructive Seam Testing

Non-destructive testing of field seams shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D4437 by the Installer for the entire length of all seams using the air pressure method to test all dual track fusion welds. For extrusion welds, the vacuum box method, or an alternate method approved by the Engineer shall be utilized. Testing shall be performed as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of all field seaming. The Installer shall record all test results and provide copies to the QA Monitor. The seams shall be able to sustain a pressure of 25 psi for five minutes without a loss of more than 4 psi. Additional testing shall be performed on seams that do not pass the pressure test in order to determine the location of the defect. The defective area shall be repaired and tested by means of the vacuum box test.

During non-destructive testing operations, the QA Monitor shall:

- record and observe all continuity testing;
- record the location, date, test number, technician name, and results of all testing;
- mark the location of any defects requiring repairs;
- mark the failed areas with a waterproof marker compatible with the liner (spray paint shall not be used), and inform the Installer and the Engineer of any required repairs;
- verify that all testing is completed in accordance with the project specifications;
- verify that all repairs are completed and tested in accordance with the project specifications.

7.3.6 Destructive Seam Testing

Field seams shall be destructively tested in the field by the Installer at a frequency of at least one (1) sample per 500 feet of seam. Additional destructive testing may be required at the Engineer's discretion and the QA Monitor shall request additional tests if he suspects the seam may not meet specification requirement. Reasons for performing additional tests may include:

- wrinkling in seam area;
- suspect seaming equipment;
- adverse weather conditions (wind, temperature, moisture, etc.)
- possibility of dirt in a seam;
- failing tests.

Destructive tests are performed to evaluate seam strength and to estimate long-term performance. Destructive testing shall be performed concurrently with seaming operations, not at the completion of the installation.

The QA Monitor shall select locations where seam samples will be obtained for laboratory testing. Test locations shall be determined at the QA Monitor's discretion. Locations will not be selected prior to welding. The location of samples may be prompted by liner distortion due to overheating, weld contamination, or any suspect welds. The Installer shall not be informed in advance of the destructive sample locations.

7.3.7 Sampling Procedure

Samples shall be removed by the Installer at locations identified by the QA Monitor. The QA Monitor shall:

- observe sample cutting;
- mark each sample with an identifying number, both panel numbers and the date;
- record the sample location on the panel drawing.

Two (2) types of samples shall be taken at each location. First, two (2) seam samples, 1 inch wide by 12 inches long with the 1 inch long seam centered across the length, shall be taken 42 inches apart. These samples shall be tested in the field by the Installer using a tensiometer capable of quantitatively measuring shear and peel strengths. The Installer shall record the results of all testing and provide copies to the QA Monitor. If one (1) or both of the samples fail, the Installer can, at his discretion:

- Reconstruct the entire seam; or
- Take another test sample 10 feet from the point of the failed test in each direction and repeat this procedure. If the second test passes, the Contractor can either reconstruct or cap strip the seam between the two (2) passing test locations. If subsequent tests fail, the procedure is repeated until the length of the poor quality seam is established. Repeated failures indicate that either the seaming equipment and/or operator is not performing properly, and appropriate action should be taken.

Once the field tests have passed, a sample shall be recovered from between passing field sample locations for the Third Party Laboratory testing. The sample shall be 42 inches long by 12 inches wide, with the seam centered along the length. The recovered sample shall be divided into three (3) parts:

- one (1) 12 inch by 12 inch section shall be given to the Installer;
- one (1) 12 inch by 18 inch sample shall be sent to the Third Party Laboratory for testing;
- one (1) 12 inch by 12 inch sample shall be retained by the QA Monitor on behalf of the Owner for archive storage.

The Engineer and Installer shall be notified of the results and the results will be documented.

If the laboratory test fails in either peel or shear, the Installer must take samples on either side of the failed sample for Third Party testing. These samples must be taken at least 10 feet from the location of the failed test. If the end of the seam is less than 10 feet from the failed sample, the additional sample shall be taken from the previous/subsequent seam completed by the operator that completed the failed seam. Sample size and distribution shall be as described in the preceding paragraph. This process shall be repeated until passing tests bracket the failed seam section. The failed seam between the two passing tests must then be cap stripped. All seams shall be bounded by locations from which passing Third Party Laboratory tests have been taken. In cases involving more than 50 feet of reconstructed or cap stripped seam, the reconstructed or cap stripped seam must also be destructively tested.

Third Party Laboratory testing governs seam acceptance. In no case shall field testing of installed seams be used for final acceptance.

7.3.8 Third Party Laboratory Testing

Destructive samples shall be shipped by the QA Monitor to the Third Party Laboratory on the same day of recovery.

Testing shall include seam shear and peel strength (ASTM D6392). At least five (5) specimens shall be tested in peel, and five (5) specimens in shear. At least five (5) of the five (5) specimens tested

for shear strength, and at least four (4) of the five (5) specimens tested for peel strength must meet the minimum test values presented in the specification. The Third Party Laboratory shall provide test results within 24 hours by email or via telephone conversation with the QA Monitor. Certified test results are to be provided within five (5) days. The QA Monitor shall immediately notify the Engineer and Installer in the event of a failed test. No areas are to be covered prior to receiving the Third Party Laboratory results.

7.3.9 Passing Criteria for Welds

A passing fusion welded seam will be achieved in peel (ASTM D6392) when:

- failure is by Film Tear Bond (FTB);
- yield strength for the seam is not less than specified in Table 5 of the Appendix; and
- no greater than 10 percent of the seam width peels (separates) at any point.

A passing fusion welded seam will be achieved in shear (ASTM D6392) when:

- failure is by FTB;
- bonded seam strength meets the requirements specified in Table 5 of the Appendix;
- yield strain for the seam is at least 10 percent; and
- break strain for the seam is greater than or equal to 50 percent.

A passing extrusion welded seam will be achieved in peel (ASTM D6392) when:

- failure is by FTB;
- yield strength for the seam is not less than specified in Table 5 of the Appendix; and
- no greater than 1/8 inch separation occurs at any point across the weld.

A passing extrusion welded seam will be achieved in shear (ASTM D6392) when:

- failure is by FTB;
- yield strength for the seam is not less than specified in Table 5 of the Appendix;
- yield strain for the seam is at least 10 percent; and
- break strain for the seam is at least 50 percent.

7.3.10 Contingency for Improper Installation

All final field seams shall have demonstrated adequacy by non-destructive tests. Seams not passing non-destructive tests shall be reconstructed or repaired by the Installer by installing a cap strip over the defective seam area. The seams of the cap strip must also pass the non-destructive tests and required destructive tests.

In the event of a failure of the seam during a destructive test, additional destructive tests shall be performed to determine the extent of seam that is inadequately installed as previously described. The seam shall be repaired by installing a cap strip over the defective seam length. The cap strip shall be tested 100 percent by non-destructive methods and by destructive methods at a rate of one test per cap strip, if the cap strip is over 50 feet long.

In the event of repeated failures, either in destructive or non-destructive tests, the equipment and/or operator shall be taken out of service until two (2) consecutive successful test seams have been performed by the equipment/operator.

7.3.11 Third Party Field Testing

The Owner may contract a Third Party to test both the secondary FML and primary FML for leaks after each installation has been completed. The Installer shall be responsible for exposing and repairing any leaks indicated by the third party. The cost for this work shall be considered incidental to the Work.

No layers shall be covered by overlying materials without the approval of the Engineer.

No additional time will be added to the contract times for this Work.

8.0 FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (RPE)

8.1 GENERAL

A FML shall be incorporated into the lagoon system as indicated by the Engineering Plans and specifications. The FML used in the liner system shall be composed of a Reinforced Polyethylene (RPE) which shall meet the material properties contained in Tables 10 (of the Appendix).

8.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

All FML materials shall be approved by the Engineer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on the review of material data provided by the Manufacturer, a panel layout drawing provided by the Manufacturer or Installer, inspection for defects of material as it is delivered to the Site, and samples taken of the FML in order to verify the accuracy of the material data provided by the Manufacturer.

8.2.1 FML Properties

The Manufacturer shall provide QC documentation to the Engineer for each roll delivered to the Site which shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- panel number;
- date of production;
- tensile characteristics (ASTM D7003 and ASTM D7004)

Prior to delivery, the Third Party Laboratory shall take one (1) FML sample per 100,000 square feet of production. The sample shall be tested for the following parameters:

- thickness (ASTM D1777);
- carbon black content (ASTM D1603); and
- tensile characteristics (ASTM D7003 and ASTM D7004).

The sample shall include the machine direction, the Manufacturer's panel identification number, and the date the sample was obtained.

The Manufacturer shall certify in writing that the delivered FML conforms to the material properties given in the design specifications.

8.2.2 On-Site Approval

The Engineer shall review and approve the panel layout drawing supplied by the Manufacturer/Installer. The Installer shall be responsible for updating this drawing daily as the job proceeds, and providing the QA Monitor with a final as-built panel layout drawing when installation is complete.

The QA Monitor shall inspect and log-in each roll as it is delivered and unloaded at the Site to check for manufacturing or handling defects, and to confirm the materials match those described by the manufacturer's certification. Defective rolls shall be removed from the construction Site. Each roll shall be clearly labeled by the Manufacturer. The label shall include roll ID, length, width, thickness, and Manufacturer batch number used to correlate the roll to random test samples and raw material batches.

The FML rolls shall be unloaded and handled in a manner that will not harm the liner and placed into a secured storage area that is safe from fire and vandalism. FML rolls shall be adequately protected from the elements, ultraviolet exposure, wind, and dust. Any materials damaged during transport to the Site, unloading or other handling, or while stored at the Site will be repaired or not included in the construction.

8.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

8.3.1 Pre-Construction Activities

Before the installation of the liner begins, a pre-construction meeting shall be held. At a minimum, the Engineer, QA Monitor, FML Installer, and Owner's Representative shall be present. The purpose of the meeting is to establish protocol for communication and inform the contractor of the responsibilities and activities of the Engineer.

8.3.2 Subbase Approval

To ensure that the FML is not installed over an unacceptable subbase, the QA Monitor shall visually examine the soil subbase (drainage sand) of the Site for the presence of unsuitable materials. Should an area of unsuitable material be identified, the material will be removed until suitable material is encountered. Removed material will be replaced with acceptable soils as described by Section 5 of the Quality Assurance document.

Prior to the installation of the liner, the QA Monitor shall obtain written certification from the FML Installer that the subbase and anchor trench have been inspected and are ready to receive the liner as specified herein and as required by the FML Manufacturer. This acceptance will be limited to an amount of area that the Installer is capable of lining during a particular work day.

The certification shall clearly document all deficiencies existing in the prepared subbase which require attention prior to the liner installation. All noted deficiencies shall be corrected and the certification shall indicate that the deficiency has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Installer and QA Monitor.

8.3.3 General Installation

The method and equipment used in placing the individual panels or rolls must not damage the FML, previously placed FML panels, or the supporting subbase surface. FML shall not be dragged across an unprotected surface. No FML shall be placed over material that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

The number of panels to be deployed during any work day shall be limited to the number of panels which can be seamed and patched on that day. Adequate temporary loading or anchoring devices, such as sandbags, shall be placed on top of membrane panels immediately after placement to prevent uplift by winds. All panels shall be placed in accordance with the approved panel layout drawing.

During the deployment of the FML, the QA Monitor will visually inspect each sheet to ensure that it is free of pinholes, scratches, defects, and excessive wrinkles. Faulty or suspect areas shall be marked for testing and/or repair, and brought to the attention of the Installer. FML stock that is faulty (requires more than one [1] patch per 5,000 square feet) shall be replaced. All defects and associated corrective actions will be documented by the QA Monitor.

The FML shall be installed in a relaxed manner and shall be free of tension or stress. Stretching of the liner will not be permitted. Panels may be repositioned after deployment to meet the overlap requirement, however, deployment and repositioning measures should limit dragging the panels. When possible, the panel should be placed with the seam overlap in the predominant wind direction to reduce wind lift and seams should be oriented parallel, not perpendicular to the slope. In the event that perpendicular seams are necessary, they shall be rain lapped.

Personnel working on the FML shall not smoke, wear damaging shoes, or engage in any other activities that may damage the geomembrane. FML clamps and metal tools shall be padded and have rounded corners and shall never be tossed or thrown above the geomembrane. Knives and other tools shall be carried in protective sheaths. Direct contact with the FML shall be minimized at all times.

FML deployment shall only proceed when ambient temperatures are between 40 degrees and 100 degrees F. Ambient temperature shall be measured 6 inches above the membrane surface. Placement can proceed at temperatures below 40 degrees F. if the Manufacturer verifies the material can be seamed according to the specifications and is approved by the Engineer. If temperatures are below 40 degrees F, then GRI-GM9, standard practice for cold weather seaming of geomembranes, shall be followed (Appendix A). If adequate seaming cannot be achieved at ambient temperatures, placement

shall be postponed until weather conditions permit or a method of heating the work area, satisfactory to the FML Manufacturer, Installer and the Engineer may be provided.

FML placement shall not be performed during any precipitation, over snow or ice, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g. fog, rain, dew), in an area of standing water, or in the presence of excessive winds.

All field seaming shall be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's Field Quality Control Manual approved by the Engineer, and the plans and specifications. Seam testing performed by the Installer shall be monitored and documented by the QA Monitor. The Installer shall prepare documentation of all seam testing performed and submit copies to the QA Monitor. Documentation shall include location of seams tested, method of test, test ID number, personnel performing test, and test results.

Equipment used for the seaming shall not damage the FML.

The seams shall be overlapped a minimum of 4 inches for fusion welding. All seams shall be free of dust, dirt, moisture, or other contaminants during seaming operations. No solvents or adhesives shall be present in the seam area unless written approval has been received from the Engineer.

The procedure used to temporarily anchor the panels during seaming operations shall not damage the panels and shall not interfere with QA testing.

8.3.4 Trial Seams

Trial seams shall be prepared by the Installer using FML material that is being used in the work to verify that seaming conditions are satisfactory. Trial seams shall be prepared at the beginning of each seaming period and at least once each four (4) hours, for each crew or seaming apparatus used that day. Additional trial seams shall be conducted if there is a change in the equipment operator or a substantial change in weather conditions as determined by the QA Monitor.

The length of the test seam prepared shall be at least 6 feet long or longer as recommended by the FML Manufacturer for the specific type of seaming operation employed. All test seams shall be made in the area of deployment and in contact with the subbase. Test seams shall be manually pulled apart to determine proper welding adhesion.

If a test seam fails to meet field seam test result requirements, the particular seaming equipment, materials, and crew shall not be accepted and shall not be used for seaming until the deficiencies are corrected and two (2) consecutive successful test seams are achieved. Seam testing shall be monitored and documented by the QA Monitor. The Installer will record all test results and provide a copy to the QA Monitor.

8.3.5 Non-Destructive Seam Testing

Non-destructive testing of field seams shall be performed by the Installer for the entire length of all seams using visual inspection and the air lance method to test all fusion welds or an alternate method approved by the Engineer. Testing shall be performed as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of all field seaming. The Installer shall record all test results and provide copies to the QA Monitor. The seams shall be tested at a sustained pressure of 30 psi. Any defective area shall be repaired and re-tested to determine seam integrity.

During non-destructive testing operations, the QA Monitor shall:

- record and observe all seam testing;
- record the location, date, test number, technician name, and results of all testing;
- mark the location of any defects requiring repairs;
- mark the failed areas with a waterproof marker compatible with the liner (spray paint shall not be used), and inform the Installer and the Engineer of any required repairs;
- verify that all testing is completed in accordance with the project specifications;
- verify that all repairs are completed and tested in accordance with the project specifications.

8.3.6 Destructive Seam Testing

Field seams shall be destructively tested by the Third Party Laboratory at a frequency of at least one (1) sample per 500 feet of seam. Additional destructive testing may be required at the Engineer's discretion and the QA Monitor shall request additional tests if he suspects the seam may not meet specification requirement. Reasons for performing additional tests may include:

- wrinkling in seam area;
- suspect seaming equipment;
- adverse weather conditions (wind, temperature, moisture, etc.)
- possibility of dirt in a seam;
- failing tests.

Destructive tests are performed to evaluate seam strength and to estimate long-term performance. Destructive testing shall be performed concurrently with seaming operations, not at the completion of the installation.

The QA Monitor shall obtain seam samples from the anchor trench for laboratory testing.

8.3.7 Sampling Procedure

Samples shall be removed by the Installer at locations identified by the QA Monitor. The QA Monitor shall:

- observe sample cutting;
- mark each sample with an identifying number, both panel numbers and the date;
- record the sample location on the panel drawing.

The Engineer and Installer shall be notified of the results and the results will be documented.

If the laboratory test fails in either peel or shear, the Installer may either reconstruct or cap strip the entire seam.

Third Party Laboratory testing governs seam acceptance.

8.3.8 Third Party Laboratory Testing

Destructive samples shall be shipped by the QA Monitor to the Third Party Laboratory on the same day of recovery.

Testing shall include seam shear (ASTM D 7747) and peel strength (ASTM D413). The Third Party Laboratory shall provide test results within 24 hours by email or via telephone conversation with the QA Monitor. Certified test results are to be provided within five (5) days. The QA Monitor shall immediately notify the Engineer and Installer in the event of a failed test. No areas are to be covered prior to receiving the Third Party Laboratory results.

8.3.9 Passing Criteria for Welds

A passing fusion welded seam will be achieved in peel (ASTM D413) when:

- failure is by Film Tear Bond (FTB);
- yield strength for the seam is not less than specified in Table 10 (of the Appendix);

A passing fusion welded seam will be achieved in shear (ASTM D7747) when:

- failure is by FTB;
- bonded seam strength meets the requirements specified in Table 10 (of the Appendix);

8.3.10 Contingency for Improper Installation

All final field seams shall have demonstrated adequacy by non-destructive tests. Seams not passing non-destructive tests shall be reconstructed or repaired by the Installer by installing a cap strip over the defective seam area. The reconstructed seam/cap strip must also pass the non-destructive tests. In the event of repeated failures, either in destructive or non-destructive tests, the equipment and/or operator shall be taken out of service until two (2) consecutive successful test seams have been performed by the equipment/operator.

No layers shall be covered by overlying materials without the approval of the Engineer.

8.3.11 Repairs

All repairs will be completed using patches of clean liner material which shall overlap the damaged area a minimum of three inches all around.

Areas to be patched shall be wiped clean of all dust, dirt, moisture, or other contaminants prior to repair operations. A hot air leister shall be utilized to adhere the patch to the liner. No solvents or adhesives shall be present in the seam area unless written approval has been received from the Engineer.

Patching shall not be performed during any precipitation, over snow or ice, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g. fog, rain, dew), in an area of standing water, or in the presence of excessive winds.

Testing of all patches will be accomplished by visual inspection and by the air lance method as described in section 8.3.5.

9.0 GEOTEXTILE

9.1 GENERAL

Non-woven geotextile conforming to the specifications shall be used in the construction as shown on the Engineering Plans.

A minimum of 4-ounce non-woven geotextile conforming to the specifications will be placed over the final cover FML.

9.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The geotextile shall be approved by the Engineer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this QA Plan.

The Engineer shall review the material specifications provided by the Manufacturer to ensure that they conform to the design specifications.

The QA Monitor shall inspect the geotextile as it is delivered to the Site to determine that the material is free of damage and defects. Prior to delivery, the Third Party Laboratory shall obtain one (1) geotextile sample per 100,000 square feet. The samples shall be tested for the following:

- mass per unit area (ASTM D3776);
- thickness (ASTM D1777);
- puncture resistance (ASTM D4833);
- grab strength and elongation (ASTM D4632);
- permittivity (ASTM D4491)
- apparent opening size (ASTM D4751).

9.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

No geotextile will be placed over any area that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

The geotextile shall be stored in a secured area in a manner that will minimize damage due to sunlight, weather, and construction activities. Geotextiles shall also be protected from dust to prevent clogging.

Geotextile shall be anchored in accordance with the design and specifications.

Visual verification by the QA Monitor is required to ensure that no excessive folds or wrinkles exist in geotextile prior to placement of any subsequent materials.

See Table 8 of the Appendix for material property requirements.

10.0 GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER

10.1 GENERAL

A geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) shall be incorporated into the liner system as shown by the Engineering Plans and Specifications. The GCL shall consist of a uniform layer of sodium bentonite sandwiched between two (2) geotextile support layers. The sodium bentonite content shall be a minimum of 1 pound per square foot of panel area when measured at a moisture content of 12 percent. The GCL shall meet the material properties contained in Table 7 of the Appendix.

10.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

10.2.1 General

All GCL materials shall be approved by the Engineer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on the review of material data provided by the Manufacturer, inspection for defects of material as it is delivered to the Site, and testing of the GCL in order to verify the accuracy of the material data provided by the Manufacturer.

10.2.2 GCL Properties

The Manufacturer shall provide QC documentation for each roll delivered to the Site which shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- roll number;
- date of production;
- moisture content (ASTM D5993);
- hydraulic conductivity (ASTM D5887);
- bentonite mass per unit area (ASTM D5993);
- bentonite swell index (ASTM D5890);
- bentonite fluid loss (ASTM 5891);
- grab tensile strength (ASTM D4632).

The Manufacturer shall certify in writing that the delivered material conforms to the material properties given in the design specifications.

Prior to delivery, the Third Party Laboratory shall take one (1) GCL sample per 100,000 square feet of production. The sample shall be tested for the following parameters:

- moisture content of sodium bentonite (ASTM D5993);
- weight of sodium bentonite per unit area of panel (ASTM D5261).

Each sample shall be taken across the entire roll width and shall not include the first 3 feet. The samples shall be cut into three (3) sub-samples 12 inches by 12 inches. The sample shall include the machine direction, the Manufacturer's roll identification number, and the date the sample was obtained.

10.2.3 On-Site Approval

The QA Monitor shall inspect and log-in each roll as it is delivered and unloaded at the Site to check for manufacturing or handling defects. Defective rolls shall be removed from the construction Site. Each roll shall be clearly labeled by the Manufacturer. The label shall include roll ID, length, width, thickness, and Manufacturer batch number used to correlate the roll to random test samples and raw material batches.

The GCL rolls shall be unloaded and handled in a manner that will not harm the liner and placed into a secured storage area that is safe from fire, moisture, and vandalism. GCL rolls shall be adequately protected from the elements, ultraviolet exposure, wind, and dust. Any materials damaged during transport to the Site, unloading or other handling, or while stored at the Site will be repaired or not included in the work.

10.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

10.3.1 Pre-Construction Activities

Before the construction of the GCL begins, a pre-construction meeting shall be held. At a minimum the Engineer, the GCL Installer/Manufacturer, and Owner's Representative shall be present. The purpose of the meeting is to establish protocol for communication and inform the contractor of the responsibilities and activities of the Engineer.

10.3.2 Subbase Approval

The soil subbase to be covered by the GCL shall be graded and rolled to a smooth surface and inspected by the QA Monitor to ensure that it is free of cracks, sharp changes in grade, and soft areas. The subbase shall be free of all debris, including construction stakes or hubs, rocks larger than 2 inches in diameter, snow, ice, standing water, or any other conditions that could result in liner damage.

The surface of the subgrade shall be proof-rolled before installation of the GCL. The lines and grades shall be verified in accordance with the requirements of the plans by a qualified Surveyor before installation of the GCL.

Prior to installation of the GCL, the QA Monitor shall obtain written certification from the GCL Installer that the soil subbase, anchor trench, and liner tie-in have been inspected and are ready to receive the GCL as specified herein and as required by the GCL Manufacturer. This acceptance will be limited to an amount of area that the Installer is capable of lining during a particular work day.

The certification shall clearly document all deficiencies existing in the prepared soil subbase which require attention prior to GCL installation. All noted deficiencies shall be corrected by the contractor and the certification shall indicate that the deficiency has been corrected to the satisfaction of the Installer and QA Monitor.

10.3.3 General Installation

The method and equipment used in placing the individual panels or rolls must not damage the GCL, previously placed GCL and FML panels, or the supporting soil subbase surface. The method used to unroll the panel shall not cause damage to the GCL or underlying materials. No GCL shall be placed over material that has not been approved by the QA Monitor. The construction of the soil subbase and the installation of the GCL and FML shall be coordinated so that the surface of the soil and GCL is exposed for a minimal period.

The number of GCL panels to be deployed during any work day shall be limited to the number of panels which can be covered with the overlying FML on that day. Adequate temporary loading or anchoring devices, such as sandbags, shall be placed on top of the panels immediately after placement to prevent uplift and shifting by winds.

During the unrolling of the GCL, the QA Monitor will visually inspect each roll to ensure that it is evenly coated with bentonite, and free of defects and excessive wrinkles. Faulty or suspect areas shall be marked for repair and brought to the attention of the Installer. Repair of the GCL panel shall be made by overlapping the damaged area with undamaged GCL material a minimum of 12 inches in all directions. Care will be taken to ensure that the patch is not dislodged during placement of the overlying FML. All GCL patches shall be heat bonded in place to ensure the patch is not dislodged.

GCL panels shall be overlapped approximately 6 inches or as specified by the Manufacturer. The GCL shall be installed in a relaxed manner and shall be free of tension or stress. Stretching of the liner will not be permitted. Panels may be repositioned after deployment to meet the overlap requirement; however, deployment and repositioning measures should eliminate elongating the panels. When possible, the panel should be placed with the seam overlap in the predominant wind direction to reduce wind lift. Powdered bentonite shall be applied to the overlap end seam per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Seams should be oriented parallel, not perpendicular to the slope.

Personnel working on the GCL shall not smoke, wear damaging shoes, or engage in any other activities that may damage the GCL. Clamps and metal tools shall be padded and have rounded corners and shall never be tossed or thrown above any geomembrane or GCL. Knives and other tools shall be carried in protective sheaths. Direct contact with the GCL shall be minimized at all times.

GCL placement shall not be performed during any precipitation, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g. fog, rain, dew), in an area of standing water, or in the presence of excessive winds. If the sodium bentonite becomes hydrated prior to the placement of the leachate collection system, the GCL will be removed and replaced or as otherwise approved by the QA Monitor.

11.0 COMPOSITE GEONET

11.1 GENERAL

A composite geonet shall be incorporated into the liner system as shown by the Engineering Plans and specifications. The geonet shall consist of an extruded HDPE mesh with a 6-ounce, non-woven needle punched geotextile heat bonded to it.

11.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The composite geonet shall be approved by the Engineer before being used in construction based upon review of the material specifications provided by the Manufacturer to ensure that they conform to the design specifications. Approval shall be based on material conformance to the design specifications (Table 9 of the Appendix) and this CQA Plan.

The Manufacturer shall provide test results indicating that the composite geonet has the transmissivity as required by the specifications when subjected to confining stresses similar to the stresses required by the Engineering Plans and specifications.

The QA Monitor shall inspect the composite geonet as it is delivered to the site to determine that it is free of damage and defects. Prior to delivery, the Third Party Laboratory shall obtain one (1) sample per 100,000 square feet of production. The samples shall be tested for tensile strength (ASTM D5035), thickness (ASTM D5199), and transmissivity (ASTM D4716). Samples shall be taken across the entire width and shall not include the first 3 feet. Unless otherwise specified, the samples shall be 3 feet long by the roll width. The Third Party Laboratory shall tag the sample with the Manufacturer's roll identification number and the date sampled.

11.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

No composite geonet shall be installed over underlying FML that has not been approved by the Engineer. The composite geonet shall be stored in a secured area in a manner that will minimize the damage due to sunlight, weather, and construction activities.

The composite geonet shall be installed to the Manufacturer's specifications. Composite geonet placed on slopes greater than 10 percent shall be placed with seams in the direction of maximum slope. Adjacent panels placed on slopes greater than 10 percent shall be joined using self-locking plastic straps spaced at 5 foot intervals.

Composite geonet shall be installed in a manner so that equipment used does not damage the geonet or underlying FML by handling, traffic, leakage of hydrocarbons, or by other means. Personnel working on the geonet shall not smoke, wear shoes that could damage the geonet or underlying FML,

or engage in activities that could damage the geonet or underlying FML. Necessary precautions shall be undertaken to ensure the geonet is kept free of contaminants such as soil, grease, fuel, etc.

Composite geonet shall be anchored in accordance with the design and specifications. Adjacent panels shall be overlapped a minimum of 6 inches, unless a larger overlap is required by the Manufacturer, and tied together with plastic ties placed at maximum intervals of 5 feet for adjacent seams and 2 feet for cross seams. All geotextile on adjacent panels is to be sewn or heat bonded together.

The installation of the composite geonet shall be approved by the Engineer before any overlying materials can be installed.

Secondary composite geonet shall be installed to the back of the anchor trench. Primary composite geonet shall be installed on the cell floor only.

12.0 LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

12.1 GENERAL

The leachate collection system is comprised of those components located within and outside of the limits of waste placement that are used for the collection and conveyance of fluids in the leachate collection system (LCS). These components include, but are not limited to, drainage sand, drainage stone, non-woven geotextile, leachate collection pipes, pumps, discharge pipes, and manholes.

12.2 DRAINAGE LAYER

12.2.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall approve the drainage layer sand before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications (Tables 1 and 2 of the Appendix) and this QA Plan.

Materials for the drainage sand shall be non-angular, non-carbonate material containing a minimum amount of fines and meeting the hydraulic conductivity and gradation requirements of the plans and specifications.

One (1) sample for every 10,000 cubic yards shall be tested for carbonate content by the insoluble residue test (ASTM D3042) modified so the solvent is representative of leachate.

One (1) sample shall be collected for every 2,500 cubic yards of soil placed and tested by the Engineer for hydraulic conductivity (ASTM D2434) and one (1) sample shall be collected per 1,000 cubic yards of material placed for determining the grain-size distribution (ASTM D6913).

The QA Monitor shall inspect the drainage sand as it is brought on Site to verify that it is free of debris, organic material, and large rocks.

12.2.2 Construction Approval

No drainage sand shall be placed over underlying layers that have not been approved by the Engineer. The drainage sand layer and any pipes or other appurtenances installed shall be approved by the Engineer before any overlying materials can be installed. Construction activities shall be coordinated so that the FML is exposed for a minimum period of time.

12.2.3 Installation

Drainage layer sand shall be installed in a manner that does not damage the underlying composite liner system. Excessive wrinkling of the liner will not be permitted.

The sand shall be installed so that no traffic is allowed directly on the FML and installed in lifts no less than 12-inches in thickness. A Surveyor or the QA Monitor shall verify on a minimum 100 foot grid that the proper thickness of drainage sand has been placed in accordance with the requirements of the plans and specifications. Thickness can be verified by surveying techniques, or excavating to the underlying material and measuring the depth of the excavation. Thickness of the drainage sand shall be verified without the use of any means that may harm the FML.

12.3 DRAINAGE STONE

12.3.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall approve the MDOT 6A stone before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications (Tables 1 and 2 of the Appendix) and this CQA Plan.

Materials for the 6A stone shall be non-angular, non-carbonate material containing a minimum amount of fines and meeting gradation requirements of the plans and specifications.

One (1) sample for every 1,000 cubic yards shall be tested for carbonate content by the insoluble residue test (ASTM D3042) modified so the solvent is representative of leachate.

One (1) sample shall be collected per 1,000 cubic yards of material placed for determining the grain-size distribution (ASTM C136).

The QA Monitor shall inspect the 6A stone as it is brought on Site to verify that it is free of debris, organic material, and large rocks.

12.3.2 Construction Approval

No stone shall be placed over underlying materials that have not been approved by the Engineer. The stone and any pipes or other appurtenances installed shall be approved by the Engineer before any overlying materials can be installed. Construction activities shall be coordinated so that the FML is exposed for a minimum period of time.

12.3.3 Installation

6A stone shall be installed in a manner that does not damage the underlying composite liner system and leachate collection pipe. Excessive wrinkling of the liner will not be permitted.

The stone shall be installed so that no traffic is allowed directly on the FML. A Surveyor or the QA Monitor shall verify that the proper thickness/cross section of drainage stone has been placed in accordance with the requirements of the plans and specifications.

12.4 GEOTEXTILES

12.4.1 Material Approval

Refer to Section 9.0 of this QA Plan.

12.5 LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPES

12.5.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall approve the leachate collection pipe, discharge pipe, and slope riser pipe before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications, this QA Plan, and upon review of the material specifications.

The QA Monitor shall inspect the pipe to ensure that it is free of damage and defects and randomly test the pipe for diameter, wall thickness, perforation spacing, and perforation size at a rate of one (1) set of measurements for each 500 feet of pipe delivered to the Site.

12.5.2 Construction Approval

The QA Monitor shall inspect the bedding on which the pipe is laid to verify that it has been constructed in accordance with the specifications, and is free of voids, organic material, debris, and large rocks.

The QA Monitor shall ensure that the pipe is placed in accordance with the specifications and is placed in such a manner that no damage occurs to the underlying FML and that the pipes are fully supported. The QA Monitor shall monitor the placement of materials around the pipe to ensure that it does not harm the pipe or the underlying FML.

Any damage to the FML shall be documented by the QA Monitor and properly repaired. The QA Monitor shall also document the repair activities.

A Surveyor shall verify that all the pipes have been installed at the proper grades and locations.

12.6 LEACHATE CONVEYANCE STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

12.6.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall review all material specifications and shop drawings provided by the Construction Contractor/Manufacturer to verify that they meet the design specifications.

The QA Monitor shall inspect all materials/equipment to verify that they are free of damage or defects.

12.6.2 Construction Approval

The QA Monitor shall monitor the installation of the piping, pumps, manholes, and lift station to ensure that they are not damaged during handling, placement, and construction.

The QA Monitor shall inspect all bedding material to verify that it has been constructed in accordance with the specifications and is free of voids, organic material, debris, or any other material that may damage the overlying structure or materials.

12.6.3 Installation

All leachate gravity flow pipes shall be installed in a manner that does not damage the pipe or bedding material.

All lift stations shall be constructed in a manner that does not damage the structure, associated piping, and the bedding material. Backfill material shall be excavated material from the lift station location.

All manholes shall be installed in a manner that does not damage the structure and associated piping. Backfill shall consist of excavated soil from the manhole installation site.

All pumps and appurtenances shall be installed and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

The Surveyor shall verify that all structures/materials have been installed at the proper lines, grades, and elevations before any backfill can be placed.

Each 12-inch lift of backfill for the piping, lift station, manhole, and other equipment or materials shall be compacted in accordance with the specifications.

No material shall be placed over a lift of compacted backfill that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

12.6.4 Testing

All leachate gravity flow pipes and forcemain containment pipes shall be air pressure tested at 3-5 pounds per square inch (psi) by the Installer. After pressurizing the pipes and allowing five (5) minutes for air temperature and readings to stabilize, the test pressure should be maintained for ten (10) minutes. If the test pressure remains within 5 percent of the target value, no leakage is indicated.

All leachate forcemain carrier pipes shall be hydrostatically pressure tested by the Installer. The test procedure consists of initial expansion and test phases. For the initial expansion phase, makeup water is added as required to maintain the test pressure for three (3) hours. For the test phase, the test pressure is reduced by ten (10) psi. If the pressure remains within 5 percent of the target value for one hour, no leakage is indicated.

12.6.5 Existing Structures

The QA Monitor shall inspect the installation of leachate pipe into existing structures to ensure that the pipe is installed properly with a water-tight connection and that no damage is done to these structures.

The connection shall include wrapping a section of butyl rope around the pipe at the penetration, grouting the cored pipe penetration with a product capable of providing a water tight seal, and backfilling the area with powdered bentonite and clay at least 2 feet all around the pipe at the structure.

13.0 GROUNDWATER DEPRESSION SYSTEM

13.1 GENERAL

The groundwater depression system is comprised of those components located below the proposed liner system that are used for the lowering of the groundwater table. These components include, but are not limited to, collection pipe, geotextile fabric, drainage stone, and backfill sand.

13.2 DRAINAGE STONE

13.2.1 Material Approval

Aggregate meeting the requirements of MDOT 6A course aggregate shall be used for the drainage stone in the groundwater depression system.

One (1) sample for every 1,000 cubic yards shall be tested for gradation (ASTM C136).

The QA Monitor shall inspect the drainage stone as it is brought on site to verify that it is free of debris, organic material, or any other deleterious material.

13.2.2 Installation Approval

Drainage stone shall be installed in a manner that does not damage the collection pipe or underlying geotextile.

13.3 GEOTEXTILE

13.3.1 Material Approval

The geotextile shall be approved by the QA Monitor before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan.

The Engineer shall review the material specifications provided by the Manufacturer to ensure that they conform with the design specifications.

The QA Monitor shall inspect the geotextile as it is delivered to the Site to determine that the material is free of damage and defects. After delivery, the QA Monitor shall obtain one (1) geotextile sample per 100,000 square feet. The samples shall be tested for the following:

- mass per unit area (ASTM D3776);
- thickness (ASTM D1777);
- puncture resistance (ASTM D4833);
- permittivity (ASTM D4491);
- apparent opening size (ASTM D4751);
- grab tensile tests (ASTM D4632).

13.3.2 Installation Approval

The geotextile shall be stored in a secured area in a manner that will minimize damage due to sunlight, weather, and construction activities. Geotextiles shall also be protected from dust to prevent clogging.

Each panel of geotextile shall be overlapped a minimum 12 inches over itself (as shown on the Engineering Plans) after pipe and drainage stone installation is complete. Care shall be taken during backfill operations to ensure that no sand contaminates the drainage stone.

Adjacent panels of geotextile shall be overlapped a minimum of 12 inches.

13.4 COLLECTION PIPE

13.4.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall approve the collection pipe before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications, this CQA Plan, and upon review of the material specifications.

The QA Monitor shall inspect the collection pipe to ensure that it is free of damage and defects and randomly test the pipe for diameter, wall thickness, perforation spacing, and perforation size at a rate of one (1) set of measurements for each 500 feet of pipe delivered to the Site.

13.4.2 Construction Approval

The QA Monitor shall inspect the bedding on which the pipe is laid to verify that it has been constructed in accordance with the specifications, and is free of voids, organic material, debris, and large rocks.

The QA Monitor shall ensure that the pipe is placed in accordance with the specifications and is placed in such a manner that the pipes are fully supported. The QA Monitor shall monitor the placement of drainage stone around the collection pipe to ensure that it does not harm the pipe or the underlying geotextile. A Surveyor shall verify that the collection pipes have been installed at the proper grades and locations.

14.0 TOPSOIL

14.1 GENERAL

The topsoil layer of all ditches and exterior berms shall be composed of 6-inches of soil having the properties necessary to establish vegetative cover and promote evapotranspiration.

The topsoil layer of the final cover system shall be comprised of a minimum of 6-inches of soil having the properties necessary to establish a vegetative cover and promote evapotranspiration. The exterior slopes of the berms for the stormwater diversion channels shall have a minimum 4-inches of topsoil installed on them.

Topsoil will have an organic content of more than 2.5% for a ground cover estimate of 95%.

14.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The Engineer shall approve the material for the topsoil layer before being used for construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan.

The QA Monitor shall inspect the topsoil as it is delivered, spread to ensure that it is free of large rocks, vegetation, woody debris, or any other deleterious material.

14.3 CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

No topsoil shall be installed until the berm elevations have been approved by the QA Monitor.

The QA Monitor shall verify that 6-inches of topsoil have been installed to the correct elevations and grades.

The fertilization must be consistent with the natural resources conservation service critical area planting guide and the ground cover must be mowed twice annually until the required coverage is achieved.

15.0 SEEDING AND MULCHING

15.1 GENERAL

The exterior back slopes of berms and any areas disturbed during construction activities shall be seeded and mulched in order to establish a dense vegetative cover.

15.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The Engineer shall approve the seed mixes before use. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications.

15.3 CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

The QA Monitor shall inspect the topsoil surface to ensure that it is loose and friable at the time of seeding.

The QA Monitor shall monitor seeding and mulching to ensure that complete and even coverage is provided.

See Specification 2921.

16.0 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS

16.1 GENERAL

Temporary controls shall be placed during construction in order to minimize the transport of sediment by surface water to adjacent waterways.

16.2 CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

Silt fencing shall be installed in accordance with the design, specifications, and manufacturer's recommendations. The QA Monitor shall inspect silt fencing after installation and periodically during construction of the landfill to ensure no sediment is being transported from the Site. The Construction Contractor shall correct any problems at no cost to the Owner.

All sediment controls shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the site's storm water discharge permit.

17.0 FINAL COVER SUBBASE APPROVAL

17.1 DESCRIPTION

The final cover subbase is defined as the finished surface of the solid waste and daily cover that is used as a subgrade on which the cover system is constructed.

17.2 INSTALLATION

The subbase shall provide a foundation suitable for the construction of the cover system. The subbase shall be free of frozen material, debris, large rocks, and abrupt changes in grade.

Waste grades shall be obtained by completing cuts and fills as necessary. Fill areas shall be thoroughly compacted utilizing standard landfill compactors and compacting equipment.

17.3 APPROVAL CRITERIA

A QA surveyor shall verify that the final grade of the subbase conforms to the grades and elevations shown in the design plans and specifications. The final cover grade may be a maximum one foot higher than the design grades to account for consolidation during and after construction if each component meets the minimum thickness requirement.

The QA Monitor shall approve the subbase before installation of the cover system. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan.

18.0 PROTECTIVE PERMEABLE SOIL LAYER

18.1 GENERAL

The protective permeable soil layer shall be comprised of 18-inches of granular fill material.

18.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The Engineer shall approve the granular material for the protective permeable soil layer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan. See Tables 11 and 12 of the Appendix.

One (1) sample for every 5,000 cubic yards of the granular material per borrow source shall be collected and tested by the QA Contractor for grain size distribution (Test Method ASTM D6913).

One (1) sample shall be collected for every 5,000 cubic yards of soil placed and tested by the Engineer for hydraulic conductivity (ASTM D2434).

The QA Monitor shall inspect the protective permeable soil layer material as it is brought on Site to verify that it is free of debris, organic material, and large rocks.

18.3 INSTALLATION

No protective permeable soil layer material shall be placed over the subbase that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

Protective permeable soil layer material shall be placed at the base of the slope and pushed up the slope. The protective permeable soil layer material shall be installed to a final minimum thickness of 18-inches. Thickness of the protective permeable soil layer material shall be verified by the QA Monitor or Surveyor.

19.0 FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (LLDPE)

19.1 GENERAL

A FML shall be incorporated into the cover system as indicated by the Engineering Plans and Specifications. The FML used in the cover system shall be composed of a 40-mil linear low density polyethylene (LLDPE) which shall meet the material properties contained in Table 14 of the Appendix.

19.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

All FML materials shall be approved by the Engineer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on the review of material data provided by the Manufacturer, a panel layout drawing provided by the Manufacturer or Installer, inspection for defects of material as it is delivered to the Site, and samples taken of the FML in order to verify the accuracy of the material data provided by the Manufacturer.

19.2.1 FML Properties

The Manufacturer shall provide QC documentation to the Engineer for each roll delivered to the Site which shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- roll number;
- date of production;
- resin identification, including supplier, batch code, and a statement that all materials are manufactured to meet the requirements of GRI-GM17;
- thickness (ASTM D5994);
- tear resistance (ASTM D1004);
- carbon black content (ASTM D4218);
- puncture resistance (ASTM D4833);
- tensile characteristics (ASTM D6693).

For factory fabricated panels, the Manufacturer shall also provide:

- results of one (1) destructive seam test per fabricated panel; and
- results of non-destructive seam tests on all fabricated seams along their full length.

The Manufacturer shall certify in writing that the delivered FML conforms to the material properties and factory seam requirements provided in Table 15 of the Appendix.

Prior to delivery, the Third Party Laboratory shall take one (1) FML sample per 100,000 square feet. The sample shall be tested for the following parameters:

- thickness (ASTM D5994);
- tear resistance (ASTM D1004);
- carbon black content (ASTM D4218);
- puncture resistance (ASTM D4833);
- tensile characteristics (ASTM D6693).

The sample shall be marked with the machine direction, the Manufacturer's roll identification number, and the date the sample was obtained.

19.2.2 On-Site Approval

The Engineer shall review and approve the panel layout drawing supplied by the Manufacturer/Installer. The Installer shall be responsible for updating this drawing daily as the job proceeds and providing the QA Monitor with a final as-built panel layout drawing when installation is complete.

The QA Monitor shall inspect and log-in each roll as it is delivered and unloaded at the Site to check for manufacturing or handling defects, and to confirm the materials match those described by the panel layout drawing. Defective rolls shall be removed from the construction Site. Each roll shall be clearly labeled by the Manufacturer. The label shall include roll ID, length, width, thickness, and Manufacturer batch number used to correlate the roll to random test samples and raw material batches.

The FML rolls shall be unloaded and handled in a manner that will not harm the material and placed into a secured storage area that is safe from fire and vandalism. FML rolls shall be adequately protected from the elements, ultraviolet exposure, wind, and dust. Any materials damaged during transport to the Site, unloading or other handling, or while stored at the Site will be repaired or not included in the construction of the cover system.

19.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

19.3.1 Pre-Construction Activities

Before the construction of the cover system begins, a pre-construction meeting shall be held. At a minimum, the Engineer, QA Monitor, FML Installer, Contractor, and Owner's Representative shall be present. The purpose of the meeting is to establish protocol for communication and inform the contractor of the responsibilities and activities of the Engineer.

19.3.2 Subbase Approval

To ensure that the FML is not installed over an unacceptable subbase, the QA Monitor and the FML Installer shall visually examine the protective permeable soil layer for the presence of unsuitable materials. Should an area of unsuitable material be identified, the material will be removed by the Contractor until suitable material is encountered. Removed material will be replaced with acceptable soils as described in Section 18.0 of this Construction Quality Assurance document.

Prior to the installation of the cover system, the QA Monitor shall obtain written certification from the FML Installer that the subbase has been inspected and is ready to receive the cover system as specified herein and as required by the FML Manufacturer. This acceptance will be limited to an amount of area that the Installer is capable of covering during a particular work day.

The certification shall clearly document all deficiencies existing in the prepared protective permeable soil layer which require attention prior to the FML installation. All noted deficiencies shall be corrected and the certification shall indicate that the deficiency has been remedied to the satisfaction of the Installer and QA Monitor.

19.3.3 General Installation

The method and equipment used in placing the individual panels or rolls must not damage the FML, previously placed FML panels, or the supporting soil surface. FML shall not be dragged across an unprotected surface. No FML shall be placed over material that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

The number of panels to be deployed during any work day shall be limited to the number of panels which can be seamed on that day. Adequate temporary loading or anchoring devices, such as sandbags, shall be placed on top of membrane panels immediately after placement to prevent uplift by winds. All panels shall be placed in accordance with the approved panel layout drawing.

During the deployment of the FML, the QA Monitor will visually inspect each sheet to ensure that it is free of pinholes, scratches, defects, and excessive wrinkles. Faulty or suspect areas shall be marked for testing and/or repair, and brought to the attention of the Installer. FML stock that is faulty (requires more than one [1] patch per 5,000 square feet) shall be replaced. Previously installed FML that is exposed in order to seam new FML at the interface of construction phases shall be carefully inspected for tears, holes, and brittleness. All defects and associated corrective actions will be documented by the QA Monitor.

The FML shall be installed in a relaxed manner and shall be free of tension or stress. Stretching of the liner will not be permitted. Panels may be repositioned after deployment to meet the overlap requirement, however, deployment and repositioning measures should limit dragging the panels. When possible, the panel should be placed with the seam overlap in the predominant wind direction

to reduce wind lift and seams should be oriented parallel, not perpendicular to the slope. In the event that perpendicular seams are necessary, they shall be installed at a 45° angle and rain lapped.

Personnel working on the FML shall not smoke, wear damaging shoes, or engage in any other activities that may damage the geomembrane. FML clamps and metal tools shall be padded and have rounded corners and shall never be tossed or thrown above the geomembrane. Knives and other tools shall be carried in protective sheaths. Direct contact with the FML shall be minimized at all times.

FML deployment shall only proceed when ambient temperatures are between 40 degrees and 100°F. Ambient temperature shall be measured 6-inches above the membrane surface. Placement can proceed at temperatures below 40 ° F. if the Installer verifies the material can be seamed according to the specifications and is approved by the Engineer. If adequate seaming cannot be achieved at ambient temperatures, placement shall be postponed until weather conditions permit or a method of heating the work area, satisfactory to the FML Manufacturer, Installer and the Engineer may be provided.

FML placement shall not be performed during any precipitation, over snow or ice, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g. fog, rain, dew), in an area of standing water, or in the presence of excessive winds.

All field seaming shall be by the fusion process or extrusion process and be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's Field Quality Control Manual approved by the Engineer, and the plans and specifications. Seam testing performed by the Installer shall be monitored and documented by the QA Monitor.

Equipment used for the seaming shall not damage the FML.

The seams shall be overlapped a minimum of 4-inches or as required by the seaming equipment. All seams shall be free of dust, dirt, moisture, or other contaminants during seaming operations. No solvents or adhesives shall be present in the seam area unless written approval has been received from the Engineer.

The procedure used to temporarily anchor the panels during seaming operations shall not damage the panels and shall not interfere with QA testing.

19.3.4 Trial Seams

Trial seams shall be prepared by the Installer using FML material that is being utilized in the work to verify that seaming conditions are satisfactory. Trial seams shall be prepared at the beginning of each seaming period and at least once each four (4) hours, for each crew or seaming apparatus used

that day. Additional trial seams shall be conducted if there is a change in the equipment operator or a substantial change in weather conditions as determined by the QA Monitor.

The length of the test seam prepared shall be at least 5 feet long or longer as recommended by the FML Manufacturer for the specific type of seaming operation employed. All test seams shall be made in the area of deployment and in contact with the subbase.

Five (5) specimens, 1-inch in width and 12-inches in length, with the 1-inch long seam centered across the length, shall be removed at random from the test seam.

A field tensiometer shall be used by the Installer to test three (3) specimens for peel and two (2) for shear in accordance with ASTM D6392. If a test seam fails to meet field seam test result requirements, the particular seaming equipment, materials, and crew shall not be accepted and shall not be used for seaming until the deficiencies are corrected and two (2) consecutive successful test seams are achieved. Seam testing shall be monitored and documented by the QA Monitor. The Installer will record all test results and provide a copy to the QA Monitor.

19.3.5 Non-Destructive Seam Testing

Non-destructive testing of field seams shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D4437 by the Installer for the entire length of all seams using the air pressure method to test all dual track fusion welds. For extrusion welds, the vacuum box method, or an alternate method approved by the Engineer shall be utilized. Testing shall be performed as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of all field seaming. The Installer shall record all test results and provide copies to the QA Monitor. The seams shall be able to sustain a pressure of 25 psi for five minutes without a loss of more than 4 psi. Additional testing shall be performed on seams that do not pass the pressure test in order to determine the location of the defect. The defective area shall be repaired and tested by means of the vacuum box test.

During non-destructive testing operations, the QA Monitor shall:

- record and observe all continuity testing;
- record the location, date, test number, technician name, and results of all testing;
- mark the location of any defects requiring repairs;
- mark the failed areas with a waterproof marker compatible with the liner (spray paint shall not be used), and inform the Installer and the Engineer of any required repairs;
- verify that all testing is complete in accordance with the project specifications;
- verify that all repairs are completed and tested in accordance with the project specifications.

19.3.6 Destructive Seam Testing

Field seams shall be destructively tested in the field by the Installer at a frequency of at least one (1) sample per 500 feet of seam. Additional destructive testing may be required at the Engineer's

discretion and the QA Monitor shall request additional tests if he suspects the seam may not meet specification requirement. Reasons for performing additional tests may include:

- wrinkling in seam area;
- suspect seaming equipment;
- adverse weather conditions (wind, temperature, moisture, etc.)
- possibility of dirt in a seam;
- failing tests.

Destructive tests are performed to evaluate seam strength and to estimate long-term performance. Destructive testing shall be performed concurrently with seaming operations, not at the completion of the installation.

The QA Monitor shall select locations where seam samples will be obtained for laboratory testing. Test locations shall be determined at the QA Monitor's discretion. Locations will not be selected prior to welding. The location of samples may be prompted by FML distortion due to overheating, weld contamination, or any suspect welds. The Installer shall not be informed in advance of the destructive sample locations.

19.3.7 Sampling Procedure

Samples shall be removed by the Installer at locations identified by the QA Monitor. The QA Monitor shall:

- observe sample cutting;
- mark each sample with an identifying number, both panel numbers and the date;
- record the sample location on the panel drawing.

Two (2) types of samples shall be taken at each location. First, two (2) seam samples, 1-inch wide by 12-inches long with the 1-inch long seam centered across the length, shall be taken 42-inches apart. These samples shall be tested in the field by the Installer using a tensiometer capable of quantitatively measuring shear and peel strengths. The Installer shall record the results of all testing and provide copies to the QA Monitor. If one (1) or both of the samples fail, the Installer can, at his discretion:

- Reconstruct the entire seam; or
- Take another test sample 10 feet from the point of the failed test in each direction and repeat this procedure. If the second test passes, the Contractor can either reconstruct or cap strip the seam between the two (2) passing test locations. If subsequent tests fail, the procedure is repeated until the length of the poor quality seam is established. Repeated failures indicate that either the seaming equipment and/or the operator are not performing properly, and appropriate action should be taken.

Once the field tests have passed, a sample shall be recovered from between passing field sample locations for the Third Party Laboratory testing. The sample shall be 42-inches long by 12-inches wide, with the seam centered along the length. The recovered sample shall be divided into three (3) parts:

- one (1) 12-inch by 12-inch section shall be given to the Installer;
- one (1) 12-inch by 18-inch sample shall be sent to the Third Party Laboratory for testing;
- one (1) 12-inch by 12-inch sample shall be retained by the QA Monitor for archive storage.

The Engineer and Installer shall be notified of the results and the results will be documented.

If the laboratory test fails in either peel or shear, the Installer must take samples on either side of the failed sample for Third Party testing. These samples must be taken at least 10 feet from the location of the failed test. If the end of the seam is less than 10 feet from the failed sample, the additional sample shall be taken from the previous/subsequent seam completed by the operator that completed the failed seam. Sample size and distribution shall be as described in the preceding paragraph. This process shall be repeated until passing tests bracket the failed seam section. The failed seam between the two passing tests must then be cap stripped. All seams shall be bounded by locations from which passing Third Party Laboratory tests have been taken. In cases involving more than 50 feet of reconstructed or cap stripped seam, the reconstructed or cap stripped seam must also be destructively tested.

Third Party Laboratory testing governs seam acceptance. In no case shall field testing of installed seams be used for final acceptance.

19.3.8 Third Party Laboratory Testing

Destructive samples shall be shipped by the QA Monitor to the Third Party Laboratory on the same day of recovery.

Testing shall include seam shear (ASTM D6392) and peel strength (ASTM D6392). At least five (5) specimens shall be tested in peel, and five (5) specimens in shear. At least five (5) of the five (5) specimens tested for shear strength, and at least four (4) of the five (5) specimens tested for peel strength must meet the minimum test values presented in Table 15 of the Appendix. The Third Party Laboratory shall provide test results within 24 hours in writing or via telephone conversation with the QA Monitor. Certified test results are to be provided within five (5) days. The QA Monitor shall immediately notify the Engineer and Installer in the event of a failed test. No areas are to be covered prior to receiving the Third Party Laboratory results.

19.3.9 Passing Criteria for Welds

A passing seam will be achieved in peel (ASTM D6392) when:

- yield strength for the seam is not less than specified in Table 15 of the Appendix.

A passing seam will be achieved in shear (ASTM D6392) when:

- bonded seam strength meets the requirements specified in Table 15 of the Appendix.

19.3.10 Contingency for Improper Installation

All final field seams shall have demonstrated adequacy by non-destructive tests. Seams not passing non-destructive tests shall be reconstructed or repaired by the Installer by installing a cap strip over the defective seam area. The seams of the cap strip must also pass the non-destructive tests and required destructive tests.

In the event of a failure of the seam during a destructive test, additional destructive tests shall be performed to determine the extent of seam that is inadequately installed as previously described. The seam shall be repaired by installing a cap strip over the defective seam length. The cap strip shall be tested 100 percent by non-destructive methods and by destructive methods at a rate of one test per cap strip.

In the event of repeated failures, either in destructive or non-destructive tests, the equipment and/or operator shall be taken out of service until two (2) consecutive successful test seams have been performed by the equipment/operator.

20.0 EROSION SOIL LAYER

20.1 GENERAL

The erosion soil layer shall be comprised of 24-inches of granular fill material.

20.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The Engineer shall approve the granular material for the erosion soil layer before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan. See Tables 11 and 12 of the Appendix.

One (1) sample shall be collected for every 5,000 cubic yards of material placed and tested by the Engineer for hydraulic conductivity (ASTM-D2434) and one (1) sample shall be collected per 5,000 cubic yards of material placed and tested for grain size distribution (ASTM D6913).

The QA Monitor shall inspect the cover erosion soil layer material as it is brought on Site to verify that it is free of debris, organic material, and large rocks.

20.3 INSTALLATION

No cover erosion soil layer material shall be placed over the underlying geosynthetics that has not been approved by the QA Monitor.

Construction activities shall be coordinated so that the geosynthetics is exposed for a minimum period of time.

Erosion soil layer material shall be placed at the base of the slope and pushed up the slope. The erosion soil layer material shall be installed in one (1) lift and graded to a minimum of 24-inches. Thickness of the erosion soil layer material shall be verified by the QA Monitor or Surveyor.

21.0 GAS VENT SYSTEM

21.1 GENERAL

Gas vents and lateral piping will be placed within the final cover to facilitate the venting of any gas that may be produced. Gas vents and laterals will be installed at the locations indicated on the Engineering Plans.

21.2 MATERIAL APPROVAL

The Engineer shall approve the stone, piping, geotextile, fittings, and accessories prior to construction. Approval shall be based on conformance to the design specifications.

Material for pipe backfill shall be noncarbonaceous stone conforming to MDOT Specifications for 6A stone.

The Engineer shall review the Manufacturer's submittal of the PVC perforated pipe, PVC riser pipe, and perforated corrugated polyethylene tubing to verify it meets design specifications.

The QA Monitor will inspect piping to ensure it is free from damage and defects.

21.3 INSTALLATION APPROVAL

The QA Monitor will inspect the stone to verify it is free from debris, organic material, and large rocks.

The QA Monitor will sample the stone at a frequency of one sample per 1,000 cubic yards for grain size analysis (ASTM C136).

The QA Monitor will observe all gas vent and lateral piping installation to verify it conforms to the design specifications and the CQA Plan.

The Surveyor shall confirm that all gas vents and lateral piping have been installed at the locations and grades indicated on the Engineering Plans.

22.0 STORM WATER DIVERSION CHANNEL

22.1 GENERAL

The storm water diversion system is comprised of channels, drainage tubing, culverts, and geosynthetics constructed to control runoff from the landfill. Channel construction shall consist of granular fill, geosynthetics, and earthen material.

22.2 GRANULAR FILL MATERIAL

22.2.1 Material Approval

The QA Monitor will inspect the granular material used to construct the stormwater channels to verify it is free of dirt, sticks, rocks, or any other deleterious material. One (1) sample per 5,000 cubic yards will be tested for grain size distribution (ASTM D6913) and one (1) sample per 5,000 cubic yards will be tested for moisture/density relationship (ASTM D1557).

22.2.2 Installation Approval

The QA Monitor will verify that the granular material used for the diversion channel construction is placed to the grades and elevations shown on the Engineering Plans. The QA Monitor will verify that compaction requirements of 90 percent maximum dry density are met prior to the installation of topsoil.

22.3 FML

22.3.1 General

A 40-mil LLDPE flexible membrane liner will be installed in the channel located between the landfill and the detention basin.

22.3.2 Material Approval

The FML shall be approved by the Engineer. Approval shall be based on the review of the material data provided by the Manufacturer, inspection for defects as it is delivered, and conformance testing to verify the accuracy of the information provided by the Manufacturer.

The FML shall be stored in a secured area in a manner that will minimize damage due to sunlight, weather, and construction activities.

The FML shall be installed in accordance with the Design and Specifications.

Adjacent panels of FML shall be rain-lapped and seamed in accordance with Section 19.0 of this CQA Plan. Care shall be taken during the installation of cover material to avoid damaging the FML.

Visual verification by the QA Monitor is required to ensure that no excessive folds or wrinkles exist in FML prior to placement of any subsequent materials. See Table 14 of the Appendix for material property requirements.

22.4 GEOTEXTILE

22.4.1 General

A minimum of 8-ounce non-woven geotextile will be installed under riprap in the outfall section of the channel system.

22.4.2 Material Approval

The geotextile shall be approved by the Engineer. Approval shall be based on the review of the material data provided by the Manufacturer, inspection for defects as it is delivered, and conformance testing to verify the accuracy of the information provided by the Manufacturer.

The geotextile shall be stored in a secured area in a manner that will minimize damage due to sunlight, weather, and construction activities. Geotextiles shall also be protected from dust and dirt to prevent restrictions to permissivity.

Geotextile shall be anchored in accordance with the Design and Specifications.

Adjacent panels of geotextile shall be overlapped a minimum of 2 feet. Care shall be taken during the installation of riprap to maintain geotextile overlap.

Visual verification by the QA Monitor is required to ensure that no excessive folds or wrinkles exist in geotextile prior to placement of any subsequent materials. See Table 8 of the Appendix for material property requirements.

22.5 COMPOSITE GEONET

22.5.1 Material Approval

Refer to Section 11.0 of this CQA Plan.

22.6 RIPRAP

22.6.1 Material Approval

The QA Monitor shall approve the riprap material before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications. The QA Monitor shall inspect the rock as it is delivered on Site to verify that it is free of excessive fines, debris, and organic material.

22.6.2 Installation Approval

Riprap shall be placed in the areas indicated in the Engineering Plans. The QA Monitor shall supervise the placement of the riprap to ensure that the geotextile is not damaged during installation.

22.7 CORRUGATED HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE CULVERT

22.7.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall approve the HDPE culvert before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan. The Engineer shall review the material specifications provided by the Manufacturer to verify compliance. The QA Monitor shall inspect the pipe to ensure it is free of damage and defects.

22.7.2 Installation Approval

The QA Monitor will verify that the culvert has been installed at the location and grades indicated on the Engineering Plans. The QA Monitor will verify that all backfill sand and 23-A gravel has been compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density. The QA Monitor shall inspect the backfill installation to ensure it does not damage the culvert.

22.8 CORRUGATED PE TUBING

22.8.1 Material Approval

The Engineer shall approve the PE tubing before being used in construction. Approval shall be based on conformance with the design specifications and this CQA Plan. The Engineer shall review the material specifications provided by the Manufacturer to verify compliance. The QA Monitor shall inspect the tubing to ensure it is free of damage and defects.

22.8.2 Installation Approval

The QA Monitor will verify that the tubing has been installed at the location and grades indicated on the Engineering Plans. The QA Monitor shall inspect the backfill installation to ensure it does not damage the tubing.

22.9 TOPSOIL, SEED AND MULCH

The materials, procedures, and quality assurance used for the final cover will also apply to the storm water diversion channels.

Table 1
SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTING FREQUENCY
 Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority
 Marquette, Michigan

SOIL LAYER	TEST DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD	TEST FREQUENCY
Subbase Soils	Thickness	Field Verify	100 foot grid
	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	1 per 10,000 cubic yards placed
	Moisture Content-Density Relationship	ASTM D1557	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
	Field Density and Moisture	ASTM D6938	100 foot grid
Fill Soils	Elevation	Field Verify	100 foot grid
	Moisture Content-Density Relationship	ASTM D1557	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
	Field Density and Moisture	ASTM D6938	100 foot grid
Drainage Sand Layer	Thickness	Field Verify	100 foot grid
	Elevation	Field Verify	100 foot grid
	Insoluble Residue	ASTM D3042	1 per 10,000 cubic yards placed
	Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D2434	1 per 2,500 cubic yards placed
	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	1 per 1,000 cubic yards placed
MDOT 6A Stone	Insoluble Residue	ASTM D3042	1 per 1,000 cubic yards placed
	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM C136	1 per 1,000 cubic yards placed

Table 2
SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTING REQUIREMENTS
 Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority

SOIL LAYER	TEST DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD	MATERIAL REQUIREMENT
Subbase Soils	Thickness	Field Verify	6 inches minimum
	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	100% passing the 1-1/2" sieve 75 - 100% passing the 1/2 inch sieve 0 - 30% passing the No. 100 sieve 10% maximum passing the No. 200 sieve
	Moisture Content-Density Relationship	ASTM D1557	test required to determine optimum
	Field Density and Moisture	ASTM D6938	90% or greater of optimum
Fill Soils	Elevation	Field Verify	0.2 feet
	Moisture Content-Density Relationship	ASTM D1557	test required to determine optimum
	Field Density and Moisture	ASTM D6938	90% or greater of optimum
Drainage Sand Layer	Thickness	Field Verify	24 inches
	Elevation	Field Verify	0.2 feet
	Insoluble Residue	ASTM D3042	less than 5% loss
	Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D2434	1×10^{-3} cm/sec *
	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	100% passing the 1-1/2" sieve 75 - 100% passing the 1/2 inch sieve 0 - 30% passing the No. 100 sieve 5% maximum passing the No. 200 sieve
MDOT 6A Stone	Insoluble Residue	ASTM D3042	less than 5% loss
	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM C136	100% passing the 1-1/2 inch sieve 95 - 100% passing the 1 inch sieve 30 - 60% passing the 1/2 inch sieve 0 - 8% passing the No. 4 sieve 1% maximum loss by wash

* When used in conjunction with a composite geonet (1×10^{-2} cm/sec with no composite geonet).

Table 3 – High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Geomembrane -Smooth

Properties	Test Method	Test Value							Testing Frequency (minimum)
		30 mils	40 mils	50 mils	60 mils	80 mils	100 mils	120 mils	
Thickness (min. ave.)	D5199	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	nom.	Per roll
• lowest individual of 10 values		-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%	-10%	
Formulated Density mg/l (min.)	D 1505/D 792	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	200,000 lb
Tensile Properties (1) (min. ave.)	D 6693 Type IV	63 lb/in. 114 lb/in.	84 lb/in. 152 lb/in.	105 lb/in. 190 lb/in.	126 lb/in. 228 lb/in.	168 lb/in. 304 lb/in.	210 lb/in. 380 lb/in.	252 lb/in. 456 lb/in.	20,000 lb
• yield strength		12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	
• break strength		700%	700%	700%	700%	700%	700%	700%	
• yield elongation									
• break elongation									
Tear Resistance (min. ave.)	D 1004	21 lb	28 lb	35 lb	42 lb	56 lb	70 lb	84 lb	45,000 lb
Puncture Resistance (min. ave.)	D 4833	54 lb	72 lb	90 lb	108 lb	144 lb	180 lb	216 lb	45,000 lb
Stress Crack Resistance (2)	D5397 (App.)	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	per GRI-GM10
Carbon Black Content (range)	D 4218 (3)	2.0-3.0%	2.0-3.0%	2.0-3.0%	2.0-3.0%	2.0-3.0%	2.0-3.0%	2.0-3.0%	20,000 lb
Carbon Black Dispersion	D 5596	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	45,000 lb
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) (min. ave.) (5)									200,000 lb
(a) Standard OIT	D 3895	100 min.	100 min.	100 min.	100 min.	100 min.	100 min.	100 min.	
— or —									
(b) High Pressure OIT	D 5885	400 min.	400 min.	400 min.	400 min.	400 min.	400 min.	400 min.	
Oven Aging at 85°C (5), (6)	D 5721								per each formulation
(a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days	D 3895	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	55%	
— or —									
(b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days	D 5885	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	80%	
UV Resistance (7)	D 7238								per each formulation
(a) Standard OIT (min. ave.)	D 3895	N.R. (8)	N.R. (8)	N.R. (8)	N.R. (8)	N.R. (8)	N.R. (8)	N.R. (8)	
— or —									
(b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 1600 hrs (9)	D 5885	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	

- (1) Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.
 Yield elongation is calculated using a gage length of 1.3 inches
 Break elongation is calculated using a gage length of 2.0 in.
- (2) The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the manufacturer’s mean value via MQC testing.
- (3) Other methods such as D 1603 (tube furnace) or D 6370 (TGA) are acceptable if an appropriate correlation to D 4218 (muffle furnace) can be established.
- (4) Carbon black dispersion (only near spherical agglomerates) for 10 different views:
 9 in Categories 1 or 2 and 1 in Category 3
- (5) The manufacturer has the option to select either one of the OIT methods listed to evaluate the antioxidant content in the geomembrane.
- (6) It is also recommended to evaluate samples at 30 and 60 days to compare with the 90 day response.
- (7) The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- (8) Not recommended since the high temperature of the Std-OIT test produces an unrealistic result for some of the antioxidants in the UV exposed samples.
- (9) UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

Table 4 – High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Geomembrane - Textured

Properties	Test Method	Test Value							Testing Frequency (minimum)
		30 mils	40 mils	50 mils	60 mils	80 mils	100 mils	120 mils	
Thickness mils (min. ave.) • lowest individual for 8 out of 10 values • lowest individual for any of the 10 values	D 5994	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	per roll
Asperity Height mils (min. ave.)	D 7466	16 mil	16 mil	16 mil	16 mil	16 mil	16 mil	16 mil	every 2 nd roll (1)
Formulated Density (min. ave.)	D 1505/D 792	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	0.940 g/cc	200,000 lb
Tensile Properties (min. ave.) (2) • yield strength • break strength • yield elongation • break elongation	D 6693 Type IV	63 lb/in. 45 lb/in. 12% 100%	84 lb/in. 60 lb/in. 12% 100%	105 lb/in. 75 lb/in. 12% 100%	126 lb/in. 90 lb/in. 12% 100%	168 lb/in. 120 lb/in. 12% 100%	210 lb/in. 150 lb/in. 12% 100%	252 lb/in. 180 lb/in. 12% 100%	20,000 lb
Tear Resistance (min. ave.)	D 1004	21 lb	28 lb	35 lb	42 lb	56 lb	70 lb	84 lb	45,000 lb
Puncture Resistance (min. ave.)	D 4833	45 lb	60 lb	75 lb	90 lb	120 lb	150 lb	180 lb	45,000 lb
Stress Crack Resistance (3)	D 5397 (App.)	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	500 hr.	per GRI GM10
Carbon Black Content (range)	D 4218 (4)	2.0-3.0 %	2.0-3.0 %	2.0-3.0 %	2.0-3.0 %	2.0-3.0 %	2.0-3.0 %	2.0-3.0 %	20,000 lb
Carbon Black Dispersion	D 5596	note (5)	note (5)	note (5)	note (5)	note (5)	note (5)	note (5)	45,000 lb
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) (min. ave.) (6) (a) Standard OIT — or — (b) High Pressure OIT	D 3895 D 5885	100 min. 400 min.	100 min. 400 min.	100 min. 400 min.	100 min. 400 min.	100 min. 400 min.	100 min. 400 min.	100 min. 400 min.	200,000 lb
Oven Aging at 85°C (6), (7) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days	D 5721 D 3895 D 5885	55% 80%	55% 80%	55% 80%	55% 80%	55% 80%	55% 80%	55% 80%	per each formulation
UV Resistance (8) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 1600 hrs (10)	D 7238 D 3895 D 5885	N.R. (9) 50%	N.R. (9) 50%	N.R. (9) 50%	N.R. (9) 50%	N.R. (9) 50%	N.R. (9) 50%	N.R. (9) 50%	per each formulation

- (1) Alternate the measurement side for double sided textured sheet
- (2) Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.
Yield elongation is calculated using a gage length of 1.3 inches
Break elongation is calculated using a gage length of 2.0 inches
- (3) P-NCTL test is not appropriate for testing geomembranes with textured or irregular rough surfaces. Test should be conducted on smooth edges of textured rolls or on smooth sheets made from the same formulation as being used for the textured sheet materials.
The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the manufacturer’s mean value via MQC testing.
- (4) Other methods such as D 1603 (tube furnace) or D 6370 (TGA) are acceptable if an appropriate correlation to D 4218 (muffle furnace) can be established.
- (5) Carbon black dispersion (only near spherical agglomerates) for 10 different views:
9 in Categories 1 or 2 and 1 in Category 3
- (6) The manufacturer has the option to select either one of the OIT methods listed to evaluate the antioxidant content in the geomembrane.
- (7) It is also recommended to evaluate samples at 30 and 60 days to compare with the 90 day response.
- (8) The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- (9) Not recommended since the high temperature of the Std-OIT test produces an unrealistic result for some of the antioxidants in the UV exposed samples.
- (10) UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

Table 5 – Seam Strength and Related Properties of Thermally Bonded Smooth and Textured High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Geomembranes (English Units)

Geomembrane Nominal Thickness	30 mils	40 mils	50 mils	60 mils	80 mils	100 mils	120 mils
Hot Wedge Seams⁽¹⁾							
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	57	80	100	120	160	200	240
shear elongation at break ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	45	60	76	91	121	151	181
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Extrusion Fillet Seams							
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	57	80	100	120	160	200	240
shear elongation at break ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	39	52	65	78	104	130	156
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Notes for Tables :

1. Also for hot air and ultrasonic seaming methods
2. Value listed for shear and peel strengths are for 4 out of 5 test specimens; the 5th specimen can be as low as 80% of the listed values
3. Elongation measurements should be omitted for field testing

Table 6 – Seam Strength and Related Properties of Thermally Bonded Smooth and Textured High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Geomembranes (S.I. Units)

Geomembrane Nominal Thickness	0.75 mm	1.0 mm	1.25 mm	1.5 mm	2.0 mm	2.5 mm	3.0 mm
Hot Wedge Seams⁽¹⁾							
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm.	250	350	438	525	701	876	1050
shear elongation at break ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	197	263	333	398	530	661	793
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Extrusion Fillet Seams							
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	250	350	438	525	701	876	1050
shear elongation at break ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	170	225	285	340	455	570	680
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Table 7 – Specification for Geosynthetic Clay Liners (GCLs)

Property	ASTM Test Method	Reinforced GCL			Non-Reinforced GCL			Testing Frequency
		GT-Related	GT Polymer Coated	GM-GF Related	GT-Related	GT Polymer Coated	GM-GF Related	
<u>Clay (as received)</u>								
swell index (ml/2g)	D5890	24	24	24	24	24	24	50 tonnes
fluid loss (ml) ⁽¹⁾	D5891	18	18	18	18	18	18	50 tonnes
<u>Geotextiles (as received)</u>								
cap fabric (nonwoven) - mass/unit area (oz/yd ²) ⁽²⁾	D5261	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.0	3.0	n/a/3.0	25,000 yd ²
cap fabric (woven) - mass/unit area (oz/yd ²)	D5261	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	25,000 yd ²
carrier fabric (nonwoven composite) - mass/(oz/yd ²) ⁽²⁾	D5261	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.0	3.0	n/a/3.0	25,000 yd ²
carrier fabric (woven) - mass/unit area (oz/yd ²)	D5261	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	25,000 yd ²
coating - mass/unit area (oz/yd ²) ⁽³⁾	D5261	n/a	5.8	n/a	n/a	5.8	n/a	5,000 yd ²
<u>Geomembrane/Geofilm (as received)</u>								
thickness ⁽⁴⁾ (mils)	D5199/D5994	n/a	n/a	15/20/4	n/a	n/a	15/30/4	25,000 yd ²
density (g/cc)	D1505/D792	n/a	n/a	0.92	n/a	n/a	0.92	25,000 yd ²
break tensile strength, MD&XMD (lb/in.)	D6693	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	34	25,000 yd ²
break tensile strength, MD & XMD (lb/in.)	D882	n/a	n/a	14	n/a	n/a	14	25,000 yd ²
<u>GCL (as manufactured)</u>								
mass of GCL (lb/ft ²) ⁽⁵⁾	D5993	0.81	0.83	0.84	0.81	0.83	0.84	5,000 yd ²
mass of bentonite (lb/ft ²) ⁽⁵⁾	D5993	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	5,000 yd ²
moisture content ⁽¹⁾ (%)	D5993	35	35	35	35	35	35	5,000 yd ²
tensile str., MD (lb/in.)	D6768	23	23	23	23	23	23	25,000 yd ²
peel strength (lb/in.)	D6496	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	5,000 yd ²
permeability ⁽¹⁾ (cm/sec), “or”	D5887	5 × 10 ⁻⁹	n/a	n/a	5 × 10 ⁻⁹	n/a	n/a	30,000 yd ²
flux ⁽¹⁾ (cm ³ /sec-cm ²),	D5887	1 × 10 ⁻⁶	n/a	n/a	1 × 10 ⁻⁶	n/a	n/a	30,000 yd ²
GCL permeability ^{(1),(6),(7)} (cm/sec) (max. at 5 lb/in. ²)	D6766	1 × 10 ⁻⁶	n/a	n/a	1 × 10 ⁻⁶	n/a	n/a	yearly
GCL permeability ^{(1),(6),(7)} (cm/sec) (max. at 70 lb/in. ²)	D6766 mod.	5 × 10 ⁻⁸	n/a	n/a	5 × 10 ⁻⁸	n/a	n/a	yearly
<u>Component Durability</u>								
geotextile and reinforcing yarns ⁽⁸⁾ (% strength retained)	See § 5.6.2	65	65	n/a	65	65	n/a	yearly
geomembrane	See § 5.6.3	n/a	n/a	GM Spec ⁽⁹⁾	n/a	n/a	GM Spec ⁽⁹⁾	yearly
geofilm/polymer treated ⁽⁸⁾ (% strength retained)	See § 5.6.4	n/a	85	80	n/a	85	80	yearly

n/a = not applicable with respect to this property :

- (1) These values are maximum (all others are minimum)
- (2) For both cap and carrier fabrics for nonwoven reinforced GCLs; one, or the other, must contain a scrim component of mass > 2.9 oz/yd² for dimensional stability. This only applies to GM/GCL composites which are exposed to the atmosphere for several months or longer so as to mitigate panel separation.
- (3) Calculated value obtained from difference of coated fabric to as-received fabric
- (4) First value is for smooth geomembrane; second for textured geomembrane; third for geofilm
- (5) Mass of the GCL and bentonite is measured after oven drying per the stated test method
- (6) Value represents GCL permeability after permeation with a 0.1 M calcium chloride solution (11.1 g CaCl₂ in 1-liter water); termination criterion see § 5.6.1.
- (7) Test should be run on pure bentonite. Not on polymer modified bentonite.
- (8) Value represents the minimum percent strength retained from the as-manufactured value after oven aging at 60°C for 50 days
- (9) Durability criteria should follow the appropriate specification for the geomembrane used; i.e., GRI GM-13 for HDPE, GRI GM-17 for LLDPE or GRI GM-18 for fPP

Table 8
NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE PROPERTY REQUIREMENTS
 Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority
 Marquette, Michigan

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	TEST RESULTS 4 oz.	TEST RESULTS 6 oz	TEST RESULTS 8 oz.	TEST RESULTS 12 oz.
Fabric Weight (ounce/square yard, minimum)	ASTM D 5261	3.3	5.2	7.1	10.6
Thickness (mils, minimum)	ASTM D 1777	30.0	60.0	90.0	150
Grab Strength (pounds, minimum)	ASTM D 4632	80.0	160.0	195.0	300.0
Grab Elongation (percent, minimum)	ASTM D 4632	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Trapezoid Tear Strength (pounds, minimum)	ASTM D 4533	30.0	60.0	75.0	115.0
Puncture Resistance (pounds, minimum)	ASTM D 4833	40.0	70.0	95.0	175.0
Mullen Burst Strength (pound/square inch, minimum)	ASTM D 3786	170.0	200.0	300.0	580.0
Permittivity (cm/sec)	ASTM D4491	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻²
Apparent Opening Size	ASTM D4751	70-100	70-100	80-100	100

Table 9
GEONET PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
 Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority
 Marquette, Michigan

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT
Density	ASTM D1505A	0.92 g/cm ³ (min.)
Carbon Black	ASTM D1603	2 - 3%
Thickness	ASTM D5199	0.235 inch (min.) 0.25 in. (nom.)
Tensile MD	ASTM D1682 (modified)/ASTM D5035	45 ppi (min.)
Tensile CD	ASTM D1682 (modified)/ASTM D5035	>20 ppi
Hydraulic Transmissivity ⁽¹⁾	ASTM D4716	5 x 10 ⁻⁴ m ² /sec. (min.)
⁽¹⁾ Normal Pressure: 20,000 psf Gradient: 1.0 Seating Time: 15 minutes		

Table 10

Reinforced Polyethylene Liner Physical Properties
Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority
Marquette, Michigan

Property	Test Method	Requirement
Thickness	ASTM D5199	45 mil (±10%)
Tensile Strength	ASTM D7003	350 lbs/in
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D7004	575 lbs
Tongue Tear	ASTM D5884	80 lbs
* Puncture Resistance	ASTM D4833	380 lbs
* Low Temperature Cold Crack	ASTM D2136	-40 F
Mullen Burst Resistance	ASTM D751	1050 psi
Seam Peel Strength	ASTM D413	4 lbs/in
Seam Shear Strength	ASTM D7747	175 lbs/in

* Average Values

Table 11
 SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTING FREQUENCY
 Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority - Final Cover
 Marquette, Michigan

SOIL LAYER	TEST DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD	MATERIAL FREQUENCY
Cover Protective Permeable Soil Layer	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
	Soil Classification	ASTM D2487	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
	Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D2434	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
Cover Erosion Soil Layer	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
	Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D2434	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
	Soil Classification	ASTM D2487	1 per 5,000 cubic yards placed
MDOT 6A	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM C136	1 per 1,000 cubic yards placed

Table 12
SUMMARY OF SOIL TESTING REQUIREMENTS
 Marquette County Solid Waste Management Authority - Final Cover
 Marquette, Michigan

SOIL LAYER	TEST DESCRIPTION	TEST METHOD	MATERIAL REQUIREMENT
Cover Protective Permeable Soil Layer	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	100% passing 1-1/2-inch sieve 75 - 100% passing the 1/2-inch sieve 0 - 30% passing the No. 100 sieve 5% maximum passing No. 200 sieve
	Soil Classification	ASTM D2487	SW, SP, GW, or GP
	Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D2434	1×10^{-3} cm/sec.
Cover Erosion Soil Layer	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM D6913	100% passing 1-inch sieve 75 - 100% passing the 1/2-inch sieve 0 - 30% passing the No. 100 sieve 5% maximum passing No. 200 sieve
	Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D2434	1×10^{-4} cm/sec.
	Soil Classification	ASTM D2487	SW, SP, GW, or GP
MDOT 6A	Grain Size Distribution	ASTM C136	100% passing the 1-1/2-inch sieve 95 - 100% passing the 1-inch sieve 30 - 60% passing the 2-inch sieve 0 - 8% passing the No. 4 sieve 1% maximum loss by wash

Table 13 - Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembrane (SMOOTH)

Properties	Test Method	Test Value								Testing Frequency (minimum)	
		20 mils	30 mils	40 mils	50 mils	60 mils	80 mils	100 mils	120 mils		
Thickness - mils (min. ave.) • lowest individual of 10 values	D5199	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	nom. -10%	per roll
Density g/ml (max.)	D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	200,00 lb
Tensile Properties (1) (min. ave.) • break strength - lb/in. • break elongation - %	D 6693 Type IV	76 800	114 800	152 800	190 800	228 800	304 800	380 800	456 800		20,000 lb
2% Modulus – lb/in. (max.)	D 5323	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	4800	6000	7200		per formulation
Tear Resistance - lb (min. ave.)	D 1004	11	16	22	27	33	44	55	66		45,000 lb
Puncture Resistance - lb (min. ave.)	D 4833	28	42	56	70	84	112	140	168		45,000 lb
Axi-Symmetric Break Resistance Strain - % (min.)	D 5617	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30		per formulation
Carbon Black Content - %	D 4218 (2)	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	45,000 lb
Carbon Black Dispersion	D 5596	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	note (3)	45,000 lb
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) (4) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.)	D 3895 D 5885	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	200,000 lb
Oven Aging at 85°C (5) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days	D 5721 D 3895 D 5885	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	per formulation
UV Resistance (6) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 1600 hrs (8)	D 7238 D 3895 D 5885	N. R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	N.R. (7) 35	per formulation

- (1) Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.
 - Break elongation is calculated using a gage length of 2.0 in. at 2.0 in./min.
- (2) Other methods such as D 1603 (tube furnace) or D 6370 (TGA) are acceptable if an appropriate correlation to D 4218 (muffle furnace) can be established.
- (3) Carbon black dispersion (only near spherical agglomerates) for 10 different views:
 - 9 in Categories 1 or 2 and 1 in Category 3
- (4) The manufacturer has the option to select either one of the OIT methods listed to evaluate the antioxidant content in the geomembrane.
- (5) It is also recommended to evaluate samples at 30 and 60 days to compare with the 90 day response.
- (6) The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- (7) Not recommended since the high temperature of the Std-OIT test produces an unrealistic result for some of the antioxidants in the UV exposed samples.
- (8) UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

**Table 14 - Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembrane
(TEXTURED)**

Properties	Test Method	Test Value								Testing Frequency (minimum)	
		20 mils	30 mils	40 mils	50 mils	60 mils	80 mils	100 mils	120 mils		
Thickness mils (min. ave.) • lowest individual for 8 out of 10 values • lowest individual for any of the 10 values	D 5994	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	nom. (-5%) -10% -15%	per roll
Asperity Height mils (min. ave.)	D 7466	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	Every 2 nd roll (1)
Density g/ml (max.)	D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939	200,000 lb
Tensile Properties (2) (min. ave.) • break strength – lb/in. • break elongation - %	D 6693 Type IV	30 250	45 250	60 250	75 250	90 250	120 250	150 250	180 250	250	20,000 lb
2% Modulus – lb/in. (max.)	D 5323	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600	4800	6000	7200	7200	per formulation
Tear Resistance – lb (min. ave.)	D 1004	11	16	22	27	33	44	55	66	66	45,000 lb
Puncture Resistance – lb (min. ave.)	D 4833	22	33	44	55	66	88	110	132	132	45,000 lb
Axi-Symmetric Break Resistance Strain - % (min.)	D 5617	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	per formulation
Carbon Black Content - %	D 4218 (3)	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	45,000 lb
Carbon Black Dispersion	D 5596	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	note (4)	45,000 lb
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) (5) (e) Standard OIT (min. ave.) — or — (f) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.)	D 3895 D 5885	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	100 400	200,000 lb
Oven Aging at 85°C (6) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 90 days	D 5721 D 3895 D 5885	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	35 60	per formulation
UV Resistance (7) (a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) — or — (b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) - % retained after 1600 hrs (9)	D 7238 D 3895 D 5885	N. R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	N.R. (8) 35	per formulation

- (1) Alternate the measurement side for double sided textured sheet
- (2) Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.
 - Break elongation is calculated using a gage length of 2.0 in. at 2.0 in./min.
- (3) Other methods such as D 1603 (tube furnace) or D 6370 (TGA) are acceptable if an appropriate correlation to D 4218 (muffle furnace) can be established.
- (4) Carbon black dispersion (only near spherical agglomerates) for 10 different views:
 - 9 in Categories 1 or 2 and 1 in Category 3
- (5) The manufacturer has the option to select either one of the OIT methods listed to evaluate the antioxidant content in the geomembrane.
- (6) It is also recommended to evaluate samples at 30 and 60 days to compare with the 90 day response.
- (7) The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- (8) Not recommended since the high temperature of the Std-OIT test produces an unrealistic result for some of the antioxidants in the UV exposed samples.
- (9) UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

**Table 15 – Seam Strength and Related Properties of Thermally Bonded Smooth and Textured
Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembranes (English Units)**

Geomembrane Nominal Thickness	20 mils	30 mils	40 mils	50 mils	60 mils	80 mils	100 mils	120 mils
Hot Wedge Seams⁽¹⁾								
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	30	45	60	75	90	120	150	180
shear elongation ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	25	38	50	63	75	100	125	150
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Extrusion Fillet Seams								
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	30	45	60	75	90	120	150	180
shear elongation ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , lb/in.	22	34	44	57	66	88	114	136
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

Notes for Tables 2(a) and 2(b):

1. Also for hot air and ultrasonic seaming methods
2. Values listed for shear and peel strengths are for 4 out of 5 test specimens; the 5th specimen can be as low as 80% of the listed values
3. Elongation measurements should be omitted for field testing

**Table 16 - Seam Strength and Related Properties of Thermally Bonded Smooth and Textured
Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Geomembranes (S.I. Units)**

Geomembrane Nominal Thickness	0.50 mm	0.75 mm	1.0 mm	1.25 mm	1.5 mm	2.0 mm	2.5 mm	3.0 mm
Hot Wedge Seams⁽¹⁾								
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	131	197	263	328	394	525	657	788
shear elongation ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	109	166	219	276	328	438	547	657
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Extrusion Fillet Seams								
shear strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	131	197	263	328	394	525	657	788
shear elongation ⁽³⁾ , %	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
peel strength ⁽²⁾ , N/25 mm	95	150	190	250	290	385	500	595
peel separation, %	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25

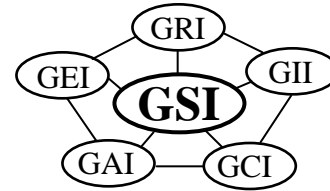
APPENDIX A

COLD WEATHER SEAMING

GRI-GM9

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adopted – 1995
Revision 1 (editorial): January 10, 2013

GRI Test Method GM9*

Standard Practice for

“Cold Weather Seaming of Geomembranes”

This specification was developed by the Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) with the cooperation of the member organizations for general use by the public. It is completely optional in this regard and can be superseded by other existing or new specifications on the subject matter in whole or in part. Neither GRI, the Geosynthetic Institute, nor any of its related institutes, warrant or indemnifies any materials produced according to this specification either at this time or in the future.

1. Scope

1.1 This standard provides guidelines for the field seaming of geomembranes in cold weather. The applicable temperature range of the geomembrane sheet is from 0° to -15°C (32° to 5°F). This practice, however, is not to be considered as all-encompassing since each material and site specific condition presents its own challenges and special conditions.

1.2 This practice is focused on thermal fusion and extrusion fillet seaming methods for the seaming of thermoplastic geomembranes.

1.3 This practice is intended to be a guide for those monitoring geomembrane installations as well as an aid to installers for the seaming of geomembranes in cold climates and conditions.

1.4 This standard may involve hazardous operations, equipment and climates. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

* This GRI standard is developed by the Geosynthetic Research Institute through consultation and review by the member organizations. This specification will be reviewed at least every 2-years, or on an as-required basis. In this regard it is subject to change at any time. The most recent revision date is the effective version.

2. Reference Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

2.2 EPA Documents:

EPA/530/SW-91/051, "Inspection Techniques for Fabrication of Geomembrane Field Seams"

EPA/600/R-93/182, "Quality Assurance and Quality Control for Waste Containment Facilities"

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Generic Terms

3.1.1 *geomembrane* - An essentially impermeable geosynthetic composed of one or more synthetic sheets. (ASTM definition)

3.1.2 *destructive tests* - Tests performed on geomembrane samples cut from a field installation or test strip to verify specification performance requirements, e.g., shear and peel tests of geomembrane seams during which the specimens are tested to failure.

3.1.3 *seam shear test* - A destructive test in which two seamed sheets on opposite sides of the seam are pulled in tension placing the seam in a shear mode of stress.

3.1.4 *seam peel test* - A destructive test in which two seamed sheets on the same side of the seam are pulled in tension placing the seam in a tensile mode of stress.

3.1.5 *Construction Quality Control (CQC)* - A planned system of inspections that is used to directly monitor and control the quality of a construction project. Construction quality control is normally performed by the geosynthetics installer and is necessary to achieve quality in the constructed or installed system. Construction quality control (CQC) refers to measures taken by the installer or contractor to determine compliance with the requirements for materials and workmanship as stated in the plans and specifications for the project.

3.1.6 *Construction Quality Assurance (CQA)* - A planned system of activities that provides the owner and permitting agency assurance that the facility was constructed as specified in the design. Construction quality assurance includes inspections, verifications, audits, and evaluations of materials and workmanship necessary to determine and document the quality of the constructed facility. Construction quality assurance (CQA) refers to measures taken by the CQA organization to determine if the installer or contractor is in compliance with the plans and specifications of the project.

3.2 Description of Terms Specific to This Standard

3.2.1 *field seams* - The seaming of geomembrane rolls or panels together in the field making a continuous liner system. Synonymous with *production seams*.

3.2.2 *trial seams* - Trial sections of seamed geomembranes used to establish machine settings of temperature, pressure and travel rate for a specific geomembrane under a specific set of atmospheric conditions for machine-assisted seaming as well as establishing procedures to be correctly used by the installation personnel.

3.2.3 *test strips* - Synonymous with "trial seams".

3.2.4 *test welds* - Synonymous with "trial seams".

3.2.5 *thermal fusion seams* - A seam which involves the temporary, thermally-induced reorganization in the polymer structure at the surface of two opposing geomembrane sheets which, after the application of pressure and the passage of a certain amount of time, results in the two geomembranes being permanently joined together.

3.2.6 *mouse* - Synonymous term for hot wedge, or hot shoe, seaming device.

3.2.7 *extrusion fillet seams* - A seam between two geomembrane sheets achieved by heat-extruding a ribbon of molten polymer over the overlap areas followed by the application of a nominal amount of pressure which results in the two geomembrane sheets being permanently joined together.

3.2.8 *gun* - Synonymous term for hand held extrusion fillet seaming device.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Most federal and state environmental regulations call for special procedures for field seaming of geomembranes when sheet temperatures are less than 0°C (32°F). This standard practice is meant to give procedural guidance for seaming of geomembranes at sheet temperatures down to -15°C (5°F). Geomembrane seaming at temperatures below -15°C (5°F) is not generally recommended from both material and personnel perspectives.

4.2 The standard is focused on the two main types of thermal seaming methods, thermal fusion and extrusion fillet methods, where trial seam tests and production seam tests can be conducted within minutes after the seam is fabricated.

5. Procedure

5.1 Preparation of the geomembrane surfaces to be seamed:

5.1.1 Seaming is not to take place when it is snowing, sleeting or hailing on the geomembrane in the area to be seamed.

5.1.2 In the area to be seamed, all frost must be removed from the opposing surfaces of the geomembrane sheets in the regions where the actual seaming is to be performed.

5.1.3 The residual moisture left after removing frost must be wiped dry.

Note 1: Perhaps the most difficult surfaces to prepare in this regard are textured geomembranes where the texturing extends to the roll edges or roll ends.

5.1.4 The application of heat to remove moisture using a hand held hot air device can be used providing care against excessive heat application is taken. An assessment using trial seams is recommended.

5.1.5 The specific area to be seamed must be free of soil particles and other foreign matter.

5.1.6 For thermal fusion welding, such as the hot wedge method, the under side of the lower sheet should be free of frost so that the lower drive wheels of the device can move evenly and do not slip.

Note 2: It may be necessary to use a rub sheet beneath the area being seamed to separate the geomembrane from frozen soil subgrade. Various materials have been used for rub sheets including smooth membranes, smooth films and even certain types of geotextiles.

5.1.7 For fillet extrusion welding the thermal tacking of the sheets together should proceed as with similar welding at temperatures above freezing.

5.1.8 Preheating of the geomembrane area to be seamed is common but the amount of preheat and its timing preceding the actual production seaming is at the option of the installer based upon past practice and experience. An assessment using trial seams is recommended.

5.2 Thermal fusion seaming (e.g., using a hot wedge welding device):

5.2.1 In general, the rate of seaming, i.e., the speed of the hot wedge device, is usually slower than when seaming at temperatures above 0°C (32°F). Furthermore, the rate should decrease with decreasing sheet temperature.

5.2.2 Cold temperature seaming requires more frequent trial seams than when welding at temperatures above freezing. For example, if the CQA plan calls for two trial seams a day at temperatures above freezing, the number should be increased by one per day for each 7.5°C (13.5°F) less than freezing. Trial seams should be made at the discretion of the CQA Engineer.

5.2.3 Cold temperature seaming may also require more destructive tests on production seams than when welding above freezing. For example, in addition to the CQA plan written around above freezing temperatures, additional destructive seam samples may be taken at the end(s) of each continuous production seams.

Note 3: The actual schedule for destructive test samples is at the discretion of the CQA Engineer.

5.2.4 Movable enclosures (i.e., tents) traveling along with the welding device and personnel are particularly effective at sites with high wind. Cold temperature, per se, will not demand the use of protective tents. The decision to use tents is that of the installer and CQC personnel.

5.3 Extrusion fillet seaming:

5.3.1 The necessary grinding of the geomembrane surfaces in preparation of placing extrudate should be no further ahead of the extrusion gun than 10 m (30 ft.), or as stated in the CQA plan.

5.3.2 At the discretion of the parties involved, the profile of the base of the extrusion gun barrel is often shaped more rectangularly than when seaming at temperatures above freezing. The reason for this is to minimize the cooling rate in the thinner extrudate regions, see Figure 1.

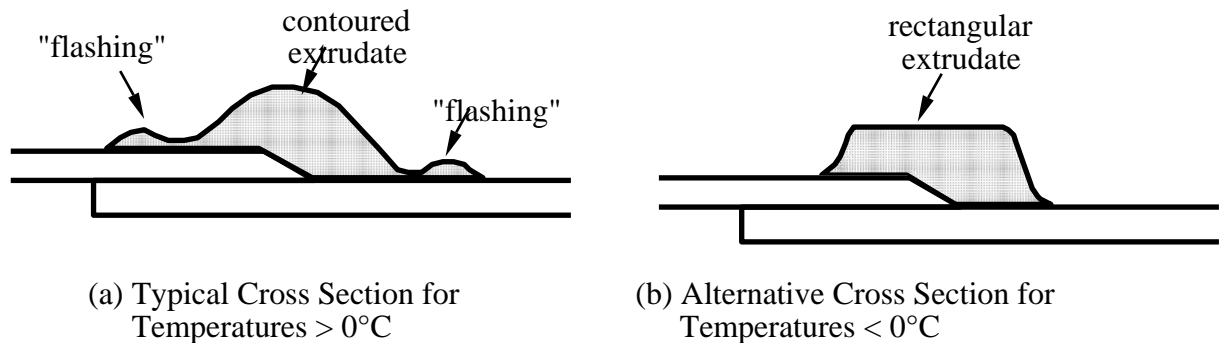


Figure 1 - Extrusion Fillet Patterns

5.3.3 In general, the rate of seaming, i.e., the speed of travel, is slower than when seaming at temperatures above 0° (32°F). Furthermore, the rate should decrease with decreasing sheet temperatures.

5.3.4 Cold temperature seaming requires more frequent trial seams than when welding at temperatures above freezing. For example, if the CQA plan calls for two trial seams a day at temperatures above freezing, the number should be increased by one per day for each 7.5°C (13.5°F) less than freezing. Trial seams should be made at the discretion of the CQA Engineer.

5.3.5 Cold temperature seaming may also require more destructive tests on production seams than when welding above freezing. For example, in addition to the CQA plan written around above freezing temperatures, additional destructive seam samples may be taken at the end(s) of each continuous production seam.

Note 4: The actual schedule for destructive test samples is at the discretion of the CQA Engineer.

5.3.6 Movable enclosures (i.e., tents) traveling along with the welding device and personnel are particularly effective at sites with high wind. Cold temperature, per se, will not demand the use of protective tents. The decision to use tents is that of the installer and CQC personnel.

5.4 Seam Testing

5.4.1 In general, destructive testing of seams (both shear and peel) made in cold temperatures should follow the same protocol and test methods as for temperatures above freezing.

5.4.2 Destructive seam samples for CQA purposes should be taken as described previously and sent to the laboratory for testing at the designated test method conditions for above freezing temperatures.

5.4.3 Seam tests from trial seams can be taken to a field trailer, allowed to equilibrate to the designated test temperature and tested accordingly. However, seam tests from trial seams which are tested with a tensiometer on-site at temperatures less than freezing cannot be compared to geomembrane sheet strengths at room temperature. Numerous invalid results will occur if this procedure is practiced. Instead, the field tensiometer must be used to determine the strength of the unseamed geomembrane sheets at the same temperature as the seam test. The apparent strength will be higher as the temperature of the test specimen decreases. Acceptance of the trial seam is then based on the percentages of sheet strength as prescribed in the CQA plan, e.g., 90% in shear and 62% in peel for HDPE geomembranes.

Note 5: This type of testing whereby the seam test specimen results are compared to a single value of sheet strength is contentious since the value of sheet strength is not statistically reliable. Agreement by the parties involved is necessary.

6. CQA Report

6.1 The report should include hourly temperatures during cold weather seaming which includes the actual temperature of the surface of the geomembrane (using a pyrometer) and the ambient air temperature measured approximately 1 m (3 ft.) above the geomembrane.

6.2 The method of removing frost from the area to be seamed (if any is present), as well as drying and cleaning of the surfaces involved, should be described.

6.3 The condition of the subgrade beneath the area being seamed should be assessed. If a rub sheet is used during the seam process it should be noted.

6.4 Complete identification of the field seaming system used, including material, methods, preheat, seaming rate, use of tents or enclosures and other details of the procedure should be documented.

6.5 The type, nature, number, condition and details of trial seams, as well as the results of such tests, should be detailed.

6.6 The type, nature, number and details of destructive samples and disposition of sections of the sample should be described. Proper identification is required to identify results of CQA laboratory testing in the final as-built plans of the project.

6.7 Any unusual condition with respect to personnel, equipment, sampling and/or testing that may be attributable to the cold weather should be described and documented.

APPENDIX B

Manufacturer's Installation Procedures

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Liner

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Scope

The following describes parameters for the manufacture, supply, and installation of Poly-Flex® polyethylene geomembranes. All procedures, operations, and methods shall be in accordance with the engineer's specifications, plans, and drawings.

1.2 Qualifications

1.2.1 Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall have at least five (5) years continuous experience in manufacturing polyethylene geomembrane and/or experience totaling 10,000,000 square feet of manufactured polyethylene geomembrane.

1.2.2 Installation

The installation contractor shall be a dealer trained to install geomembrane.

Installation shall be performed under the constant direction of a field installation supervisor who shall remain on site and be responsible, throughout the liner installation, for liner layout, seaming, testing, repairs, and all other activities by the Installer. The field installation supervisor shall have installed or supervised the installation of a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane. Seaming shall be performed under the direction of a master seamer (who may also be the field installation supervisor) who has seamed a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane, using the same type of seaming apparatus specified for this project. The field installation supervisor and/or master seamer shall be present whenever seaming is performed.

1.3 Submittals

1.3.1 Manufacturer

The manufacturer shall provide the following information:

A. Submittals with Bid Documents

1. List of material properties.
2. Manufacturing quality control program.

B. Submittals After Contract Award, Prior to Liner Installation

1. Copy of quality control certificates issued by the resin supplier.
2. Copy of quality control certificates for the geomembranes in conformance with Section 2.4.3.

1.3.2 Installation Contractor

The installer shall provide the following written information:

A. Submittals With Bid Documents

A list of completed facilities, totaling a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet, for which the installer has installed polyethylene geomembrane. For each installation, the following information shall be provided:

- a. Name and purpose of facility, location, and date of installation.
- b. Name of owner, design engineer, manufacturer, and name and telephone number of contact at

the facility who can discuss the project.

c. Thickness and quantity of the installed geomembrane.

B. Submittals by Successful Bidder Prior to Commencement of Installation

1. Proposed installation panel layout.
2. Resume(s) of the field installation supervisor and master seamer.

1.4 Meeting

A daily meeting shall be held at the work area just prior to commencement of the work to discuss work activities. The earthwork contractor, the liner installer, and the inspector shall be present.

1.5 Warranty

A written Warranty shall be obtained from the manufacturer (for material) and the installation contractor (for workmanship). These documents shall warrant both the quality of the material and workmanship for a specified duration of time.

2. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Materials

1. The geomembrane shall be High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) or Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE).
2. Gasket material shall be neoprene, closed cell medium, 1/4-inch thick, 2 inches wide with adhesive on one side, or other compatible gasket materials as required.
3. Metal battens or banding and hardware shall be stainless steel.
4. Sealant shall be General Electric Silicone, RTV 103, or equivalent.

2.2 Geomembrane Raw Materials

The geomembrane shall be manufactured of polyethylene resins produced in the United States and shall be compounded and manufactured specifically for the intended purpose. The resin manufacturer shall certify each lot for the following properties:

The natural polyethylene resin without the carbon black shall meet the following requirements:

Property	Test Method	HDPE Requirements	LLDPE Requirements
Density, g/cc	ASTM D 4883, ASTM D 1505, or ASTM D 792	0.932 - 0.940	0.915 - 0.926
Melt Index, g/10 min.	ASTM D 1238 Condition E	<1.0	<1.0

2.3 Rolls

The geomembrane shall be a minimum 23 ft seamless width, as manufactured by Poly-America, L.P. (2000 W. Marshall Dr., Grand Prairie, TX 75051, 888-765-9359). Carbon black shall be added to the resin if the resin is not compounded for ultra-violet resistance.

The surface of the smooth geomembrane shall not have striations, roughness, pinholes, or bubbles.

The geomembrane shall be supplied in rolls. Labels on each roll shall identify the thickness of the material, the length and width of the roll, lot and roll numbers, and name of manufacturer.

Applicable Test Methods

ASTM International

ASTM D 792	Specific gravity (relative density) and density of plastics by displacement
ASTM D 1004	Initial tear resistance of plastic sheeting
ASTM D 1238	Flow rates of thermoplastics by extrusion plastometers
ASTM D 1505	Density of plastics by the density-gradient technique
ASTM D 1603	Carbon black in olefin plastics
ASTM D 1898	Sampling of plastics
ASTM D 3895	Oxidative induction time of polyolefins by thermal analysis
ASTM D 4833	Index Puncture Resistance of geotextiles, geomembranes and related products
ASTM D 4883	Density of polyethylene by the Ultrasound technique
ASTM D 5199	Measuring nominal thickness of geotextiles and geomembrane
ASTM D 5323	Determination of 2% secant modulus for polyethylene geomembranes
ASTM D 5397	Procedure to perform a single-point notched constant tensile load - Appendix (SP-NCTL) test
ASTM D 5596	Microscopic evaluation of the dispersion of carbon black in polyolefin geosynthetics
ASTM D 5617	Multi-axial tension test for geosynthetics
ASTM D 5641	Practice for geomembrane seam evaluation by vacuum chamber
ASTM D 5721	Practice for air-oven aging of polyolefin geomembranes
ASTM D 5820	Practice for the pressurized air channel evaluation of dual-seamed geomembrane
ASTM D 5885	Oxidative induction time of polyolefin geosynthetics by high pressure differential scanning calorimetry
ASTM D 5994	Measuring the core thickness of textured geomembranes
ASTM D 6392	Determining the integrity of nonreinforced geomembrane seams produced using thermo-fusing methods
ASTM D 6693	Determining tensile properties of nonreinforced polyethylene and nonreinforced flexible polypropylene geomembranes
ASTM D 7238	Effect of exposure of unreinforced polyolefin geomembrane using fluorescent UV condensation apparatus
ASTM D 7466	Measuring the asperity height of textured geomembrane

Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI)

GRI GM 10	Specification for the stress crack resistance of geomembrane sheet
GRI GM 19	Seam strength and related properties of thermally bonded polyolefin geomembranes

The geomembrane rolls shall meet the following specifications:

SMOOTH HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>				
		30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5199					
minimum average		30	40	60	80	100
lowest individual reading		27	36	54	72	90
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693					
1. Yield Strength, lb/in		63	84	126	168	210
2. Break Strength, lb/in		114	152	228	304	380
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		700	700	700	700	700
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	54	72	108	144	180
Stress Crack Resistance ² , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 4--				
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)						
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721					
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238					
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions						
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23	23	23
2. Length (feet)		1000	750	500	375	300
3. Area (square feet):		23,000	17,250	11,500	8,625	6,900
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.)		3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470

- 1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 1.3 inches; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.
- 2 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.
- 3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.
- 4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.
- 5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- 6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

SMOOTH HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>				
		0.75 mm	1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm	2.50 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5199					
minimum average		750	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
lowest individual reading		675	900	1,350	1,800	2,250
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693					
1. Yield Strength, kN/m		11	15	22	29	37
2. Break Strength, kN/m		20	27	40	53	67
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		700	700	700	700	700
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	93	125	187	249	311
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	240	320	480	640	800
Stress Crack Resistance ² , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 4--				
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)						
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721					
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238					
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions						
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7	7	7
2. Length (meters)		304.9	228.7	152.4	114.3	91.5
3. Area (square meters):		2,137	1,603	1,068	801	641
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx.)		1,574	1,574	1,574	1,574	1,574

1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.

Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 33 mm; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 50 mm.

2 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.

3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	Minimum Average Values			
		40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5994				
minimum average		38	57	76	95
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		36	54	72	90
lowest individual of 10 readings		34	51	68	85
Asperity Height ¹ , mils	ASTM D 7466	10	10	10	10
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693				
1. Yield Strength, lb/in		84	126	168	210
2. Break Strength, lb/in		60	90	120	150
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		100	100	100	100
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	60	90	120	150
Stress Crack Resistance ³ , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ⁴ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 5--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁶	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁷ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23	23
2. Length (feet)		750	500	375	300
3. Area (square feet):		17,250	11,500	8,625	6,900
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.)		3,500	3,500	3,470	3,470

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be ≥ 7 mils and lowest individual reading must be ≥ 5 mils.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.

Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 1.3 inches; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.

3 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.

4 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

5 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

6 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

7 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>			
		1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm	2.50 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5994				
minimum average		950	1,425	1,900	2,375
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		900	1,350	1,800	2,250
lowest individual of 10 readings		850	1,275	1,700	2,125
Asperity Height ¹ , microns	ASTM D 7466	250	250	250	250
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693				
1. Yield Strength, kN/m		15	22	29	37
2. Break Strength, kN/m		11	16	21	26
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		100	100	100	100
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	125	187	249	311
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	267	400	534	667
Stress Crack Resistance ³ , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ⁴ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 5--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁶	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁷ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7	7
2. Length (meters):		228.7	152.4	114.3	91.5
3. Area (square meters):		1,603	1,068	801	641
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx):		1,588	1,588	1,574	1,574

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be \geq 180 microns and lowest individual reading must be \geq 130 microns.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.

Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 33 mm; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 50 mm.

3 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.

4 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

5 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

6 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

7 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

SMOOTH LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	Minimum Average Values			
		30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5199				
minimum average		30	40	60	80
lowest individual reading		27	36	54	72
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693				
1. Break Strength, lb/in		114	152	228	304
2. Break Elongation, %		800	800	800	800
2% Modulus, lb/in ² (max.)	ASTM D 5323	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	16	22	33	44
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	42	56	84	112
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ² , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 3--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁴	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁵ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23	23
2. Length (feet):		1,000	750	500	375
3. Area (square feet):		23,000	17,250	11,500	8,625
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.):		3,435	3,435	3,435	3,435

- 1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.
- 2 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.
- 3 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.
- 4 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- 5 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

SMOOTH LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>			
		0.75 mm	1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5199				
minimum average		750	1,000	1,500	2,000
lowest individual reading		675	900	1,350	1,800
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693				
1. Break Strength, kN/m		20	27	40	53
2. Break Elongation, %		800	800	800	800
2% Modulus, MPa (max.)	ASTM D 5323	414	414	414	414
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	70	100	150	200
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	190	250	370	500
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ² , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 3--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁴	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁵ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7	7
2. Length (meters):		304.9	228.7	152.4	114.3
3. Area (square meters):		2,137	1,603	1,068	801
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx.):		1,558	1,558	1,558	1,558

- 1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 50 mm.
- 2 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.
- 3 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.
- 4 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- 5 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>		
		40 mil	60 mil	80 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5994			
minimum average		38	57	76
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		36	54	72
lowest individual of 10 readings		34	51	68
Asperity Height ¹ , mils	ASTM D 7466	10	10	10
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693			
1. Break Strength, lb/in		60	90	120
2. Break Elongation, %		250	250	250
2% Modulus, lb/in ² (max.)	ASTM D 5323	60,000	60,000	60,000
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	22	33	44
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	44	66	88
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion ⁴	ASTM D 5596		--Note 4--	
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)				
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721			
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238			
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions				
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23
2. Length (feet):		750	500	375
3. Area (square feet):		17,250	11,500	8,625
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.):		3,465	3,465	3,435

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be ≥ 7 mils and lowest individual reading must be ≥ 5 mils.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.

3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	Minimum Average Values		
		1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5994			
minimum average		950	1,425	1,900
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		900	1,350	1,800
lowest individual of 10 readings		850	1,275	1,700
Asperity Height ¹ , microns	ASTM D 7466	250	250	250
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693			
1. Break Strength, kN/m		11	16	21
2. Break Elongation, %		250	250	250
2% Modulus, MPa (max.)	ASTM D 5323	414	414	414
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	100	150	200
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	200	300	400
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion ⁴	ASTM D 5596		--Note 4--	
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)				
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721			
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238			
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions				
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7
2. Length (meters):		228.7	152.4	114.3
3. Area (square meters):		1,603	1,068	801
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx.):		1,572	1,572	1,558

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be \geq 180 microns and lowest individual reading must be \geq 130 microns.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.

3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

2.4 Quality Control Specifications

2.4.1 Raw Materials

A. Resin

All resins for use in geomembrane must pass a candidate pre-approval process before being eligible for use. Each incoming railcar shall be sampled by compartment with the following testing performed and compared to the manufacturer's specifications:

1. Density: ASTM D 1505.
2. Melt Index: ASTM D 1238.
3. Oxidative Induction Time (OIT): ASTM D 3895.

B. Additives

All incoming materials are to be tested and approved prior to use with the following testing performed and compared to the manufacturer's specifications:

1. Carbon Black Content: ASTM D 1603.
2. Oxidative Induction Time (OIT): ASTM D 3895.

2.4.2 Finished Product: During Production

A. Inspection

Performed on each roll during manufacturing.

1. Appearance

Sheet surface appearance shall be monitored for flaws.

2. Thickness

A full width sample shall be cut from the end of each roll for thickness measurement.

B. Out-of-Spec. Material

Any roll not meeting the specification for any of the above inspections shall be separated from other rolls and placed on hold.

C. Roll Identification

Four tags per roll shall be used.

1. Inside the core.
2. On the core plug.
3. On the roll surface.
4. On the production roll sample.

2.4.3 Manufacturer's Quality Control & Quality Assurance Testing

A. Sampling

Full width samples shall be taken as retains from the end of each roll to the manufacturer's laboratory.

B. Testing

The geomembrane quality control testing shall meet the following frequency requirements:

Property	Test Method	Testing Frequency (min.)
Thickness (smooth sheet) (textured sheet)	ASTM D 5199 ASTM D 5994	per roll
Asperity Height (textured sheet only) Alternate the measurement side for double-sided textured sheet.	ASTM D 7466	every second roll
Sheet Density	ASTM D 1505/D 792	200,000 lb (90,000 kg)
Tensile Properties 1. Yield Strength (HDPE only) 2. Break Strength 3. Yield Elongation (HDPE only) 4. Break Elongation	ASTM D 6693	20,000 lb (9,000 kg)
2% Modulus (LLDPE only)	ASTM D 5323	per each formulation
Tear Resistance	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lb (20,000 kg)
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lb (20,000 kg)
Axi-Symetric Break Strain (LLDPE only)	ASTM D 5617	per each formulation
Stress Crack Resistance (HDPE only)	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	per GRI GM10
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D 1603	20,000 lb (9,000 kg)
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lb (20,000 kg)
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) Standard OIT	ASTM D 3895	200,000 lb (90,000 kg)
Oven Aging at 85°C High Pressure OIT	ASTM D 5721 ASTM D 5885	per each formulation
UV Resistance High Pressure OIT	ASTM D 7238 ASTM D 5885	per each formulation

C. Reporting

Results from the testing shall be reviewed by the quality control manager. Material that does not meet specifications shall be identified and placed on hold. The test data shall then be transferred to the product data file for roll certification.

3. GEOMEMBRANE INSTALLATION

3.1 Materials Logistics

3.1.1 Transportation and On-site Storage

The geomembrane rolls shall be shipped by flatbed trailer to the job site. The geomembrane shall be stored so as to be protected from puncture, dirt, grease, moisture, and excessive heat. Damaged material shall be stored separately for repair or replacement. The rolls shall be stored on a prepared smooth surface (not wooden pallets) and should not be stacked more than two rolls high.

3.2 Earthwork

3.2.1 General

The owner or his representative (soil quality assurance inspector) shall inspect the subgrade preparation. Prior to liner installation the subgrade shall be compacted in accordance with the project specifications. Weak or compressible areas which cannot be satisfactorily compacted should be removed and replaced with properly compacted fill. All surfaces to be lined shall be smooth, free of all foreign and organic material, sharp objects, or debris of any kind. The subgrade shall provide a firm, unyielding foundation with no sharp changes or abrupt breaks in grade. Standing water or excessive moisture shall not be allowed.

The installer, on a daily basis, shall approve the surface on which the geomembrane will be installed. After the supporting soil surface has been approved, it shall be the installer's responsibility to indicate to the inspector any changes to its condition that may require repair work.

3.2.2 Anchor Trench

The anchor trench shall be excavated to the line, grade, and width shown on the project construction drawings, prior to liner system placement. Slightly rounded corners shall be provided in the trench to avoid sharp bends in the geomembrane.

3.3 Method of Placement

The rolls shall be deployed using a spreader bar assembly attached to a loader bucket or by other methods approved by the project engineer.

The installer shall be responsible for the following:

1. Equipment or tools shall not damage the geomembrane during handling, transportation, or deployment.
2. Personnel working on the geomembrane shall not smoke or wear shoes that may damage the geomembrane.
3. The method used to unroll the panels shall not cause scratches or crimps in the geomembrane and shall not damage the supporting soil.

4. Adequate loading (e.g., sand bags or similar items that will not damage the geomembrane) shall be placed to prevent uplift by wind (in case of high winds, continuous loading is recommended along edges of panels to minimize risk of wind flow under the panels).

3.3.1 Weather Conditions

Geomembrane deployment shall proceed between ambient temperatures of 32° F and 104° F. Placement can proceed below 32° F only after it has been verified by the inspector that the material can be seamed according to the specification. Geomembrane placement shall not be done during any precipitation, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g., fog, rain, dew) or in the presence of excessive winds, as determined by the installation supervisor.

3.4 Field Seaming

Approved seaming processes are fusion and extrusion welding. On side slopes, seams shall be oriented in the general direction of maximum slope, i.e., oriented down, not across the slope. In corners and odd-shaped geometric locations, the number of field seams shall be minimized.

No base T-seam shall be closer than 5 feet from the toe of the slope. Seams shall be aligned with the least possible number of wrinkles and “fishmouths”. If a fishmouth or wrinkle is found, it shall be relieved and cap-stripped.

3.4.1 Seam Overlap

Geomembrane panels must have a finished minimum overlap of 4 inches for fusion welding and 6 inches for extrusion welding.

Cleaning solvents may not be used unless the product is approved by the liner manufacturer.

3.4.2 Test Seams

Field test seams shall be conducted on the liner to verify that seaming conditions are satisfactory. Test seams shall be conducted at the beginning of each seaming period and at least once every 4 hours, for each seaming apparatus and personnel used that day.

All test seams shall be made in contact with the subgrade. Welding rod used for extrusion welding shall be manufactured from the same type of resin as the geomembrane. The test seam samples shall be 10 feet long for fusion welding and 3 feet long for extrusion welding with the seam centered lengthwise. Three specimens shall be cut from each end of the test seams by the inspector. The inspector shall use a tensiometer to test 3 specimens for shear and 3 specimens for peel. Each specimen shall be one inch wide with a grip separation of 4 inches plus the width of the seam. The seam shall be centered between the clamps.

3.4.3 Assessment of Seam Test Results

Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6392 and meet the requirements of GRI GM 19.

3.4.4 Non-Destructive Seam Testing

The installer shall non-destructively test all field seams over their full length.

A. Vacuum Box Testing

1. Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5641.
2. All areas where animated soap bubbles appear shall be marked, repaired, and then retested.

B. Air Pressure Testing (For Double Fusion Seams Only)

1. Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D5820.

2. Energize the air pump to a pressure between 25 and 30 psi, allow 2 minutes for the injected air to come to equilibrium in the channel, and sustain pressure for approximately 5 minutes.
3. If loss of pressure exceeds 4 psi, or pressure does not stabilize, locate faulty area, repair, and retest.

The following procedures shall apply to locations where seams cannot be non-destructively tested:

1. If the seam is accessible to testing equipment prior to final installation, the seam shall be non-destructively tested prior to final installation.
2. If the seam cannot be tested prior to final installation, the seam shall be spark tested according to the spark tester manufacturer's procedures.

3.4.5 Destructive Seam Testing

Destructive seam testing should be minimized to preserve the integrity of the liner. The installer shall provide the inspector with one destructive test sample per project specifications (usually once per 500 feet of seam length) from a location specified by the inspector.

A. Sampling Procedure

In order to obtain test results prior to completion of liner installation, samples shall be cut by the installer as the seaming progresses. The installer shall also record the date, location, and pass or fail description. All holes in the geomembrane resulting from obtaining the seam samples shall be immediately patched and vacuum tested.

B. Size and Disposition of Samples

The samples shall be 12 inches wide by 36 inches long with the seam centered lengthwise. The sample shall be cut into three equal-length pieces, one to be given to the inspector, one to be given to the owner, and one to the installer.

C. Field Laboratory Testing

Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6392 and meet the requirements of GRI GM 19.

D. Independent Laboratory Testing

The owner, at his discretion and expense, may send seam samples to a laboratory for testing. The test method and procedures to be used by the independent laboratory shall be the same as used in field testing.

E. Procedures for Destructive Test Failure

The following procedures shall apply whenever a sample fails the field destructive test:

1. The installer shall cap strip the seam between the failed location and any passed test locations.
2. The installer can retrace the welding path to an intermediate location (usually 10 feet from the location of the failed test), and take a sample for an additional field test. If this test passes, then the seam shall be cap stripped between that location and the original failed location. If the test fails, then the process is repeated.
3. Over the length of seam failure, the installer shall either cut out the old seam, reposition the panel and reseam, or add a cap strip.

3.4.6 Repairs

All seams and non-seam areas of the geomembrane shall be inspected by the inspector. The surface of the

geomembrane shall be clean at the time of inspection.

A. Evaluation

Each suspect location in seam and non-seam areas shall be non-destructively tested as appropriate in the presence of the inspector. Each location that fails the non-destructive testing shall be marked by the inspector and repaired accordingly.

B. Repair Procedures

1. Defective seams shall be cap stripped or replaced.
2. Small holes shall be repaired by extrusion welding a bead of extrudate over the hole. If the hole is larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, it shall be patched.
3. Tears shall be repaired by patching. If the tear is on a slope or an area susceptible to stress and has a sharp end it must be rounded prior to patching.
4. Large cuts shall be repaired by patches.
5. Patches shall be completed by extrusion welding. The weld area shall be ground no more than 10 minutes prior to welding. No more than 10% of the thickness shall be removed by grinding. Welding shall commence where the grinding started and must overlap the previous seam by at least 2 inches. Reseaming over an existing seam without regrinding shall not be permitted. The welding shall restart by grinding the existing seam and rewelding a new seam.
6. Patches shall be round or oval in shape, made of the same geomembrane, and extend a minimum of 6 inches beyond the edge of defects.

C. Verification of Repairs

Each repair shall be non-destructively tested. Repairs that pass the non-destructive test shall be taken as an indication of an adequate repair. Failed tests indicate that the repair shall be repeated and retested until passing test results are achieved.

The inspector shall keep daily documentation of all non-destructive and destructive testing. This documentation shall identify all seams that initially failed the test and include evidence that these seams were repaired and successfully retested.

3.5 Cover Material and Backfilling of Anchor Trench

The geomembrane shall be covered as soon as possible. The covering operation shall not damage the geomembrane. The cover soil material shall be free of foreign and organic material, sharp objects, or debris of any kind, which could potentially damage the geomembrane. No construction equipment or machinery that may damage the geomembrane shall operate directly on the geomembrane. The use of lightweight machinery (e.g., generator, etc.) with low ground pressure is allowed.

The anchor trench shall be backfilled by the earthwork contractor. Trench backfill material shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the project specifications.

Care shall be taken when backfilling the trenches to prevent any damage to the geomembrane. If damage occurs, it shall be repaired prior to backfilling.

3.6 Geomembrane Acceptance

The installer shall retain all ownership and responsibility for the geomembrane until accepted by the owner.

Final acceptance is when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Installation is complete.
2. Verification of the adequacy of all field seams and repairs, including associated testing, is complete.

END OF SECTION

Linear Low Density
Polyethylene (LLDPE) Liner

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Scope

The following describes parameters for the manufacture, supply, and installation of Poly-Flex® polyethylene geomembranes. All procedures, operations, and methods shall be in accordance with the engineer's specifications, plans, and drawings.

1.2 Qualifications

1.2.1 Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall have at least five (5) years continuous experience in manufacturing polyethylene geomembrane and/or experience totaling 10,000,000 square feet of manufactured polyethylene geomembrane.

1.2.2 Installation

The installation contractor shall be a dealer trained to install geomembrane.

Installation shall be performed under the constant direction of a field installation supervisor who shall remain on site and be responsible, throughout the liner installation, for liner layout, seaming, testing, repairs, and all other activities by the Installer. The field installation supervisor shall have installed or supervised the installation of a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane. Seaming shall be performed under the direction of a master seamer (who may also be the field installation supervisor) who has seamed a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane, using the same type of seaming apparatus specified for this project. The field installation supervisor and/or master seamer shall be present whenever seaming is performed.

1.3 Submittals

1.3.1 Manufacturer

The manufacturer shall provide the following information:

A. Submittals with Bid Documents

1. List of material properties.
2. Manufacturing quality control program.

B. Submittals After Contract Award, Prior to Liner Installation

1. Copy of quality control certificates issued by the resin supplier.
2. Copy of quality control certificates for the geomembranes in conformance with Section 2.4.3.

1.3.2 Installation Contractor

The installer shall provide the following written information:

A. Submittals With Bid Documents

A list of completed facilities, totaling a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet, for which the installer has installed polyethylene geomembrane. For each installation, the following information shall be provided:

- a. Name and purpose of facility, location, and date of installation.
- b. Name of owner, design engineer, manufacturer, and name and telephone number of contact at

the facility who can discuss the project.

c. Thickness and quantity of the installed geomembrane.

B. Submittals by Successful Bidder Prior to Commencement of Installation

1. Proposed installation panel layout.
2. Resume(s) of the field installation supervisor and master seamer.

1.4 Meeting

A daily meeting shall be held at the work area just prior to commencement of the work to discuss work activities. The earthwork contractor, the liner installer, and the inspector shall be present.

1.5 Warranty

A written Warranty shall be obtained from the manufacturer (for material) and the installation contractor (for workmanship). These documents shall warrant both the quality of the material and workmanship for a specified duration of time.

2. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 Materials

1. The geomembrane shall be High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) or Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE).
2. Gasket material shall be neoprene, closed cell medium, 1/4-inch thick, 2 inches wide with adhesive on one side, or other compatible gasket materials as required.
3. Metal battens or banding and hardware shall be stainless steel.
4. Sealant shall be General Electric Silicone, RTV 103, or equivalent.

2.2 Geomembrane Raw Materials

The geomembrane shall be manufactured of polyethylene resins produced in the United States and shall be compounded and manufactured specifically for the intended purpose. The resin manufacturer shall certify each lot for the following properties:

The natural polyethylene resin without the carbon black shall meet the following requirements:

Property	Test Method	HDPE	LLDPE
		Requirements	Requirements
Density, g/cc	ASTM D 4883, ASTM D 1505, or ASTM D 792	0.932 - 0.940	0.915 - 0.926
Melt Index, g/10 min.	ASTM D 1238 Condition E	<1.0	<1.0

2.3 Rolls

The geomembrane shall be a minimum 23 ft seamless width, as manufactured by Poly-America, L.P. (2000 W. Marshall Dr., Grand Prairie, TX 75051, 888-765-9359). Carbon black shall be added to the resin if the resin is not compounded for ultra-violet resistance.

The surface of the smooth geomembrane shall not have striations, roughness, pinholes, or bubbles.

The geomembrane shall be supplied in rolls. Labels on each roll shall identify the thickness of the material, the length and width of the roll, lot and roll numbers, and name of manufacturer.

Applicable Test Methods

ASTM International

ASTM D 792	Specific gravity (relative density) and density of plastics by displacement
ASTM D 1004	Initial tear resistance of plastic sheeting
ASTM D 1238	Flow rates of thermoplastics by extrusion plastometers
ASTM D 1505	Density of plastics by the density-gradient technique
ASTM D 1603	Carbon black in olefin plastics
ASTM D 1898	Sampling of plastics
ASTM D 3895	Oxidative induction time of polyolefins by thermal analysis
ASTM D 4833	Index Puncture Resistance of geotextiles, geomembranes and related products
ASTM D 4883	Density of polyethylene by the Ultrasound technique
ASTM D 5199	Measuring nominal thickness of geotextiles and geomembrane
ASTM D 5323	Determination of 2% secant modulus for polyethylene geomembranes
ASTM D 5397	Procedure to perform a single-point notched constant tensile load - Appendix (SP-NCTL) test
ASTM D 5596	Microscopic evaluation of the dispersion of carbon black in polyolefin geosynthetics
ASTM D 5617	Multi-axial tension test for geosynthetics
ASTM D 5641	Practice for geomembrane seam evaluation by vacuum chamber
ASTM D 5721	Practice for air-oven aging of polyolefin geomembranes
ASTM D 5820	Practice for the pressurized air channel evaluation of dual-seamed geomembrane
ASTM D 5885	Oxidative induction time of polyolefin geosynthetics by high pressure differential scanning calorimetry
ASTM D 5994	Measuring the core thickness of textured geomembranes
ASTM D 6392	Determining the integrity of nonreinforced geomembrane seams produced using thermo-fusing methods
ASTM D 6693	Determining tensile properties of nonreinforced polyethylene and nonreinforced flexible polypropylene geomembranes
ASTM D 7238	Effect of exposure of unreinforced polyolefin geomembrane using fluorescent UV condensation apparatus
ASTM D 7466	Measuring the asperity height of textured geomembrane

Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI)

GRI GM 10	Specification for the stress crack resistance of geomembrane sheet
GRI GM 19	Seam strength and related properties of thermally bonded polyolefin geomembranes

The geomembrane rolls shall meet the following specifications:

SMOOTH HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>				
		30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5199					
minimum average		30	40	60	80	100
lowest individual reading		27	36	54	72	90
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693					
1. Yield Strength, lb/in		63	84	126	168	210
2. Break Strength, lb/in		114	152	228	304	380
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		700	700	700	700	700
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	54	72	108	144	180
Stress Crack Resistance ² , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 4--				
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)						
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721					
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238					
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions						
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23	23	23
2. Length (feet)		1000	750	500	375	300
3. Area (square feet):		23,000	17,250	11,500	8,625	6,900
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.)		3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,470

- 1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 1.3 inches; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.
- 2 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.
- 3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.
- 4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.
- 5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- 6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

SMOOTH HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>				
		0.75 mm	1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm	2.50 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5199					
minimum average		750	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
lowest individual reading		675	900	1,350	1,800	2,250
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693					
1. Yield Strength, kN/m		11	15	22	29	37
2. Break Strength, kN/m		20	27	40	53	67
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		700	700	700	700	700
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	93	125	187	249	311
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	240	320	480	640	800
Stress Crack Resistance ² , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 4--				
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)						
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721					
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238					
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions						
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7	7	7
2. Length (meters)		304.9	228.7	152.4	114.3	91.5
3. Area (square meters):		2,137	1,603	1,068	801	641
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx.)		1,574	1,574	1,574	1,574	1,574

1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.

Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 33 mm; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 50 mm.

2 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.

3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>			
		40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5994				
minimum average		38	57	76	95
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		36	54	72	90
lowest individual of 10 readings		34	51	68	85
Asperity Height ¹ , mils	ASTM D 7466	10	10	10	10
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693				
1. Yield Strength, lb/in		84	126	168	210
2. Break Strength, lb/in		60	90	120	150
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		100	100	100	100
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	60	90	120	150
Stress Crack Resistance ³ , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ⁴ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 5--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁶	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁷ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23	23
2. Length (feet)		750	500	375	300
3. Area (square feet):		17,250	11,500	8,625	6,900
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.)		3,500	3,500	3,470	3,470

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be ≥ 7 mils and lowest individual reading must be ≥ 5 mils.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 1.3 inches; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.

3 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.

4 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

5 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

6 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

7 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>			
		1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm	2.50 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5994				
minimum average		950	1,425	1,900	2,375
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		900	1,350	1,800	2,250
lowest individual of 10 readings		850	1,275	1,700	2,125
Asperity Height ¹ , microns	ASTM D 7466	250	250	250	250
Sheet Density, g/cc	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693				
1. Yield Strength, kN/m		15	22	29	37
2. Break Strength, kN/m		11	16	21	26
3. Yield Elongation, %		12	12	12	12
4. Break Elongation, %		100	100	100	100
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	125	187	249	311
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	267	400	534	667
Stress Crack Resistance ³ , hrs	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	300	300	300	300
Carbon Black Content ⁴ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 5--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	80	80	80	80
UV Resistance ⁶	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁷ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	50	50	50	50
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7	7
2. Length (meters):		228.7	152.4	114.3	91.5
3. Area (square meters):		1,603	1,068	801	641
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx):		1,588	1,588	1,574	1,574

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be \geq 180 microns and lowest individual reading must be \geq 130 microns.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction.

Yield elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 33 mm; Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 50 mm.

3 The yield stress used to calculate the applied load for the SP-NCTL test should be the mean value via MQC testing.

4 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

5 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

6 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

7 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

SMOOTH LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	Minimum Average Values			
		30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5199				
minimum average		30	40	60	80
lowest individual reading		27	36	54	72
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693				
1. Break Strength, lb/in		114	152	228	304
2. Break Elongation, %		800	800	800	800
2% Modulus, lb/in ² (max.)	ASTM D 5323	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	16	22	33	44
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	42	56	84	112
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ² , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 3--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁴	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁵ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23	23
2. Length (feet):		1,000	750	500	375
3. Area (square feet):		23,000	17,250	11,500	8,625
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.):		3,435	3,435	3,435	3,435

- 1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.
- 2 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.
- 3 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.
- 4 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- 5 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

SMOOTH LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>			
		0.75 mm	1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5199				
minimum average		750	1,000	1,500	2,000
lowest individual reading		675	900	1,350	1,800
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ¹	ASTM D 6693				
1. Break Strength, kN/m		20	27	40	53
2. Break Elongation, %		800	800	800	800
2% Modulus, MPa (max.)	ASTM D 5323	414	414	414	414
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	70	100	150	200
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	190	250	370	500
Axi-Symmetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ² , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	--Note 3--			
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)					
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721				
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁴	ASTM D 7238				
High Pressure OIT ⁵ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions					
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7	7
2. Length (meters):		304.9	228.7	152.4	114.3
3. Area (square meters):		2,137	1,603	1,068	801
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx.):		1,558	1,558	1,558	1,558

- 1 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 50 mm.
- 2 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.
- 3 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.
- 4 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.
- 5 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (ENGLISH UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>		
		40 mil	60 mil	80 mil
Thickness, mils	ASTM D 5994			
minimum average		38	57	76
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		36	54	72
lowest individual of 10 readings		34	51	68
Asperity Height ¹ , mils	ASTM D 7466	10	10	10
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693			
1. Break Strength, lb/in		60	90	120
2. Break Elongation, %		250	250	250
2% Modulus, lb/in ² (max.)	ASTM D 5323	60,000	60,000	60,000
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	22	33	44
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	44	66	88
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion ⁴	ASTM D 5596		--Note 4--	
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)				
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721			
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238			
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions				
1. Width (feet):		23	23	23
2. Length (feet):		750	500	375
3. Area (square feet):		17,250	11,500	8,625
4. Gross weight (pounds, approx.):		3,465	3,465	3,435

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be ≥ 7 mils and lowest individual reading must be ≥ 5 mils.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.

3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

TEXTURED LLDPE GEOMEMBRANE (METRIC UNITS)

Property	Test Method	<u>Minimum Average Values</u>		
		1.00 mm	1.50 mm	2.00 mm
Thickness, microns	ASTM D 5994			
minimum average		950	1,425	1,900
lowest individual of 8 of 10 readings		900	1,350	1,800
lowest individual of 10 readings		850	1,275	1,700
Asperity Height ¹ , microns	ASTM D 7466	250	250	250
Sheet Density, g/cc (max.)	ASTM D 1505/D 792	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties ²	ASTM D 6693			
1. Break Strength, kN/m		11	16	21
2. Break Elongation, %		250	250	250
2% Modulus, MPa (max.)	ASTM D 5323	414	414	414
Tear Resistance, N	ASTM D 1004	100	150	200
Puncture Resistance, N	ASTM D 4833	200	300	400
Axi-Symetric Break Strain, %	ASTM D 5617	30	30	30
Carbon Black Content ³ , %	ASTM D 1603	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion ⁴	ASTM D 5596		--Note 4--	
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT)				
Standard OIT, minutes	ASTM D 3895	100	100	100
Oven Aging at 85°C	ASTM D 5721			
High Pressure OIT - % retained after 90 days	ASTM D 5885	60	60	60
UV Resistance ⁵	ASTM D 7238			
High Pressure OIT ⁶ - % retained after 1600 hrs	ASTM D 5885	35	35	35
Roll Dimensions				
1. Width (meters):		7	7	7
2. Length (meters):		228.7	152.4	114.3
3. Area (square meters):		1,603	1,068	801
4. Gross weight (kilograms, approx.):		1,572	1,572	1,558

1 Of the 10 readings; 8 must be \geq 180 microns and lowest individual reading must be \geq 130 microns.

2 Machine direction (MD) and cross machine direction (XMD) average values should be on the basis of 5 test specimens each direction. Break elongation is calculated using a gauge length of 2.0 inches.

3 Other methods such as ASTM D 4218 or microwave methods are acceptable if an appropriate correlation can be established.

4 Carbon black dispersion for 10 different views: Nine in Categories 1 and 2 with one allowed in Category 3.

5 The condition of the test should be 20 hr. UV cycle at 75°C followed by 4 hr. condensation at 60°C.

6 UV resistance is based on percent retained value regardless of the original HP-OIT value.

2.4 Quality Control Specifications

2.4.1 Raw Materials

A. Resin

All resins for use in geomembrane must pass a candidate pre-approval process before being eligible for use. Each incoming railcar shall be sampled by compartment with the following testing performed and compared to the manufacturer's specifications:

1. Density: ASTM D 1505.
2. Melt Index: ASTM D 1238.
3. Oxidative Induction Time (OIT): ASTM D 3895.

B. Additives

All incoming materials are to be tested and approved prior to use with the following testing performed and compared to the manufacturer's specifications:

1. Carbon Black Content: ASTM D 1603.
2. Oxidative Induction Time (OIT): ASTM D 3895.

2.4.2 Finished Product: During Production

A. Inspection

Performed on each roll during manufacturing.

1. Appearance

Sheet surface appearance shall be monitored for flaws.

2. Thickness

A full width sample shall be cut from the end of each roll for thickness measurement.

B. Out-of-Spec. Material

Any roll not meeting the specification for any of the above inspections shall be separated from other rolls and placed on hold.

C. Roll Identification

Four tags per roll shall be used.

1. Inside the core.
2. On the core plug.
3. On the roll surface.
4. On the production roll sample.

2.4.3 Manufacturer's Quality Control & Quality Assurance Testing

A. Sampling

Full width samples shall be taken as retains from the end of each roll to the manufacturer's laboratory.

B. Testing

The geomembrane quality control testing shall meet the following frequency requirements:

Property	Test Method	Testing Frequency (min.)
Thickness (smooth sheet) (textured sheet)	ASTM D 5199 ASTM D 5994	per roll
Asperity Height (textured sheet only) Alternate the measurement side for double-sided textured sheet.	ASTM D 7466	every second roll
Sheet Density	ASTM D 1505/D 792	200,000 lb (90,000 kg)
Tensile Properties 1. Yield Strength (HDPE only) 2. Break Strength 3. Yield Elongation (HDPE only) 4. Break Elongation	ASTM D 6693	20,000 lb (9,000 kg)
2% Modulus (LLDPE only)	ASTM D 5323	per each formulation
Tear Resistance	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lb (20,000 kg)
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lb (20,000 kg)
Axi-Symetric Break Strain (LLDPE only)	ASTM D 5617	per each formulation
Stress Crack Resistance (HDPE only)	ASTM D 5397 (App.)	per GRI GM10
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D 1603	20,000 lb (9,000 kg)
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lb (20,000 kg)
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) Standard OIT	ASTM D 3895	200,000 lb (90,000 kg)
Oven Aging at 85°C High Pressure OIT	ASTM D 5721 ASTM D 5885	per each formulation
UV Resistance High Pressure OIT	ASTM D 7238 ASTM D 5885	per each formulation

C. Reporting

Results from the testing shall be reviewed by the quality control manager. Material that does not meet specifications shall be identified and placed on hold. The test data shall then be transferred to the product data file for roll certification.

3. GEOMEMBRANE INSTALLATION

3.1 Materials Logistics

3.1.1 Transportation and On-site Storage

The geomembrane rolls shall be shipped by flatbed trailer to the job site. The geomembrane shall be stored so as to be protected from puncture, dirt, grease, moisture, and excessive heat. Damaged material shall be stored separately for repair or replacement. The rolls shall be stored on a prepared smooth surface (not wooden pallets) and should not be stacked more than two rolls high.

3.2 Earthwork

3.2.1 General

The owner or his representative (soil quality assurance inspector) shall inspect the subgrade preparation. Prior to liner installation the subgrade shall be compacted in accordance with the project specifications. Weak or compressible areas which cannot be satisfactorily compacted should be removed and replaced with properly compacted fill. All surfaces to be lined shall be smooth, free of all foreign and organic material, sharp objects, or debris of any kind. The subgrade shall provide a firm, unyielding foundation with no sharp changes or abrupt breaks in grade. Standing water or excessive moisture shall not be allowed.

The installer, on a daily basis, shall approve the surface on which the geomembrane will be installed. After the supporting soil surface has been approved, it shall be the installer's responsibility to indicate to the inspector any changes to its condition that may require repair work.

3.2.2 Anchor Trench

The anchor trench shall be excavated to the line, grade, and width shown on the project construction drawings, prior to liner system placement. Slightly rounded corners shall be provided in the trench to avoid sharp bends in the geomembrane.

3.3 Method of Placement

The rolls shall be deployed using a spreader bar assembly attached to a loader bucket or by other methods approved by the project engineer.

The installer shall be responsible for the following:

1. Equipment or tools shall not damage the geomembrane during handling, transportation, or deployment.
2. Personnel working on the geomembrane shall not smoke or wear shoes that may damage the geomembrane.
3. The method used to unroll the panels shall not cause scratches or crimps in the geomembrane and shall not damage the supporting soil.

4. Adequate loading (e.g., sand bags or similar items that will not damage the geomembrane) shall be placed to prevent uplift by wind (in case of high winds, continuous loading is recommended along edges of panels to minimize risk of wind flow under the panels).

3.3.1 Weather Conditions

Geomembrane deployment shall proceed between ambient temperatures of 32° F and 104° F. Placement can proceed below 32° F only after it has been verified by the inspector that the material can be seamed according to the specification. Geomembrane placement shall not be done during any precipitation, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g., fog, rain, dew) or in the presence of excessive winds, as determined by the installation supervisor.

3.4 Field Seaming

Approved seaming processes are fusion and extrusion welding. On side slopes, seams shall be oriented in the general direction of maximum slope, i.e., oriented down, not across the slope. In corners and odd-shaped geometric locations, the number of field seams shall be minimized.

No base T-seam shall be closer than 5 feet from the toe of the slope. Seams shall be aligned with the least possible number of wrinkles and “fishmouths”. If a fishmouth or wrinkle is found, it shall be relieved and cap-stripped.

3.4.1 Seam Overlap

Geomembrane panels must have a finished minimum overlap of 4 inches for fusion welding and 6 inches for extrusion welding.

Cleaning solvents may not be used unless the product is approved by the liner manufacturer.

3.4.2 Test Seams

Field test seams shall be conducted on the liner to verify that seaming conditions are satisfactory. Test seams shall be conducted at the beginning of each seaming period and at least once every 4 hours, for each seaming apparatus and personnel used that day.

All test seams shall be made in contact with the subgrade. Welding rod used for extrusion welding shall be manufactured from the same type of resin as the geomembrane. The test seam samples shall be 10 feet long for fusion welding and 3 feet long for extrusion welding with the seam centered lengthwise. Three specimens shall be cut from each end of the test seams by the inspector. The inspector shall use a tensiometer to test 3 specimens for shear and 3 specimens for peel. Each specimen shall be one inch wide with a grip separation of 4 inches plus the width of the seam. The seam shall be centered between the clamps.

3.4.3 Assessment of Seam Test Results

Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6392 and meet the requirements of GRI GM 19.

3.4.4 Non-Destructive Seam Testing

The installer shall non-destructively test all field seams over their full length.

A. Vacuum Box Testing

1. Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5641.
2. All areas where animated soap bubbles appear shall be marked, repaired, and then retested.

B. Air Pressure Testing (For Double Fusion Seams Only)

1. Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D5820.

2. Energize the air pump to a pressure between 25 and 30 psi, allow 2 minutes for the injected air to come to equilibrium in the channel, and sustain pressure for approximately 5 minutes.
3. If loss of pressure exceeds 4 psi, or pressure does not stabilize, locate faulty area, repair, and retest.

The following procedures shall apply to locations where seams cannot be non-destructively tested:

1. If the seam is accessible to testing equipment prior to final installation, the seam shall be non-destructively tested prior to final installation.
2. If the seam cannot be tested prior to final installation, the seam shall be spark tested according to the spark tester manufacturer's procedures.

3.4.5 Destructive Seam Testing

Destructive seam testing should be minimized to preserve the integrity of the liner. The installer shall provide the inspector with one destructive test sample per project specifications (usually once per 500 feet of seam length) from a location specified by the inspector.

A. Sampling Procedure

In order to obtain test results prior to completion of liner installation, samples shall be cut by the installer as the seaming progresses. The installer shall also record the date, location, and pass or fail description. All holes in the geomembrane resulting from obtaining the seam samples shall be immediately patched and vacuum tested.

B. Size and Disposition of Samples

The samples shall be 12 inches wide by 36 inches long with the seam centered lengthwise. The sample shall be cut into three equal-length pieces, one to be given to the inspector, one to be given to the owner, and one to the installer.

C. Field Laboratory Testing

Seam testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6392 and meet the requirements of GRI GM 19.

D. Independent Laboratory Testing

The owner, at his discretion and expense, may send seam samples to a laboratory for testing. The test method and procedures to be used by the independent laboratory shall be the same as used in field testing.

E. Procedures for Destructive Test Failure

The following procedures shall apply whenever a sample fails the field destructive test:

1. The installer shall cap strip the seam between the failed location and any passed test locations.
2. The installer can retrace the welding path to an intermediate location (usually 10 feet from the location of the failed test), and take a sample for an additional field test. If this test passes, then the seam shall be cap stripped between that location and the original failed location. If the test fails, then the process is repeated.
3. Over the length of seam failure, the installer shall either cut out the old seam, reposition the panel and reseam, or add a cap strip.

3.4.6 Repairs

All seams and non-seam areas of the geomembrane shall be inspected by the inspector. The surface of the

geomembrane shall be clean at the time of inspection.

A. Evaluation

Each suspect location in seam and non-seam areas shall be non-destructively tested as appropriate in the presence of the inspector. Each location that fails the non-destructive testing shall be marked by the inspector and repaired accordingly.

B. Repair Procedures

1. Defective seams shall be cap stripped or replaced.
2. Small holes shall be repaired by extrusion welding a bead of extrudate over the hole. If the hole is larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, it shall be patched.
3. Tears shall be repaired by patching. If the tear is on a slope or an area susceptible to stress and has a sharp end it must be rounded prior to patching.
4. Large cuts shall be repaired by patches.
5. Patches shall be completed by extrusion welding. The weld area shall be ground no more than 10 minutes prior to welding. No more than 10% of the thickness shall be removed by grinding. Welding shall commence where the grinding started and must overlap the previous seam by at least 2 inches. Reseaming over an existing seam without regrinding shall not be permitted. The welding shall restart by grinding the existing seam and rewelding a new seam.
6. Patches shall be round or oval in shape, made of the same geomembrane, and extend a minimum of 6 inches beyond the edge of defects.

C. Verification of Repairs

Each repair shall be non-destructively tested. Repairs that pass the non-destructive test shall be taken as an indication of an adequate repair. Failed tests indicate that the repair shall be repeated and retested until passing test results are achieved.

The inspector shall keep daily documentation of all non-destructive and destructive testing. This documentation shall identify all seams that initially failed the test and include evidence that these seams were repaired and successfully retested.

3.5 Cover Material and Backfilling of Anchor Trench

The geomembrane shall be covered as soon as possible. The covering operation shall not damage the geomembrane. The cover soil material shall be free of foreign and organic material, sharp objects, or debris of any kind, which could potentially damage the geomembrane. No construction equipment or machinery that may damage the geomembrane shall operate directly on the geomembrane. The use of lightweight machinery (e.g., generator, etc.) with low ground pressure is allowed.

The anchor trench shall be backfilled by the earthwork contractor. Trench backfill material shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the project specifications.

Care shall be taken when backfilling the trenches to prevent any damage to the geomembrane. If damage occurs, it shall be repaired prior to backfilling.

3.6 Geomembrane Acceptance

The installer shall retain all ownership and responsibility for the geomembrane until accepted by the owner.

Final acceptance is when all of the following conditions are met:

1. Installation is complete.
2. Verification of the adequacy of all field seams and repairs, including associated testing, is complete.

END OF SECTION

Reinforced Polyethylene (RPE) Liner

PPL CONTAINMENT MEMBRANES

LONG TERM STORAGE/CONTAINMENT MEMBRANE

CONTAINMENT MEMBRANE QA\QC & INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK:

Furnish and install a flexible membrane lining as shown on engineering or contractor supplied drawings. All work shall be done in strict accordance with the drawings and related specifications and the membrane lining manufacturer's recommendations.

It is the intent of these specifications to insure a quality finished product as described on the plans and specifications and shall be the responsibility of the contractor to take whatever measures shall be deemed necessary to insure that this requirement shall have been met.

All interested governmental agencies shall provide inspection services throughout the installation procedure or provide written acceptance of the installation after final inspection.

1.02 PRODUCT:

The material supplied under these specifications shall be first quality goods specifically formulated and tested for the containment of the material(s) as set forth in the accompanying specifications.

The material used for the lining shall be a high density polyolefin reinforced low density polyethylene membrane and shall have been satisfactorily demonstrated by prior use and testing to be suitable, appropriate and durable for the purpose of this work.

The membrane shall be manufactured by the application of Low Density coating over High Density scrim/s and shall be uniform in color, thickness, size and surface texture. The finished lining shall be a sunlight (UV), weather resistant (Cold temperature), plant and fish safe membrane that is a flexible, durable, liquid tight product free from pinholes, blisters, contaminates or other off specification defects.

The membrane shall be manufactured from a composition of high quality ingredients, specifically compounded for use in hydraulic structures. Only domestic resins and additives shall be used. Reprocessed materials will not be acceptable other than clean rework materials of the same virgin ingredients generated from the manufacturer's own production.

The finished membrane liner shall consist of 2\2.5 mils of LD polyethylene coating over 2 HD scrim/s followed by 2\2.5mils of LD coating creating a 5 layer impermeable membrane with tremendous strength and resistance to hydrocarbons. The finished thickness shall be plus or minus 10% based on the material type i.e. PPL20, PPL24, PPL36 etc.

1.021 ROLL SAMPLING:

Each roll upon delivery shall be visually inspected. Each roll shall be wrapped individually and each roll shall be clearly labeled with a roll number and lot number. Each load will be accompanied by a box of samples 6" x 12', for each roll delivered, for archiving and sampling.

Prior to placing the roll into production, the roll number and lot number will be recorded on the inside of the core with permanent marker. A 6" wide sample taken from the entire width of the roll will be removed and cut into 2 pieces 6" x 6'. long and welded together for sampling and material integrity testing. Peel testing of the sample shall be done to insure weldability and careful inspection at weld separation shall be checked for delamination. If delamination failure is present, retest as described above, after removing 15 feet from the roll. If failure is still apparent the roll shall be labeled as rejected and removed from the production area. These procedures apply to all new rolls and roll splice joints.

All roll tests are to be recorded in the test log.

1.03 FABRICATION:

The individual widths of the PPL fabric shall be assembled into large sheets custom-designed for the specific project so as to minimize field seaming. All factory seams shall provide a bond between the sheet goods sufficiently strong to meet the test requirements of these specifications.

All machines used in the seaming process shall be tested daily, prior to any fabrication, by welding a 6' long test sample of the material and manually peel testing along the entire length. Each test must show film tear bonding along the length of the seam to be considered a "pass". All results shall be recorded in the test report log and must include Date, time, machine #, operator, temp and speed as well as pass/fail indication. If the sample fails the testing, make appropriate corrections to the equipment and retest as stated above.

Machines will be further requalified after the following: change of material, unexpected power loss, change of operator, or shutdowns of 45 minutes or longer.

The factory seaming shall be performed on thermal welding equipment with pressure wheels and shall consist of seams of 2" minimum width in the case of wedge welding, 1.5" width in the case of hot air welding, which will provide a film-tearing bond of 80% of the fabric tensile strength. All seams shall be visually inspected along their entire length, and destructively tested at an interval not to exceed 500 lineal feet of factory seam per machine.

1.04 PANEL PACKAGING AND HANDLING:

Factory fabricated panels shall be accordion folded during production to width of approximately 6' wide. Upon completion each bundle shall be folded or rolled by hand or machine based on the total square footage of the panel. Panels 10,000 sq.ft. or larger are rolled by machine and include a core and continuous unroll strap. Each roll shall be secured to a pallet or export container designed to be moved by a forklift or similar piece of equipment. Each factory-fabricated panel shall be prominently and permanently marked with the panel size and installation location as per factory drawings. Each panel will then be wrapped with its own protective wrap and marked again as to size and installation location. Packaged factory liner sections, which are delivered to a project site, shall be stored in their original shipping wrappers and stored in a dry area and protected from harsh weather elements when at all possible. The liner sections shall not be stacked.

1.05 INSTALLER:

The installer of the lining fabric shall be experienced in the installation of flexible membrane linings and shall be approved in writing by the fabricator and the manufacturer of the material.

1.06 LINING BASE MATERIAL:

A base shall be prepared on the bottom and slopes of the area to be lined. This base shall be free of all sharp objects, roots, grass and vegetation. Unsuitable material found during the pre-installation inspection by the installer shall be removed prior to the installation of the liner.

The base (subgrade) material shall be native materials or materials obtained from a borrow source compacted to a minimum 95% compaction or an approved construction fabric of at least 100 mils thickness, weighing 8 ozs. per square yard with a grab tensile strength of at least 200 lbs. per square inch and a Mullen burst strength of at least 350 pounds per square inch, which will provide a finished sub grade suitable for the flexible membrane lining.

Foreign materials, vegetation, protrusions, voids, cracks and other penetrating or raised sources shall be removed from the sloping areas as well as the base. Loose rocks, rubble and other foreign matter shall be collected and deposited in the appropriate site out of the area to be lined. The excavated and filled areas shall be trimmed to elevations and contours shown on the drawings and shall be smooth, uniform and free of all foreign matter, vegetation and sudden changes in grade.

A pre-installation inspection shall be called for and ALL interested parties, including governmental agencies, shall be present for this inspection. Any parties not participating in this inspection shall be construed as accepting the site preparation and will acknowledge this defacto acceptance in writing at the appropriate time.

1.07 FINAL SUBGRADE PREPARATION:

The sub grade shall be prepared immediately prior to the placing of the liner. The surface on which the liner is to be placed is to be firm, clean, dry and smooth. Anchor trench excavation and any structure seal preparation should be completed before the lining installation begins.

1.08 LINING INSTALLATION:

A continuous sheet of liner shall be installed throughout the installation site as according to the drawings. The lining shall be placed over the prepared surfaces to be lined in such a manner as to assure a minimum of handling. The sheets shall be of prescribed lengths and widths and shall be placed in such a manner as to minimize field seams. Only those pieces of fabric that can be installed and anchored in place during the workday shall be unpacked and placed in position.

Sandbags and or other suitable weights may be used as required to hold the lining in position during the installation. The weights shall not have any sharp edges, which may snag or otherwise penetrate the liner fabric. Care should be taken to keep the seam areas as clean as possible. It may be necessary to wipe down the edges prior to heat-sealing the panels together.

No materials or equipment shall be dragged across the face of the liner nor shall the workmen while installing the liner subject the liner to abuse. All installation party members shall wear soft-soled shoes or boots while working on the surface of the liner.

Lining sheets shall be closely fit around all penetrations through the liner. Lining to concrete seals shall be affected with mechanical anchors as shown on drawings. All piping, structures and irregular projections shall be sealed and flashed with the fabricated boots or other approved sealing methods.

A meeting of all interested parties shall proscribe the method of backfilling of the site with the appropriate materials. The lining installation manager prior to commencement of the backfilling program shall approve all actions undertaken to place the top cover material.

1.09 FIELD SEAMS:

All seaming shall be done with thermal heat-sealing equipment or with the adhesives of the lining fabric manufacturer's brand. Heat-sealing with automatic wedge welding is the preferred method of field seaming whenever possible.

Wedge welders for field seams shall be qualified prior to beginning field seaming. A 6' section of material, at current ambient temperature, shall be welded and manually torn apart to insure proper welding adhesion.

Lap joints require a minimum of 2.5" overlap of the factory fabricated panels. The contact surfaces of the panels must be cleaned and all moisture and other foreign material must be removed prior to heat sealing.

If the sub-surface area is not capable of 95% compaction it may require the placement of a back board or rub sheet under the liner to give a firm, dry and clean welding surface.

Extreme caution should be taken throughout the installation to avoid wrinkling the edge of the liner. These "fish mouths" must be slit back sufficiently to remove them and the liner sealed to assure total integrity.

Any portion of the liner damaged or hurt for any reason shall be repaired or replaced by the installation crew before it departs. Normally the ends of the panels can be used for a patching source.

1.10 PATCHING:

Any repairs resulting from damage during installation shall be repaired with like fabric and heat sealing to ensure a secure lining. It is recommended that at least 2"-4" of overlap be used on any penetrations. It is suggested that any major scuffing be replaced with undamaged liner.

1.11 INSPECTION:

A thorough inspection of the completed liner installation shall be undertaken by a representative of the installer and a representative of the owner or the engineer in charge of the project. All government agencies involved in the project should also have an inspector or designated representative on site during the installation and after completion of same so as to register any complaints at that time. Any and all discrepancies to the permit process or license shall be attended to at this time.

1.12 FIELD TESTING:

All field seams shall be visually inspected along their entire length for integrity. If required by contract seams and repairs may additionally require non destructive testing using the Air Lance method (ASTM D4437) as outlined:

A Installer will supply a compressor and air wand with a fixed nozzle tip with an opening approx. 3/4" wide x 1/8" high.

B Compressor shall be equipped with an output gauge and the ability to continuously supply 30 psi of air pressure.

C The non destructive test involves running the nozzle of air 1/4" to 1/2" away from the outside edge of the field seam for its entire length. If air penetrates the seam area the audible noise or visual puffing of the seam indicates an area of concern and should be marked and repaired accordingly.

1.13 SOIL COVER:

PPL geomembranes may be covered by soil if desired. In areas of high traffic or areas with a high water table covering the entire liner is often recommended.

Care should be taken when covering the liner to prevent any damage to the geomembrane or geosynthetics. At no time will construction equipment be allowed to drive directly on the liner. Access roads for soil cover should be maintained to provide 12" minimum, between the excavation equipment and liner at all times. Damage to the liner, shall be repaired prior to proceeding with cover. Costs associated with repairs are the contractor's responsibility.

**Cover material shall be 1/2" minus particles, clean rounded soils or gravels free of sharp edges, sticks, rubbish and debris or foreign materials. The cover material shall be placed as soon as practical, upon completion of the liner installation, or in conjunction with, as the installation progresses to minimize traffic.

Cover soils should be dumped and leveled over the liner and not pushed from one end to the other to minimize rolling of the geomembrane beneath the soils. Cover soil should always be placed from the base up on slopes never pushed from the top of the slope downwards. Equipment should be turned in long sweeping turns and not spun quickly to eliminate the chance of digging down to the liner thru the cover soil.

When covering or initially filling a liner it is important not to lock the liner into the perimeter anchor trench prior to covering. This can cause undue stress and tension on the liner slopes during the covering process. The anchor trench or perimeter shelf area should be the last area covered to complete the cover process.

** Site specific materials or sizes may be acceptable. It is recommended that the contractor receive prior written approval for acceptance of the cover materials, from a BTL representative, before covering the liner.