

SECTION 02619 HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install all pipe, fittings and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified in the Contract Documents by Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD).

1.02 GENERAL

- A. All existing structures, water and sewer lines, storm drains, utilities, driveways, sidewalks, signs, mail boxes, fences, trees, landscaping, and any other improvement or facility in the construction area that the Contractor disturbs for his own construction purposes shall be replaced to original condition at no additional cost to the County.
- B. For "Navigable Waters of the U.S." reference 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 329.
- C. For "Waters of the U.S." reference 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 323.
- D. For "Waters of the State" reference Section 62-301 of the Florida Administrative Code.

1.03 TESTING

- A. In place soil compaction tests shall be performed by a qualified testing laboratory.
- B. Compaction tests shall be taken at every excavation, except in the road crossings or road shoulders; tests are to be taken according to current FDOT Standards.
- C. All pipe shall be tested in accordance with the appropriate material specifications.
- D. Reference Standards: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), D1557, Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb. Rammer and 18-in. Drop.
- E. The density of soil in place shall be a minimum of 95 percent in accordance with ASTM test 1557-70T, Method A or C.

1.04 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Pipe Manufacture: All pipe and fittings shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the items to be furnished.
- B. Drilling Supervisor: The Contractor shall provide a competent boring specialist who shall remain on the project site during the entirety of the directional boring operation. This includes, but is not limited to, drilling fluid preparation, seaming, boring and pulling. The boring specialist shall have a minimum of five years of experience in supervising directional bores of similar nature, diameter, materials and lengths.
- C. Pipe Fusion: All boring and fusing equipment shall be certified for operation. The Contractor responsible for thermal butt fusing pipe and fittings shall have manufacturer certification for

performing such work or a minimum of five years of experience performing this type of work. If no certification is available, written documentation of the required work experience shall be submitted for approval.

- D. Drilling Fluid Specialist: The personnel responsible for supervising the supply, mixing, monitoring fluid quality, pumping and re-circulation system proposed for the drilling fluid shall have a written certification issued by the Drilling Fluid manufacturer for performing such work or a minimum of five years of experience performing this type of work. If no certification is available, written documentation of the required work experience for the proposed personnel shall be submitted for review and approval.

1.05

SUBMITTALS

- A. Detailed description including specifications and catalog cuts for:
1. Shop drawings and catalog data for all HDD equipment.
 2. The pipe manufacturer's maximum degree of radial bending allowed for the pipe when full and when empty and pullback force recommended setting.
 3. Steering and tracking devices including specific tracer wire.
 4. Drilling fluids; the drilling fluid submittal shall include the ratio of mixture to water, including any additives, based on the Contractor's field observations prior to construction, knowledge and experience with drilling in similar conditions, and any soil data provided in the Contract Documents, which shall be verified by the fluid specialist.
 5. Shop drawings for the breakaway swivel, including the method of setting the swivels' break point and set point to be used.
 6. Shop drawings for sizing of the mandrel for pull through testing
 7. Pipe assembly procedure, details of support devices, and staging area layout including methods to avoid interference with local streets, driveways, and sidewalks.
 8. Details of pipe fusion procedures and copies of the fusion technician qualification certification or documentation.
 9. Drilling fluid technician qualification certification or documentation
- B. If the Contractor proposes any changes to the pull-back distance or profile shown on the drawings, he may be required to submit a complete design for the proposed pipe including an analysis for pull-back forces, external loads including full hydrostatic pressure if empty, external forces due to borehole collapse, ovalization during pull-back, thermal stress while exposed to Sun-light, shortening after release of pull-back force, and tensile stress during pull-back.
- C. Bore Plan: For all contiguous piping installations over 300 feet in length or any installations for piping larger than 4" in diameter, the Contractor shall submit a Bore Plan that includes the following:
1. Contact information and experience for the drilling fluid specialist.
 2. The number of passes the bore will include to get the product pipe installed.
 3. The pilot bore and all reaming bore sizes including the final pullback with the product pipe.
 4. Drilling rod length in feet.
 5. The pilot bore, pre-ream bores (if any) and pullback production rate in minutes per (drilling) rod to maintain adequate mud flow.
 6. Details of the entry and exit pit locations along with entry and exit angles for the bore, drawn to scale, depicting the position of all required equipment, access points,

existing facilities to remain in place, existing traffic lanes to be maintained in operation, office trailers and storage sites.

7. The method of fusing or joining pipe of adjacent bores to ensure that the joint is on grade with the installed pipe.
- D. Furnish a Bore Path Report to the County within seven days of the completion of each bore path. Data collected by the County Representative does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of recording his own data. Include the following in the report:
1. Location of project, project name and number
 2. Name of person collecting data, including title, position and company name
 3. Investigation site location (Contract plans station number or reference to a permanent structure within the project right-of-way)
 4. Driller's Log & identification of the detection method used
 5. Elevations and offset dimensions of installed pipe as referenced to the drawings
 6. Data log of pullback force during product pipe installation
 7. All failed bores. Include length of pipe left in place and explanation of failed installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Incidental materials that may or may not be used to install the product depending on field requirements are not paid for separately and will be included in the cost of the installed product.
- B. Drilling Fluids shall use a mixture of bentonite clay or other approved stabilizing agent mixed with potable water with a pH of 8.5 to 10.0 to create the drilling fluid for lubrication and soil stabilization. Vary the fluid viscosity to best fit the soil conditions encountered. Contractor shall have appropriate additives for drilling fluid available for different soil conditions that may be encountered. Do not use any other chemicals or polymer surfactants in the drilling fluid without written consent from the County. Certify to the County in writing that any chemicals to be added are environmentally safe and not harmful or corrosive to the product pipe.
- C. For drilling operations that will be below waters of the State of Florida, only bentonite free drilling fluids shall be used. Acceptable products are BioMax, manufactured by M-I Swaco, Inc., P.O. Box 2216, Laurel, Mississippi 39440, Phone: (800) 731-7331 or Bio-Bore, manufactured by Baroid Drilling Fluids, Inc., P.O. Box 1675, Houston, Texas 77251, Phone: (731) 987-5900 or approved equal.
- D. Identify the source of water for mixing the drilling fluid. Approvals and permits are required for obtaining water from such sources as streams, rivers, ponds or fire hydrants. Any water source used other than potable water may require a pH test.
- E. The tracer wire to be used for all directional drills shall be a solid, 10 gauge, high strength, copper clad steel wire with a polyethylene jacket of appropriate color manufactured by Copperhead Industries or Manatee County approved equal.
- F. Breakaway connectors shall be supplied by DCD Design & Manufacturing, Condux International, Inc. or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Carry out excavation for entry, exit, recovery pits, slurry sump pits, or any other excavation as specified in the Contract documents. Sump pits are required to contain drilling fluids if vacuum devices are not operated throughout the drilling operation, unless approved by the County.
- B. Within 48 hours of completing installation of the boring product, clean the work site of all excess slurry or spoils. Take responsibility for the removal and final disposition of excess slurry or spoils. Ensure that the work site is restored to pre-construction conditions or as identified on the plans.
- C. Exposure of product pipe to sunlight shall be limited to 14 consecutive days unless approved by the County.
- D. The pipe shall be supported at intervals along its length with rollers or Teflon pads to minimize frictional forces when being pulled, and to hold the pipe above the ground. Surface cuts or scratches greater than or equal to the maximum defect depth in 3.08 E are not acceptable.

3.02 DAMAGE RESTORATION & REMEDIATION

- A. The Contractor shall take responsibility for restoration for any damage caused by heaving, settlement, separation of pavement, escaping drilling fluid (frac-out), or the directional drilling operation, at no cost to the County.
- B. When required by the County, provide detailed plans which show how damage to any roadway facility will be remedied. These details will become part of the Record Drawings Package. Remediation Plans must follow the same guidelines for development and presentation of the Record Drawings. When remediation plans are required, they must be approved by the County before any work proceeds.
- C. For HDD operations that will be below waters of the State of Florida, the contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused by the drilling operation, including, but not limited to, fracturing of the channel bottom. Any State or Federal required environmental cleanup due to the release of drilling fluids into State waters shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor may at his own expense increase the depth of his drilling operations upon the approval from the County.

3.03 QUALIFICATIONS FOR REJECTION OF DIRECTIONAL BORE

- A. The County may reject any portion of the work that is deemed to be non-responsive to the Contract requirements or not in conformance with approved plans and submittals, and for other factors including the following:
 - 1. Failed Bore: When there is any indication that the installed product has sustained damage, stop all work, notify the County and investigate damage. The County may require a pressure and / or mandrel test at no additional cost to the County and shall have a County representative present during the test. Perform all testing within 24 hours unless otherwise approved by the County. Furnish a copy of the test results and all bore logs to the County for review and approval. The County is allowed up to

5 working days to approve or determine if the product installation is not in compliance with the specifications.

2. Obstructions: If an obstruction is encountered during boring which prevents completion of the installation in accordance with the design location and specification, the pipe may be taken out of service and left in place at the discretion of the County.
 3. Pull-back Failure: If the installed breakaway device should fail during pull back.
 4. Loss of Drilling Fluids: If the drilling fluid is "lost" during the pull back of the product and cannot be regained within the required timeframe of the manufacturer or if more than a reasonable amount of fluid is used to fill an unknown void and flow cannot be regained. No pipe shall be pulled without visible flow of drilling fluid.
 5. Test Failure: If the pipe shall fail a hydraulic pressure test or mandrel test as specified by the County.
 6. Damaged Pipe: If at any time when the product is pulled back and any exposed areas have a greater than allowable "gouging" or visible marring of the pipe per the table in 3.08 E.
 7. Alignment Tolerance Exceeded: If the vertical and horizontal limits are not within tolerances.
 8. Defective Material: Any other defect in material or workmanship which would affect the quality, performance, or installation life of the installed pipeline.
- B. Remediation: All rejected bores shall be at the Contractors expense to correct and provide a satisfactory installed product. The Contractor shall submit to the County a revised installation plan and procedure for approval before resuming work. The County may require non-compliant installations to be filled with excavatable flowable fill or to be completely removed at no additional cost to the County.

3.04 PRODUCT LOCATING AND TRACKING

- A. The County recognizes walkover, wire line, and wire line with surface grid verification, or any other system as approved by the County, as the accepted methods of tracking directional bores. Use a locating and tracking system capable of ensuring that the proposed installation is installed as intended. The locating and tracking system must provide information on:
1. Clock and pitch information
 2. Depth
 3. Transmitter temperature
 4. Battery status
 5. Position (x,y)
 6. Azimuth, where direct overhead readings (walkover) are not possible (i.e. sub aqueous)
- B. Ensure proper calibration of all equipment before commencing directional drilling operation.
- C. Prepare the Driller's Log. Take and record alignment readings or plot points such that elevations on top of and offset dimensions from the center of the product to a permanent fixed feature are provided. Such permanent fixed feature must have prior approval of the County. Provide elevations and dimensions at all bore alignment corrections (vertical and horizontal) with a minimum distance between points of 10 feet. Provide a sufficient number of elevations and offset distances to accurately plot the vertical and horizontal alignment of the installed product.

- D. Installation Location Tolerances: The location of the initial bored hole shall be deemed acceptable by the County if the deviations of the bore from the design alignment or approved adjustments do not exceed the following tolerances:
1. Profile:
 - a. 2.0 feet within a length of 100 feet
 - b. No reverse curvature within 200 feet
 - c. Total deviation not to exceed 5 feet
 2. Alignment:
 - a. 3.0 feet within a length of 200 feet
 - b. No reverse curvature
 - c. Total deviation not to exceed 7.0 feet

3.05 PRODUCT BORE HOLE DIAMETER

Minimize potential damage from soil displacement/settlement by limiting the ratio of the bore hole to the product size. The size of the back reamer bit or pilot bit, if no back reaming is required, will be limited relative to the product diameter to be installed as follows:

Maximum Pilot or Back-Reamer Bit Diameter When Rotated 360 Degrees	
Nominal Inside Pipe Diameter Inches	Bit Diameter Inches
2	4
3	6
4	8
6	10
8	12
10	16
12 and greater	Maximum Product OD plus 6

3.06 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. The HDD equipment selected by the Contractor shall be capable of drilling, steering, tracking, reaming and installing the pipeline through all the subsurface conditions that may be present at the site.
- B. Match equipment to the size of pipe being installed. Obtain the County's approval for installations differing from the above chart. Ensure that the drill rod can meet the bend radius required for the proposed installation.
- C. All HDD equipment shall have an electronic data logger to record pull back force during all pipe installations.
- D. All HDD equipment that has the capability to exceed the maximum recommended pulling force shall have a breakaway swivel properly attached to the product pipe that will release if the pullback force exceeds the pipe manufacturers recommended pulling force.

3.07 THRUST / PULLBACK REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall provide as part of the required working drawings submittal complete data regarding the operational and maximum thrust or pulling forces to be used for the initial drill head and back-reamer installations, and the final pull-back of the pipe. Gages or other

measurement tools shall be used to monitor the forces being used.

3.08

INSTALLATION PROCESS

- A. Ensure adequate removal of soil cuttings and stability of the bore hole by monitoring the drilling fluids such as the pumping rate, pressures, viscosity and density during the pilot bore, back reaming and pipe installation. Relief holes can be used as necessary to relieve excess pressure down hole. Obtain the County's approval of the location and all conditions necessary to construct relief holes to ensure the proper disposition of drilling fluids is maintained and unnecessary inconvenience is minimized to other facility users.
- B. The Contractor shall determine the pull-back rate in order to allow the removal of soil cuttings without building excess down-hole pressure and to avoid local heaving, or spills. Contain excess drilling fluids at entry and exit points until they are recycled and separated from excavated materials, or removed from the site or vacuumed during drilling operations. Ensure that entry and exit pits and storage tanks are of sufficient size to contain the expected return of drilling fluids and soil cuttings. The bored hole shall always be maintained full of drilling fluids for support of surfaces, and the fluid re-circulation equipment shall operate continuously until the pipe installation is completed and accepted by the County.
- C. Ensure that all drilling fluids are disposed of or recycled in a manner acceptable to the appropriate local, state, or federal regulatory agencies. When drilling in suspected contaminated ground, test the drilling fluid for contamination and appropriately dispose of it. Remove any excess material upon completion of the bore. If in the drilling process it becomes evident that the soil is contaminated, contact the County immediately. Do not continue drilling without the County's approval.
- D. The timing of all boring processes is critical. Install a product into a bore hole within the same day that the pre-bore is completed to ensure necessary support exists. Once pullback operations have commenced, the operation shall continue without interruption until the pipe is completely pulled into the borehole.
- E. All prepared pipe that is being used for installation shall be adequately supported off the ground along the entire length to avoid damaging of the material during pullback due to ground surface conditions. Surface cuts or scratches greater than or equal to the maximum defect depth are not acceptable.

Pipe Size	Max. Defect Depth
In.	In.
4	1/16
6	1/11
8	5/32
10	3/16
12	1/4
> 12	Per Pipe Manufacturer's Recommendations

- F. The drilling fluid specialist shall remain on the project site during the entirety of the directional boring operation to ensure proper mixture and production of drilling fluids needed for the bore.
- G. Upon successful completion of the pilot hole, the borehole shall be reamed to a minimum of

25 percent greater than the outside diameter of the pipe being installed.

- H. For bores with more than two radii of curvature (entrance and exit), the borehole should be reamed up to 50 percent larger than the outside diameter of the carrier pipe. Prereaming may be necessary dependent on size of material to be pulled.
- I. Additional passes for prereaming may be required for larger pipe. Incremental increases shall be used as needed until appropriate bore hole size has been achieved.
- J. Prereaming must be accomplished with no product attached to the reamer head on all bore pipe 6" and larger. The bore product maybe pulled back on final pass of prereaming upon prior approval from the County.
- K. After reaming the borehole to the required diameter, the pipe shall be pulled through the hole. In front of the pipe shall be a breakaway swivel and barrel reamer to compact the borehole walls.
- L. The Contractor shall not attempt to ream at a rate greater than the drilling equipment and drilling fluid system are designed to safely handle.
- M. Install all piping such that their location can be readily determined by electronic designation (tracer wire) after installation.
 - 1. For non-conductive installations, externally attach two (2) tracer wires; see Section 2.01 - Materials, Part I. above, to the top of product pipe and secure in place with duct tape or 10-mil thickness polyethylene pressure sensitive tape at every joint and at 5 foot intervals.
- N. Connect any break in the conductor line before construction with an electrical clamp, or solder, and coat the connection with a rubber or plastic insulator to maintain the integrity of the connection from corrosion. Clamp connections must be made of brass or copper and of the butt end type with wires secured by compression. Soldered connections must be made by tight spiral winding of each wire around the other with a finished length minimum of 3 inches overlap. Tracking conductors must extend 2 feet beyond bore termini. Test conductors for continuity. Each conductor that passes must be identified as such by removing the last 6 inches of the sheath. No deductions are allowed for failed tracking conductors. Upon completion of the directional bore, the Contractor shall demonstrate to the County that the wire is continuous and unbroken through the entire run of the pipe by providing full signal conductivity (including splices) when energizing for the entire run in the presence of the County Representative. If the wire is broken, the Contractor shall repair or replace it at no additional cost to the County.

3.09

PIPELINE TESTING

- A. HYDROSTATIC TESTING
 - 1. Refer to Manatee County Public Works Utility Standards Part 1-Utility Standards Manual Section 1.8.7.
- B. MANDREL DEFLECTION TESTING PROCESS
 - 1. The deflection test for flexible pipe systems shall be performed by pulling a mandrel through the pipe line. The mandrel shall have a diameter equal to 80 percent of the inside diameter of the pipe system being tested. When the mandrel cannot be pulled

through the pipe line the Contractor shall locate and correct the defect to the satisfaction of the County. After the defect is corrected and trench backfilled, the section of line shall then be retested to compliance.

2. Deflection tests shall be performed not sooner than 30 days after completion of placement and densification of backfill. The pipe shall be cleaned and inspected for offsets and obstructions prior to testing.
 3. The mandrel types that can be used are:
 - a. a rigid, nonadjustable, odd number of legs (9 legs minimum), mandrel having an effective length not less than its nominal diameter; and (2) be fabricated of steel, fitted with pulling rings at each end, stamped or engraved on some segment other than a runner indicating the pipe material specification, nominal size and be furnished in a suitable carrying case labeled with the same data as stamped or engraved on the mandrel.
 - b. If approved by the County, a smaller diameter piece of similar pipe material that is approximately 3 feet long and meets the 80% reduction of the inside diameter of the pipe being tested.
 4. The mandrel shall be pulled through the pipe by hand to ensure that maximum allowable deflections have not been exceeded or that "necking" has not occurred. Prior to use, the mandrel shall be inspected by County personnel. Use of an unapproved mandrel or a mandrel altered or modified after inspection will invalidate the test. If the mandrel fails to pass, the pipe will be deemed overdeflected or necked.
 5. Overdeflected or necked pipe shall be abandoned and reinstalled. The replaced pipe shall be tested for deflection not sooner than 30 days after installation.
- D. The following deficiencies in the flexible pipe system installation shall be corrected by the Contractor at no cost to the County:
1. Overdeflections
 2. Stretched or "Necked" Pipe
 3. Damaged Pipe
 4. Improper Pipe Welds
 5. Infiltration Points
 6. Debris in the line
- E. The County will not accept a credit, maintenance bond, or any other form of compensation in lieu of corrective measures that may be required to correct any sections of flexible pipe system that are improperly installed or do not meet the requirements of these specifications. In addition, all corrective measures proposed by the Contractor shall be approved by the County. In addition, should repairs of the flexible pipe system be accomplished by the use of any unauthorized materials or procedure, the County will require replacement of those substandard portions or repairs made to conform to the requirements of these specifications.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 02622 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND FITTINGS
(AWWA SPECIFICATIONS C-900 & C-905)**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install the plastic piping, fittings and appurtenances complete and ready for use as specified in the Contract Documents and these Standards.

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

The Contractor shall install the piping in the locations as shown on the Drawings.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS

All plastic pipe, fittings and appurtenances shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable, qualified and specializes in the manufacture of the items to be furnished. The pipe and fittings shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with these Specifications.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the County including, but not limited to, dimensions and technical specifications for all piping.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the County, samples of all materials specified herein.
- C. The Contractor shall submit and shall comply with pipe manufacturer's recommendation for handling, storing and installing pipe and fittings.
- D. The Contractor shall submit pipe manufacturer's certification of compliance with these Specifications.

1.05 TOOLS

The Contractor shall supply special tools, solvents, lubricants, and caulking compounds required for proper installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Pressure Class-Rated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
 - 1. Pressure class-rated PVC pipe and accessories four to twelve inches (4"-12") in diameter, shall meet the requirements of AWWA Specification C-900 "Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe". Pipe shall be Class 250, meeting requirements of Dimension Ratio (DR) 18 and shall have the dimension of ductile iron outside diameters. Each length of pipe shall be hydrostatically tested to four (4) times its class pressure by the manufacturer in accordance with AWWA C-900.

2. Fourteen inch (14") thru thirty-six (36") PVC pipe for sewer force mains shall meet AWWA C-905 requirements for dimension ratio (DR) 18. Each length of pipe shall be tested at twice the pressure rating (PR 235 psi) for a minimum dwell of five seconds in accordance with AWWA C-905.

PVC pipe shall not be used for potable and reclaim waterlines 16 inches and larger.

Pipe shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories. Provisions shall be made for expansion and contraction at each joint with an elastomeric ring, and shall have an integral thickened bell as part of each joint. PVC Class pipe shall be installed as recommended by the manufacturer. Pipe shall be furnished in nominal lengths of approximately 20 feet, unless otherwise directed by the County. Pipe and accessories shall bear the NSF mark indicating pipe size, manufacturer's names, AWWA and/or ASTM Specification number, working pressure, and production code.

3. Rubber gaskets shall conform to AWWA C111 for mechanical and push-on type joints and shall be EPDM (Ethylene-Propylene Diene Monomer) rubber for potable water and reclaimed water pipelines. Standard gaskets shall be such as Fastite as manufactured by American Cast Iron Pipe Company, or an approved equal.
4. PVC pipe 3" and less in diameter may be constructed using pipe conforming to ASTM D2241 with push-on joints. Pipe shall be 200 psi pipe-SDR 21 unless otherwise specified by the County. This PVC pipe shall not be used for working pressures greater than 125 psi.
5. Pipe shall be blue for potable water mains, green for sewage force mains and purple for reclaimed water mains. All potable water pipe shall be NSF certified and copies of lab certification shall be submitted to the County.
6. Where colored pipe is unavailable, white PVC color coded spiral wrapped pipe shall be installed.

B. Joints

1. The PVC joints for pipe shall be of the push-on type unless otherwise directed by the County so that the pipe and fittings may be connected on the job without the use of solvent cement or any special equipment. The push-on joint shall be a single resilient gasket joint designed to be assembled by the positioning of a continuous, molded resilient ring gasket in an annular recess in the pipe or fitting socket and the forcing of the plain end of the entering pipe into the socket, thereby compressing the gasket radially to the pipe to form a positive seal. The gasket and annular recess shall be designed and shaped so that the gasket is locked in place against displacement as the joint is assembled.

The resilient ring joint shall be designed for thermal expansion or contraction with a total temperature change of at least 75 degrees F in each joint per length of pipe. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section with a solid cross section elastomeric ring which shall meet requirements of ASTM F-477. The thickened bell section shall be designed to be at least as strong as the pipe wall. Lubricant furnished for lubricating joints shall be nontoxic, shall not support the growth of bacteria, shall have no deteriorating effects on the gasket or pipe material, and shall not impart color, taste, or odor to the water. Gaskets shall be suitable for use with potable water, reclaimed water or sanitary sewer as applicable.

2. Restrained joints shall be provided at all horizontal and vertical bends and fittings, at casings under roads and railroads and at other locations shown on the Contract Drawings. PVC joints for pipe shall be restrained by the following methods: thrust blocks, restraining glands such as Certa-Lok Restraining Joint Municipal Water Pipe by the Certain Teed Corporation of Valley Forge, PA, or approved equal. All Grip, Star Grip by Star Products, MJR by Tyler Pipe, Tyler, Texas. Restrained joint PVC pipe shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

C. Fittings

1. All fittings for class-rated PVC pipe shall be ductile iron with mechanical joints and shall conform to the specifications for ductile iron fittings, unless otherwise directed. Class 200, C-900 PVC fittings are allowable for sewage force main applications up to and including 12" diameter only. DR ratio shall be the same as the pipe.
2. The manufacturer of the pipe shall supply all polyvinyl chloride accessories as well as any adapters and/or specials required to perform the work as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. Standard double bell couplings will not be accepted where the pipe will slip completely through the coupling.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall install the plastic pipe in strict accordance with the manufacturer's technical data and printed instructions. Direct bury pipe shall have 3" detectable metallic tape of the proper color placed directly above the pipe 12" below finished grade or 6" detectable tape between 12" and 24" below grade.

3.02 INSPECTION AND TESTING

All pipe lines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipe lines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test for two (2) hours at full working pressure, but not less than 180 psi for water/reclaimed (150 psi for force main). All visible leaks shall be repaired and retested for approval by the County. Prior to testing, the pipe lines shall be supported in a manner approved by the County to prevent movement during tests.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02627 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE REHABILITATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. This specification consists of all work, materials, labor and equipment required for manhole rehabilitation for the purpose of eliminating infiltration and exfiltration, providing corrosion protection, adjusting final grade of manhole top, repair of voids and restoration of the structural integrity of the manhole. All such work shall comply with these Specifications and the specific product manufacture's recommendations. Any conflict between the product manufacture's recommendations and any portion of the Contract Documents shall be resolved prior to beginning the work.

1.02 PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Since sewer products are intended to have a 50 year design life, and in order to minimize the County's risk, only proven products with substantial successful long term track records will be allowed. At a minimum, products and installers must meet all of the following criteria to be deemed commercially acceptable:
1. For a Product to be considered commercially acceptable, the product must have a minimum of two (2) million square feet and ten (10) year history of successful wastewater collection system installations in the United States. In addition, products must provide Third Party Test Results supporting the long-term performance and structural strength of the product and such data shall be satisfactory to the Owner. No product will be allowed without Independent Third Party Testing verification.
 2. For an installing Contractor to be considered commercially acceptable, the installer must have a certification from the manufacturer as a licensed and fully trained installer of the product. The installer must also have a minimum of one (1) million square feet of successful wastewater collection system installations on underground concrete/masonry structures and ten (10) years of rehabilitation experience.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Product
1. Technical data sheets showing the physical and chemical properties.
 2. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
 3. Third Party Testing results.
 4. Verification of minimum installation requirements set forth in section 1.02.A.1 above.
- B. Installer
1. Verification of "certified applicator" status.
 2. Verification of minimum installation requirements set forth in section 1.02.A.2 above.

- C. Written certification from the product manufacturer that each of the proposed rehabilitation products is compatible with each other.
- D. Submit with Each Project:
 - 1. Description, layout, and application sequencing plan.
 - 2. Rehabilitation system application requirements including material handling and storage requirements, mixing and proportioning requirements (as applicable), maximum pot life, film/coating thickness, curing, testing and certification requirements of all rehabilitation materials. Product Material Safety Data Sheets.
 - 3. Detailed instructions and methodology for finishing all pipe and manhole connections to rehabilitated manholes to prevent infiltration and exfiltration.
 - 4. Wastewater Flow Control/Bypassing Plan.
 - 5. Confined Space Entry Plan/Permit.
 - 6. Plan for capturing extraneous debris during rehabilitation processes and debris disposal.

1.04 MATERIALS

- A. Refer to the latest Manatee County Public Works Utility Standards Section 12 Precast Concrete Manholes and Wetwells for material requirements and details.

1.04.1 CEMENTITIOUS MORTAR

- A. Mortar shall be made of one part Portland cement and two parts clean sharp sand. Cement shall be Type 1 and shall conform to ASTM C 150. Sand shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 144.

1.04.2 PATCHING MATERIAL

- A. A quick setting fiber reinforced cementitious material shall be used as a patching material and is to be mixed and applied according to manufacturer's recommendations.

1.04.3 HYDRAULIC CEMENT

- A. A rapid setting, high-early-strength, cementitious product specifically formulated for leak control shall be used to stop water infiltration. The material shall be mixed and applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.04.4 CHEMICAL GROUT

- A. A chemical grout shall be used for stopping very active infiltration and filling voids.

1.04.5 LINER MATERIAL

A. CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL

1. Cementitious liner products shall be used to form a structural monolithic liner covering all interior manhole surfaces and shall have the following minimum requirements:
 - a. Compressive Strength (ASTM C109): 7,000 psi, 28days
 - b. Tensile Strength (ASTM C496): 700 psi, 28 days
 - c. Flexural Strength (ASTM C293): 1,300 psi, 28 days
 - d. Shrinkage (ASTM C596): 0.02% at 28 days
 - e. Minimum Bond (ASTM C952): 200 psi, 28 days

2. Refer to Section 09920 Sewpercoat Surface System of the specifications.

When used as the final rehabilitation liner material (no epoxy liner), product shall be made with calcium aluminate cement. Calcium aluminate is not required when the cementitious liner is used as the underlayment for a protective coating liner application.

B. PROTECTIVE COATING LINER MATERIAL

1. The protective coating liner is to be applied where corrosion is anticipated. The protective coating liner material shall be applied over the completed cementitious liner material (without the calcium aluminate). The liner shall be spray applied or spin cast. The manufacturer of the selected protective coating liner material shall approve in writing that their protective coating liner is compatible with cementitious repair and liner material.
2. The protective coating liner material shall conform to Section 09970 Surface Protection Spray Systems of the specifications.

C. WATER

1. Water shall be clean and potable.

1.04.6 INTERNAL MANHOLE CHIMNEY SEAL MATERIAL

- A. An aromatic urethane rubber material or flexible epoxy mastic used to prevent leakage of water into the manhole through the frame joint area and the area above the manhole cone and shall have the following minimum requirements:
 1. Elongation (ASTM D412): 600%
 2. Tensile Strength (ASTM D412): 1,150 psi
 3. Adhesive Strength (ASTM D903): 175 lb. l/in.
 4. Tear Resistance (ASTM D1004): 155 lb. l/in.

The seal shall extend from the inside of the manhole frame down to the cone or corbel of the manhole.

1.04.7 EXTERNAL MANHOLE SEAL WRAP

- A. External Manhole Seal Wrap: When work consists of adjusting manholes or cone replacements, an external seal wrap shall be installed to the outside of concrete risers, steel risers and joints of the precast manhole in order to eliminate infiltration. The external seal wrap shall conform with Manatee County Public Works Department Utility Standards Section 12 and be installed in accordance with the details of the Contract Documents and the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.05 PREPARATION

- A. Perform traffic control in accordance with the approved traffic control submittal.
- B. Store materials in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Schedule and perform the work in a manner that does not cause or contribute to overflows or spills of sewage from the sewer system.
- D. Install devices to prevent extraneous material from entering the sewer system and to prevent upstream line from flooding the manhole. If extraneous material or debris falls into a "live" manhole during adjustment operations, the Contractor shall remove debris at no cost to the Owner.
- E. Dispose of wastes in accordance with applicable regulations.
- F. Schedule and perform any bypass pumping that will be necessary to properly rehabilitate the manhole.
- G. If present in the manhole, Contractor shall remove all access steps. Removal shall consist of neatly cutting steps flush with the wall prior to any lining installation. Contractor shall be responsible for proper disposal of steps.
- H. For manholes that are located within pavement areas and require resetting or replacement of concrete riser rings, cones, and /or frames, the Contractor shall sawcut, remove, and replace a 6 ft. x 6 ft. square or round section of pavement and base for rehabilitation operations. Costs for removal and replacement of pavement and base beyond these limits shall be borne by the Contractor.

1.06 INSTALLATION

- A. Prior to any lining all other miscellaneous work must be complete.
- B. Prior to man entry into any structure to be rehabilitated, proper ventilation and strict confined space OSHA regulations shall be followed. Failure to do so shall be grounds for removal from the project.

1.06.1 CONE REPLACEMENT

- A. The Contractor shall replace existing deteriorated manhole cone section with new precast concrete cone section. A preformed rubber gasket shall be placed in all keyways between existing manhole riser section and cone joints. Prior to backfilling, rubber external seal wraps shall be applied to the cone and manhole section joint, riser rings and frame in accordance with Manatee County Public Works Department Utility Standards. If the existing manhole is of brick construction, the cone shall be set in a full bed of mortar on the top course of bricks.

1.06.2 RISER RINGS

- A. The Contractor shall replace existing, deteriorated riser rings with new precast concrete riser rings. All manholes designated to receive casting adjustment and/or alignment shall be adjusted to meet existing finished grade unless an alternative elevation is specified. A cementitious mortar shall be placed in between individual precast concrete riser rings, and precast concrete riser ring and cone joints. The mortar shall be struck smooth with the interior surface of the manhole and floated with a sponge float to a surface profile of 8-10 mils. Prior to backfilling, rubber external seal wraps shall be applied to the cone and manhole section joint, riser rings and frame in accordance with Manatee County Public Works Department Utility Standards.

1.06.3 MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

- A. Existing frames and covers which must be removed to facilitate manhole rehabilitation, riser reconstruction, and/or casting alignment or grade adjustments shall be salvaged, cleaned and given two coats of an approved bituminous coating by the Contractor for replacement unless determined to be defective by Engineer. If manhole frame and/or cover are determined to be defective, Contractor shall replace with new frame and/or cover. Replacement frames and/or covers shall be furnished and installed in accordance with the Contract Documents. Frames shall be set in full mortar bed. The mortar shall be struck smooth with the interior surface of the manhole and floated with a sponge float to a surface profile of 8-10 mils.

1.06.4 CEMENTITIOUS LINER

- A. Active leaks shall be stopped using hydraulic cement or chemical grout as necessary. Installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. All manholes to be lined shall be cleaned and scarified with a minimum of 5,000 psi water jet at a minimum water temperature of 180 degrees F. The water jet shall hit the manhole wall surface at as near perpendicular angle as possible. Cleaning the manhole walls from the ground surface without the appropriate angled nozzles will not be accepted. Manhole surface build-up of debris and loose manhole construction materials shall be removed during the cleaning process.

- C. The intent of the surface preparation and cleaning work is to remove debris, films (oil, greases, etc or unsound, deteriorated concrete and to provide a structurally sound, clean surface that will enable lining materials to bond to the original substrate at adhesion strengths of that specified herein, a substrate pH of 8.3 is the minimum pH that will be considered acceptable to demonstrate that the surface preparation and cleaning have been properly performed.
- D. Additional aggressive surface preparation and cleaning methods may be necessary to remove carbonated cementitious lining concrete or contaminants that remain after the cleaning performed as described above. The Contractor shall test the pH of the cleaned manhole interior surface at various locations of the manhole and when the results indicate a pH less than 8.3 then additional surface preparations and cleaning will be required. As a minimum level of effort the Contractor shall either dry sand blasting or pneumatic jackhammering with a bushing bit followed by a minimum 5,000 psi water blast.
- E. Any bench, invert or service line repairs shall be made at this time using quick setting grout or repair mortar per the manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Invert repair shall be performed on all inverts with visible damage or where infiltration is present. After blocking flow through the manhole and thoroughly cleaning the invert, quick setting patch material shall be applied to the invert in an expeditious manner. The finished invert surfaces shall have a smooth surface and form a continuous monolithic conduit with the sewer pipe entering and leaving the manhole. The bench and invert shall form a watertight seal with the manhole walls, base and pipe seal.
- G. Wastewater flow shall be controlled by methods which prevent contact with the new bench and invert for 6-8 hours after mortar placement. If 6-8 hours set time is not possible, a fast setting, high early strength mortar shall be used with provisions for flow control until concrete has set.
- H. Fill all cracks, holes and joints that have voids using non-shrink grouts in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- I. Apply Cementitious Liner Material per the Manufacturer's recommendations. Apply Cementitious Liner material so that the final thickness is 0.5-inch minimum or per the thickness required by the manufacturer's minimum specification, whichever is greater. The material shall start at the bottom of the manhole frame and extend to the water level of the invert.
- J. Finishing: Trowel the surface of the liner to create a uniform smooth finish. Caution shall be taken to prevent over working the material. Once the initial cure has taken place, the exposed surface area should be given a broom finish. Thickness may be verified at any point with a wet gage.
- K. If the cementitious lining material is not immediately coated with a protective coating liner, apply a seal coat compatible with the repair material to aid in curing and

minimize recontamination of the substrate prior to application of the protective coating liner material.

1.06.5 PROTECTIVE COATING LINER

- A. Prior to any protective coating lining perform all work shown in Section 1.06.4 above.
- B. Remove any curing compounds, sealers or contaminants prior to protective coating lining.
- C. Apply protective coating lining material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations over the waterproofing/structural repair material shown in Section 1.06.4.
- D. Apply protective coating lining material in accordance to Section 09970 Surface Protection Spray System of the specifications.

1.06.6 INTERNAL MANHOLE CHIMNEY SEALANT

- A. Perform all work shown in Sections 1.06.4 and 1.06.5 (if 1.06.5 is required) prior to any Internal Manhole Chimney Sealant.
- B. Clean all contaminants from manhole frame by sandblasting or mechanical methods as recommended by the chimney sealant manufacturer.
- C. Install Internal Manhole Chimney Sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Contractor shall contact the manufacture for thickness recommendations however; the final liner material shall be made no less than 170 mils.

1.06.7 EXTERNAL MANHOLE SEAL WRAP

- A. When Work consists of adjusting sewer manholes or cone replacement, an external seal wrap shall be installed to the outside of concrete risers, steel risers and joints of the precast manhole in order to eliminate infiltration. Frame and cover shall be completely coated prior to installation of the external seal wrap. The external seal wrap shall be installed in accordance with the details of the Contract Documents and the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.06.8 MANHOLE INSERT

- A. If existing manhole is not equipped with a watertight manhole insert, Contractor shall furnish and install a new manhole insert per Manatee County Public Works Utility Standards Section 12 and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. If existing manhole is equipped with a watertight manhole insert to prevent intrusion of storm water, the insert shall be cleaned and reinstalled by the Contractor, unless determined to be defective by the County. If insert is determined to be defective,

Contractor shall furnish a new watertight manhole insert and install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations at the completion of manhole rehabilitation operations.

1.07 TESTING

- A. After completion of any rehabilitation operation and prior to backfilling (if required), the Contractor shall conduct the following tests on the manholes:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: The County and Contractor shall make a final visual inspection. Any deficiencies in the finished system shall be marked and repaired.
- B. If a protective coating liner is applied, the following additional tests will be required:
 - 1. Wet Film Thickness Gage: During application a wet film thickness gage, meeting ASTM D4414 - Standard Practice for Measurement of Wet Film Thickness of Organic Coatings by Notched Gages, shall be used to ensure a monolithic coating and uniform thickness during application.

1.08 WARRANTY

- A. The Contractor shall guaranteed the work to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for five-year period, unless otherwise stated, after completion and acceptance of the work. The Contractor shall repair defects in materials or workmanship, which may develop during the warranty period; and any damage to other work caused by such defects or discovered within the same period at no additional cost to the County.

1.08.1 WARRANTY INSPECTIONS

- A. Conduct visual inspection prior to expiration of warranty to determine integrity of rehabilitation materials and water-tightness.
 - 1. Complete post inspection during first high groundwater period (spring or fall) following acceptance of work.
 - 2. Contractor should accompany County on inspections.
 - 3. Inspect a minimum of 25 percent of the manholes rehabilitated at locations selected by County.
 - a. Infiltration and Inflow: None
 - b. Structural Repair: Sound
 - c. If more than one manhole fails warranty inspection, inspect all manholes with similar characteristics.
 - d. Repair defects in accordance with Warranty.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02640 VALVES AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install complete and ready for operation all valves and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. All valves and appurtenances shall be of the size shown on the Drawings and, to the extent possible, all equipment of the same type on the Project shall be from one manufacturer.
- C. All valves and appurtenances shall have the name of the manufacturer and the working pressure for which they are designed cast in raised letters upon some appropriate part of the body.
- D. All valves shall have a factory applied, fusion bonded epoxy coating on interior and exterior unless noted otherwise in the plans or this specification.
- E. All valves are to be holiday free and have current testing certification papers stating the valve passed holiday free testin.
- F. The equipment shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Gate valves (Sec. 2.01)
 - 2. Pressure Sustaining and Check Valves (Sec. 2.02)
 - 3. Ball Valves (Sec. 2.03)
 - 4. Butterfly Valves (Sec. 2.04)
 - 5. Plug Valves (Sec. 2.05)
 - 6. Valve Actuators (Sec. 2.06)
 - 7. Air Release Valves (Sec. 2.07)
 - 8. Valves Boxes (Sec. 2.08)
 - 9. Corporation Cocks (Sec. 2.09)
 - 10. Flange Adapter Couplings (Sec. 2.10)
 - 11. Flexible Couplings (Sec. 2.11)
 - 12. Hose Bibs (Sec. 2.12)
 - 13. Slow Closing Air and Vacuum Valves (Sec. 2.13)
 - 14. Surge Anticipator Valve (Sec. 2.14)
 - 15. Check Valves (Sec. 2.15)
 - 16. Hydrants (Sec. 2.16)
 - 17. Restrained Joints (Sec. 2.17)
 - 18. Tapping Sleeves and Tapping Valves (Sec. 2.18)
 - 19. Single Acting Altitude Valves (Sec. 2.19)

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEMS

All of the equipment and materials specified herein are intended to be standard for use in controlling the flow of potable water, reclaim water, wastewater, etc., depending on the applications.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS

All of the types of valves and appurtenances shall be products of well established reputable firms who are fully experienced and qualified in the manufacture of the particular equipment to be furnished. The equipment shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with these Specifications as applicable. Valves shall be as covered under mechanical devices in Section 8 of ANSI/NSF Standard 61.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the County within 30 days after execution of the contract a list of materials to be furnished, the names of the suppliers and the date of delivery of materials to the site.
- B. Complete shop drawings of all valves and appurtenances shall be submitted to the County for approval in accordance with the Specifications.

1.05 TOOLS

Special tools, if required for normal operation and maintenance shall be supplied with the equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GATE VALVES

- A. All buried valves shall have cast or ductile iron three (3) piece valve bodies.
- B. Where indicated on the drawings or necessary due to locations, size, or inaccessibility, chain wheel operators shall be furnished with the valves. Such operators shall be designed with adequate strength for the valves with which they are supplied and provide for easy operation of the valve. Chains for valve operators shall be galvanized.
- C. Where required, gate valves shall be provided with a box cast in a concrete slab and a box cover. Length of box shall include slab thickness. Box cover opening shall be for valve stem and nut. Valve wrenches and extension stems shall be provided by the manufacturer to actuate the valves. The floor box and cover shall be equal to those manufactured by Rodney Hunt Machine Company, Orange, Massachusetts, Clow, DeZurik or approved equal.
- D. Gate valves with 3"-20" diameters shall be resilient seated, manufactured to meet or exceed the requirements of AWWA C509 or C515 and UL/FM of latest revision and in accordance with the following specifications. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve.
- E. Wrench nut shall be provided for operating the valve.
- F. Gate valves meeting AWWA C509 requirements shall be rated for an operating pressure of 200 psi and shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C509. Valves meeting AWWA C515 requirements shall be rated for an operating pressure of 250 psi and shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C515.
- G. All bonnet bolts, nuts and studs shall be stainless steel.

2.02

PRESSURE SUSTAINING AND CHECK VALVE

- A. Pressure sustaining and check valve shall be pilot operated diaphragm actuated valve with cast iron body, bronze trim, and 125-pound flanged ends. The valve shall be hydraulically operated, diaphragm type globe valve. The main valve shall have a single removable seat and a resilient disc, of rectangular cross section, surrounded on three and a half sides. The stainless steel stem shall be fully guided at both ends by a bearing in the valve cover, and an integral bearing in the valve seat. It shall be sleeved at both ends with delrin. No external packing glands are permitted and there shall be no pistons operating the main valve or any controls. The valve shall be equipped with isolation cocks to service the pilot system while permitting flow if necessary. Main valve and all pilot controls shall be manufactured in the United States of America. Valve shall be single chamber type, with seat cut to 5 degrees taper.
- B. Valve shall maintain a minimum (adjustable) upstream pressure to a preset (adjustable) maximum. The pilot system shall consist of two direct acting, adjustable, spring loaded diaphragm valves.
- C. Valve shall be cast iron (ASTM A48) with main valve trim of brass (QQB-B-626) and bronze (ASTM B61). The pilot control valves shall be cast brass (ASTM B62) with 303 stainless steel trim. All ferrous surfaces inside and outside shall have a 2-part epoxy coating. Valve shall be similar in all respects to CLA-VAL Company, Model 692G-01ABKG, as manufactured by CLA-VAL Company, Winter Park, Florida, or similar pressure sustaining and check valve as manufactured by Golden Alderson; or approved equal.

2.03

BALL VALVES FOR PVC PIPE

- A. Ball valves for water and reclaimed water, in sizes 3/4-inch through 2-inch, shall be brass body, stem and ball per ASTM B 62, alloy 85-5-5-5, full port, full flow, 1/4-turn check, ball curb valves, rated for 300 psi, Mueller 300 (as specified in the table below), Ford B-Series, or approved equal, with compression, pack joint, flare, threaded or flanged ends as required. Ball valves for wastewater, 2-inch through 3-inch, shall be 316 stainless steel body, cap, stem and ball per ASTM A351, full port, full flow, 1/4-turn check, ball valves, steam rated for 150 psi, pressure rating 1,000 psi CWT, Apollo 76F or approved equal, with threaded or flanged ends as required.

Curb Stops for Water and Reclaimed Water

Pipe Material	Type of Connection	Model
HDPE	Compression x FIP	B-25170 *
HDPE	Pack Joint x FIP	P-25170 *
Copper	Compression x FIP	B-25170
Copper	Flare x FIP	B-25166
Stainless Steel	FIP x FIP Thread	B-20200
* Insert required, part number per manufacturer product information		

- B. All valves shall be mounted in such a position that valve position indicators are plainly visible. Above grade ball valves shall have a vinyl coated lever handle. Lever handle, handle nut, and lever packing gland shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel.

- C. Potable plastic service pipe material and compression and pack joint connectors shall not be used in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons or organic solvents. Appropriate service tubing shall apply.

2.04

BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Butterfly valves shall conform to the AWWA Standard Specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designated C504, except as hereinafter specified. Valves shall be Class 250 and equal to those manufactured by Henry Pratt Company, DeZurik, Mueller, or approved equal. M&H/Kennedy/Clow are not generally approved equals. Ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 shall be provided. All valves shall be leak tested at 200 psi.
- B. The face-to-face dimensions of flanged end valves shall be in accordance with Table 1 of above mentioned AWWA Specification for short-body valve. Adequate two-way thrust bearings shall be provided. Flange drilling shall be in accordance with ANSI B16.1.
- C. Valve seats shall be an EPDM elastomer. Valve seats 24 inches and larger shall be field adjustable and replaceable without dismounting operator disc or shaft and without removing the valve from the line. All retaining segments and adjusting devices shall be of corrosion resistant material with stainless Nylock screws and be capable of the 1/8-inch adjustment. Valves 20 inches and smaller shall have bonded or mechanically restrained seats as outlined in AWWA C 504. Where the EPDM seat is mounted on the valve body, the mating edge of the valve disc shall be 18-8 stainless steel or Nickel-Chrome, 80-20%. Where the EPDM seat is mounted on the valve disc, the valve body shall be fitted with an 18-8 stainless steel seat offset from the shaft, mechanically restrained and covering 360 degrees of the peripheral opening or seating surface.
- D. The valve body shall be constructed of ductile iron or close grain cast iron per ASTM A126, Class B with integrally cast hubs for shaft bearing housings of the through boss-type. Butterfly valves of the "wafer" or "spool" type will not be accepted.
- E. The valve shaft shall be turned, ground, and polished constructed of 18-8, ASTM A-276, Type 304 stainless steel and designed for both torsional and shearing stresses when the valve is operated under its greatest dynamic or seating torque. Shaft shall be of either a one piece unit extending full size through the valve disc and valve bearing or it may be of a stub shaft design. Shaft bearings shall be teflon or nylon, self-lubricated type.
- F. All valves shall be subject to hydrostatic and leakage tests at the point of manufacture. The hydrostatic test shall be performed with an internal hydrostatic pressure equal to 500 psi applied to the inside of the valve body of each valve for a period of five minutes. During the hydrostatic test, there shall be no leakage through the metal, the end joints or the valve shaft seal. The leakage test shall be performed at a differential pressure of 230 psi and against both sides of the valve. No adjustment of the valve disc shall be necessary after pressure test for normal operation of valve.
- G. In general, the butterfly valve operators shall conform to the requirements of Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard Specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designation C504, insofar as applicable, and as herein specified.
- H. Gearing for the operators shall be totally enclosed in a gear case in accordance with paragraph 3.8.3 of the above mentioned AWWA Standard Specification.

- I. Operators shall be capable of seating and unseating the disc against the full design pressure of velocity, as specified for each class, into a dry system downstream and shall transmit a minimum torque to the valve. Operators shall be rigidly attached to the valve body.
- J. The manufacturer shall certify that the required tests on the various materials and on the completed valves have been satisfactory and that the valves conform with all requirements of this Specification and the AWWA standard.
- K. Where indicated on the Drawings, extension stems, floor stands, couplings, stem guides, and floor boxes as required shall be furnished and installed.

2.05

PLUG VALVES

- A. All plug valves shall be eccentric plug valves capable of sustaining 150 psi in either direction without leaking.

Exception: Single direction plug valves may be used if it is clearly demonstrated they will never be required to resist pressure in both directions either in service or during pipe line testing.

- B. Plug valves shall be tested in accordance with current AWWA Standard C-504-80 Section 5. Each valve shall be performance tested in accordance with paragraph 5.2 and shall be given a leakage test and hydrostatic test as described in paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4. Plug valves shall be Kennedy or Dezurik.
- C. Plug valves shall be of the non-lubricated eccentric type with resilient faced plugs and shall be furnished with end connections as shown on the Plans. Flanged valves shall be faced and drilled to the ANSI 150 lb. standard. Mechanical joint ends shall be to the AWWA Standard C111-72. Bell ends shall be to the AWWA Standard C100-55 Class B. Screwed ends shall be to the NPT standard.
- D. Plug valve bodies shall be of ASTM A126 Class B ductile iron, 31,000 psi tensile strength minimum in compliance with AWWA Standard C507-73, Section 5.1 and AWWA Standard C504-70 Section 6.4.
- E. Plug valves shall have a minimum 100% circular cross sectional area and full port. All exposed nuts, bolts, springs, washers, etc. shall be 316 stainless steel. Resilient plug facings shall be of Hycar or Neoprene.
- F. Plug valves shall be furnished with permanently lubricated stainless steel or oil-impregnated bronze upper and lower plug stem bushings. These bearings shall comply with current AWWA Standards.

2.06

VALVE ACTUATORS

- A. General
 - 1. All valve actuators shall conform to Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard Specification and shall be either manual or motor operated.
 - 2. Actuators shall be capable of seating and unseating the disc against the full design pressure and velocity, as specified for each class, into a dry system downstream,

and shall transmit a minimum torque to the valve. Actuators shall be rigidly attached to the valve body.

3. Butterfly valve actuators shall conform to the requirements of Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designated C504, insofar as applicable and as herein specified.

B. Manual Actuators

1. Manual actuators shall have permanently lubricated, totally enclosed gearing with handwheel and gear ratio sized on the basis of actual line pressure and velocities. Actuators shall be equipped with handwheel, position indicator, and mechanical stop-limiting locking devices to prevent over travel of the disc in the open and closed positions. They shall turn counter-clockwise to open valves. Manual actuators shall be of the traveling nut, self-locking type and shall be designed to hold the valve in any intermediate position between fully open and fully closed without creeping or fluttering. Actuators shall be fully enclosed and designed to produce the specified torque with a maximum pull of 80 pounds on the handwheel or chainwheel. Actuator components shall withstand an input of 450 foot pounds for 30" and smaller and 300 foot pounds for larger than 30" size valves at extreme actuator positions without damage. Valves located above grade shall have handwheel and position indicator, and valves located below grade shall be equipped with a two inch (2") square AWWA operating nut located at ground level and cast iron extension type valve box. Valve actuators shall conform to AWWA C504, latest revision.

C. Motor Actuators (Modulating)

1. The motor actuated valve controller shall include the motor, actuator unit gearing, limit switch gearing, limit switches, position transmitter which shall transmit a 4-20 mA DC signal, control power transformer, electronic controller which will position the valve based on a remote 4-20 milliamp signal, torque switches, bored and keywayed drive sleeve for non-rising stem valves, declutch lever and auxiliary handwheel as a self-contained unit.
2. The motor shall be specifically designed for valve actuator service using 480 volt, 60 Hertz, three phase power as shown, on the electrical drawings. The motor shall be sized to provide an output torque and shall be the totally enclosed, non-ventilated type. The power gearing shall consist of helical gears fabricated from heat treated alloy steel forming the first stage of reduction. The second reduction stage shall be a single stage worm gear. The worm shall be of alloy steel with carburized threads hardened and ground for high efficiency. The worm gear shall be of high tensile strength bronze with hobbled teeth. All power gearing shall be grease lubricated. Ball or roller bearings shall be used throughout. Preference will be given to units having a minimum number of gears and moving parts. Spur gear reduction shall be provided as required.
3. Limit switches and gearing shall be an integral part of the valve control. The limit switch gearing shall be made of bronze and shall be grease lubricated, intermittent type and totally enclosed to prevent dirt and foreign matter from entering the gear train. Limit switches shall be of the adjustable type capable of being adjusted to trip at any point between fully opened valve and fully closed valve.
4. The speed of the actuator shall be the responsibility of the system supplier with regard to hydraulic requirements and response compatibility with other components within the control loop. Each valve controller shall be provided with a minimum of two rotor type gear limit switches, one for opening and one for closing. The rotor type gear limit switch shall have two normally open and two normally closed contacts

per rotor. Gear limit switches must be geared to the driving mechanism and in step at all times whether in motor or manual operation. Provision shall be made for two additional rotors as described above, each to have two normally open and two normally closed contacts. Each valve controller shall be equipped with a double torque switch. The torque switch shall be adjustable and will be responsive to load encountered in either direction of travel. It shall operate during the complete cycle without auxiliary relays or devices to protect the valve, should excessive load be met by obstructions in either direction of travel. The torque switch shall be provided with double-pole contacts.

5. A permanently mounted handwheel shall be provided for manual operation. The handwheel shall not rotate during electric operations, but must be responsive to manual operation at all times except when being electrically operated. The motor shall not rotate during hand operation nor shall a fused motor prevent manual operation. When in manual operating position, the unit will remain in this position until motor is energized at which time the valve operator will automatically return to electric operation and shall remain in motor position until handwheel operation is desired. This movement from motor operation to handwheel operation shall be accomplished by a positive declutching lever which will disengage the motor and motor gearing mechanically, but not electrically. Hand operation must be reasonably fast. It shall be impossible to place the unit in manual operation when the motor is running. The gear limit switches and torque switches shall be housed in a single easily accessible compartment integral with the power compartment of the valve control. All wiring shall be accessible through this compartment. Stepping motor drives will not be acceptable.
6. The motor with its control module must be capable of continuously modulating over its entire range without interruption by heat protection devices. The system, including the operator and control module must be able to function, without override protection of any kind, down to zero dead zone.
7. All units shall have strip heaters in both the motor and limit switch compartments.
8. The actuator shall be equipped with open-stop-close push buttons, an auto-manual selector switch, and indicating lights, all mounted on the actuator or on a separate locally mounted power control station.
9. The electronics for the electric operator shall be protected against temporary submergence.
10. Actuators shall be Limitorque L120 with Modutronic Control System containing a position transmitter with a 4-20MA output signal or equal.

D. Motor Actuators (Open-Close)

1. The electronic motor-driven valve actuator shall include the motor, actuator gearing, limit switch gearing, limit switches, torque switches, fully machined drive sleeve, declutch lever, and auxiliary handwheel as a self-contained unit.
2. The motor shall be specifically designed for valve actuator service and shall be of high torque totally enclosed, nonventilated construction, with motor leads brought into the limit switch compartment without having external piping or conduit box.
 - (a) The motor shall be of sufficient size to open or close the valve against maximum differential pressure when voltage to motor terminals is 10% above or below nominal voltage.
 - (b) The motor shall be prelubricated and all bearings shall be of the anti-friction type.
3. The power gearing shall consist of helical gears fabricated from heat treated steel and worm gearing. The worm shall be carburized and hardened alloy steel with the threads ground after heat treating. The worm gear shall be of alloy bronze

accurately cut with a hobbing machine. All power gearing shall be grease lubricated. Ball or roller bearings shall be used throughout.

4. Limit switches and gearing shall be an integral part of the valve actuator. The switches shall be of the adjustable rotor type capable of being adjusted to trip at any point between fully opened valve and fully closed valve. Each valve controller shall be provided with a minimum of two rotor type gear limit switches, one for opening and one for closing (influent valves require additional contacts to allow stopping at an intermediate position). The rotor type gear limit switch shall have two normally open and two normally closed contacts per rotor. Additional switches shall be provided if shown on the control and/or instrumentation diagrams. Limit switches shall be geared to the driving mechanism and in step at all times whether in motor or manual operation. Each valve actuator shall be equipped with a double torque switch. The torque switch shall be adjustable and will be responsive to load encountered in either direction of travel. It shall operate during the complete cycle without auxiliary relays or devices to protect the valve should excessive load be met by obstructions in either direction of travel. Travel and thrusts shall be independent of wear in valve disc or seat rings.
5. A permanently mounted handwheel shall be provided for manual operation. The handwheel shall not rotate during electric operation except when being electrically operated. The motor shall not rotate during hand operation, nor shall a fused motor prevent manual operation. When in manual operating position, the unit will remain in this position until motor is energized at which time the valve actuator will automatically return to electric operation and shall remain in motor position until handwheel operation is desired. Movement from motor operation to handwheel operation shall be accomplished by a positive declutching lever which will disengage the motor and motor gearing mechanically, but not electrically. Hand operation must be reasonably fast. It shall be impossible to place the unit in manual operation when the motor is running.
6. Valve actuators shall be equipped with an integral reversing controller and three phase overload relays, Open-Stop-Close push buttons, local-remote-manual selector switch, control circuit transformer, three-phase thermal overload relays and two pilot lights in a NEMA 4X enclosure. In addition to the above, a close coupled air circuit breaker or disconnect switch shall be mounted and wired to the valve input power terminals for the purpose of disconnecting all underground phase conductors.
7. The valve actuator shall be capable of being controlled locally or remotely via a selector switch integral with the actuator. In addition, an auxiliary dry contact shall be provided for remote position feedback.
8. Valve A.C. motors shall be designed for operation on a 480 volt, 3-phase service. Valve control circuit shall operate from a fuse protected 120 volt power supply.
9. Motor operators shall be as manufactured by Limitorque Corporation, Type L120 or approved equal.

2.07

AIR RELEASE VALVES

The air release valves for use in water or force mains shall be installed as shown on the Drawings. The valves shall have a ductile iron body cover and baffle, stainless steel float, bronze water diffuser, Buna-N or Viton seat, and stainless steel trim. The fittings shall be threaded. Reference the Manatee County Public Works Standards for acceptable models.

2.08

VALVE BOXES

- A. Buried valves shall have adjustable cast iron or HDPE valve boxes. Lids shall be cast iron drop type, and shall have "WATER", "SEWER", or "RECLAIM", as applicable, cast into the

top. Lids will be painted "safety" blue for potable, purple for reclaimed, and green for sanitary sewer.

- B. Cast iron boxes shall be two-piece, or three-piece, as required, screw type, Tyler Pipe, 6850 Series, Box 461-S through 668-S, with extensions, as required to make the desired box length, or an approved equal. Bottom barrel shall be 5-1/4 inches inside diameter, with a flanged bottom with sufficient bearing area to prevent settling.
- C. HDPE boxes shall be two-piece, adjustable, 1/4-inch thick minimum heavy wall, high-density polyethylene, with cast iron top and galvanized steel adjustable stem, Trench Adapter, as manufactured by American Flow Control, or an approved equal. Bottom barrel shall have flanged bottom to prevent settling. All bolts, screws and pins shall be stainless steel.
- D. Reclaimed Valve Boxes shall be square 9-inch x 9-inch load bearing marked "Reclaimed Water" and painted Pantone 522C purple.
- E. All valves shall either have operating nuts within 4 feet below the top of the lid or shall have extension stems with centering guides to provide an extended operating nut within 4 feet below the lid. Extension stems shall be fixed to the valve operating nut with a stainless steel fastener.
- F. All potable water, sewer, and reclaimed water grade-adjustment risers shall be cast iron material just like the valve box.
- G. A centering device AFC part no. B 59434 or equal shall be installed in the valve box.
- H. Stand pipe shall match color code of the system being installed, (blue for potable, Pantone purple 522 C for reclaimed, and green for sanitary sewer).

2.09

CORPORATION STOPS

- A. Corporation stops for connections to ductile iron and PVC water and reclaimed water mains shall be all red brass, alloy 85-5-5-5, per ASTM B 62, and shall conform to AWWA C800. 1-inch through 2-inch corporation stops shall be ball type, 300 psi working pressure rated, with AWWA MIP threaded inlets and compression, pack joint, flare, or FIP threaded joint outlets, Mueller as shown in the table below, or an approved equal. All joints made to CTS size HDPE tubing shall use stainless steel insert stiffeners.

Corporation Stops

Pipe Material	Type of Connection	Mueller 300 Model
HDPE	Compression x AWWA IP Thread	B-25028 (Saddle) *
HDPE	Compression x AWWA Taper Thread	B-25008 (Direct Tap) *
HDPE	Pack Joint x AWWA IP Thread	P-25028 (Saddle) *
HDPE	Pack Joint x AWWA Taper Thread	P-25008 (Direct Tap) *
Copper	Compression x AWWA IP Thread	B-25028 (Saddle)
Copper	Pack Joint x AWWA Taper Thread	B-25008 (Direct Tap)
Copper	Pack Joint x AWWA IP Thread	P-25028 (Saddle)
Copper	Pack Joint x AWWA Taper Thread	P-25008 (Direct Tap)
Copper	Flare x AWWA IP Thread	B-25028 (Saddle)
Copper	Flare x AWWA Taper Thread	B-25008 (Direct Tap)
Stainless Steel	FIP Thread x AWWA IP Thread	B-20046 (Saddle)

Stainless Steel	FIP Thread x AWWA Taper Thread	B-20045 (Direct Tap)
* Insert required, part number per manufacturer product information		

- B. Potable plastic service pipe material and compression and pack joint connectors shall not be used in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons or organic solvents. Appropriate service tubing shall apply.
- C. Water and reclaimed water service connections to PVC and DIP mains shall be made using red brass saddles, alloy 85-5-5-5, per ASTM B 62. Straps, washers and nuts shall be brass or stainless steel. No ductile iron, cast iron or steel saddles will be allowed. Saddles shall be Smith Blair 325 Bronze saddles with Stainless Steel or brass extra wide strap or equivalent.
- D. Connections to PVC sanitary force mains for services up to 2 inches shall be made using Romac Style 306 double bolt stainless steel service saddles or equivalent.
- E. Service and air release valve (ARV) connections to HDPE water, reclaimed water and sewer mains may be made using Romac Style 306H saddle or approved equal. All saddles shall be properly sized per the manufacturer product information and be installed according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Connections to HDPE mains shall not be made using narrower saddles similar to the Smith-Blair 325.

2.10 FLANGE ADAPTER COUPLINGS

Plain end couplings and adapters shall be fusion-bonded epoxy coated carbon steel with Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber gaskets and stainless steel nuts, bolts and spacers. Acrylonitrile butadiene (NBR) gaskets shall be used for potable water mains that are located in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products or non-chlorinated organic solvents or non-aromatic organic solvents. Fluorocarbon (FKM) gaskets shall be used for potable water mains that are located in soil that is contaminated with aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons. Fluorocarbon (FKM) gaskets shall be used for potable water mains if the soil is contaminated with aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons, and is also contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products or organic solvents. Couplings shall be Dresser Style 38, or another approved equal. Flange adapters shall have a plain end compression seal similar to the style 38, with an ANSI 125 Class flange on the opposite end, and shall be Dresser Style 128W or an approved equal. Stainless steel backup rings shall be used for force mains that are located in corrosive environments including wet wells and valve vaults.

2.11 FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS

Flexible couplings shall be either the split type or the sleeve type as shown on the Drawings.

- A. Split type coupling shall be used with all interior piping and with exterior pipings noted on the Drawings. The couplings shall be mechanical type for radius groove piping. The couplings shall mechanically engage and lock grooved pipe ends in a positive couple and allow for angular deflection and contracting and expansion.
- B. Couplings shall consist of malleable iron, ASTM Specification A47, Grade 32510 housing clamps in two or more parts, a single chlorinated butyl composition sealing gasket with a "C" shaped cross-section and internal sealing lips projecting diagonally inward, and two or more oval track head type bolts with hexagonal heavy nuts conforming to ASTM

Specification A 183 and A194 to assemble the housing clamps. Bolts and nuts shall be hot dipped galvanized after fabrication.

- C. Victaulic type couplings and fittings may be used in lieu of flanged joints. Pipes shall be radius grooved as specified for use with the Victaulic couplings. Flanged adapter connections at fittings, valves, and equipment shall be Victaulic Vic Flange Style 741, equal by Gustin-Bacon Group, Division of Certain-Teed Products, Kansas City, Kansas, or approved equal.
- D. Sleeve type couplings shall be used with all buried piping. The couplings shall be of steel and shall be Dresser Style 38 or 40, as shown on the Drawings, or equal. The coupling shall be provided with stainless steel bolts and nuts unless indicated otherwise.
- E. All couplings shall be furnished with the pipe stop removed.
- F. Couplings shall be provided with gaskets of a composition suitable for exposure to the liquid within the pipe.

2.12 HOSE BIBS

Hose bibs shall be 3/4" or 1" brass, polished chromium plated brass, with vacuum breaker as noted on the drawings.

2.13 SLOW CLOSING AIR AND VACUUM VALVES

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install slow closing air and vacuum valves as shown on the Drawings which shall have two (2) independent valves bolted together. The air and vacuum valve shall have all stainless steel float, guided on both ends with stainless shafts. The air and vacuum valve seat shall be Buna-N to insure drop tight closure. The Buna-N seat shall be fastened to the cover stainless shoulder screws in a manner to prevent distortion of the seat. The float shall be guided at both ends with stainless steel bushings.
- B. The valve cover shall have a male lip designed to fit into the body register for accurate alignment of the float into the Buna-N seat. The valve cover shall have 250-pound class flanged outlet connection.
- C. The surge check valve shall be bolted to the inlet of the air and vacuum valve and consist of a body, seat, disc, and compression spring. A surge check unit shall operate on the interphase between the kinetic energy and relative velocity flows of air and water, so that after air passes through, and water rushes into the surge check, the disc starts to close, reducing the rate of flow of water into the air valve by means of throttling orifices in the disc to prevent water hammer in the air valves. The surge check orifices must be adjustable type for regulation in the field to suit operating conditions. Valve shall be rated for 250-pound class working pressure.
- D. The complete slow closing air and vacuum valve with air release valve shall have been flow tested in the field, substantiated with test data to show reduction of surge pressure in the valve. Flow test data shall be submitted with initial shop drawings for approval.
- E. Valve exterior to be painted Red Oxide, Phenolic TT-P86, Primer or approved equal for high resistance to corrosion.
- F. All materials of construction shall be certified in writing to conform to ASTM specifications

as follows:

Air Valve Cover, Body, and Surge Check Body	Cast Iron	ASTM A48, Class 30
Float	Stainless Steel	ASTM A240
Surge Check Seat and Disc	Stainless Steel	ASTM A582
Air Valve Seat	Buna-N	
Spring	Stainless Steel	T302

2.14 SURGE ANTICIPATOR VALVES

- A. Surge anticipator valves shall be furnished for the pumping systems as shown on the Drawings. The valve shall be hydraulically operated, pilot controlled, and diaphragm or piston actuated. The main valve shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM A48 with bronze trim conforming to ASTM B61 and flanged ends conforming to ANSI B161.1. The main valve shall be globe type with a single removable seat and a resilient disc.
- B. The diaphragm actuated valve shall have a stainless steel stem guided at both ends by a bearing in the valve cover and an integral bearing surface in the seat. No external packing glands shall be permitted. The valve shall be fully serviceable without removing it from the line. The pilot system shall be of noncorrosive construction and provided with isolation cocks.
- C. The piston actuated valve shall operate on the differential piston principle. The valve piston shall be guided on its outside diameter. The valve shall be able to operate in any position and shall be fully serviceable without removing it from the line. The pilot system shall be provided with isolation cocks, and be of noncorrosive materials of construction.
- D. The valve shall be designed specifically to minimize the effects of water hammer, resulting from power failure at the pumping station, or from normal stopping and starting of pumping operators. The valve shall open hydraulically on a down surge, or low pressure wave created when the pump stops, remain open during the low pressure cycle in order to be open when the high pressure wave returns. The high pressure pilot shall be adjustable over a 20 to 200 psi range and the low pressure pilot shall be adjustable over a 15 to 75 psi range. The valve shall be the 250 Class.

2.15 CHECK VALVES

- A. Check valves shall be swing type, weighted lever, conforming to AWWA C508. Valves shall be iron-body, bronze-mounted, single disk, 175 psi working pressure for 2- through 12-inch, 150 psi for 14- through 30-inch, with ANSI B16.1 Class 125 flanged ends, by Mueller; No. A-2600-6-01 (sewer), No. A-2602-6-01 (water), or AVK Series 41, or an approved equal.
- B. When there is no flow through the line, the disc shall hang lightly against its seat in practically a vertical position. When open, the disc shall swing clear of the waterway.

- C. Check valves shall have bronze seat and body rings, extended bronze hinge pins and stainless steel nuts on the bolts of bolted covers
- D. Valves shall be so constructed that disc and body seat may easily be removed and replaced without removing the valve from the line. Valves shall be fitted with an extended hinge arm with outside lever and weight.

2.16

HYDRANTS

Hydrants shall be AVK Series 2780 Barrel (nostalgic style with stainless steel bolts) American Darling B-84-B or Mueller Super Centurian 250, or approved equal and shall conform to the "Standard Specification for Fire Hydrants for Ordinary Water Works Service", AWWA C502, and UL/FM certified, and shall in addition meet the specific requirements and exceptions which follow:

- A. Hydrants shall be according to manufacturer's standard pattern or nostalgic style and of standard size, and shall have one 5-inch Storz connection or equivalent with two 2½-inch hose nozzles.
- B. Hydrant inlet connections shall have mechanical joints for 6-inch pipe.
- C. Hydrant valve opening shall have an area at least equal to that area of a 5 1/4-inch minimum diameter circle and be obstructed only by the valve rod. Each hydrant shall be able to deliver 500 gpm minimum through its two 2 1/2-inch hose nozzles when opened together with a loss of not more than 2 psi in the hydrant per AWWA C502.
- D. The upper and lower stem rod shall be stainless steel and shall have a breakable stem-rod coupling of stainless steel, or cast iron or ductile iron with a fusion bonded epoxy coating, with stainless steel pins and clips.
- E. Hydrants shall be hydrostatically tested as specified in AWWA C502 and shall be rated at 250 psi minimum.
- F. The operating nut shall be 1 ½-inch pentagon shaped with a protective weather cover, and open counter clockwise.
- G. All nozzle threads shall be American National Standard.
- H. Each nozzle cap shall be provided with a Buna N rubber washer.
- I. All hydrants shall be traffic break away type and allow for 360 degree rotation to position the Storz connection/nozzle in the desired direction after installation.
- J. Hydrants must be capable of being extended without removing any operating parts.
- K. Hydrant extensions shall be fusion bonded epoxy coated inside and outside with a stainless steel stem. The breakaway coupling can be fusion bonded epoxy coated or stainless steel. Only one hydrant extension is allowed per hydrant.
- L. Weepholes shall be excluded from fire hydrants.

- M. Hydrant main valve closure shall be of the compression type opening against the pressure and closing with the pressure. The main valve shall be faced or covered with EPDM elastomer, which shall seat on a bronze ring.
- N. Hydrant bonnets, weather cover, nozzle section, caps and shoe shall be cast iron or ductile iron, and shall be holiday free fusion-bonded epoxy coated at the factory, per AWWA C550, inside and outside. Lower barrel shall be fusion bonded epoxy coated inside and outside. Aboveground parts shall also have a top coat of Sherwin-Williams Acrolon 218 HS acrylic polyurethane or approved equal; color Safety Yellow for fire hydrants that are connected to the potable water system or Pantone 522C purple for fire hydrants that are connected to the reclaimed water system.
- O. Exterior nuts, bolts and washers shall be stainless steel. Bronze nuts may be used below grade.
- P. All internal operating parts shall be removable without requiring excavation. resistant polyester coating or have two shop coats of paint per AWWA C502. The lower stand pipe or barrel shall be protected with asphaltic coatings per AWWA C502.
- 14. Exterior nuts, bolts and washer shall be stainless steel. Bronze nuts may be used below grade.
- 15. All internal operating parts shall be removable without requiring excavation.

2.17

RESTRAINED JOINTS

- A. Pipe joints shall be restrained by poured-in-place concrete thrust blocks or by other mechanical methods, including stainless steel tie rods, Stargrip and Allgrip, as manufactured by Star Pipe Products or Megaflange and 2000 PV, as manufactured by EBAA Iron Sales. Flanged joints may be used above ground.
- B. Restrained joints may also be Lok-Ring, as manufactured by American Cast Iron Pipe Company, or an approved equal.
- C. Restrained joint designs which require wedges and/or shims to be driven into the joints in order to disassemble the pipe shall not be allowed.

2.18

TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES

- A. Tapping valves shall meet the requirements of AWWA C509/C515 with ductile iron body and shall be rated for a pressure of 250 psi. The valves shall be flanged with alignment ring by mechanical joint with a nonrising stainless steel stem. All bolts, nuts and washers shall be stainless steel. Manufacturer shall use Never-Seez or equivalent during assembly of bolt and nut sets to prevent galling of similar metals. Stem seals shall be provided and shall be of the O-ring type, two above and one below the valve's thrust collar. Valve shall be designed for vertical burial and shall open counterclockwise. Operating nut shall be AWWA standard 2-inch square for valves 2 inches and up. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve to accommodate full size shell cutter. Gaskets shall cover the entire area of the flange surface and be 1/8-inch minimal thickness of red rubber. The wedge shall be ductile iron fully encapsulated with EPDM rubber. All bolts, nuts and washers between the sleeve and valve shall be stainless steel.
- B. Tapping sleeves and saddles shall seal to the pipe by the use of a confined "O" ring

gasket, and shall be able to withstand a pressure test of 180 psi for water lines or 150 psi for sewer force mains for one hour with no leakage in accordance with AWWA C110. A stainless steel 3/4-inch NPT test plug shall be provided for pressure testing. All bolts joining the two halves shall be stainless steel and shall be included with the sleeve or saddle. Sleeves and saddles shall be fusion applied epoxy coated, or be made of 18-8 Type 304 stainless steel. Saddle straps shall be 18-8 Type 304 stainless steel.

2.19 SINGLE ACTING ALTITUDE VALVES

A. Function

1. The altitude control valve shall be of the single acting type, closing off tightly when the water reaches the maximum predetermined level in the tank to prevent overflow; and opening to permit replenishing of the tank supply when the water level drops approximately 6" to 12" below the maximum level.
2. A hand operated valve in the power water line to the top of the piston shall permit adjustment of the speed of valve closing. The tank water level control shall be by means of a diaphragm operated, spring loaded, three way pilot which directs power water to or from the top of the main valve piston. The three way pilot shall be of bronze construction. The diaphragm surface exposed to the tank head shall be not less than 57 sq. inches. It shall be possible to adjust the spring above the diaphragm for water level control approximately 20% above or below the factory setting.

B. Description

1. The main valve shall operate on the differential piston principle such that the area on the underside of the piston is no less than the pipe area on the upper surface of the piston is of a greater area than the underside of the piston.
2. The valve piston shall be guided on its outside diameter by long stroke stationary Vee ports which shall be downstream of the seating surface to minimize the consequences of throttling. Throttling shall be done by the valve Vee ports and not the valve seating surfaces.
3. The valve shall be capable of operating in any position and shall incorporate only one flanged cover at the valve top from which all internal parts shall be accessible. There shall be no stems, stem guides, or spokes within the waterway. There shall be no springs to assist the valve operation.

C. Construction

1. The valve body shall be of cast iron ASTM A-126 with flanges conforming to the latest ANSI Standards. The valve shall be extra heavy construction throughout. The valve interior trim shall be bronze B-62 as well as the main valve operation.
2. The valve seals shall be easily renewable while no diaphragm shall be permitted within the main valve body.
3. All controls and piping shall be of non-corrosive construction.
4. A visual valve position indicator shall be provided for observing the valve piston position at any time.

D. Figure Number

The valves shall be the 20" Globe type (Fig. 3200-D) as manufactured by GA Industries of Mars, Pennsylvania, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. All valves and appurtenances shall be installed in the location shown, true to alignment and rigidly supported. Any damage occurring to the above items before they are installed shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the County.
- B. After installation, all valves and appurtenances shall be tested at least two hours at the working pressure corresponding to the class of pipe, unless a different test pressure is specified. If any joint proves to be defective, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the County.
- C. Install all floor boxes, brackets, extension rods, guides, the various types of operators and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings that are in masonry floors or walls, and install concrete inserts for hangers and supports as soon as forms are erected and before concrete is poured. Before setting these items, the Contractor shall check all plans and figures which have a direct bearing on their location and he shall be responsible for the proper location of these valves and appurtenances during the construction of the structures.
- D. Pipe for use with flexible couplings shall have plain ends as specified in the respective pipe sections.
- E. Flanged joints and mechanical joints shall be made with high strength, low alloy Corten or 316 stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers.
- F. Prior to assembly of split couplings, the grooves as well as other parts shall be thoroughly cleaned. The ends of the pipes and outside of the gaskets shall be moderately coated with petroleum jelly, cup grease, soft soap or graphite paste, and the gasket shall be slipped over one pipe end. After the other pipe has been brought to the correct position, the gasket shall be centered properly over the pipe ends with the lips against the pipes. The housing sections then shall be placed. After the bolts have been inserted, the nuts shall be tightened until the housing sections are firmly in contact, metal-to-metal, without excessive bolt tension.
- G. Prior to the installation of sleeve-type couplings, the pipe ends shall be cleaned thoroughly for a distance of 8". Soapy water may be used as a gasket lubricant. A follower and gasket, in that order, shall be slipped over each pipe to a distance of about 6" from the end.
- H. Valve boxes with concrete bases shall be installed as shown on the Drawings. Mechanical joints shall be made in the standard manner. Valve stems shall be vertical in all cases. Place cast iron box over each stem with base bearing on compacted fill and the top flush with final grade. Boxes shall have sufficient bracing to maintain alignment during backfilling. Knobs on cover shall be parallel to pipe. Remove any sand or undesirable fill from valve box.

3.02 HYDRANTS

- A. Hydrants shall be set at the locations designated by the County and/or as shown on the Drawings and shall be bedded on a firm foundation. A drainage pit on crushed stone as shown on the Drawings shall be filled with gravel or crushed stone and satisfactorily

compacted. During backfilling, additional gravel or crushed stone shall be brought up around and 6" over the drain port. Each hydrant shall be set in true vertical alignment and shall be properly braced. Concrete thrust blocks shall be placed between the back of the hydrant inlet and undisturbed soil at the end of the trench. Minimum bearing area shall be as shown on the plans. Felt paper shall be placed around the hydrant elbow prior to placing concrete. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT CONCRETE DOES NOT PLUG THE DRAIN PORTS. Concrete used for backing shall be as specified herein.

- B. When installations are made under pressure, the flow of water through the existing main shall be maintained at all times. The diameter of the tap shall be a minimum of 2" less than the inside diameter of the branch line.
- C. The entire operation shall be conducted by workmen thoroughly experienced in the installation of tapping sleeves and valves, and under the supervision of qualified personnel furnished by the manufacturer. The tapping machine shall be furnished by the Contractor if tap is larger than 12" in diameter.
- D. The Contractor shall determine the locations of the existing main to be tapped to confirm the fact that the proposed position for the tapping sleeve will be satisfactory and no interference will be encountered such as the occurrence of existing utilities or of a joint or fitting at the location proposed for the connection. No tap will be made closer than 30" from a pipe joint.
- E. Tapping valves shall be set in vertical position and be supplied with a 2" square operating nut for valves 2" and larger. The valve shall be provided with an oversized seat to permit the use of full sized cutters.
- F. Tapping sleeves and valves with boxes shall be set vertically or horizontally as indicated on the Drawings and shall be squarely centered on the main to be tapped. Adequate support shall be provided under the sleeve and valve during the tapping operation. Sleeves shall be no closer than 30" from water main joints. Thrust blocks shall be provided behind all tapping sleeves. Proper tamping of supporting earth around and under the valve and sleeve is mandatory. After completing the tap, the valve shall be flushed to ensure that the valve seat is clean.

3.03 SHOP PAINTING

Ferrous surfaces of valves and appurtenances shall receive a coating of rust-inhibitive primer. All pipe connection openings shall be capped to prevent the entry of foreign matter prior to installation.

3.04 FIELD PAINTING

All metal valves and appurtenances specified herein and exposed to view shall be painted.

All above ground potable water main valves shall be painted safety blue.

3.05 INSPECTION AND TESTING

Completed pipe shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure test for two hours at 180 psi. All leaks shall be repaired and lines retested as approved by the County. Prior to testing, the

pipelines shall be supported in an approved manner to prevent movement during tests.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02720 SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to maintain existing and anticipated flows within the affected portion of the collection system throughout the construction period.

1.02 PUBLIC IMPACTS

The contractor shall not create a public nuisance due to excessive noise or dust, nor impact the public with flooding of adjacent lands, discharge of raw sewage, or release of other potential hazards, nor shall he encroach on or limit access to adjacent lands. No extra charge may be made for increased costs to the contractor due to any of the above.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall, within 30 days of the date of the Notice to Proceed, submit to the Project Manager a detailed Pumping Plan for each site by-pass pumping will be needed. The Pumping Plan shall address all measures and systems to prevent a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) as defined by the EPA. The Plan shall include as a minimum:
1. Working drawings and sketches showing work location, pump location, piping layout & routing. Show all proposed encroachment and access impacts on adjacent properties or facilities.
 2. Pump, control, alarm and pipe specifications or catalog cuts. Detailed sketch of controls and alarm system.
 3. Power requirements and details on methods to provide by-pass power or fueling.
 4. Calculation and determination of response times to prevent an SSO after a high water alarm. If anticipated peak flows are 750 G.P.M. or greater, an operator is required on site at all times pump is in service. If the anticipated peak flows are less than 750 G.P.M. an operator may not be required to be on site at all times; show operator on-site schedule.
 5. Procedures to be taken in case of power, pump, or piping failures; including contact names and numbers for emergency notifications.
 6. Frequency and specific responsibility for monitoring pump operation, fuel levels, pump maintenance and entire length of piping.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT

- A. Pumps:
1. By-pass pumping system shall consist of at least a primary pump and a backup pump. Each pump shall have a minimum pumping capacity of 150% of the anticipated peak flows. When bypassing a pump station, 150% of the lift station capacity (G.P.M. & T.D.H) shall be provided.
 2. Pumps shall be low noise or sound attenuated. The noise level at any operating condition, in any direction, shall not exceed 70dBA at a distance of twenty three (23)

feet (7 meters) from the pump and/or power source.

B. Controls:

The by-pass pump system shall be equipped with automatic controls and an alarm system. The automatic controls will automatically start the backup pump in the event of a high water condition or failure of the primary pump. The alarm system will immediately notify the Contractor of a pump failure or high water condition.

C. Pipe:

Pipe shall be of adequate size and capacity to match the pumps. Pipe type and materials will depend on the particulars of the site conditions, and shall be detailed in the Pumping Plan. Contractor will provide all connections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

Site conditions will vary by site. Contractor is responsible to determine and address requirements such as traffic control, excavation, connections & fittings, impacts on access to adjacent properties, routing and support of by-pass piping, etc., in the Pumping Plan.

3.02 ON-SITE MONITORING

- A. All by-pass operations where the anticipated flow rates are 750 G.P.M or greater shall require an employee on-site at all times (full-time on-site monitoring attended by personnel experienced with the pumps and controls, with demonstrated ability to monitor, turn on & off, and switch between pumps while the by-pass pump system is in service.
- B. By-pass operations where the anticipated flow rates are less than 750 G.P.M may not require an employee on-site at all times while the by-pass pump system is in operation. The Contractor shall have personnel experienced with the pumps and controls on site within the calculated response time to prevent an SSO after a high water alarm.
- C. During by-pass operations, the Contractor shall have posted on site with the permit, a copy of the approved Plan and the name and 24 hour contact number of the primary response person, the job site superintendent, and the construction company owner.

3.03 OPERATIONS

- A. The Contractor is responsible for securing and providing power, fuel, site security, traffic control and all other supplies, materials and permits required for the by-pass pumping.
- B. Contractor shall demonstrate automatic pump switching and alarm system to the satisfaction of: the County inspector, Project Manager, or Lift Stations Superintendent prior to beginning by-pass pumping. Satisfactory demonstration shall be documented by the inspector's, PM's or Lift Station Superintendent's dated signature on the posted copy of the approved Pumping Plan.

3.04 DAMAGE RESTORATION & REMEDIATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for any pre-pump notifications, all restoration of pre-pump conditions and any damage caused by by-pass operations.
- B. Should there be an SSO caused by or as a direct result of the by-pass pumping, the contractor is responsible for all immediate & long term response, notifications, clean up, mitigation, etc. Copies of all written response plans, notifications, documentation, mitigation plans, etc., shall be submitted to the County Project Manager.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 3 CONCRETE

SECTION 03300 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

Poured-in-place concrete slabs, thrust blocks, pile caps and pipe support cradles.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform cast-in-place concrete work in accordance with ACI 318, unless specified otherwise in this Section.

1.03 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

- A. Inspection and testing will be performed by the testing laboratory currently under contract to Manatee County in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Provide free access to work and cooperate with appointed firm.
- C. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of work.
- D. Tests of cement and aggregates may be performed to ensure conformance with requirements stated herein.
- E. Three concrete test cylinders will be taken for every 100 cu. yds. or part thereof of each class of concrete placed each day. Smaller pours shall have cylinders taken as directed by the County.
- F. One slump test will be taken for each set of test cylinders taken.

1.04 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates
- B. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement
- C. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
- D. ASTM C260 - Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
- E. ASTM C94 - Ready-Mixed Concrete
- F. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete
- G. ACI 305 - Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: Moderate-Type II, High early strength-Type III, Portland type, ASTM C150.
- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C33.
- C. Water: Clean and free from injurious amounts of oil, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious material.

2.02 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260.
- B. Chemical: ASTM C494 Type A - water reducing admixture.

2.03 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Acceptable Products:

- 1. Pozzolith
- 2. WRDA

2.04 ACCESSORIES

Non-shrink grout: Premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents; capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 2400 psi in 2 days and 7000 psi in 28 days.

2.05 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Mix concrete in accordance with ASTM C94.
- B. Provide concrete of following strength:
 - 1. Required concrete strengths as determined by 28 day cylinders shall be as shown on the Drawings, but shall not be less than 3000 psi.
 - 2. Select proportions for normal weight concrete in accordance with ACI 301 3.8 Method 1, Method 2, or Method 3. Add air entraining agent to concrete to entrain air as indicated in ACI 301 Table 3.4.1.
 - 3. All mixes shall be in accordance with FDOT Specifications.
- C. Use set-retarding admixtures during hot weather only when accepted by County.
- D. Add air entraining agent to concrete mix for concrete work exposed to exterior.

2.06 FORMS

- A. Forms shall be used for all concrete masonry, including footings. Form shall be so constructed and placed that the resulting concrete will be of the shape, lines, dimensions, appearance and to the elevations indicated on the Drawings.

- B. Forms shall be made of wood, metal, or other approved material. Wood forms shall be constructed of sound lumber or plywood of suitable dimensions, free from knotholes and loose knots; where used for expose surfaces, boards shall be dressed and matched. Plywood shall be sanded smooth and fitted with tight joints between panels. Metal forms shall be of an approved type for the class of work involved and of the thickness and design required for rigid construction.
- C. Edges of all form panels in contact with concrete shall be flush within 1/32-inch and forms for plane surfaces shall be such that the concrete will be plane within 1/16-inch in four feet. Forms shall be tight to prevent the passage of mortar and water and grout.
- D. Forms for walls shall have removable panels at the bottom for cleaning, inspection and scrubbing-in of bonding paste. Forms for walls of considerable height shall be arranged with tremies and hoppers for placing concrete in a manner that will prevent segregation and accumulation of hardened concrete on the forms or reinforcement above the fresh concrete.
- E. Molding or bevels shall be placed to produce a 3/4-inch chamfer on all exposed projecting corners, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings. Similar chamfer strips shall be provided at horizontal and vertical extremities of all wall placements to produce "clean" separation between successive placements as called for on the Plans.
- F. Forms shall be sufficiently rigid to withstand vibration, to prevent displacement or sagging between supports and constructed so the concrete will not be damaged by their removal. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for their adequacy.
- G. Forms, including new pre-oiled forms, shall be oiled before reinforcement is placed, with an approved nonstaining oil or liquid form coating having a non-paraffin base.
- H. Before form material is re-used, all surfaces in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned, all damaged places repaired, all projecting nails withdrawn, all protrusions smoothed and in the case of wood forms pre-oiled.
- I. Form ties encased in concrete shall be designed so that after removal of the projecting part, no metal shall be within 1-inch of the face of the concrete. That part of the tie to be removed shall be at least 1/2-inch diameter or be provided with a wood or metal cone at least 1/2-inch in diameter and 1-inch long. Form ties in concrete exposed to view shall be the cone-washer type equal to the Richmond "Tyscru". Throughbolts or common wire shall not be used for form ties.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 304.
- B. Notify County minimum 24 hours prior to commencement of concreting operations.
- C. Verify anchors, seats, plates and other items to be cast into concrete are placed, held securely and will not cause hardship in placing concrete. Rectify same and proceed with work.
- D. Maintain records of poured concrete items. Record date, location of pour, quantity, air temperature and test samples taken.

- E. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed expansion and contraction joints are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- F. Prepare previously placed concrete by cleaning with steel brush and applying bonding agent. Apply bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. Pour concrete continuously between predetermined construction and control joints. Do not break or interrupt successive pours such that cold joints occur.
- H. In locations where new concrete is dowelled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solidly with non-shrink grout.
- I. Excessive honeycomb or embedded debris in concrete is not acceptable. Notify County upon discovery.
- J. Conform to ACI 305 when concreting during hot weather.

3.02 SCREEDING

Screed surfaces level, maintaining flatness within a maximum deviation of 1/8" in 10 feet.

3.03 PATCHING

Allow County to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms. Patch imperfections as directed. All patching procedures shall be submitted to and approved by the County prior to use.

3.04 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

- A. Modify or replace concrete not conforming to required lines, details and elevations.
- B. Repair or replace concrete not properly placed resulting in excessive honeycomb and other defects. Do not patch, fill, touch-up, repair, or replace exposed architectural concrete except upon express direction of County for each individual area.

3.05 CONCRETE FINISHING

Provide concrete surfaces to be left exposed, columns, beams and joists with smooth rubbed finish.

3.06 CURING AND PROTECTION

Beginning immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures and mechanical injury. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for a period of 7 days or until concrete strengths reaches 75% of the 28 day design strength.

Protection against moisture loss may be obtained with spray on curing compounds or plastic sheets. Protection against heat or cold may be obtained with insulated curing blankets or forms.

3.07 CONCRETE DRIVEWAY RESTORATION

Concrete driveways shall be restored with 6 inches of 3,000 psi concrete with W2.5 X W2.5, 6X6 wire mesh. Place ½ inch expansion joint between back of curb and new concrete. Area beneath restoration shall be mechanically tamped prior to placing concrete.

3.08 CONCRETE SIDEWALK RESTORATION

Concrete sidewalks across driveways shall be restored with 6 inches of 3,000 psi concrete with W2.5 X W2.5, 6X6 wire mesh. Place ½ inch expansion joint between back of curb and new concrete. Area beneath restoration shall be mechanically tamped prior to placing concrete.

Concrete sidewalks outside of driveways shall be restored with 4 inches of 3,000 psi concrete per FDOT Design Standards, Sections 522 & 310

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03350 CONCRETE FINISHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to finish cast-in-place concrete surfaces as specified herein.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

Submit to the County as provided in the Contract Documents, the proposed chemical hardener manufacturer's surface preparation and application procedures.

1.03 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES

- A. Concrete for the Project shall be finished in the various specified manners either to remain as natural concrete or to receive an additional applied finish or material under another Section.
- B. The base concrete for the following conditions shall be finished as noted and as further specified herein:
 - 1. Exterior, exposed concrete slabs and stairs - broomed finish.
 - 2. Interior, exposed concrete slabs - steel trowel finish.
 - 3. Concrete on which process liquids flow or in contact with sludge - steel trowel finish.
 - 4. Concrete where not exposed in the finished work and not scheduled to receive an additional applied finish or material - off-form finish.
 - 5. Provide concrete surfaces to be left exposed such as walls, columns, beams and joists with smooth rubbed finish.

1.04 RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHANGING FINISHES

- A. The surface finishes specified for concrete to receive additional applied finishes or materials are the finishes required for the proper application of the actual products specified under other Sections. Where different products are approved for use, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine if changes in finishes are required and to provide the proper finishes to receive these products.
- B. Changes in finishes made to accommodate product different from those specified shall be performed at no additional cost to the County. Submit the proposed new finishes and their construction methods to the County for approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Portland cement and component materials required for finishing the concrete surfaces shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.
- B. Hardener shall be Lapidolith as manufactured by Sonneborn Building Products or approved equal. Hardener shall be used on all floors, stair treads and platforms.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 FORMED SURFACES

- A. Forms shall not be stripped before the concrete has attained a strength of at least 50 percent of the ultimate design strength. This is equivalent to approximately five "100 day-degrees" of moist curing.
- B. Care shall be exercised to prevent damaging edges or obliterating the lines of chamfers, rustications, or corners when removing the forms or doing any work adjacent thereto.
- C. Clean all exposed concrete surfaces and adjoining work stained by leakage of concrete, to the satisfaction of the County.
- D. Off-form finish. Fins and other projections shall be removed as approved. Tie cone holes and other minor defects shall be filled with non-shrink grout specified under the Contract Documents.

3.02 FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. Floors and slabs shall be screeded to the established grades and shall be level with a tolerance of 1/8-inch when checked with a 10 foot straight edge, except where drains occur, in which case floors shall be pitched to drains as indicated. Failure to meet either of above shall be cause for removal, grinding, or other correction as approved by the County.
- B. Following screeding as specified above, power steel trowel as follows:
 - 1. Immediately after final screeding, a dry cement/sand shake in the proportion of 2-sacks of portland cement to 350-pounds of coarse natural concrete sand shall be sprinkled evenly over the surface at the rate of approximately 500 pounds per 1,000 square feet of floor. Neat, dry cement shall not be sprinkled on the surface. This shake shall be thoroughly floated into the surface with an approved disc type power compacting machine weighing at least 200 pounds if a 20-inch disc is used or 300 pounds if a 24-inch disc is used (such as a "Kelly Float" as manufactured by the Weisner-Rapp Corporation of Buffalo, New York). A mechanical blade-type float or trowel is not acceptable for this work.
NOTE: This operation (application of the cement/sand shake) may be eliminated at the discretion of the County if the base slab concrete exhibits adequate fattiness and homogeneity.
 - 2. In lieu of power steel troweling, small areas as defined by the County shall be compacted by hand steel troweling with the dry cement/sand shake as ordered.
 - 3. The floor or slab shall be compacted to a smooth surface and the floating operation continued until sufficient mortar is brought to the surface to fill all voids. The surfaces shall be tested with a straight edge to detect high and low spots which shall be eliminated.
 - 4. Compaction shall be continued only until thorough densification is achieved and a small amount of mortar is brought to the surface. Excessive floating shall be avoided.
- C. After Paragraph 3.02 A and B procedures are accomplished, floors and slabs for particular conditions shall be completed as scheduled in one of the following finishes:
 - 1. Wood float finish. Hand wood float, maintaining the surface tolerance to provide a

- grained, nonslip finish as approved.
 - 2. Broomed finish. Hand wood float maintaining the surface tolerance and then broom with a stiff bristle broom in the direction of drainage to provide a nonslip finish as approved.
 - 3. Steel trowel finish. Hand steel trowel to a perfectly smooth, hard even finish free from high or low spots or other defects as approved.
- D. Floors, stair treads and platforms shall be given a floor hardener. Application shall be according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.03

APPROVAL OF FINISHES

- A. All concrete surfaces will be inspected during the finishing process by the County.
- B. Surfaces which, in the opinion of the County, are unsatisfactory shall be refinished or reworked until approved by the County.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03410 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor and equipment and construct valve vaults, meter vaults, concrete pipe and accessory items, consisting of precast sections as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. The forms, dimensions, concrete and construction methods shall be approved by the County in advance of construction.
- C. These Specifications are intended to give a general description of what is required, but do not purport to cover all of the structural design details which will vary in accordance with the requirements of the plans. It is, however, intended to cover the furnishing, shop testing, delivery and complete installation of all precast structures whether specifically mentioned in these Specifications or not.
- D. The supplier of the precast items shall coordinate his work with that of the Contractor to insure that the units will be delivered and installed in the excavation provided by the Contractor, in accordance with the Contractor's construction schedule.
- E. The Contractor will ensure coordination of the precast structures fabrication with the supplier to achieve the proper structural top slab openings, spacings and related dimensions for the selected equipment frames and covers. The top slabs, frames, covers, and subsurface structures outside of roadways shall be capable of live load of 300 pounds per square foot unless noted otherwise.
- F. All interior surfaces of valve vaults and meter vaults shall be painted with two coats of coal tar epoxy paint dry film thickness of 8-mils each coat, as approved by the County.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the County in accordance with the Contract Documents, shop drawings showing details of construction, reinforcing, and joints.
- B. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Content
 - a. Dimensions and finishes.
 - b. Estimated camber.
 - c. Reinforcing and connection details.
 - d. Lifting and erection inserts.
 - e. Other items cast into members.
 - 2. Show location of unit by same identification mark placed on member.
 - 3. Include design calculations.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature: Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- D. Manufacturer's certificates of material conformance with Specifications.
- E. Test Reports: Reports of tests on concrete. A minimum of three compression test cylinders

will be required for each pour.

1.03

INSPECTION

- A. The quality of all materials, the process of manufacture and the finished sections shall be subject to inspection and approval by the County, or other representatives of the County. Such inspection may be made at the place of manufacture, or at the site after delivery, or at both places and the sections shall be subject to rejection at any time due to failure to meet any of the Specification requirements; even though sample sections may have been accepted as satisfactory at the place of manufacture. Sections rejected after delivery to the project site shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the project site at once. All sections, which have been damaged after delivery will be rejected and if already installed, shall be acceptably repaired, if permitted, or removed and replaced entirely at the Contractor's expense.
- B. At the time of inspection, the sections will be carefully examined for compliance with the applicable ASTM designation and these Specifications and with the approved manufacturer's drawings.
 - 1. All sections shall be inspected for general appearance, dimension, "scratch-strength", blisters, cracks, roughness, soundness, etc. The surface shall be dense and close-textured.
 - 2. All sections shall meet the manufacturing tolerance requirements of ASTM C-478 or the following casting tolerances, whichever are more severe:

Wall Thickness	$\pm 3/8"$
Inside Diameter	$\pm 3/8"$
Outside Diameter	$\pm 1/2"$
Height or Length	$\pm 3/8"$
- C. Imperfections may be repaired, subject to the approval of the County, after demonstration by the manufacturer that strong and permanent repairs result. Repairs shall be carefully inspected before final approval. Cement mortar used for repairs shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at the end of 7 days and 5,000 psi at the end of 28 days, when tested in 3-inch by 6-inch cylinders stored in the standard manner. Epoxy mortar may be utilized for repairs subject to the approval of the County.

PART 2

PRODUCTS

2.01

PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS

- A. Joints between precast concrete sections shall be set by plastic shims and filled with non-metallic non-shrink grout as specified in the Contract Documents and shown on the Drawings.
- B. The top slab sections shall be fitted with watertight hatches as specified in the Construction Drawings. The frames and covers will be sized for the openings shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. The various precast sections shall have the inside dimensions and minimum thickness of concrete as indicated on the Drawings. All precast and cast-in-place concrete members shall conform to the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete ACI 318 and applicable ASTM Standards.

- D. Fillets shall be provided and installed in the wet wells as shown on the Drawings. They shall be constructed using concrete fill and shall conform to the Contract Documents.
- E. Precast structures shall be constructed to the dimensions as shown on the Drawings and as specified in these Specifications. Flow channels, inverts, and benches in manholes shall be precast, not constructed after installation. Provide a true curve of the largest radius possible for changes in direction of sewer and entering branch or branches.
- F. Type II cement shall be used, typically at a compressive strength of 4,000 psi, except as otherwise approved.
- G. The date of manufacture and the name or trademark of the manufacturer shall be clearly marked on the inside of each precast section.
- H. Sections shall be cured by an approved method and shall not be shipped until at least seven (7) days after having been fabricated.
- I. Each precast section manufactured in accordance with the Drawings shall be clearly marked to indicate the intended installation location. The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of the correct precast sections in their designated locations.
- J. Wet wells, and manholes receiving flow from lift stations shall be precast with a cast in place PVC protective liner.
 - 1. The prefabricated wetwell or manhole liner shall be a non-load bearing component installed and adequately anchored inside a new precast concrete wetwell or manhole riser during the concrete casting process at the concrete precaster's manufacturing facility. The liner must be fully supported during the casting process.
 - 2. The liners shall be resistant to the chemical environment normally found in the gravity wastewater transmission systems to which they will be exposed.
 - 3. The liner shall have a warranty against defect in material and workmanship for a period of three years.
 - 4. After assembly and installation, in the field, all internal seams are to be sealed by bonding or welding per the manufacturer's standard method and details.
 - 5. Any repairs or other modifications to the liner, such as patching or sealing PVC sleeves used for pipe penetrations of the structure, shall sealed by bonding or welding per the PVC liner manufacturer's standard methods and details.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for handling ground water to provide firm, dry subgrade for the structure, shall prevent water rising on new poured-in-place concrete or grouted joint sections within 24 hours after placing and shall guard against flotation or other damage resulting from ground water or flooding.
- B. A minimum of an 8-inch shell base compacted layer of washed shell or crushed stone shall be placed as a foundation for the wet well base slabs and valve and/or meter vault pits.
- C. Backfill materials around the wet well and above the pipe bedding shall be select material as specified in the Contract Documents.

- D. Precast bases, conforming to all requirements of ASTM C478 and above listed requirements for precast sections, may be used.
- E. The structure shall not be set into the excavation until the installation procedure and excavation have been approved by the County.
- F. The base may be cast-in-place concrete placed on a thoroughly compacted crushed rock subbase. The tops of the cast-in-place bases shall be shaped to mate with the precast barrel section and shall be adjusted in grade so that the top slab section is at the approximately correct elevation.
- G. Precast concrete structure sections shall be set so as to be vertical and with sections in true alignment with a 1/4-inch maximum tolerance to be allowed. The outside and inside joint shall be filled with a non-shrink grout and finished flush with the adjoining surfaces. Allow joints to set for 24 hours before backfilling. Backfilling shall be done in a careful manner, bringing the fill up evenly on all sides. The Contractor shall install the precast sections in a manner that will result in a watertight joint. Leaking joints are not acceptable.
- H. Holes in the concrete sections required for handling or other purposes shall be plugged with a non-shrink grout or by grout in combination with concrete plugs.
- I. Where holes must be cut in the precast sections to accommodate pipes, cutting shall be done prior to setting them in place to prevent any subsequent jarring which may loosen the mortar joints.
- J. Frames and hatches specified and furnished shall be cast in the cover slab prior to setting. Normal installation shall include 6" to 12" of concrete grade rings between the top of the cone section and the cover plate ring slab.

ASTM A48-74, or most recent revision, Specification for Gray Iron Castings, Class 30 or Grade 60-45-10 Ductile Iron meeting the requirements of ASTM A536-72, or most recent revision, Specification for Ductile Iron Castings. Cast in a true symmetrical pattern of tough, dense and even grained iron, free from warping, scales, lumps, blisters, sandholes, or any defects of any kind. Provide indented pattern lids with lettering as shown on the Drawings. Machine or grind frames and lids at touching surfaces to provide firm seats and prevent rocking. Remove and replace any set not matching perfectly. All frames and covers shall be designed to withstand an HS20-44 wheel loading as defined by AASHTO specifications.

- K. Manhole inserts: Watertight manhole inserts shall be 316 stainless steel and are required for all sanitary sewer manholes installed. Inserts shall be as manufactured by FRW Industries, Conroe, Texas, or approved equal. Neoprene gaskets shall be installed under the insert lip to insure a leakproof seal.
- L. Penetrations and connections into precast or existing structures shall be accomplished by rotary core boring.
- M. Cast in place liners shall be repaired, fitted around penetrations, sealed at joints, etc. in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for that liner. As a general rule, repairs, sleeves and patches shall be welded in place, glues and sealants shall not be used unless approved by the manufacturer.

3.04**TESTING**

- A. After constructed to its finished height and before being backfilled, each manhole shall be tested for water tightness.
1. Plug pipe lines and perform vacuum test. Observing all recommended safety measures induce a backpressure of 5.0 p.s.i. equivalent to 10" Hg (mercury). The manhole assembly is considered satisfactory if the vacuum loss is less than 1" Hg for the length of time listed in the following table:

Depth Feet	Time of Test in Seconds		
	Manhole Diameter in Feet		
	4	5	6
4	10	13	16
8	20	26	32
12	30	39	48
16	40	52	64
20	50	65	80
24	60	78	96
T	5	6.5	8

Note: Add "T" seconds for each additional 2'- of depth.

- B. Failure to pass this test requires the Contractor to correct the problems and retest. The Contractor will replace leaking gaskets and/or concrete sections and retest the completed manhole. No manhole will be accepted without successfully passing this test.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 9 PAINTING

SECTION 09920 SEWPERCOAT SURFACING SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install and test the SewperCoat surface system and appurtenances complete for the rehabilitation of the lift stations listed in the Specifications and as shown on the Drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall accurately field measure each individual lift station. The Contractor is reminded that each existing sewer field measurement shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. The purpose of this Section is to obtain a dense and durable fiber reinforced concrete liner for the repair of voids for the restoration of structural integrity, and to provide corrosion resistance to concrete or any other masonry material.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Bypass pumping, surface cleaning, and removal and off-site disposal of rubble is the responsibility of the General Contractor.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the County, shop drawings and schedules of all surface coating systems and appurtenances required. Submit design data and specification data sheets listing all parameters used in the surface coating system.
- B. Submit to the County, within 30 days of the effective date of the Agreement, the name of the surface coating supplier, a list of materials to be furnished, and the qualifications (per 1.05 A) of the application contractor..

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - ASTM C882 Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete
 - ASTM D2247 Practice for Testing Water Resistance for Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity
- B. For casted specimens:
 - ASTM 666 Test Method for Freeze Thaw - 600 Cycles (No Damage)
 - ASTM C596 Test Method for Shrinkage - 0% at 95% R.H.
 - ASTM C109 Test Method for Compressive Strength - 24 hr., 8,000 psi; 28 day, 9,000 psi.
 - ASTM C348 Test Method for Flexural Strength - 24 hr., 1,300 psi; 28 day, 1,400 psi.

- C. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Contractor performing the surface coating work shall be fully qualified, experienced a minimum of seven years and equipped to complete this work expeditiously and in a satisfactory manner. The Contractor shall submit the following information to the County for review and approval before any surface coating work is performed.
 - 1. The number of years of experience in performing this type of specialized work must be seven years minimum.
 - 2. Name of the surface coating manufacturer and supplier for this work and previous work listed below. The Contractor shall be an approved installer as certified and licensed by the manufacturer and equipment supplier.
 - 3. A list of clients that the Contractor has performed this type of work.
 - a. The list shall contain names and telephone numbers of persons who can be called to verify previous satisfactory performance.
 - b. Installation dates and a description of the actual work performed.
 - c. The manufacturer shall provide an installation list of his product used for similar sewer lift station rehabilitation projects. The list shall provide the same information as required in paragraphs 3.a and 3.b above.
- B. The County reserves the right to approve or disapprove the Contractor, based on the submitted qualifications.

1.06 GUARANTEE

- A. All surface coatings shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a period of three years from the date of acceptance. During this period, all defects discovered in the surface coating as determined by the County, shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner at no cost to the County.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All surface coating products shall be from a single manufacturer. The supplier shall be responsible for the provisions of all test requirements specified in ASTM Standards as applicable.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Care shall be taken in shipping, handling and placing to avoid damaging. Extra care will be necessary during cold weather construction. Any product damaged in shipment shall be replaced as directed by the County.
- B. Any product showing deterioration, or which has been exposed to any other adverse storage condition that may have caused damage, even though no such damage can be seen, shall be marked as rejected and removed at once from the work.

PART 2 EQUIPMENT

- A. The equipment shall be clean and free of any hydrated or unhydrated Portland Cement to

prevent acceleration of SewperCoat 2000 HS Regular.

- B. Shotcrete shall be thoroughly mixed in machine before being dispatched to hopper. At this time, if specified, the addition of fibers (polypropylene, alkali resistant, nylon steel, etc.) should be conducted as well as predampening of SewperCoat (.5% by weight).
- C. Water must be clean and potable. Warmer water may be used to accelerate setting time during "cold" temperatures.
- D. Each batch should be entirely discharged before recharging begins.
- E. The mixer should be cleaned thoroughly to remove all adherent materials from the mixing vanes and from the drum at regular intervals.
- F. Mixer and predampened material that has stood 45 minutes during warm weather months shall be discarded.
- G. Gauged water (predampen + nozzle) shall not exceed 0.60 gallons (U.S.) per 50 lbs. per bag of SewperCoat.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall clean each structure and shall dispose of any resulting material.
 - 1. Use a high power jet wash at a minimum of 4000-6000 psi water pressure with a 20 percent muriatic acid wash to remove all dust, laitance, biological growths, grease, oil, paint, or other surface contaminants or coatings.
 - 2. Coatings that cannot be removed shall be profiled via sand blasting to rough the surface sufficient to obtain and insure adequate bonding.
 - 3. The Contractor shall completely remove all coated, scaly or unsound masonry material to achieve a good bonding surface.
 - 4. In order to insure a good bond, the Contractor shall water blast the surface thoroughly so that it is moistened with water prior to application of SewerCoat 2000 HS Regular.
- B. The Contractor shall conduct a visual inspection of each structure after it is cleaned. He shall remove all loose mortar and rubble, and prepare each station to receive surface coating as necessary by restoring walls and floors where required. All interior surfaces shall be prepared for surface coating as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1. All cracks and other voids must be repaired and filled with suitable non-shrinking cements, sealants, or grouts. No latex materials will be allowed or resaturating grout materials.
 - 2. All surfaces shall be clean and structurally sound prior to the application of the surface coating.
 - 3. No separate payment shall be made for any preparatory work required prior to application of the surface coating.
- C. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager and Utility Superintendent at least 48 hours in advance, giving the date, start time and estimated completion time for the work being conducted.

- D. The Contractor shall provide bypass pumping of sewage flows (as required) where and when the rehabilitation work is being performed.
- E. "Shooting" shall be from an angle as near perpendicular to the surface as practicable.
- F. If flow of material at the nozzle is not uniform and slugs, sand spots, or wet sloughs result, the nozzleman shall direct the nozzle away from the work until the faulty conditions are corrected.
- G. Shotcreting shall be suspended if:
 - 1. Air velocity separates the cement from the aggregate at the nozzle.
 - 2. Temperature approaches freezing and the newly placed shotcrete cannot be protected.
- H. Shotcrete shall be applied in one or more layers to such total thickness as required to restore the area as detailed over the original lines of the adjoining surface, unless otherwise specified.
- I. To prevent concrete "tearing", a gunned finish is appropriate. However, once material has been applied, it can immediately be trowelled or "wet" brushed.
- J. In most instances, keeping doors closed should suffice for moist curing. However, the use of a curing compound may be desirable.
- K. Once material is applied, caution should be taken to minimize exposure of direct sunlight and strong air movement. If this is the case, a curing compound (ASTM C309) should be applied after installation in addition to keeping doors closed. This is used for minimizing rapid evaporation of moisture.
- L. Material shall be spray applied at a minimum of one-half inch thickness. This may be applied in one application.
- M. Rebound materials shall not be reused.

3.02 FIELD TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Field acceptance of coating shall be based on the County's evaluation of the proper surfacing of the lift station and the appropriate installation and curing test data along with review of the inspections.
- B. The coating shall provide a continuous surface with uniform thickness throughout the lift stations.

If the thickness of the coating is not uniform or is less than specified, it shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the County.

- 1. The County will measure the coating cured thickness from a specimen retrieved by the Contractor. Retrieve the specimen by physically cutting through the surfacing (by drilling or coring). There will be up to three thickness measurement locations in each lift station. A suitable non-destructive type of thickness measurement may also be used.

- 2. All the coating thickness measurement locations shall be repaired by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. These repairs shall be included in the three year guarantee.
- C. There shall be no cracks, voids, pinholes, uncured spots, dry spots, lifts, delaminations or other type defects in the lift station.
- D. If any defective coating is discovered after it has been installed, it shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner within 72 hours and at no additional cost to the County. This requirement shall apply for the entire three year guarantee period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09970 SURFACE PROTECTION SPRAY SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install and test the coating system complete and ready for operation for the structures listed in the specifications and as shown on the Drawings.
- B. The work includes coating of all surfaces as shown and specified on the Drawings. This includes, but is not limited to stairs, walls, floors, concrete divider, concrete slabs, manholes wet wells, and all other work obviously required to be coated unless otherwise specified herein or on the Drawings. The omission of minor items in the Schedule of Work shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligation to include such items where they come within the general intent of the Specification as stated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Bypass pumping is the responsibility of the General Contractor.
- B. Concrete surface cleaning in each lift station is the responsibility of the General contractor.
- C. Removal and offsite disposal of rubble is the responsibility of the General Contractor.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the County shop drawings and schedules of all surfacing systems and appurtenances required. Submit design data and specification data sheets listing all parameters used in the surfacing system design and thickness calculations based on applicable provisions of ASTM.
- B. Submit to the County the name of the surfacing supplier, a list of materials to be furnished, and the qualification (per 1.05 A) of the application contractor.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

ASTM D-638
ASTM D-790
- B. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Contractor performing the surfacing work shall be fully qualified, experienced a minimum of seven years and equipped to complete this work expeditiously and in a satisfactory manner. The Contractor shall submit the following information to the County for review and approval before any surfacing work is performed.

1. The number of years of experience in performing this type of specialized work must

be seven years minimum.

2. Name of the surfacing manufacturer and supplier for this work and previous work listed below. The Contractor shall be an approved installer as certified and licensed by the surfacing manufacturer and equipment supplier.
3. A list of clients that the Contractor has performed this type of work.
 - a. The list shall contain names and telephone numbers of persons who can be called to verify previous satisfactory performance.
 - b. Installation dates and a description of the actual work performed.
 - c. The surfacing manufacturer shall provide an installation list of his product used for similar sewer rehabilitation projects. The list shall provide the same information as required in paragraphs 3.a and 3.b above.

- B. The County reserves the right to approve or disapprove the Contractor, based on the submitted qualifications.

1.06 GUARANTEE

All surfacing shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a period of five years from the date of acceptance. During this period, all defects discovered in the surfacing, as determined by the County, shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner at no cost to the County, this shall include, but is not limited to, all work and costs associated with the shut down of any pump stations and all bypass operations needed for the proper repairs to be made.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All surfacing products shall be from a single manufacturer. The supplier shall be responsible for the provisions of all test requirements specified in ASTM Standards D-638 and D-790 as applicable.
- B. The Contractor shall employ specialty workers who have proven ability to perform the Work included herein. This will consist of a minimum of two years or two project experiences installing this product. This is a requirement for each and every employee.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Care shall be taken in shipping, handling and placing to avoid damaging. Any material damaged in shipment shall be replaced as directed by the County.
- B. Any material showing deterioration, or which has been exposed to any other adverse storage condition that may have caused damage, even though no such damage can be seen, shall be marked as rejected and removed at once from the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The material sprayed onto the surface shall be a urethane resin system formulated for the application within a sanitary sewer environment. The urethane will exhibit suitable corrosion

resistance to corrosive gases and fluids found within domestic sanitary sewage. Unless dictated by varying effluent, the spray system shall be a urethane and exhibit the cured physical strengths specified herein.

- B. When cured, the surface coating shall form a continuous, tight-fitting, hard, impermeable surfacing data which is suitable for sewer system service and chemically resistant to any chemicals or vapors normally found in domestic sewage.
- C. The surface shall be an integral part of the structure being rehabilitated after being placed and cured. The surface shall cover the complete interior of the existing structure. The surface shall provide a continuous watertight seal or barrier.
 - 1. The surface shall effectively seal the interior surfaces of the structure and prevent any penetration or leakage of groundwater infiltration.
 - 2. Provide water resistance data on surface based on ASTM Standards.
 - 3. The surface shall be compatible with the thermal conditions of existing sewer lift stations and manholes. Surface temperature will range from 30 to 80 degrees F. Provide test data on thermal compatibility based on ASTM Standards.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Approved materials include
 - 1. Aquatapoxy A-6 and Raven 405 epoxy by Raven Lining Systems
 - 2. Green Monster
 - 3. Sauereisen 210 system (210T & 210GL - Manatee County Light Brown Formula)
 - 4. SpectraShield system
 - 5. Spraywall Urethane by Sprayroq

- B. Polyurethane spray application shall comply with the following specifications:

The cured urethane system shall conform to the minimum physical standards, as listed below. The long-term data is for a 50-year design life of the process.

<u>Cured Urethane</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Long-Term Data</u>
Tensile Stress	ASTM D-638	5,000 psi
Flexural Stress	ASTM D-790	10,000 psi
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D-790	550,000 psi

- C. Epoxy spray application shall be 100% VOC free / 100% solids.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. The contractor shall clean each structure and shall dispose of any resulting material.
- B. All contaminants including: oils, grease, incompatible existing coatings, waxes, form release, curing compounds, efflorescence, sealers, salts, or other contaminants shall be

removed.

- C. All concrete or mortar that is not sound or has been damaged by chemical exposure shall be removed to a sound concrete surface or replaced.
- D. Surface preparation method(s) should be based upon the conditions of the substrate, service environment and the requirements of the protective coating to be applied.
- E. Surfaces to receive protective coating shall be cleaned and abraded to produce a sound surface with adequate profile and porosity to provide a strong bond between the protective coating and the substrate. Generally, this can be achieved with a high pressure water cleaning using equipment capable of 5,000 psi at 4 gpm. Other methods such as abrasive blasting, shotblasting, grinding, scarifying or acid etching may also be used. Detergent water cleaning and hot water blasting may be necessary to remove oils, grease or other hydrocarbon residues from the concrete. Whichever method(s) are used, they shall be performed in a manner that provides a uniform, sound clean neutralized surface that is not excessively damaged.
- F. Infiltration shall be stopped by using a material which is compatible with and is suitable for topcoating with the specified protective coating.
- G. The area between the manhole and the manhole ring and any other area that might exhibit movement or cracking due to expansion and contraction, shall be grouted with a flexible grout or gel before surface coating spray application.
- H. All surfaces should be inspected by the Inspector during and after preparation and before the repair material is applied.
- I. No separate payment shall be made for any preparatory work required prior to application of the surface coating.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager at least 48 hours in advance, giving the date, start time and estimated completion time for the work being conducted.
- B. The Contractor shall provide bypass pumping of sewage flows (as required) where and when the rehabilitation work is being performed. No flows will be permitted in the structure until the spray coating has properly cured to the manufacturer's specifications.
- C. The installation of the surface coating shall be in complete accordance with the applicable provisions of ASTM and the manufacturer's specifications. A representative of the manufacturer shall be present during the actual installation.
 - 1. Prior to placing the surface coating, the manufacturer's representative must approve the surface preparation work and installation conditions including temperatures.
 - 2. All surfaces shall be sufficiently smooth and even, to ensure good flow handling characteristics when complete.
 - 3. All surfaces shall have the surface coating applied to the required thickness by spray application.

- D. Application procedures shall conform to the recommendations of the protective coating manufacturer, including material handling, mixing, environmental controls during application, safety, and spray equipment.
- E. The spray equipment shall be specifically designed to accurately ratio and apply the specified protective coating materials and shall be regularly maintained and in proper working order.
- F. The protective coating material must be spray applied by a Certified Applicator of the protective coating manufacturer.
- G. Polyurethane spray application shall be applied such that all surfaces shall be coated in accordance with the manufactures recommended thickness but not be less than 125 mils.
- H. Epoxy spray application shall be applied such that all surfaces shall be coated in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Specified surfaces shall be coated by spray application of a moisture tolerant, solvent-free, 100% solids, epoxy protective coating as further described herein. Spray application shall be to a minimum wet film thickness in accordance with the following table or manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is greater:

Concrete, New/Smooth	80-100 mils for immersion, 60-80 mils for atmospheric, splash and spill exposure
Concrete, Rough	100-125+ mils
Masonry/Brick	125-150+ mils
Steel	16-80 mils for immersion, 16-40 mils for atmospheric, splash and spill exposure; also profile dependent
Fiberglass Systems	40-60 mils tack coat, 9 oz/yd ² fabric, 40-60 mils top coat. Varies with circumstances
 - 2. Airless spray application equipment approved by the coating manufacturer shall be used to apply each coat of the protective coating. Air assisted spray application equipment may be acceptable, especially for thinner coats (<10 mils), only if the air source is filtered to completely remove all oil and water.
 - 3. If necessary, subsequent topcoating or additional coats of the protective coating should occur as soon as the basecoat becomes tack free, ideally within 12 hours but no later than the recoat window for the specified products. Additional surface preparation procedures will be required if this recoat window is exceeded.

3.03 FIELD TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Field acceptance of surface coatings shall be based on the County's evaluation of the proper surfacing of the structure and the appropriate installation and curing test data along with

review of the structure inspections.

- B. The surface coatings shall provide a continuous monolithic surfacing with uniform thickness throughout the structure interior. If the thickness of the coating surface is not uniform or is less than specified, it shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the County.
 - 1. The County will measure the surface cured thickness from a specimen retrieved by the Contractor. The Contractor shall retrieve the specimen by physically cutting through the surfacing (by drilling or coring). There will be up to three thickness measurement locations in each structure. A suitable non-destructive type of thickness measurement may also be used.
 - 2. All the surface coating thickness measurement locations shall be repaired by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. These repairs shall be included in the five year surface coating guarantee.
- C. All pipe connections shall be open and clear.
- D. There shall be no cracks, voids, pinholes, uncured spots, dry spots, lifts, delaminations or other type defects.
- E. If any defective surface coating is discovered after it has been installed, it shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner within 72 hours and at no additional cost to the County. This requirement shall apply for the entire five year guarantee period.

END OF SECTION

APPENDIX A FDEP WASTEWATER PERMIT & GEOTECHNICAL REPORT



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Southwest District Office
13051 North Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL 33637-0926

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson
Secretary

NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE OF USE OF A GENERAL PERMIT

PERMITTEE:

Mr. Sia Mollanazar, P.E.
Deputy Director, Engineering
Manatee County
1022 26th Ave. East
Bradenton, FL 34208
Sia.Mollanazar@mymanatee.org

PERMIT NUMBER: CS41-0182063-170-DWC/CG

ISSUE DATE: October 9, 2015

EXPIRATION DATE: October 9, 2020

COUNTY: Manatee

PROJECT NAME: Force Main 17A Replacement

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY:

Manatee County Southwest Regional WRF

FACILITY ID: FLA012619

Dear Mr. Mollanazar:

This letter acknowledges receipt of your Notification/Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System for the subject project. Our Office received the Notice on October 7, 2015.

This is to advise you that the Department does not object to your use of this general permit for the following: a six-inch diameter force main.

Please note the attached requirements apply to your use of this general permit for constructing the proposed domestic wastewater collection/transmission system.

You are further advised that the construction activity must conform to the description contained in your Notification/Application for Constructing a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System and that any deviation may subject the permittee to enforcement action and possible penalties.

If you have any questions, please contact Ryan Curll at (813) 470-5947 or via email at Ryan.Curll@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,


For Kelley M. Boatwright
Program Administrator
Permitting & Waste Cleanup Program
Southwest District

cc: J. Shea Shoun, P.E., Manatee County Public Works, Shea.Shoun@mymanatee.org
Kenneth Labarr, Manatee County Public Works, Kenneth.Labarr@mymanatee.org

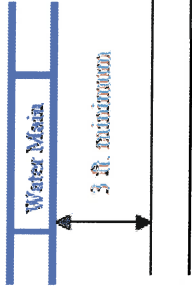
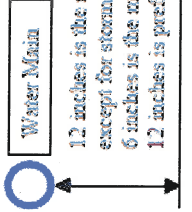
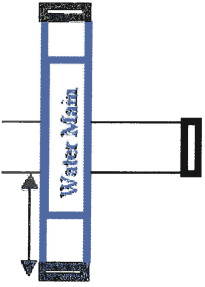
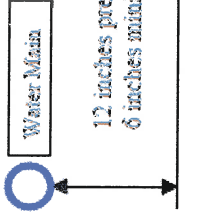
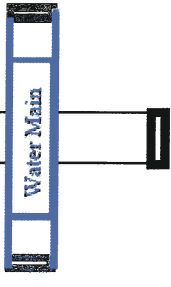
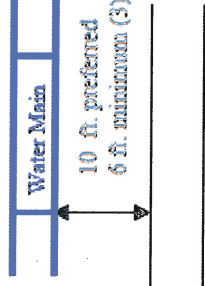
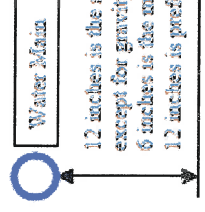
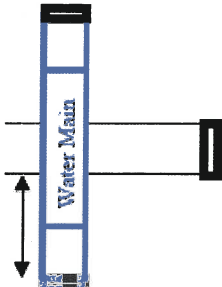
FDE P Permit

PROJECT NAME: Force Main 17A Replacement
PERMIT NUMBER: CS41-0182063-170-DWC/CG

REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF THE GENERAL PERMIT FOR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER COLLECTION/TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS:

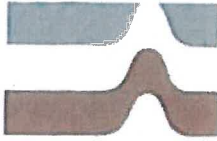
1. This general permit is subject to the general permit conditions of Rule 62-4.540, F.A.C., as applicable. This rule is available at the Department's Internet site at:
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/rulesprog.htm#ww> [62-4.540]
2. This general permit does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility for obtaining a dredge and fill permit where it is required. [62-604.600(6)(b)1]
3. This general permit cannot be revised, except to transfer the permit. [62-604.600(6)(b)2]
4. This general permit will expire five years from the date of issuance. If the project has been started and not completed by that time, a new permit must be obtained before the expiration date in order to continue work on the project. [62-4.030]
5. Upon completion of construction of the collection/transmission system project, and before placing the facilities into operation for any purpose other than testing for leaks or testing equipment operation, the permittee shall submit to the Department's Southwest District Office Form 62-604.300(8)(b), Request for Approval to Place a Domestic Wastewater Collection/Transmission System into Operation. This form is available at the Department's Internet site at:
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wastewater/forms.htm> [62-604.700(2)]
6. The new or modified collection/transmission facilities shall not be placed into service until the Department clears the project for use. [62-604.700(3)]
7. Abnormal events shall be reported to the Department's Southwest District Office in accordance with Rule 62-604.550, F.A.C. For unauthorized spills of wastewater in excess of 1000 gallons per incident, or where information indicates that public health or the environment may be endangered, oral reports shall be provided to the STATE WATCH OFFICE TOLL FREE NUMBER (800)320-0519 as soon as practical, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee or other designee becomes aware of the circumstances. Unauthorized releases or spills less than 1000 gallons per incident are to be reported orally to the Department's Southwest District Office within 24 hours from the time the permittee, or other designee becomes aware of the circumstances. [62-604.550]

LOCATION OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM MAINS IN ACCORDANCE WITH F.A.C. RULE 62-555.314

Other Pipe	Horizontal Separation	Crossings (1)	Joint Spacing @ Crossings (Full Joint Centered)
Storm Sewer, Stormwater Force Main, Reclaimed Water (2)	 3 ft. minimum	 12 inches is the minimum, except for storm sewer, then 6 inches is the minimum and 12 inches is preferred	 Alternate 3 ft. minimum
Vacuum Sanitary Sewer	 10 ft. preferred 3 ft. minimum	 12 inches preferred 6 inches minimum	 Alternate 3 ft. minimum
Gravity or Pressure Sanitary Sewer, Sanitary Sewer Force Main, Reclaimed Water (4)	 10 ft. preferred 6 ft. minimum (3)	 12 inches is the minimum, except for gravity sewer, then 6 inches is the minimum and 12 inches is preferred	 Alternate 6 ft. minimum
On-Site Sewage Treatment & Disposal System	10 ft. minimum	---	---

- (1) Water main should cross above other pipe. When water main must be below other pipe, the minimum separation is 12 inches.
 (2) Reclaimed water regulated under Part III of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.
 (3) 3 ft. for gravity sanitary sewer where the bottom of the water main is laid at least 6 inches above the top of the gravity sanitary sewer.
 (4) Reclaimed water not regulated under Part III of Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.

Disclaimer - This document is provided for your convenience only. Please refer to F.A.C. Rule 62-555.314 for additional construction requirements.



Ardaman & Associates, Inc.

Geotechnical, Environmental and
Materials Consultants

October 23, 2015
File No. 15-7385

TO: Manatee County Public Works
Project Management Division
1022 26th Avenue East
Bradenton, Florida 34208

Attention: Mr. William G. Lorenzo, P.E.

SUBJECT: Subsurface Soil Exploration, Analysis and Recommendations for
Force Main 17A Replacement; 63rd Avenue West
Bradenton, Manatee County, Florida

Dear Mr. Lorenzo:

As requested and authorized by you, we have completed a subsurface soil exploration and geotechnical engineering evaluation for the subject project. The purposes of performing this exploration were to evaluate the general subsurface conditions within the water main alignment and to provide recommendations for structure support along cut and cover portions of the pipeline. In addition, we have preliminarily evaluated the soil conditions for drilling installation (i.e. directional drill or jack and bore), if so selected. This report documents our findings and presents our engineering recommendations.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Manatee County Public Works for specific application to the subject project, in accordance with generally-accepted geotechnical engineering practices.

We understand that the project consists of a proposed water main pipeline. The pipeline is proposed for 63rd Avenue West. We understand that either drill or cut and cover installation methods are proposed for the pipeline.

SCOPE

The scope of our services has included the following items:

1. Conducting two (2) Standard Penetration Test borings to determine the nature and condition of the subsurface soils.

Geo-tech /
Lorenzo

2. Reviewing each soil sample obtained in our field testing program by a geotechnical engineer in the laboratory for further investigation, classification and assignment of laboratory tests.
3. Performing laboratory tests on selected samples.
4. Analyzing the existing soil conditions with respect to cut and cover construction, and preliminarily analyzing the soil conditions for directional drill installation.
5. Preparing this report to document the results of our field testing program, engineering analyses and recommendations.

SITE LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject site is located within Section 23 of Township 35 South, Range 17 East, in Bradenton, Manatee County, Florida. As shown on Figure 1, the proposed pipe alignment is on 63rd Avenue West between Holland Avenue and Planter Street.

The USGS topographic survey map for the site vicinity (Bradenton, Florida Quadrangle, dated 1964, photo-revised 1987) was reviewed for ground surface features at the proposed project location. Based on this review, the natural ground surface elevation at the subject site is in the range of +15 to +20 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD). No significant elevation change across the site is indicated by the topographic survey map.

At the time of our exploration, the subject site was developed with a roadway, a sidewalk on the south side of the roadway, and grassy right-of-way areas.

FIELD EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Our field exploration program consisted of conducting two (2) Standard Penetration Test borings at the locations shown on the attached Figure 1. These borings were performed to determine the nature and condition of the subsurface soils to depths of 15 feet below the existing ground surface. The equipment and procedures used in the borings are described in the Appendix of this report.

The locations of the borings were estimated from existing site locations. Test boring locations should be considered accurate only to the degree implied by the method used. Should more accurate locations be required, a registered land surveyor should be retained.



GENERAL SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General Soil Profile

The general subsurface conditions encountered during the field exploration program are depicted on the graphic soil profiles (boring logs) on Figures 1 of this report. Soil stratification is based on examination of recovered soil samples and interpretation of field boring logs and the results of the laboratory tests. The stratification lines represent the approximate boundaries between the soil types, while the actual transitions may be gradual.

The results of the borings indicate the following general soil profile:

Depth		SOIL DESCRIPTION
From (feet)	To (feet)	
0	0.5	Asphaltic concrete pavement and base
0.5	4.5	Fine sand (SP) to fine sand with silt (SP-SM)
4.5	15	Loose to medium dense fine sand (SP), fine sand with silt (SP-SM) and fine sand with clay (SP-SC)

The thicknesses of the asphaltic concrete and base should be considered a rough approximation. Cores would be necessary to accurately determine pavement component thicknesses.

The above soil profiles are outlined in general terms only. Please refer to Figure 1 for soil profile details.

Groundwater Level

On the date of our field exploration program, the groundwater table was encountered in the borings at depths of 3.2 and 4 feet below the existing ground surface. Fluctuations in groundwater levels should be anticipated throughout the year primarily due to seasonal variations in rainfall and other factors that may vary from the time the borings were conducted.



LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM

Representative soil samples obtained during our field sampling operation were packaged and transferred to our office and, thereafter, examined by a geotechnical engineer to obtain more accurate descriptions of the existing soil strata. Laboratory testing was performed on selected samples as deemed necessary to aid in soil classification and to further define the engineering properties of the soils. The laboratory tests included two natural moisture content tests (ASTM D2216), and two percent fines analyses (ASTM D1140) on selected soil samples obtained from the borings. The test results are presented on the graphic soil profiles on Figure 1, at the depths from which the samples were recovered. The soil descriptions shown on the soil profiles are based on the laboratory test results and a visual classification procedure in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-2487 or D-2488).

ENGINEERING EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General

The results of this exploration indicate that the existing soils as encountered in the borings are suitable for supporting the proposed cut and cover portions of pipeline.

The following are our recommendations for overall site preparation and foundation support which we feel are best suited for the proposed cut and cover sections of pipeline relative to the soil conditions encountered in the borings as shown on Figure 1. The recommendations are made as a guide for the design engineer, parts of which should be incorporated into the project's specifications.

Preliminary Drilling Evaluation

We note that no specific recommendations are made relative to the jack and bore/directional drill sections of the pipeline since these construction methods are proprietary in nature. Design and methodology of appropriate directional drill installation methods is beyond the scope of this report.

No significant losses of drilling fluid circulation or very hard/dense soils were encountered in our borings that are significantly different than typical conditions in this region. The boring results should be presented to the design team/contractors for proper planning of the drilling operations.



CUT & COVER INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Excavation

Based on the conditions encountered during the field exploration, we anticipate that the sandy soils as encountered in the borings can be excavated with standard earth moving equipment (i.e., front-end loaders and backhoes).

The soils below the bottom of the excavations should not be disturbed by the excavation process. If soils become disturbed and difficult to compact, they should be overexcavated to a depth necessary to remove all disturbed soils. Overexcavated areas should be replaced with compacted backfill meeting the "Backfill Requirements" presented in a following report section.

Excavation should be safely braced to prevent injury to personnel or damage to equipment. Temporary safe slopes should be cut at a minimum 1.5 Horizontal (H) to 1 Vertical (V) in accordance with OSHA, 29 CFR Part 1926 Final Rule, Excavation Requirements or successor regulations. Flatter slopes should be used if deemed necessary. Surcharge loads should be kept at least 5 feet from excavations. Spoil banks adjacent to excavations should be sloped no steeper than 2.0H to 1.0V. Provisions for maintaining workers safety within excavations is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

Dewatering

The control of groundwater will likely be necessary to achieve the necessary depths of excavation and subsequent construction and backfilling and compaction requirements presented in the following sections. The actual method(s) of dewatering should be determined by the Contractor. However, regardless of the method(s) used, we suggest drawing down the water table sufficiently; say 2 to 3 feet, below the bottom of the excavation(s) to preclude "pumping" and/or compaction-related problems with the foundation soils.

Pipeline Bedding

Pipe bedding material should be compacted as necessary to achieve a density equivalent to 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by the Modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557), to a minimum depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the pipe (compact deeper if recommended by the pipe manufacturer). If relatively high fines content soils are present at the bedding elevation that



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are found to be difficult to compact, the contractor may elect at their discretion to import fill with less than 12 percent passing the No. 200 Sieve rather than going to additional effort to moisture condition and compact these soils.

It is our recommendation that the bedding for the pipe be preshaped by means of a template, prior to placement of the structure, to ensure that the upward reaction on the bottom of the pipe will be well distributed over the width of the bedding contact. Based on the cost involved with pre-shaping the bedding material, and the construction time requirements, an alternative procedure may be to utilize a level bed for the pipe and require a higher pipe strength class which will adequately carry the load on a lower class of bedding. It would be prudent to perform an economic analysis of the two alternatives, or specify both design conditions within the contract documents, and allow the Contractor to decide the most efficient method.

If level bedding is utilized, it will be necessary to place and compact the haunching backfill (backfill between the bedding and the centerline of the pipe) to the centerline of the pipe. This material should be placed in simultaneous layers on each side of the pipe and must be compacted in such a manner as to ensure an intimate contact with the sides of the pipe. Do not use blocking to raise the pipe to grade. Provide bell holes at each joint to permit the joint to be assembled while maintaining uniform pipe support.

Backfill Requirements

As a general guide to aid the Contractor, we recommend using fill with less than 12 percent by dry weight of material passing the U.S. Standard No. 200 sieve size. Soils with more than 12 percent passing the No. 200 sieve will be more difficult to compact due to their inherent nature to retain soil moisture. Based on the soil samples obtained during our subsurface investigation, the fine sand (SP), fine sand with silt (SP-SM) and fine sand with clay (SP-SC) soils without roots or organic matter appear suitable for use as structural backfill for the pipe. We note that material removed from below the groundwater table will be wet and will require time to dry sufficiently.

The final backfill above the haunching or centerline of the pipe must extend all the way to the trench walls and should be placed in level lifts not exceeding 8 inches. Each lift should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by the Modified



Proctor (ASTM D-1557). Care should be taken not to damage the pipe or defect it by compacting directly above the pipe where there is insufficient cover material present. Minimum cover criteria should be in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

A soils engineer or a designated representative from Ardaman & Associates, Inc. should observe and test all prepared and compacted areas to verify that all bedding, haunching and final backfill are prepared and compacted in accordance with the aforementioned specifications.

Resistance to Horizontal Forces on Pipeline Structures

Horizontal forces which act on structures such as thrust blocks or anchor blocks can be resisted to some extent by the earth pressures that develop in contact with the buried vertical face (buried vertical face is perpendicular and in front of the applied horizontal load) of the block structures and by shearing resistance mobilized along the base of the block structures and subgrade interface.

Allowable earth pressure resistance may be determined using an equivalent fluid density of 100 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) for moist soil and 60 pcf for submerged soils below the water table.

Equivalent fluid density (moist soil) = $K_p \gamma_m / S.F. = 100 \text{ pcf}$

Equivalent fluid density (submerged soil) = $K_p (\gamma_s - \gamma_w) / S.F. = 60 \text{ pcf}$

Where:

K_p = effective coefficient of passive earth pressure = 3.0

S.F. = safety factor = (values given above)

γ_m = unit weight of moist soil = 110 pcf

γ_s = unit weight of saturated soils = 118 pcf

γ_w = unit weight of water = 62.4 pcf

The passive earth pressures are developed from ground surface (assuming there is no excavation in the vicinity of the block structure that would reduce the available passive pressure) to the bottom of the block structure.



The values presented above presume that the block structures are surrounded by well compacted sand backfill extending at least 5 feet horizontally beyond the vertical buried face. In addition, it is presumed that the block structures can withstand horizontal movements on the order of one-quarter (1/4) to three-eighths (3/8) inch before mobilizing full passive resistance. The factors of safety assumed in the above recommendations are 2.5 for passive pressure with submerged conditions, and 3.0 for passive pressure without submerged conditions.

The sliding shearing resistance mobilized along the base of the block structure may be determined by the following formula:

$$\text{Allowable Shearing Resisting Force, } P = V \tan(2/3\phi) / \text{F.S.}$$

Where:

P = Shearing Resistance Force (pounds)

V = Net Vertical Force (total weight of block and soil overlying the structure minus uplift forces including buoyancy forces) (pounds)

ϕ = Angle of Internal Friction of Soil = 30 degrees

S.F. = Safety Factor = 1.5

The vertical earth pressures developed by the overburden weight of soil can be calculated using the following unit weights:

- Compacted moist soil = 110 pcf
- Saturated soil = 118 pcf

Vertical pressure distributions in accordance with the above do not take into account vertical forces from construction equipment, wheel loads or other surcharge loads.



Foundation Support and Estimated Settlements - Pipeline Elements

The permanent structures such as anchor blocks, thrust blocks, air release valves, blow offs, etc., bearing at least 18 inches below adjacent grade can be designed for the maximum vertical bearing capacities presented below.

- 1,500 psf on undisturbed natural granular soils.
- 2,000 psf on compacted natural or backfilled subgrade; this value assumes compaction of 95 percent of the standard Proctor maximum density (ASTM D-698, AASHTO T-99) for a depth of 2 feet below the structure.

Pipe settlement during and after construction should be negligible (less than ½-inch), provided the bedding and backfilling criteria in the above sections are satisfied. The volume of soil displaced by the pipe, compared to the weight of the pipe when full, will result in little if any net increase in bearing stress to the subsurface soils.

Uplift Resistance

Permanent structures submerged below the groundwater table will be subjected to uplift forces caused by buoyancy. The components resisting this buoyancy include: 1) the total weight of the pipe or structure divided by an appropriate factor of safety; 2) the buoyant weight of soil overlying the pipe or structure; and 3) the shearing forces that act on shear planes that radiate vertically upward from the perimeter of the pipe or the edges of the structure to the ground surface. The allowable unit shearing resistance may be determined by the following formula:

Allowable Unit Shearing Resistance, $F = K_o \gamma_m h (2/3 \tan \phi) / S.F.$ (above groundwater table)

Allowable Unit Shearing Resistance, $F = K_o [\gamma_m h_w + \gamma_b (h - h_w)] (2/3 \tan \phi) / S.F.$ (below groundwater table)

Where:

F = unit shearing resistance (psf)

K_o = coefficient of earth pressure at rest = 0.5

γ_m = unit weight of moist soil = 110 pcf

γ_b = buoyant unit weight of soil = 55.6 pcf

h = vertical depth (feet) below grade at which shearing resistance is determined



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h_w = vertical depth (feet) below grade to groundwater table

ϕ = angle of internal friction of the soil = 30 degrees

S.F. = safety factor = 2

The values given for the above parameters assume that the permanent structures are covered by clean, well compacted granular backfill that extends horizontally at least 2 feet beyond the structures.

Earth Pressure on Shoring and Bracing

If temporary shoring and bracing is required for any excavations, the system should be designed to resist lateral earth pressure. The design earth pressure will be a function of the flexibility of the shoring and bracing system. For a flexible system restrained laterally by braces placed as the excavation proceeds, the design earth pressure for shoring and bracing can be computed using a uniform earth pressure distribution with depth. It is recommended that soils be de-watered around the excavations. For such de-watered excavations, we recommended using the following uniform pressure distribution over the full braced height as follows:

Uniform Soil Pressure Distribution, $p = 0.65K_a\gamma_s H$

Where:

p = uniform pressure distribution for design of braced excavation

K_a = coefficient of active earth pressure = 0.33

γ_s = unit weight of saturated soils = 118 pcf

H = depth of excavation

An appropriate factor of safety should be applied for the design of the braced excavations.

Lateral pressure distributions determined in accordance with the above do not take hydrostatic pressures or surcharge loads into account. To the extent that such pressures and forces may act on the walls, they should be included in the design.



Construction equipment and excavated fill should be kept a minimum distance of 5 feet from the edge of the braced or shored excavation. Backfill material placed adjacent to (maintaining a minimum 5-foot horizontal clearance) the braced or shored excavation should have a minimum slope of 2.0H:1.0V, or flatter if required by site specific conditions and/or to meet OSHA requirements.

Means and methods of excavation and bracing should be the responsibility of the Contractor; however, excavation and/or bracing should at a minimum adhere to the requirements of the Occupational Safety Health Administration (OSHA).

Lateral Earth Pressures

Lateral loads acting on the embedded structure will include at-rest earth pressures as well as hydrostatic pressures and surcharge loads. The lateral earth pressure will be a function of both the depth below ground surface and the soil unit weight (submerged or moist) plus hydrostatic pressure (if applicable). The following equations can be used to determine the lateral at-rest earth pressure:

$$\sigma_h = K_o \gamma_m h \text{ (above groundwater table)}$$

$$\sigma_h = K_o [\gamma_m h_w + \gamma_b (h - h_w)] \text{ (below groundwater table)}$$

Where:

σ_h = lateral earth pressure (psf)

K_o = coefficient of at rest earth pressure (0.5) (this value assumes that the backfill is lightly compacted yet not overcompacted)

γ_m = effective moist unit weight of soil = 110 pcf for compacted moist soil above the water table.

γ_b = buoyant unit weight of soil = 55.6 pcf for compacted saturated soil below the water table.

h = vertical depth (feet) below grade at which lateral earth pressure is determined

h_w = vertical depth (feet) below grade to groundwater table



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For design, an appropriate factor of safety should be applied to the lateral earth pressure calculated using the above equation. Lateral pressure distributions determined in accordance with the above do not include hydrostatic pressures or surcharge loads. Where applicable, they should be incorporated in the design.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The analysis and recommendations submitted in this report are based upon the data obtained from two (2) test borings performed at the locations indicated on the attached Figure 1. This report does not reflect any variations which may occur between the borings. While the borings are representative of the subsurface conditions at their respective locations and within their respective vertical reaches, local variations characteristic of the subsurface materials of the region are anticipated and may be encountered. The nature and extent of variations may not become evident until during the course of construction. If variations then appear evident, it will be necessary to reevaluate the recommendations of this report, after performing on-site observations during the construction period and noting the characteristics of any variations. The boring logs and related information are based upon the driller's logs and visual examination of selected samples in the laboratory. The delineation between soil types shown on the logs is approximate, and the description represents our interpretation of the subsurface conditions at the designated boring location on the particular date drilled.

The groundwater table depths shown on the boring logs represent the groundwater surfaces encountered on the dates shown. Fluctuation of the groundwater table should be anticipated throughout the year.

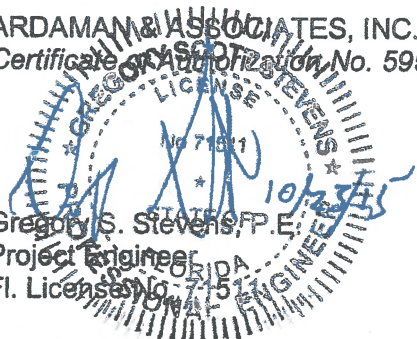


Manatee County Public Works
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October 23, 2015

It has been a pleasure to be of assistance to you with this project. Please contact us when we may be of further service to you, or should you have any questions concerning this report.

Very truly yours,

ARDAMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certificate of Authorization No. 5950


Gregory S. Stevens, P.E.
Project Engineer
Fl. License No. 71511

GSS/JHK:ly



Jerry H. Kuehn, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer
Fl. License No. 35557



Ardaman & Associates, Inc.

APPENDIX
Boring Procedures

SOIL BORING, SAMPLING AND TESTING METHODS

Standard Penetration Test

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT) is a widely accepted method of in situ testing of foundation soils (ASTM D-1586). A 2-foot long, 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler attached to the end of a string of drilling rods is driven 18 inches into the ground by successive blows of a 140-pound hammer freely dropping 30 inches. The number of blows needed for each 6 inches of penetration is recorded. The sum of the blows required for penetration of the second and third 6-inch increments of penetration constitutes the test result or N-value. After the test, the sampler is extracted from the ground and opened to allow visual examination and classification of the retained soil sample. The N-value has been empirically correlated with various soil properties allowing a conservative estimate of the behavior of soils under load. The following tables relate N-values to a qualitative description of soil density and, for cohesive soils, an approximate unconfined compressive strength (Q_u):

Cohesionless Soils:	<u>N-Value</u>	<u>Description</u>	
	0 to 4	Very loose	
	4 to 10	Loose	
	10 to 30	Medium dense	
	30 to 50	Dense	
	Above 50	Very dense	
Cohesive Soils:	<u>N-Value</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Q_u (ton/ft²)</u>
	0 to 2	Very soft	Below 0.25
	2 to 4	Soft	0.25 to 0.50
	4 to 8	Medium stiff	0.50 to 1.0
	8 to 15	Stiff	1.0 to 2.0
	15 to 30	Very stiff	2.0 to 4.0
	Above 30	Hard	Above 4.0

The tests are usually performed at 5-foot intervals. However, more frequent or continuous testing is done by our firm through depths where a more accurate definition of the soils is required. The test holes are advanced to the test elevations by rotary drilling with a cutting bit, using circulating fluid to remove the cuttings and hold the fine grains in suspension. The circulating fluid, which is a bentonitic drilling mud, is also used to keep the hole open below the water table by maintaining an excess hydrostatic pressure inside the hole. In some soil deposits, particularly highly pervious ones, NX-size flush-coupled casing must be driven to just above the testing depth to keep the hole open and/or prevent the loss of circulating fluid.

Representative split-spoon samples from each sampling interval and from every different stratum are brought to our laboratory in air-tight jars for further evaluation and testing, if necessary. After thorough examination and testing of the samples, the samples are discarded unless prior arrangements have been made. After completion of a test boring, the hole is kept open until a steady state groundwater level is recorded. The hole is then sealed, if necessary, and backfilled.

A hammer with an automatic drop release (auto-hammer) is sometimes used. In this case, a correction factor is applied to the raw blow counts, since the energy efficiency of the auto-hammer is greater than that of the safety hammer. The auto-hammer blow counts are corrected to equivalent safety hammer "N" values, based upon calibration of the auto-hammer (per ASTM D4633) and standard practice.

Laboratory Test Methods

Soil samples returned to our laboratory are examined by a geotechnical engineer or geotechnician to obtain more accurate descriptions of the soil strata. Laboratory testing is performed on selected samples as deemed necessary to aid in soil classification and to further define engineering properties of the soils. The test results are presented on the soil boring logs at the depths at which the respective sample was recovered, except that grain size distributions or selected other test results may be presented on separate tables, figures or plates as described in this report. The soil descriptions shown on the logs are based upon a visual-manual classification procedure in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D-2488-84) and standard practice. Following is a list of abbreviations which may be used on the boring logs or elsewhere in this report.

-200	- Fines Content (percent passing the No. 200 sieve); ASTM D1140
DD	- Dry Density of Undisturbed Sample; ASTM D2937
Gs	- Specific Gravity of Soil; ASTM D854
k	- Hydraulic Conductivity (Coefficient of Permeability)
LL	- Liquid Limit; ASTM D423
OC	- Organic Content; ASTM D2974
pH	- pH of Soil; ASTM D2976
PI	- Plasticity Index (LL-PL); ASTM D424
PL	- Plastic Limit; ASTM D424
Qp	- Unconfined Compressive Strength by Pocket Penetrometer;
Qu	- Unconfined Compressive Strength; ASTM D2166 (soil), D7012 (rock)
SL	- Shrinkage Limit; ASTM D427
ST	- Splitting Tensile Strength; ASTM D3967 (rock)
USCS	- Unified Soil Classification System; ASTM D2487, D2488
w	- Water (Moisture) Content; ASTM D2216

Soil Classifications

The soil descriptions presented on the soil boring logs are based upon the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), which is the generally accepted method (ASTM D-2487 and D-2488) for classifying soils for engineering purposes. The following modifiers are the most commonly used in the descriptions.

For Sands:	<u>Modifier</u>	<u>Fines, Sand or Gravel Content*</u>
	with silt or with clay	5% to 12% fines
	silty or clayey	12% to 50% fines
	with gravel or with shell	15% to 50% gravel or shell
For Silts or Clays:	<u>Modifier</u>	<u>Fines, Sand or Gravel Content*</u>
	with sand	15% to 30% sand and gravel; and % sand > % gravel
	sandy	30% to 50% sand and gravel; and % sand > % gravel
	with gravel	15% to 30% sand and gravel; and % sand < % gravel
	gravelly	30% to 50% sand and gravel; and % sand < % gravel

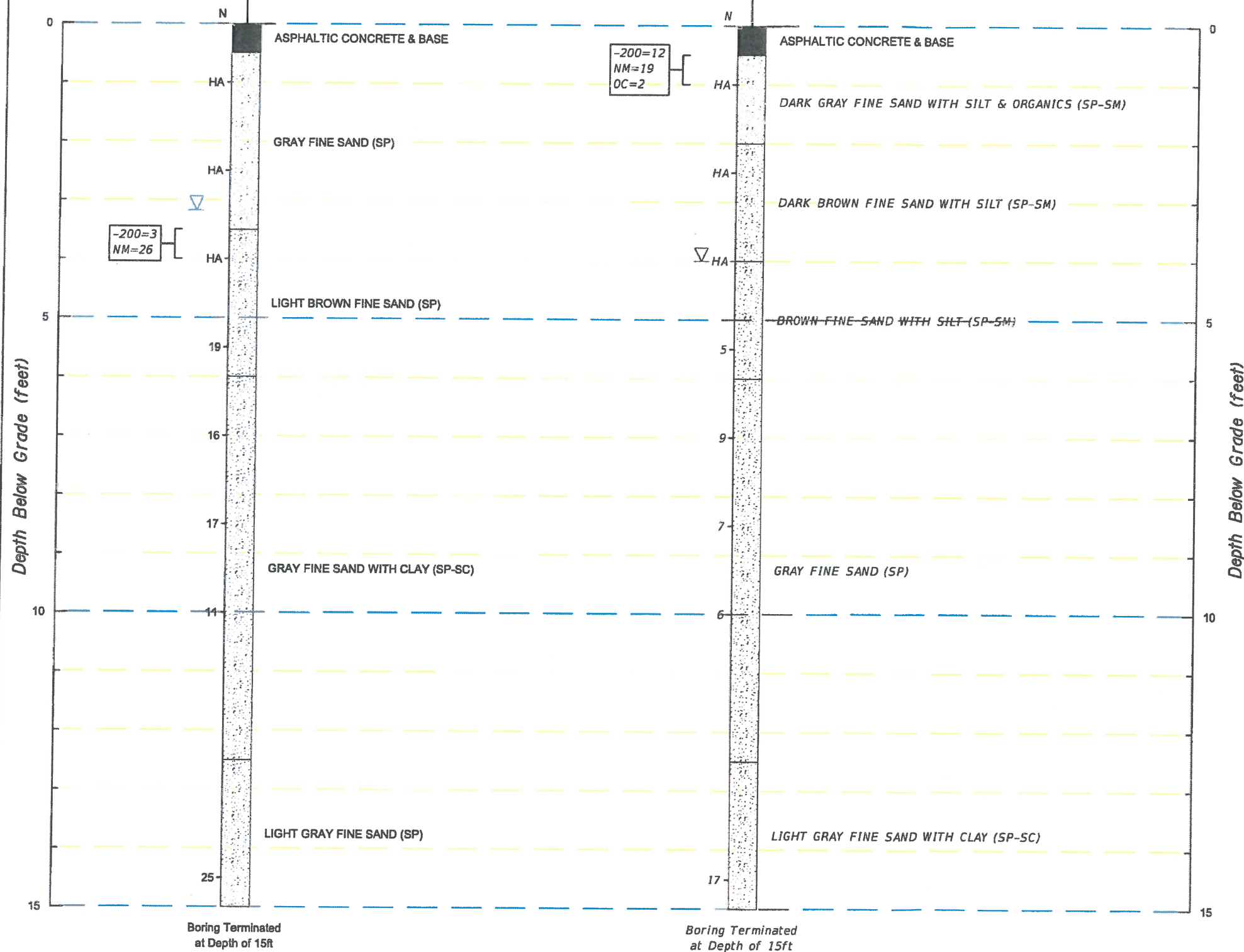
* May be determined by laboratory testing or estimated by visual/manual procedures.

Fines content is the combined silt and clay content, or the percent passing the No. 200 sieve.

Other soil classification standards may be used, depending on the project requirements. The AASHTO classification system is commonly used for highway design purposes and the USDA soil textural classifications are commonly used for septic (on-site sewage disposal) system design purposes.

BOR # 1
DATE 10/12/2015
DRILLER DP/DM
HAMMER Auto
RIG CME-45

BOR # 2
DATE 10/12/2015
DRILLER DP/DM
HAMMER Auto
RIG CME-45



Base Aerial From Google Earth Pro

TEST BORING LOCATIONS

LEGEND

- ▽ GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASURED ON DATE DRILLED
- N SPT N-VALUE IN BLOWS PER FOOT (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- SPT N VALUES CONVERTED TO EQUIVALENT SAFETY HAMMER
- NM NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT
- OC ORGANIC CONTENT (%)
- 200 FINES PASSING THE NO. 200 SIEVE (%)
- HA HAND AUGER

GRANULAR MATERIALS- RELATIVE DENSITY	SPT (BLOWS/FOOT)
VERY LOOSE	LESS THAN 4
LOOSE	4-10
MEDIUM DENSE	10-30
DENSE	30-50
VERY DENSE	GREATER THAN 50
SILTS AND CLAYS CONSISTENCY	SPT (BLOWS/FOOT)
VERY SOFT	LESS THAN 4
SOFT	2-4
FIRM	4-8
STIFF	8-15
VERY STIFF	15-30
HARD	GREATER THAN 30

Ardaman & Associates, Inc.
Geotechnical, Environmental and
Materials Consultants

Test Locations/Soil Boring Logs
Force Main 17A Replacement
63rd Avenue West, Bradenton
Manatee County, Florida

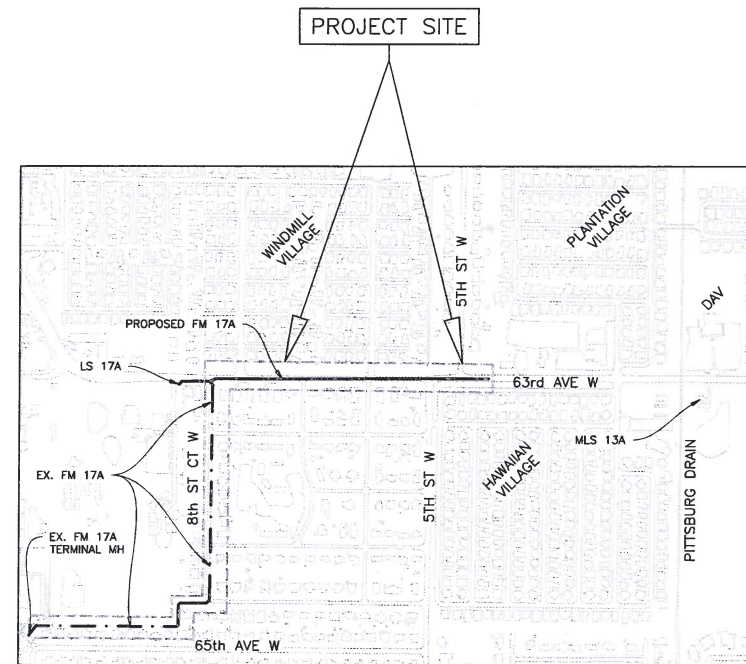
DRAWN BY: KGS CHECKED BY: DATE: 0/21/15
FILE NO. 15-7385 APPROVED BY: FIGURE: 1



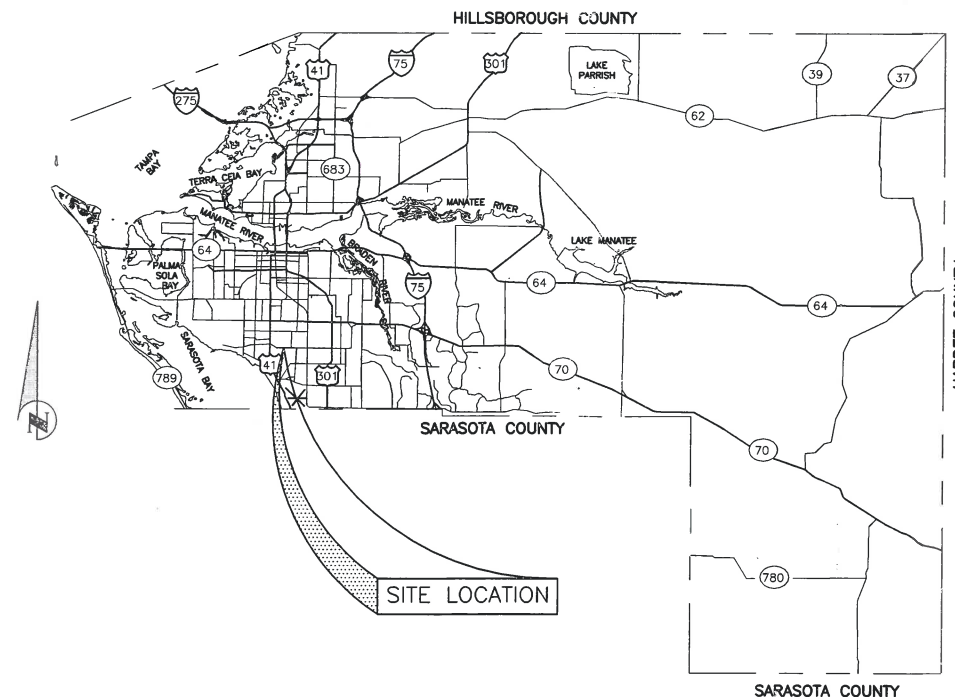
FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT 63rd AVENUE WEST 404-6028385

JUNE 2016

100% R PLANS



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

REPLACE $\pm 2,300$ LF OF DILAPIDATED 6" CAST IRON FORCE MAIN WITH $\pm 1,530$ LF OF NEW 6" HDPE FM. RE-DIRECTING FM DISCHARGE POINT TO A GRAVITY MANHOLE ON 63RD AVE WEST.

CAP EXISTING 6" FM, GROUT FILL & ABANDON IN PLACE ($\pm 2,300$ LF), TERMINAL MANHOLE LOCATED ROUGHLY 100 LF NORTH OF THE CORNER OF 65TH AVE W AND 12TH ST W.

NO.	INDEX OF SHEETS
01	COVER
02	NOTES
03	PLAN & PROFILE STA. 10+00 TO 15+10
04	PLAN & PROFILE STA. 15+10 TO 20+40
05	PLAN & PROFILE STA. 20+40 TO 25+70
06	PLAN & PROFILE STA. 25+70 TO 31+00
07	DETAILS
08	DETAILS
09	EXISTING FORCE MAIN GROUT PLAN
10	EROSION CONTROL
11	SURVEY CONTROL & EX. TOPO
12	SURVEY CONTROL & EX. TOPO
13	SURVEY CONTROL & EX. TOPO

VERTICAL DATUM
NAVD 88



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING SERVICES
1022 26th Avenue East, Bradenton, FL 34208

FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT

63rd AVENUE WEST

COVER

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
1	CHANGE ALIGNMENT & TERMINAL LOC.	JSS	04/2016
PROJECT #	404-6028385		
SURVEY #	577-0017		
SEC./TWN./RGE	23 & 24/35/17		
SCALE	VARIES		
VERTICAL DATUM	NAVD 1988		
		BY	DATE
SURVEYED	FDC		02/04/15
DESIGNED	JSS		05/2015
DRAWN	BLR		05/2015
JOHN S. SHOUN, P.E. FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 60923 6/2/16 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER			
SHEET 01 OF 13			



Know what's below
Call before you dig

COPYRIGHT 2015 MANATEE COUNTY GOVERNMENT s:\paved_engineering_shoun\util eng design\PROJ\404-6028385\FM-17A\DWG\FM-17A Cover_Notes_Details.dwg, 6/2/2016 7:30 AM Shea Shoun, 11, ANSI full bleed D (34.00 x 22.00 inches)

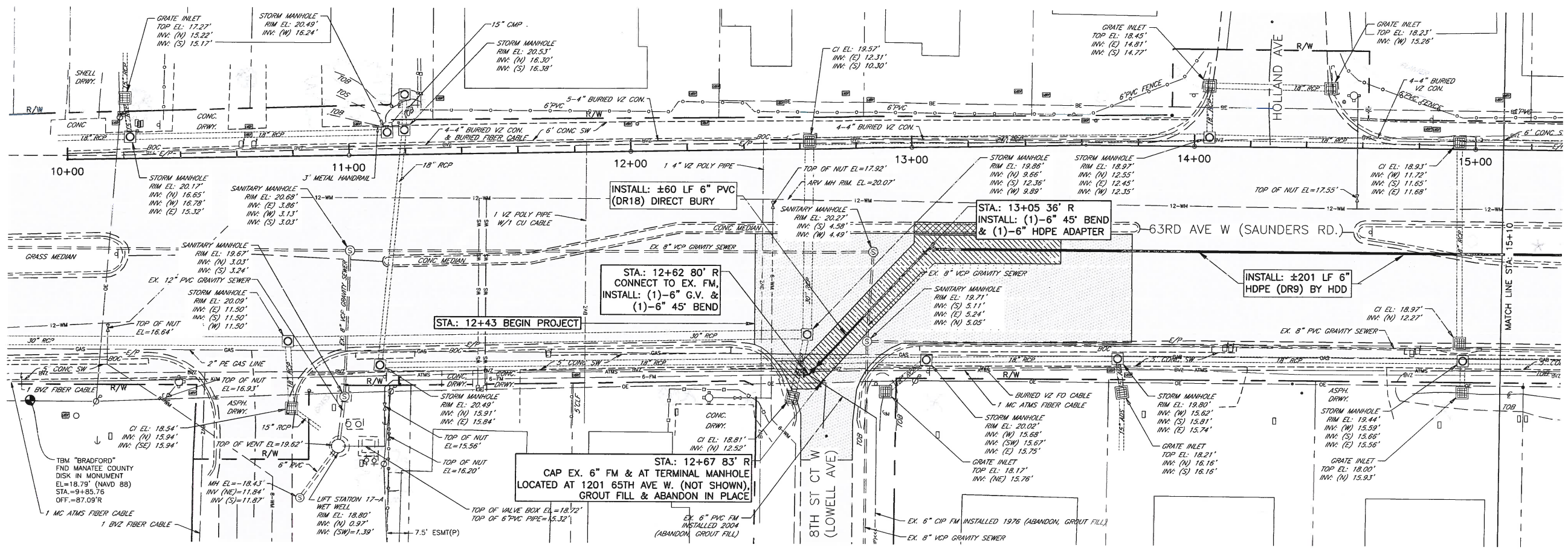


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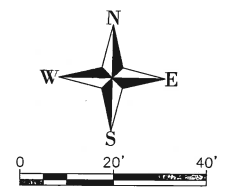
FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT

63rd AVENUE WEST

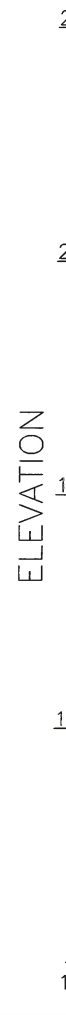
PLAN & PROFILE STA. 10+00 TO 15+10



AREA	RESTORATION	QTY. THIS PAGE	UNITS
	BASE, MILL AND RESURFACE ASPHALT	131	SY
	MILL & RESURFACE ASPHALT	559	SY
	CONCRETE CURB RESTORATION, TYPE D	100	LF
	CONCRETE MEDIAN RESTORATION	15	SY



ELEVATION



- NOTES:
- SEPARATION DISTANCES SHOWN ON PLANS ARE FOR FINAL INSTALLATION. APPROPRIATE ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO THE BORE PATH TO ALLOW FOR REAMER PULL BACK.
 - CHANGES IN PIPE ELEVATIONS SHALL BE MADE WITH GRADUAL SLOPES TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR TRAPPED AIR AND THE NEED FOR AIR RELEASE VALVES. WHERE NECESSARY, THE HDPE PIPE SHALL BE UNDER DUG, LAID FLAT, AND FIELD WELDED.
 - WHERE ELEVATION IS NOT SPECIFIED FOR FORCE MAIN, PIPE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 12" THAN SHOWN UNLESS WRITTEN APPROVED IS OBTAINED FROM THE COUNTY. IF VARIATIONS RESULT IN ADDITIONAL HIGH POINTS AND/OR BORE PITS, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PERFORM ALL WORK ASSOCIATED TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL ARV'S AND/OR ALL ASSOCIATED MATERIALS AND LABOR TO MEET MANATEE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS AT NO COST TO THE COUNTY.
 - PROPOSED FORCE MAIN SHALL BE 5' MIN (HORIZ.) SEPARATION DISTANCE FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES.



NO.	1	REVISION DESCRIPTION	CHANGE PIPE ALIGN. & TERMINAL LOC.	BY	JSS	DATE	04/2016
PROJECT #	404-6028385						
SURVEY #	577-0017						
SEC./TWN./RGE	23 & 24/35/17						
VERT. SCALE	1"=2'						
HORIZ. SCALE	1"=20'						
VERTICAL DATUM	NAVD 1988						
SURVEYED	FDC	DATE	577-0017				
DESIGNED	JSS	DATE	05/2015				
DRAWN	BLR	DATE	05/2015				
JOHN SHUBERT, P.E. FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 60923 6/2/16 STATE OF FLORIDA Professional Engineer Signature							



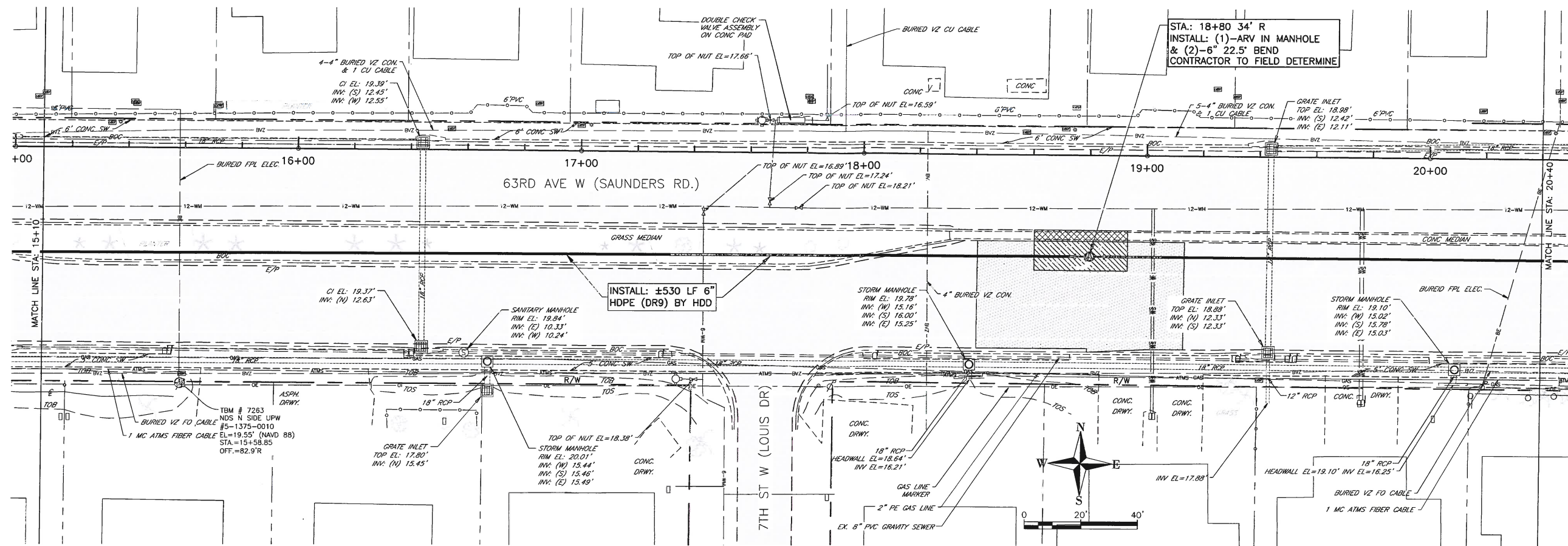
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING SERVICES
1022 26th Avenue East, Bradenton, FL 34208

FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT

63rd AVENUE WEST

PLAN & PROFILE STA. 15+10 TO 20+40

COPYRIGHT 2015 MANATEE COUNTY GOVERNMENT s:\pww\engineering_shore\util eng design\PROJ\man_swr\proj\FM-17A\DWG\FM-17A_P_Design.dwg, 6/2/2016 1:32 AM Shee Shoun, 1:1, ANSI full bleed D (34.00 x 22.00 inches)



25' 20' 15' 10' 5'

NOTES:

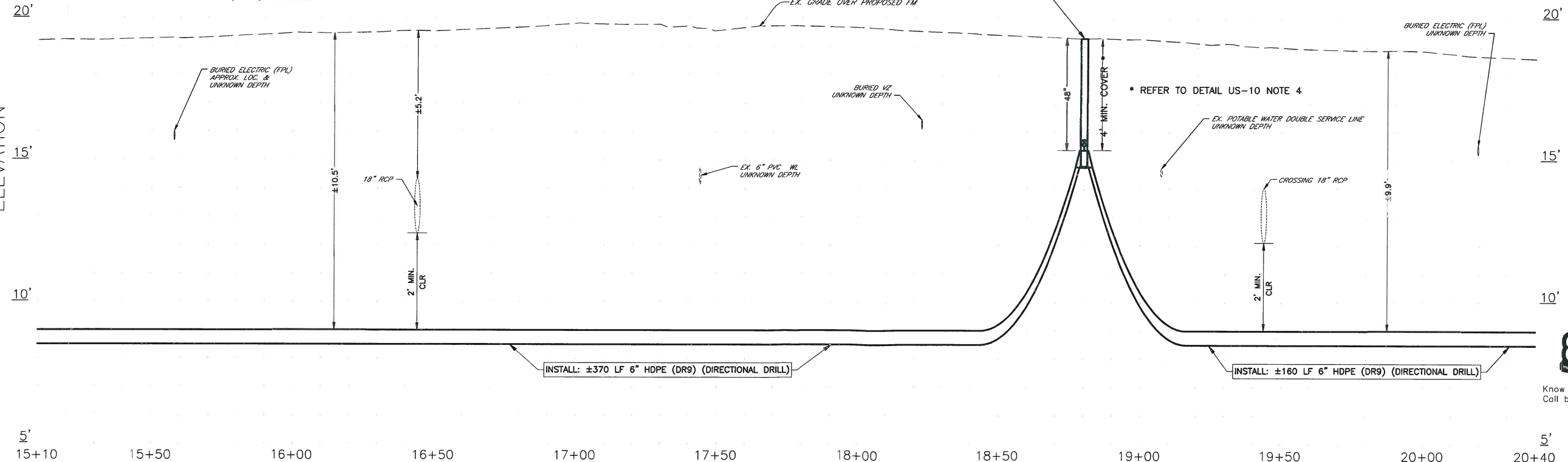
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- PROPOSED FORCE MAIN SHALL BE 5' MIN (HORIZ.) SEPARATION DISTANCE FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES.

INSTALL:
(1)-5'DIA LINED MH, H-20 RATED;
(1)-BELOW GROUND ARV;
±20 LF 6" PVC (DR18);
(2)-6" HDPE MJ ADAPTERS, &
(2)-6" 22.5' VERT. BENDS *

* CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE APPROPRIATE FITTING BASED ON BORE PATH ANGLE

AREA	RESTORATION	QTY'S. THIS PAGE	UNITS
	BASE, MILL AND RESURFACE ASPHALT	38	SY
	MILL & RESURFACE ASPHALT	270	SY
	CONCRETE CURB RESTORATION, TYPE D	64	LF
	CONCRETE MEDIAN RESTORATION	14	SY

ELEVATION



15+10 15+50 16+00 16+50 17+00 17+50 18+00 18+50 19+00 19+50 20+00 20+40



Know what's below
Call before you dig

NO.	1	DATE	04/2016
BY	JSS	TERMINAL LOC.	
REVISION DESCRIPTION	CHANGE PIPE ALIGN. & TERMINAL LOC.		
PROJECT #	404-6028385		
SURVEY #	577-0017		
SEC./TWN./RGE	23 & 24/35/17		
VERT. SCALE	1"=2'		
HORIZ. SCALE	1"=20'		
VERTICAL DATUM	NAVD 1988		
SURVEYED	FDC	DATE	577-0017
DESIGNED	JSS	DATE	05/2015
DRAWN	BLR	DATE	05/2015
JOHN SHARROW, P.E. FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER No. 60923 6/2/16 STATE OF FLORIDA PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER			

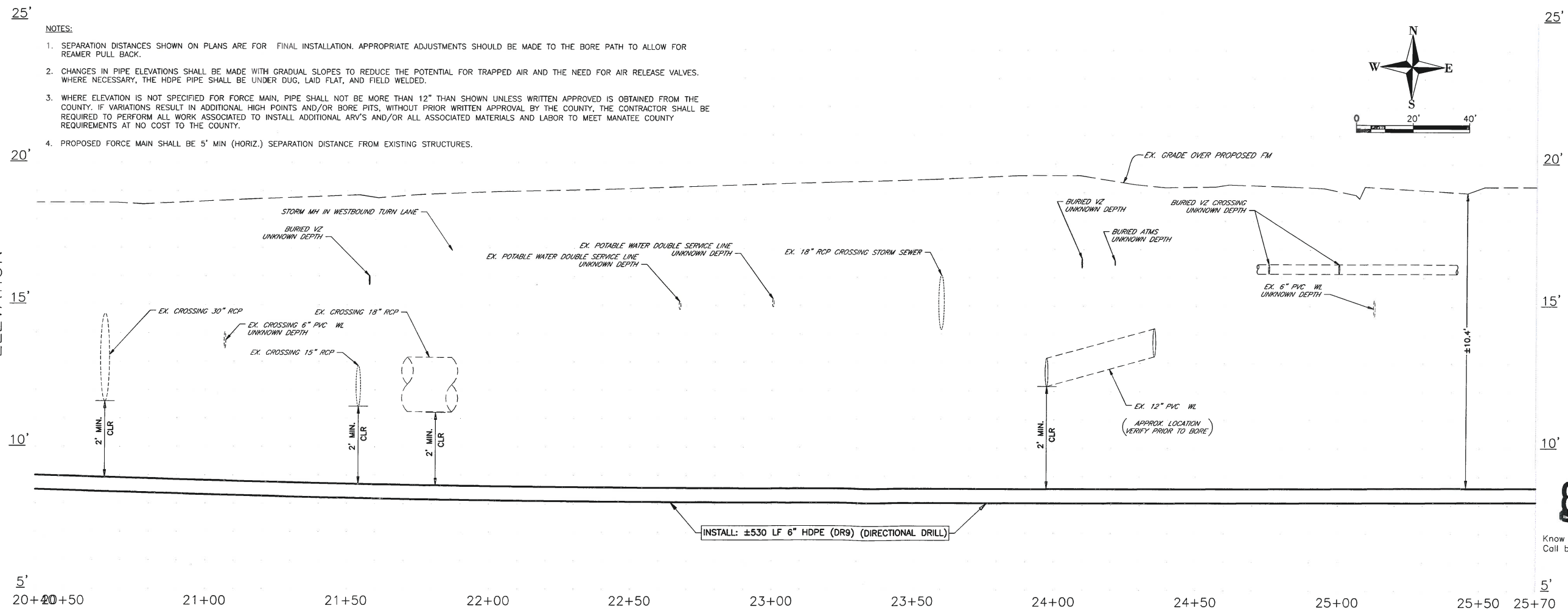
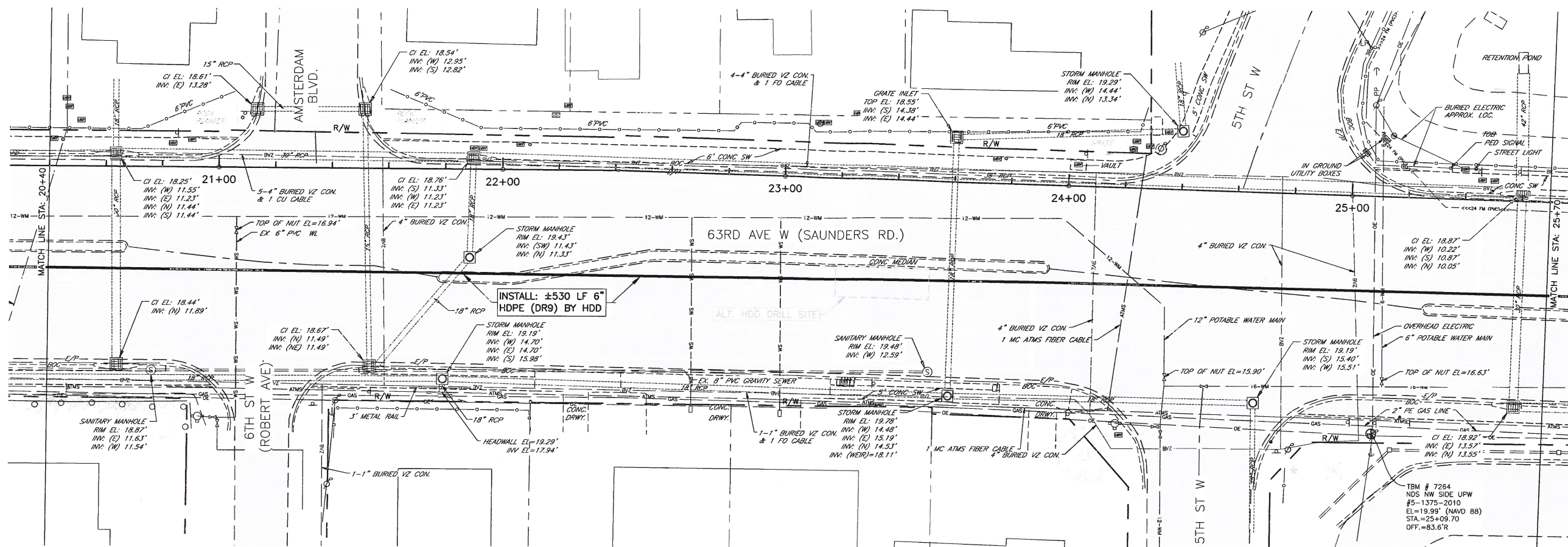


PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING SERVICES
1021 26th Avenue East, Bradenton, FL 34208

FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT

63rd AVENUE WEST

PLAN & PROFILE STA. 20+40 TO 25+70



- NOTES:
- SEPARATION DISTANCES SHOWN ON PLANS ARE FOR FINAL INSTALLATION. APPROPRIATE ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO THE BORE PATH TO ALLOW FOR REAMER PULL BACK.
 - CHANGES IN PIPE ELEVATIONS SHALL BE MADE WITH GRADUAL SLOPES TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR TRAPPED AIR AND THE NEED FOR AIR RELEASE VALVES. WHERE NECESSARY, THE HDPE PIPE SHALL BE UNDER DUG, LAID FLAT, AND FIELD WELDED.
 - WHERE ELEVATION IS NOT SPECIFIED FOR FORCE MAIN, PIPE SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 12" THAN SHOWN UNLESS WRITTEN APPROVED IS OBTAINED FROM THE COUNTY. IF VARIATIONS RESULT IN ADDITIONAL HIGH POINTS AND/OR BORE PITS, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO PERFORM ALL WORK ASSOCIATED TO INSTALL ADDITIONAL ARV'S AND/OR ALL ASSOCIATED MATERIALS AND LABOR TO MEET MANATEE COUNTY REQUIREMENTS AT NO COST TO THE COUNTY.
 - PROPOSED FORCE MAIN SHALL BE 5' MIN (HORIZ.) SEPARATION DISTANCE FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES.



Know what's below
Call before you dig

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
1	CHANGE PIPE ALIGN. & TERMINAL LOC.	JSS	04/2016

PROJECT #	404-6028385
SURVEY #	577-0017
SEC./TWN./RGE	23 & 24/35/17
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SURVEYED	FDC 577-0017
DESIGNED	JSS 05/2015
DRAWN	BLR 05/2015

BY	DATE
JSS	05/2015

JOHN S. SHAW, P.E.
FLORENCE S. SHAW, P.E.
No. 60923
STATE OF FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Sign

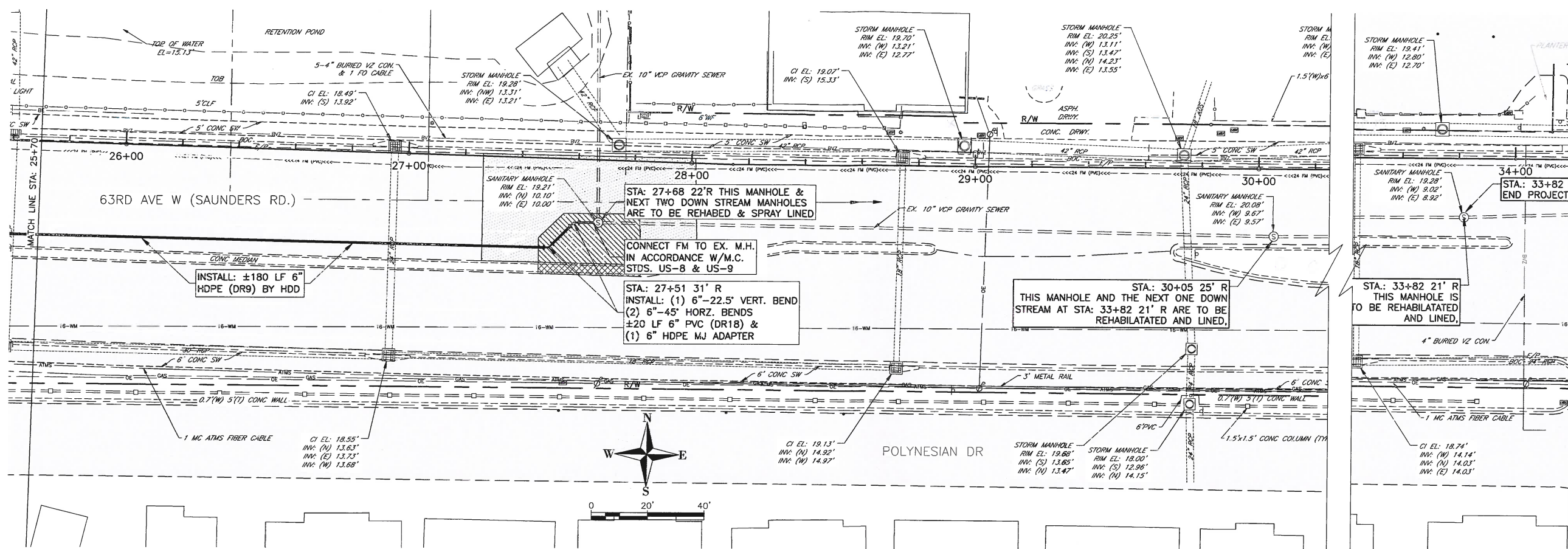
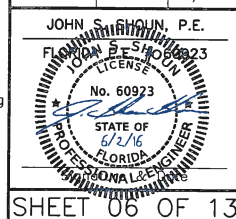


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ENGINEERING SERVICES
1023 26th Avenue East, Bradenton, FL 34208

FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT 63rd AVENUE WEST PLAN & PROFILE STA. 25+70 TO 31+00

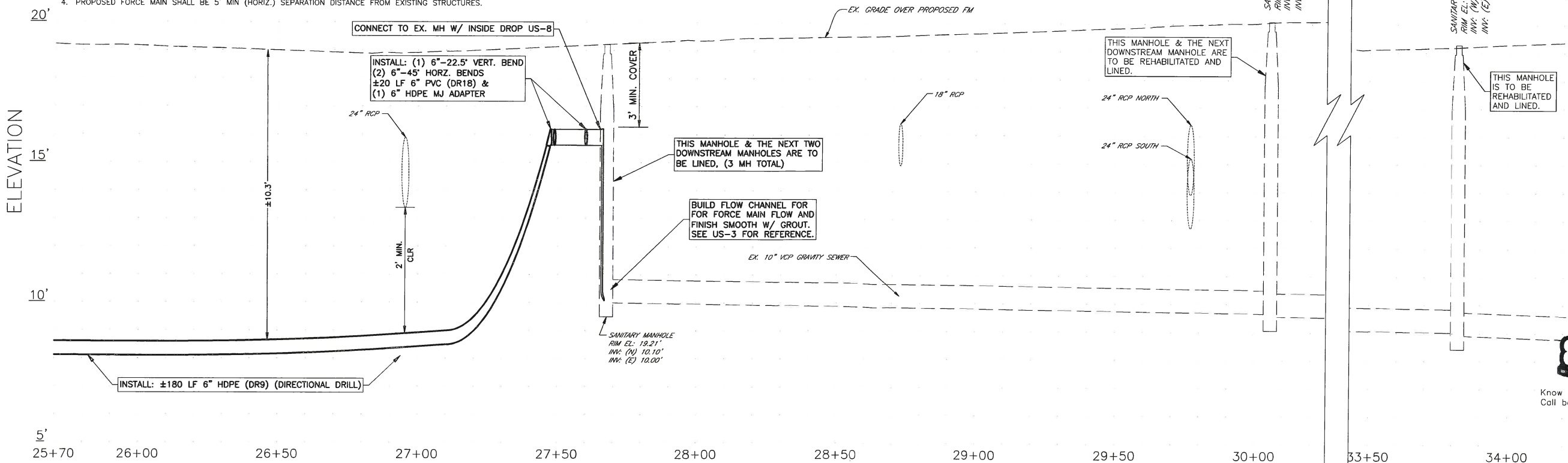
NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
1	CHANGE PIPE ALIGN. & TERMINAL LOC.	JSS	04/2016

PROJECT #	404-6028385	
SURVEY #	577-0017	
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SURVEYED	FDC	577-0017
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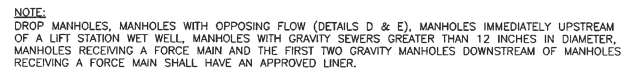


- NOTES:
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 - PROPOSED FORCE MAIN SHALL BE 5' MIN (HORIZ.) SEPARATION DISTANCE FROM EXISTING STRUCTURES.

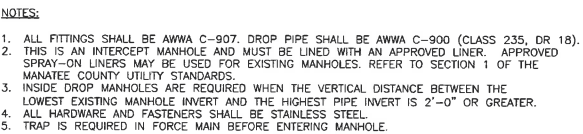
AREA	RESTORATION	QTY'S. THIS PAGE	UNITS
	BASE, MILL AND RESURFACE ASPHALT	65	SY
	MILL & RESURFACE ASPHALT	249	SY
	CONCRETE CURB RESTORATION, TYPE D	72	LF
	CONCRETE MEDIAN RESTORATION	16	SY



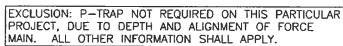
COPYRIGHT 2015 MANATEE COUNTY GOVERNMENT s:\proj\engineering\shore\usd\eng design\PROJ\man 17a\QWSS\man 17a_P_design.dwg,05/17/2016 7:32 AM Shou, J.S. 1:1, ANSI full bleed D (34.00 x 22.00 inches)



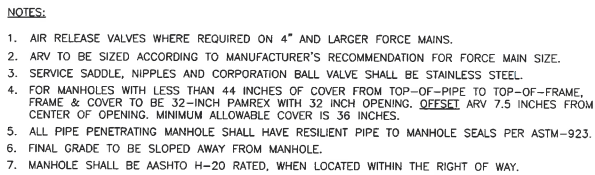
MANATEE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		STANDARD PRE-CAST SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE FOR TURBULENT FLOW	US-3
REV BY CLB/CB	DATE 11/10		
JANUARY 7, 2014 DATE OF APPROVAL			



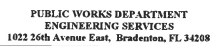
MANATEE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		FORCE MAIN RETROFIT FOR INSIDE-DROP CONNECTION	US-8
REV. BY	DATE		
CLB/KE	11/10		
JANUARY 7, 2014 DATE OF APPROVAL			



MANATEE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		FORCE MAIN CONNECTION TO MANHOLE	US-9
REV. BY CLB/KE	DATE 11/10	JANUARY 7, 2014 DATE OF APPROVAL	



MANATEE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		BELOW GRADE AIR RELEASE VALVE FOR FORCE MAINS	US-10
REV. BY CLB/KE	DATE 11/10 <u>JANUARY 7, 2014</u> DATE OF APPROVAL		



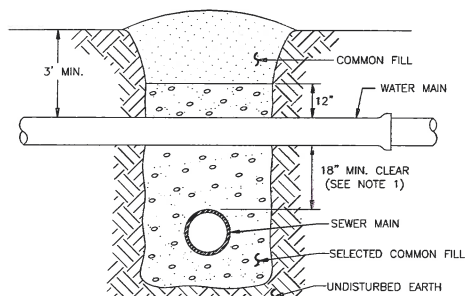
FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT

63rd AVENUE WEST

DETAILS

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
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PROJECT #		404-6028385	
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SEC./TWN./RGE		23 & 24/35/17	
SCALE			
VERTICAL DATUM		NAVD 1988	
	BY	DATE	
SURVEYED	FDC	02/04/15	
DESIGNED	JSS	05/2015	
DRAWN	BLR	05/2015	

JOHN S. SHOUS
FLORIDA
No. 60923
STATE OF
6/2/16
FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Signature: _____



NOTES:

SECTION A-A

1. CLEARANCE MAY BE REDUCED TO 6" FOR GRAVITY SEWER WHERE WATER MAIN IS DUCTILE IRON 18" 3" FOR FORCE MAIN WHERE FORCE MAIN IS ENCASED A MINIMUM OF 10' EACH SIDE OF CROSSING.

2. WHERE NO ENCASEMENT IS REQUIRED, PIPE SECTIONS SHALL BE FULL-LENGTH AND SHALL BE ADJUSTED HORIZONTALLY SO THAT THE CROSSING IS AT EACH PIPE SECTION'S MIDPOINT REGARDLESS OF THE VERTICAL CLEARANCE.

3. REFER TO THE **JACK & BORE CROSSING** DETAIL FOR CASING AND SPACER REQUIREMENTS.

1. USE OF TYPE A-2 AND A-3 PIPE BEDDING TO BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER.
2. PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE TO PLACE AND COMPACT STAGE 1 BEDDING MATERIAL IN TRENCH AT BELOW PIPE SPRINGLINE. PIPE EMBEDMENT MUST BE COMPACTED OUT TO THE TRENCH WALL OR 2 TIMES THE PIPE OD, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
3. TYPICALLY 4" TO 6".
4. PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.
5. ASPHALTIC CONCRETE STRUCTURE COURSE WITH PRIME COAT SHALL BE THE SAME DEPTH AND TYPE AS EXISTING OR A MINIMUM OF 1 1/4 INCH, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
6. MILL 25' BACK FROM TRENCH SAW CUT. ADJUST MILLING PER INDIVIDUAL SITE TO NOT IMPACT BASE BUT JOINT TO EXIST ASPHALT. FINAL OVERLAY LIMITS ARE FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT TO EDGE OF PAVEMENT. FINAL OVERLAY TO MATCH EXISTING WITH NO DISCERNABLE "BUMP" AT JOINT. MILLING LIMITS THAT IMPACT INTERSECTION SHALL BE ADDRESSED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS AND APPROVED BY MANATEE COUNTY.
7. SHEETING ORDERED LEFT IN PLACE TO BE CUT OFF 24" BELOW FINISHED GRADE OR 12" BELOW SUBGRADE.
8. BASE SHALL BE 8" MINIMUM THICKNESS CRUSHED CONCRETE.
9. TEMPORARY PATCHES WILL BE INSTALLED TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH ALL WEATHER SURFACE AT ALL TIMES. PERMANENT REPLACEMENT TO BE MADE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
10. RESTORE SIGNAGE & MARKING WITH THERMOPLASTIC PER FDOT STANDARDS, LATEST EDITION.
11. TRACER WIRE NOT REQUIRED FOR GRAVITY SEWERS.
12. NOTES 5, THRU 10, ARE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR A TRENCH IN A ROAD. REFER TO LATEST EDITION OF MANATEE COUNTY HIGHWAY AND TRAFFIC STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

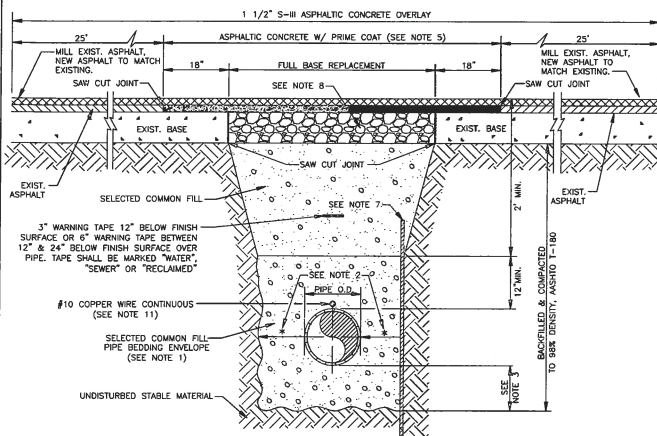


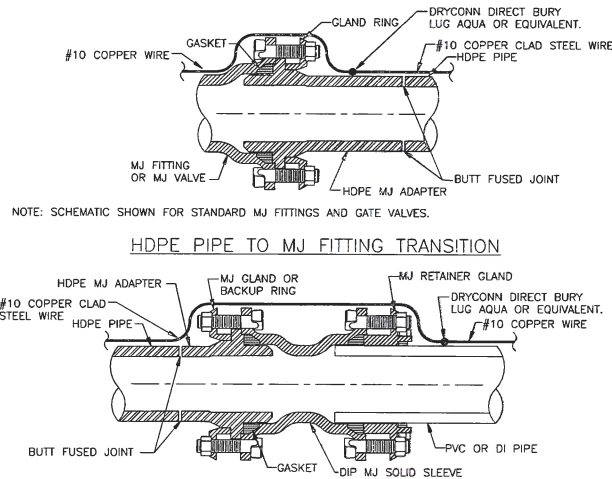
Diagram illustrating a Wedge Action Restraint connection between HDPE pipe and PVC or DI pipe. The connection involves a butt fused joint of the HDPE pipe, which is then joined to the PVC or DI pipe using a wedge action restraint. The restraint is secured by a dryconn direct bury lug aqua or equivalent, which is attached to a #10 copper clad steel wire. The restraint is also secured by a gasket and a back-up ring or MJ gland. The HDPE pipe is connected to the PVC or DI pipe via a HDPE MJ adapter.

Labels in the diagram include:

- BACK-UP RING OR MJ GLAND
- HDPE MJ ADAPTER
- HDPE PIPE
- BUTT FUSED JOINT
- GASKET
- DRYCONN DIRECT BURY LUG AQUA OR EQUIVALENT.
- #10 COPPER CLAD STEEL WIRE
- WEDGE ACTION RESTRAINT
- PVC OR DI PIPE

HDPE PIPE TO PVC PIPE / SPIGOT TO BELL CONNECTION

HDPE PIPE TO PVC PIPE / SPIGOT TO BELL CONNECTION



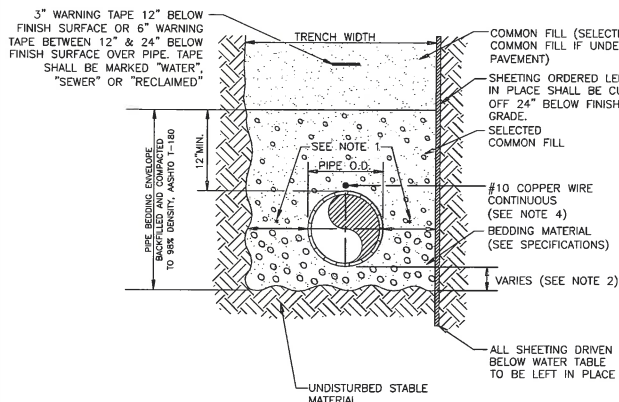
HDPE PIPE TO MJ FITTING TRANSITION

HDPE PIPE TO PVC PIPE SPIGOT TO SPIGOT CONNECTION

1. ONE # 10 GAUGE EXTRA HIGH STRENGTH COPPER CLAD STEEL TRACER WIRE SHALL BE PULLED AND SECURED TO THE PIPE FOR PIPELINES THAT ARE INSTALLED BY TRENCHLESS HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING METHOD. IN NON-DIRECTIONAL BORE (TRENCHES AND BORE & JACK) APPLICATIONS, A # 10 GAUGE SOLID INSULATED COPPER WIRE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE PIPE. TRACER WIRES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 30-MILS OF POLYETHYLENE INSULATION.

NOTES:

1. PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE TO PLACE AND COMPACT STAGE 1 BEDDING MATERIAL IN TRENCH AREA BELOW PIPE 'SPRINGLINE'. PIPE EMBEDMENT MUST BE COMPACTED OUT TO THE TRENCH WALL OR 2.5 TIMES THE PIPE OD, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
2. TYPICALLY 4" TO 6".
3. PIPE INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS.
4. TRACER WIRE NOT REQUIRED FOR GRAVITY SEWERS.



REQUIRED LENGTH OF RESTRAINED JOINT PIPE FOR DR-18 PVC PIPE

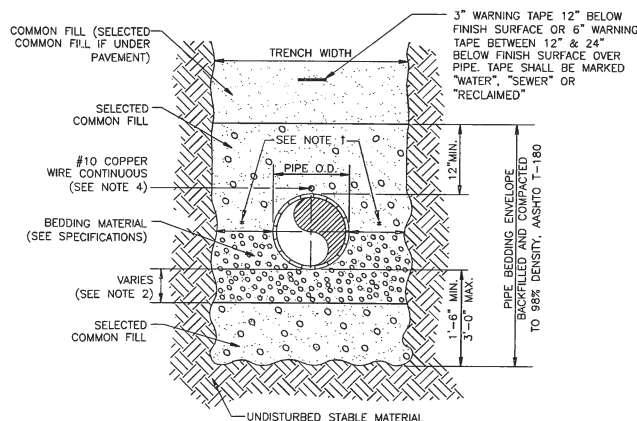
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NOTES:

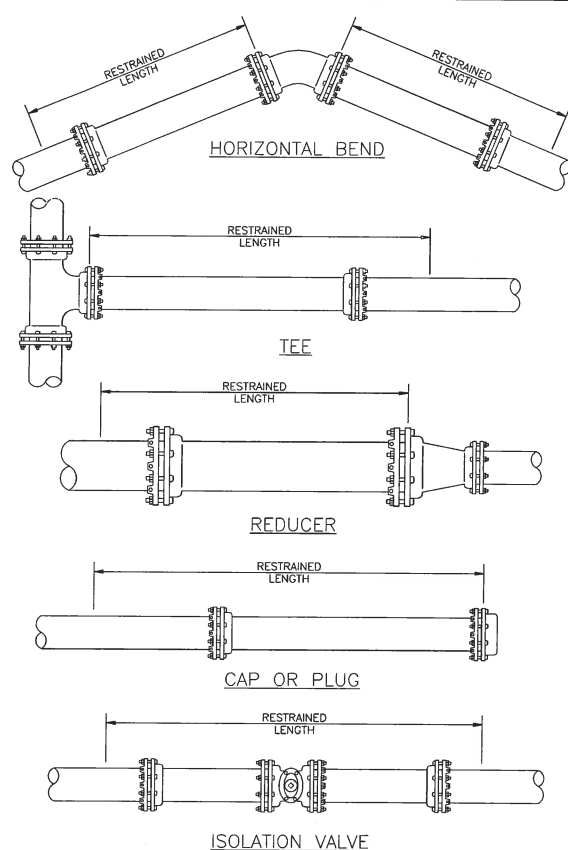
1. RESTRAIN 11.25' BENDS 50% OF LENGTH FOR 22.5' BENDS.
2. ALL VALVES AND FITTINGS SHALL BE RESTRAINED TO THE CONNECTING SECTIONS OF PIPE.
3. ALL ISOLATION VALVES MUST BE PROPERLY ANCHORED OR RESTRAINED TO RESIST A 180 PSI TEST PRESSURE IN EITHER DIRECTION.
4. PIPE SIZES ARE GIVEN IN INCHES.
5. RESTRAINED PIPE LENGTHS ARE GIVEN IN FEET.
6. LENGTHS SHOWN ARE FOR A TEST PRESSURE OF 180 PSI.
7. THE RESTRAINED LENGTHS SHOWN IN THESE TABLES ARE BASED ON SOIL CLASSIFICATION SP WITH AWWA TYPE 3 TRENCH CONDITIONS, 180 PSI TEST PRESSURE, 3 FEET OF COVER AND 1.5 FACTOR OF SAFETY. ACTUAL BURY CONDITIONS MUST BE DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND THE RESTRAINED LENGTHS MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.
8. RESTRAINED LENGTHS TO BE APPLIED TO PIPELINES PER DETAIL RESTRAINED LENGTHS FOR PIPE.

NOTES:

2. PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE TO PLACE AND COMPACT STAGE 1 BEDDING MATERIAL IN TRENCH AREA BELOW PIPE SPRINGLINE. PIPE EMBEDMENT MUST BE COMPACTED OUT TO THE TRENCH WALL OR 2.5 TIMES THE PIPE OD, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
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MANATEE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT		TRENCH WITH TYPE A-3 PIPE BEDDING	UG-16
REV. BY CLB/BR	DATE 11/10 JANUARY 7, 2014		



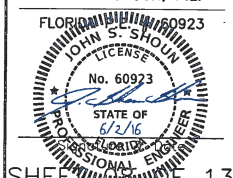
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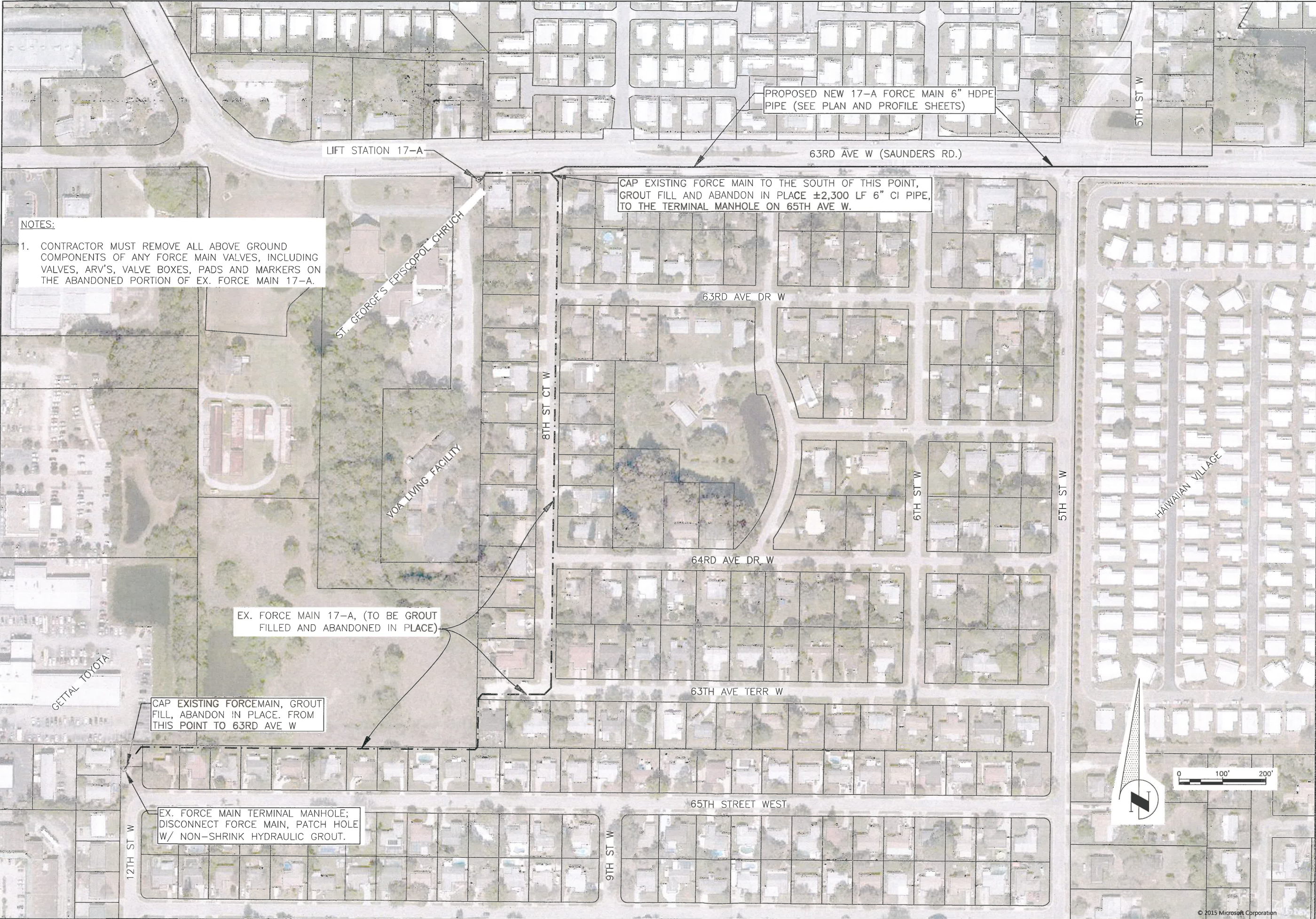
**FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT
63rd AVENUE WEST
DETAILS**

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
1	CHANGE ALIGNMENT & TERMINAL LOC.	JSS	04/2016

PROJECT #	404-6028385	
SURVEY #	577-0017	
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DESIGNED	JSS	05/2015
DRAWN	BLR	05/2015

JOHN S. SHOUN, P.E.



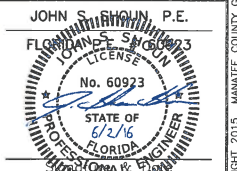


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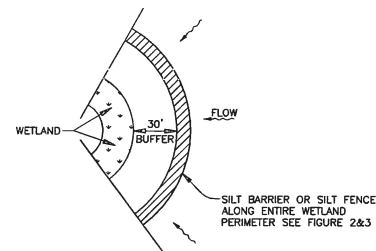
FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT
63rd AVENUE WEST
EXISTING FORCE MAIN GROUT PLAN

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE
1	CHANGE ALIGNMENT & TERMINAL LOC.	JSS	04/2016

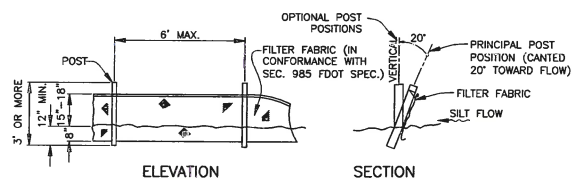
PROJECT #	404-6028385
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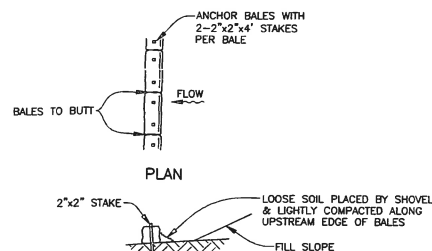
FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT
63rd AVENUE WEST
EROSION CONTROL



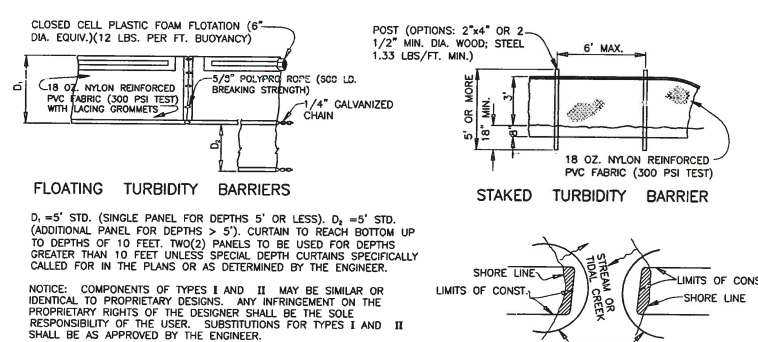
WETLAND BUFFER
FIGURE 1



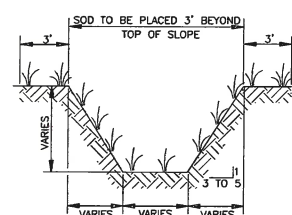
TYPICAL SILT FENCE
FIGURE 2



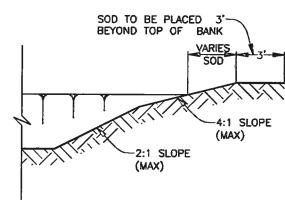
TYPICAL BALE SILT BARRIER
FIGURE 3



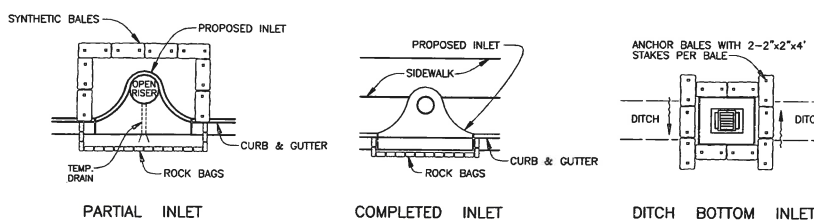
TURBIDITY BARRIERS
FIGURE 4



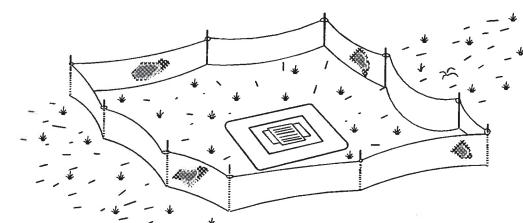
TYPICAL SWALE SECTION
FIGURE 5



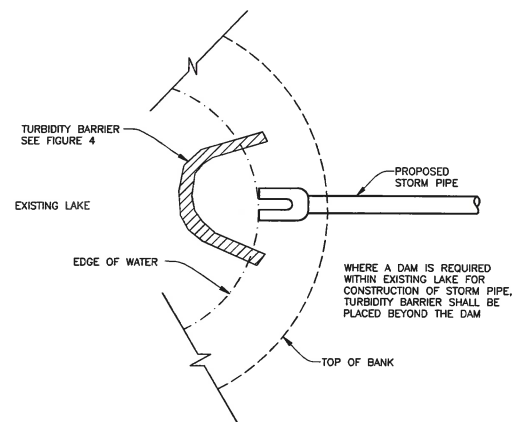
TYPICAL RETENTION/DETENTION POND SECTION
FIGURE 6



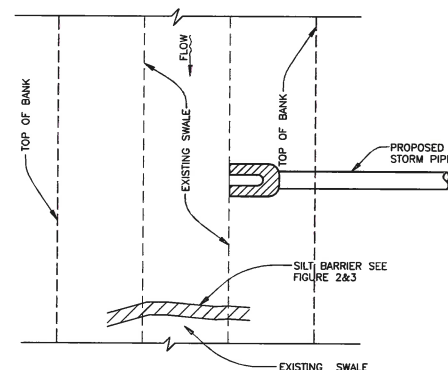
SYNTHETIC BALE PROTECTION AROUND
INLETS OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES
FIGURE 7



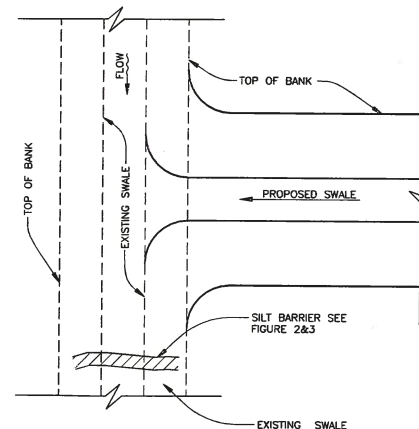
TYPE III SILT FENCE PROTECTION
AROUND DITCH BOTTOM INLETS
STAKED SILT BARRIER OR SILT FENCE
PROTECTION AROUND DITCH BOTTOM INLETS
FIGURE 8



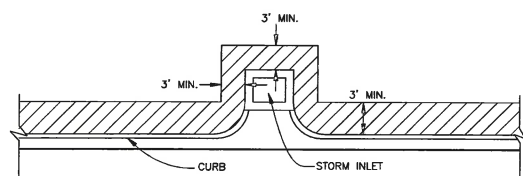
TURBIDITY BARRIER AT CONNECTION OF
STORM PIPE TO EXISTING LAKE
FIGURE 9



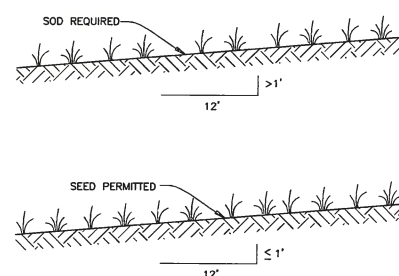
SILT BARRIER AT CONNECTION OF
STORM PIPE TO EXISTING SWALE
FIGURE 10



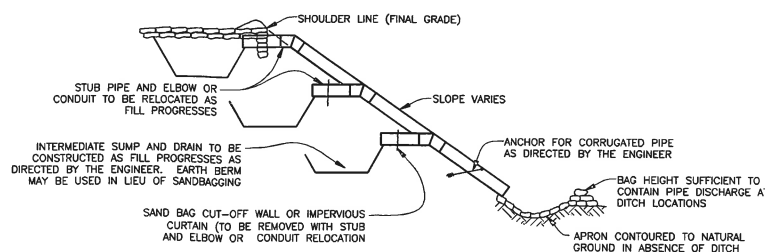
SILT BARRIER AT CONNECTION
OF SWALE TO EXISTING SWALE
FIGURE 11



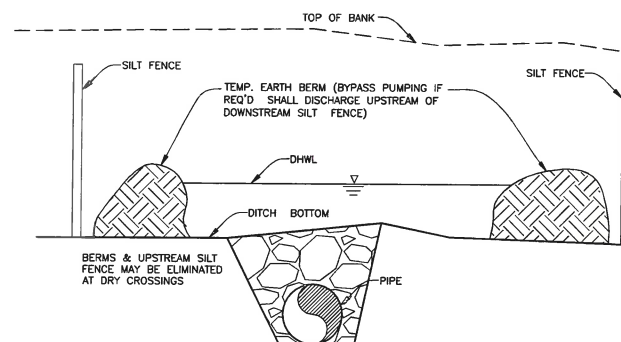
SOD ALONG CURB
AND AROUND INLET
FIGURE 14



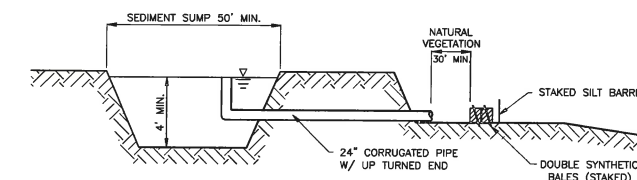
GRASS SLOPES
FIGURE 13



SECTION AA
TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN
FIGURE 15



UNDERGROUND PIPE CROSSING
FIGURE 12

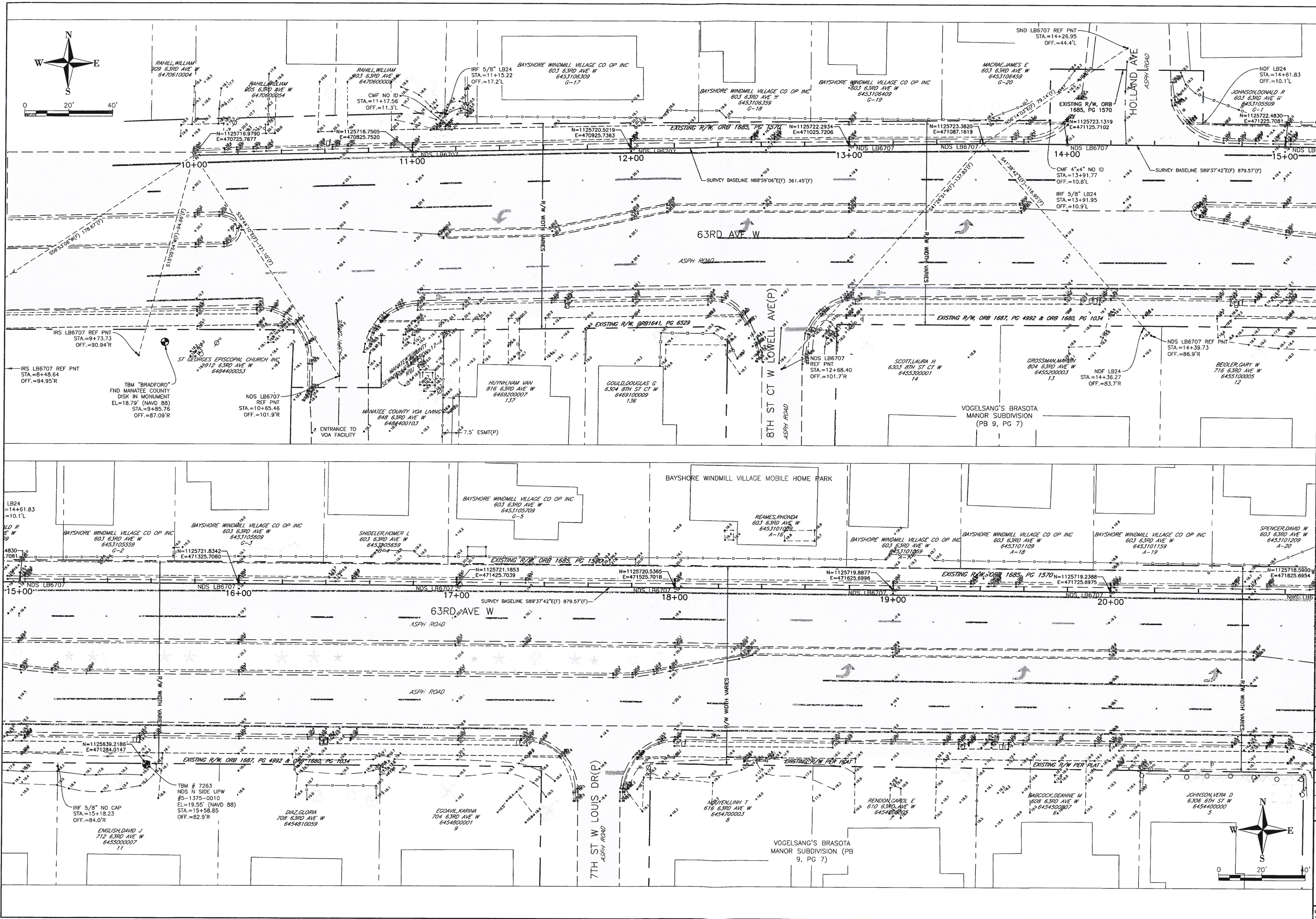


SEDIMENT SUMP SECTION
FIGURE 16

NOTE:
REFERENCE THE FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS
LATEST EDITION FOR ALL TEMPORARY
EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

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ENGINEERING SERVICES
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FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT 63rd AVENUE WEST SURVEY CONTROL & EX. TOPO

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JOHN R. BISHOP, P.E.
Professional Engineer
No. 60923
State of Florida
6/2/16

SHEET 11 OF 13

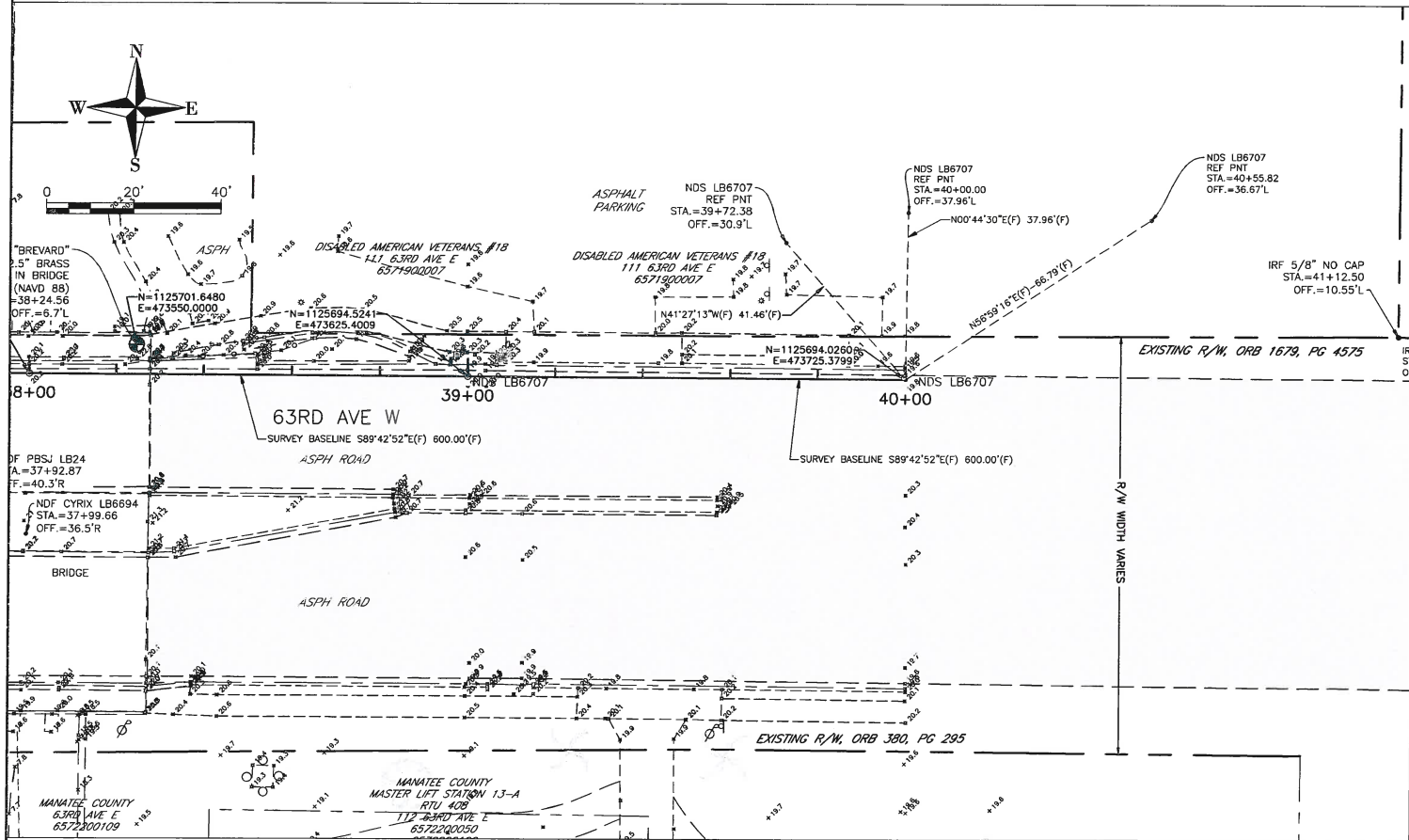
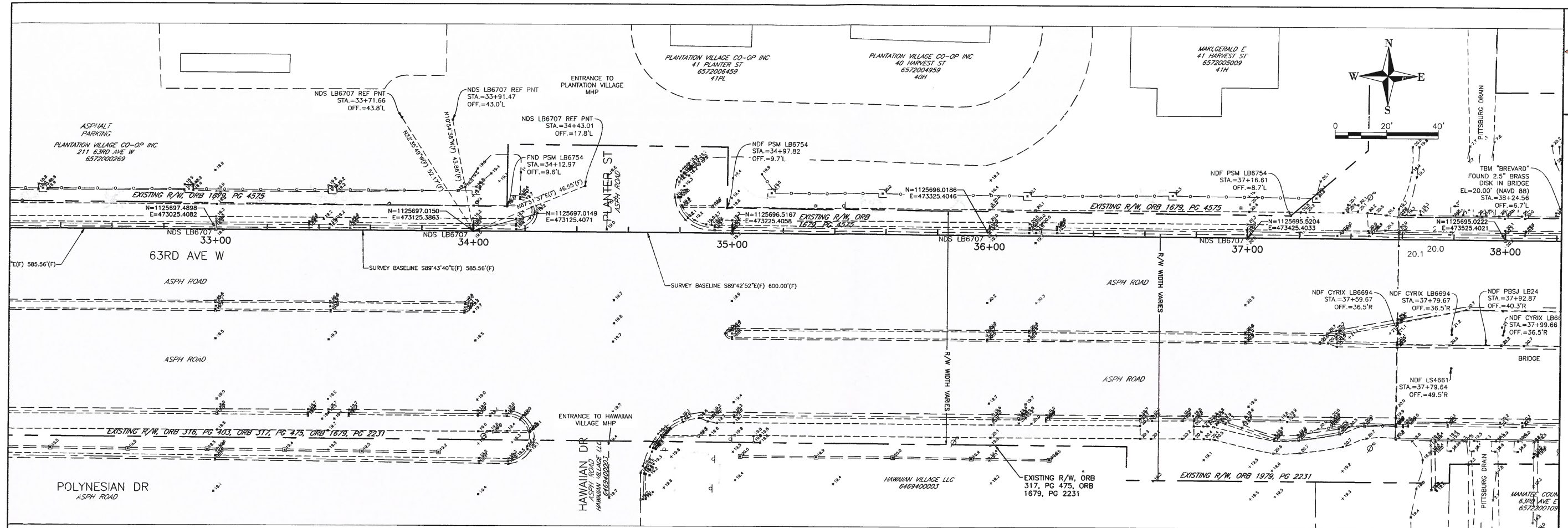


PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
ENGINEERING SERVICES
1022 26th Avenue East, Bradenton, FL 34208

FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT

63rd AVENUE WEST

SURVEY CONTROL & EX. TOPO



EXTRACTS FROM SURVEYORS REPORT, SEE SEALED REPORT FOR FURTHER DETAILS:

BEARINGS AND COORDINATES (IN U.S. SURVEY FEET) ARE BASED ON THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY (NGS), STATE PLANE COORDINATES, FLORIDA WEST ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983/1999 ADJUSTMENT.

CONTROL STATIONS UTILIZED:

- (1) A FOUND MANATEE COUNTY DISK ST AMPED "GIS 090", DESIGNATED BY NGS AS "GIS 090", PID =AG9185 (NORTHING = 1,126,710.76, EASTING = 478,876.34);
- (2) A FOUND MANATEE COUNTY DISK ST AMPED "GIS 081", DESIGNATED BY NGS AS "GIS 081",PID =AG9186 (NORTHING = 1,143,115.24, EASTING = 478,968.28);

BOTH AS PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY WEB SITE. (<http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>)

VERTICAL:

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON NGS, NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM, 1988 ADJUST MENT (NAVD 88).

CONTROL BENCHMARK UTILIZED:

- (1) A FOUND MANATEE COUNTY DISK IN CONCRETE STAMPED "BRADFORD 2010", DESIGNATED "BRADFORD" BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY, PID = DO5093, ELEVATION=18.79 FEET , ADJUST ED (NAVD 88);
- (2) A FOUND MANATEE COUNTY DISK IN CONCRETE SAMPED "BREVARD 2010", DESIGNATED "BREVARD" BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY, PID = DO5094, ELEVATION=20.00 FEET , ADJUST ED (NAVD 88);

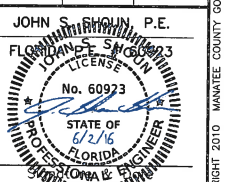
BOTH AS PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY WEB SITE.(<http://www.ngs.noaa.gov>)

CONVERSION FACTOR:

ADD 0.99 FEET TO CONVERT TO NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM, 1929 ADJUST MENT (NGVD 29).
CONVERTION CALCULATED UTILIZING VERT CON (VERSION 2.0).

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	DATE

PROJECT #	404-6028385
SURVEY #	577-0017
SEC./TWN./RGE	23&24/35/17
SCALE	1"=20'
VERTICAL DATUM	NAVD 1988



CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT

IFB 16-2714OV
Force Main 17A Replacement (Rebid of IFB 16-0699DC)
63rd Avenue West
Bradenton, FL (Project No.: 404-6028385)

for

STIPULATED SUM

between

MANATEE COUNTY (AS OWNER)

and

_____ (AS CONTRACTOR)

**CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT FOR
STIPULATED SUM**

**Force Main 17A Replacement (Rebid of IFB 16-0699DC), 63rd Avenue West, Bradenton, FL
(Project No.: 404-6028385)**

THIS AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into by and between Manatee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, referred to herein as "Owner", and the firm of _____, incorporated in the State of _____ and registered and licensed to do business in the State of Florida (license # _____), referred to herein as "Contractor."

WHEREAS, the Owner intends to construct [**Force Main 17A Replacement (Rebid of IFB 16-0699DC)**], 63rd Avenue West, Bradenton, FL (Project No.: 404-6028385)], the aforementioned improvements being hereinafter referred to and defined as the "Project"; and

WHEREAS, in response to Owner's Invitation for Bid No. 16-2714OV (the "IFB"), Contractor has submitted its Bid (the "Contractor's Bid") to provide the aforementioned construction services.

NOW THEREFORE, the Owner and the Contractor, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, agree as follows:

1. Contract Documents. The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement and attached Exhibits, the attached General Conditions of the Construction Agreement, Supplementary Conditions (if any), Special Conditions (if any), Drawings (the titles of which are attached hereto as Exhibit A), Specifications (the titles of which are attached hereto as Exhibit B), Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, the Invitation for Bid (including any Instructions to Bidders, Scope of Work, Bid Summary, Supplements, and Technical Specifications), any interpretations issued pursuant to the Invitation for Bid, the Contractor's Bid, permits, notice of intent to award, Notice to Proceed, purchase order(s), any other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications [to include written Amendment(s), Change Order(s), Work Directive Change(s) and Field Directive(s)] issued after execution of this Agreement. These form the Agreement, and are as fully a part of the Agreement as if attached or repeated herein. This Agreement represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. No other documents shall be considered Contract Documents.

2. Work. The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, except to the extent specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others.

3. Date of Commencement and Substantial Completion.

A. Date of Commencement. The date of commencement of the Work shall be the date fixed in a Notice to Proceed issued by the Owner.

B. Contract Time. The Contract Time shall be measured from the date of commencement.

C. Substantial Completion. The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work not later than ____ days from the date of commencement, or as follows:

Portion of Work

Substantial Completion Date

subject to adjustments of this Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents.

Time is of the essence in the Contract Documents and all obligations thereunder. If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time and as otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum of **\$1,074.00 per calendar day**, commencing upon the first day following expiration of the Contract Time and continuing until the actual date of Substantial Completion. Such liquidated damages are hereby agreed to be a reasonable estimate of damages the Owner will incur as a result of delayed completion of the Work. The Owner may deduct liquidated damages as described in this paragraph from any unpaid amounts then or thereafter due the Contractor under this Agreement. Any liquidated damages not so deducted from any unpaid amounts due the Contractor shall be payable to the Owner at the demand of the Owner, together with interest from the date of the demand at the maximum allowable rate.

4. Contract Sum.

A. Payment. The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be _____ Dollars and Zero Cents (\$ _____), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

B. Alternates. The Contract Sum is based upon the following alternates, if any, which are described in the Contract Documents and are hereby accepted by the Owner. *(State the numbers or other identification of accepted alternates. If decisions on other alternates are to be made by the Owner subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, attach a schedule of such other alternates showing the amount for each and the date when that amount expires.)*

C. Unit Prices. Unit prices, if any, are reflected in the Contractor's Bid.

5. Payments.

A. Progress Payments.

- (1) Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Architect/Engineer by the Contractor and Certificates for Payment issued by the Architect/Engineer, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

- (2) The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month.
- (3) Payments shall be made by Owner in accordance with the requirements of Section 218.735, Florida Statutes.
- (4) Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect/Engineer may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Owner or Architect/Engineer, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.
- (5) Applications for Payment shall indicate the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.
- (6) Subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:
 - i. Take that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work as determined by multiplying the percentage completion of each portion of the Work by the share of the Contract Sum allocated to that portion of the Work in the schedule of values, less retainage of ten percent (10.00%). Pending final determination of cost to the Owner of changes in the Work, amounts not in dispute shall be included as provided in Section 3.3.B. of the General Conditions;
 - ii. Add that portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction (or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing), supported by paid receipts, less retainage of ten percent (10.00%);
 - iii. Subtract the aggregate of previous payments made by the Owner; and
 - iv. Subtract amounts, if any, for which the Architect/Engineer has withheld or nullified an Application for Payment, in whole or in part as provided in Section 3.3.C. of the General Conditions.
- (7) The progress payment amount determined in accordance with Section 5.A(6) shall be further modified under the following circumstances:

- i. Add, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, a sum sufficient to increase the total payments to the full amount of the Contract Sum, less such amounts as the Architect/Engineer shall determine for incomplete Work, retainage applicable to such work and unsettled claims.
 - ii. Add, if final completion of the Work is thereafter materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor, any additional amounts payable in accordance with Section 3.2.B. of the General Conditions.
- (8) Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon completion of at least 50% of the Work, as determined by the Architect/Engineer and Owner, the Owner shall reduce to five percent (5%) the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment.
- (9) Except with the Owner's prior approval, the Contractor shall not make advance payments to suppliers for materials or equipment which have not been delivered and stored at the site.

B. Final Payment. Final Payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when:

- (1) The Contractor has fully performed the Work except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Section 2.4.C. of the General Conditions, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- (2) A final Application for Payment has been approved by the Architect/Engineer.

6. Termination or Suspension.

A. Termination. The Agreement may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article XIV of the General Conditions.

B. Suspension by Owner. The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article XIV of the General Conditions.

7. Other Provisions.

A. Substantial Completion Defined. Substantial Completion shall be defined as provided in Article I of the General Conditions. In the event a temporary certificate of occupancy or completion is issued establishing Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall diligently pursue the issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy or completion.

B. Project Meetings. There shall be a project meeting, at the jobsite or other location acceptable to the parties, on a regularly scheduled basis. The meeting will be attended by a representative of the Contractor, Architect/Engineer and Owner. These representatives shall be authorized to make decisions that are not otherwise contrary to the requirements of this Agreement.

C. Weather. Any rainfall, temperatures below 32 degrees Fahrenheit or winds greater than 25 m.p.h. which actually prevents Work on a given day, shall be considered lost time and an additional day added to the Contract Time, provided no work could be done on site, and provided written notice has been submitted to the Owner by the Contractor documenting same.

D. Shop Drawings; Critical Submittals. In consideration of the impact of timely review of submittals and shop drawings on the overall progress of the Work, it is hereby agreed that the Owner shall cause his agents and design professionals to accomplish the review of any particular "critical" submittals and/or shop drawings and return same to the Contractor within fourteen (14) days.

E. Applications for Payment. Applications for Payment shall be submitted once monthly at regular intervals and shall include detailed documentation of all costs incurred.

F. Punch List. Within 30 days after obtainment of Substantial Completion, the Owner shall generate a "punch list" of all work items requiring remedial attention by the Contractor. Within 5 days thereafter the Architect/Engineer shall assign a fair value to the punch list items, which sum shall be deducted from the next scheduled progress payment to the Contractor. Upon satisfactory completion of the punch list items, as certified by the Architect/Engineer, the previously deducted sum shall be paid to the Contractor.

G. Closeout documentation. Within 30 days after obtainment of Substantial Completion and before final payment, Contractor shall gather and deliver to Owner all warranty documentation, all manufacturer's product and warranty literature, all manuals (including parts and technical manuals), all schematics and handbooks, and all as-built drawings.

H. Governing Provisions; Conflicts. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and the Specifications or as between the General Conditions and the Specifications, the Specifications shall govern.

I. E-Verify. The Contractor's employment of unauthorized aliens is a violation of Section 274(e) of the Federal Immigration and Employment Act. The Contractor shall utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility of all new employees hired during the term of this Agreement, and shall require the same verification procedure of all Subcontractors.

8. Insurance and Bonding. If and to the extent required by the Invitation for Bid documents, the Contractor shall furnish insurance coverage for (but not necessarily limited to) workers' compensation, commercial general liability, auto liability, excess liability, and builder's risk. The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner all appropriate policies and Certificate(s) of Insurance. The Contractor shall also post a Payment and Performance Bond for

the Contract Sum, within **ten (10) days** following notification of intent to award, and otherwise in accordance with the Invitation for Bid documents.

9. Independent Contractor. The Contractor acknowledges that it is functioning as an independent contractor in performing under the terms of this Agreement, and it is not acting as an employee of the Owner.

10. Entire Agreement. This Agreement (inclusive of the Contract Documents incorporated herein by reference) represents the full agreement of the parties.

11. Amendments; Waivers; Assignment.

A. Amendments. This Agreement may be amended only pursuant to an instrument in writing that has been jointly executed by authorized representatives of the parties hereto.

B. Waivers. Neither this Agreement nor any portion of it may be modified or waived orally. However, each party (through its governing body or properly authorized officer) shall have the right, but not the obligation, to waive, on a case-by-case basis, any right or condition herein reserved or intended for the benefit or protection of such party without being deemed or considered to have waived such right or condition for any other case, situation, or circumstance and without being deemed or considered to have waived any other right or condition. No such waiver shall be effective unless made in writing with an express and specific statement of the intent of such governing body or officer to provide such waiver.

C. Assignment. The rights and obligations of either party to this Agreement may be assigned to a third party only pursuant to a written amendment hereto.

12. Validity. Each of the Owner and Contractor represents and warrants to the other its respective authority to enter into this Agreement.

13. Covenant To Defend. Neither the validity of this Agreement nor the validity of any portion hereof may be challenged by any party hereto, and each party hereto hereby waives any right to initiate any such challenge. Furthermore, if this Agreement or any portion hereof is challenged by a third party in any judicial, administrative, or appellate proceeding (each party hereby covenanting with the other party not to initiate, encourage, foster, promote, cooperate with, or acquiesce to such challenge), the parties hereto collectively and individually agree, at their individual sole cost and expense, to defend in good faith its validity through a final judicial determination or other resolution, unless all parties mutually agree in writing not to defend such challenge or not to appeal any decision invalidating this Agreement or any portion thereof.

14. Disclaimer of Third-Party Beneficiaries; Successors and Assigns. This Agreement is solely for the benefit of the parties hereto, and no right, privilege, or cause of action shall by reason hereof accrue upon, to, or for the benefit of any third party. Nothing in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed to confer upon or give any person, corporation, partnership, trust, private entity, agency, or other governmental entity any right, privilege, remedy, or claim under or by reason of this Agreement or any provisions or conditions hereof.

This Agreement shall be binding upon, and its benefits and advantages shall inure to, the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.

15. Construction.

A. Headings and Captions. The headings and captions of articles, sections, and paragraphs used in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and are not intended to define or limit their contents, nor are they to affect the construction of or be taken into consideration in interpreting this Agreement.

B. Legal References. All references to statutory sections or chapters shall be construed to include subsequent amendments to such provisions, and to refer to the successor provision of any such provision. References to “applicable law” and “general law” shall be construed to include provisions of local, state and federal law, whether established by legislative action, administrative rule or regulation, or judicial decision.

16. Severability. The provisions of this Agreement are declared by the parties hereto to be severable. In the event any term or provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalid term or provision should not affect the validity of any other term or provision hereof; and all such terms and provisions hereof shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law as if such invalid term or provision had never been part of this Agreement; provided, however, if any term or provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid due to the scope or extent thereof, then, to the extent permitted by law, such term or provision shall be automatically deemed modified in order that it may be enforced to the maximum scope and extent permitted by law.

17. Governing Law; Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida. Venue for any petition for writ of certiorari or other court action allowed by this Agreement shall be in the Circuit Court of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit in and for Manatee County, Florida.

18. Attorney’s Fees and Costs. In any claim dispute procedure or litigation arising from this Agreement, each party hereto shall be solely responsible for paying its attorney’s fees and costs.

19. Notices. All notices, comments, consents, objections, approvals, waivers, and elections under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be given only by hand delivery for which a receipt is obtained, or certified mail, prepaid with confirmation of delivery requested, or by electronic mail with delivery confirmation. All such communications shall be addressed to the applicable addressees set forth below or as any party may otherwise designate in the manner prescribed herein.

To the Owner:

Manatee County Public Works Department
Attn: Mr. William Lorenzo, Project Manager
1022 26th Street East
Bradenton, FL 34208
Phone (941)708-7450, Ext. 7338
Email: William.Lorenzo@mymanatee.org

To the Contractor:

Email: _____

Notices, comments, consents, objections, approvals, waivers, and elections shall be deemed given when received by the party for whom such communication is intended at such party's address herein specified, or such other physical address or email address as such party may have substituted by notice to the other.

20. Exhibits. Exhibits to this Agreement are as follows:

Exhibit A—Title(s) of Drawings

Exhibit B—Title(s) of Specifications

Exhibit C—Affidavit of No Conflict

Exhibit D—Certificate(s) of Insurance

Exhibit E—Payment and Performance Bond

Exhibit F—Standard Forms

- 1—Application for Payment
- 2—Certificate of Substantial Completion
- 3—Final Reconciliation / Warranty / Affidavit
- 4—Change Order
- 5—Public Construction Bond Form

WHEREFORE, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date last executed below.

Name of Contractor

By: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

**MANATEE COUNTY, a political subdivision
of the State of Florida**

By: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

GENERAL CONDITIONS
of the
CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT

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GENERAL CONDITIONS
ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

1.1 Definitions. For purposes of the Contract Documents, the following terms shall have the following meanings.

A. Acceptance: The acceptance of the Project into the Owner's operating public infrastructure.

B. Application for Payment: The form approved and accepted by the Owner, which is to be used by Contractor in requesting progress payments or final payment and which is to include such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.

C. Architect/Engineer: **John S. Shoun, Senior Project Engineer, and a Florida registered professional engineer in the employ of the Owner.**

D. Change Order: A written order signed by the Owner, the Architect/Engineer and the Contractor authorizing a change in the Project Plans and/or Specifications and, if necessary, a corresponding adjustment in the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time, pursuant to Article V.

E. Compensable Delay: Any delay beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor resulting from Owner-caused changes in the Work, differing site conditions, suspensions of the Work, or termination for convenience by Owner.

F. Contractor's Personnel: The Contractor's key personnel designated by Contractor.

G. Construction Services: The Construction Services to be provided by Contractor pursuant to Section 2.4, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Contract Documents.

H. Contract Sum: The total compensation to be paid to the Contractor for Construction Services rendered pursuant to the Contract Documents, as set forth in Contractor's Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum), unless adjusted in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents.

I. Construction Team: The working team established pursuant to Section 2.1.B.

J. Contract Time: The time period during which all Construction Services are to be completed pursuant to the Contract Documents, to be set forth in the Project Schedule.

K. Days: Calendar days except when specified differently. When time is referred to in the Contract Documents 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 legal holiday, such day will be omitted from the computation.

L. Defective: When modifying the term “Work”, referring to Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty or deficient, or does not conform to the Contract Documents, or that does not meet the requirements of any inspection, reference standard, test or approval referred to in the Contract Documents, or that has been damaged prior to Owner’s approval of final payment (unless responsibility for the protection thereof has been assumed by Owner).

M. Excusable Delay: Any delay beyond the control and without the negligence of the Contractor, the Owner, or any other contractor caused by events or circumstances such as, but not limited to, acts of God or of a public enemy, fires, floods, freight embargoes, acts of government other than Owner or epidemics. Labor disputes and above average rainfall shall give rise only to excusable delays.

N. Field Directive: A written order issued by Owner which orders minor changes in the Work not involving a change in Contract Time, to be paid from the Owner’s contingency funds.

O. Final Completion Date: The date upon which the Project is fully constructed and all Work required on the Project and Project Site is fully performed as verified in writing by the Owner.

P. Float or Slack Time: The time available in the Project Schedule during which an unexpected activity can be completed without delaying substantial completion of the Work.

Q. Force Majeure: Those conditions constituting excuse from performance as described in and subject to the conditions described in Article XII.

R. Inexcusable Delay: Any delay caused by events or circumstances within the control of the Contractor, such as inadequate crewing, slow submittals, etc., which might have been avoided by the exercise of care, prudence, foresight or diligence on the part of the Contractor.

S. Non-prejudicial Delay: Any delay impacting a portion of the Work within the available total Float or Slack Time and not necessarily preventing Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time.

T. Notice to Proceed: Written notice by Owner (after execution of Contract) to Contractor fixing the date on which the Contract Time will commence to run and on which Contractor shall start to perform the Work.

U. Owner: Manatee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida.

V. Owner’s Project Representative: The individual designated by Owner to perform those functions set forth in Section 7.8.

W. Payment and Performance Bond: The Payment and Performance Bond security posted pursuant to Section 2.4.Y to guarantee payment and performance by the Contractor of its obligations hereunder.

X. Permitting Authority: Any applicable governmental authority acting in its governmental and regulatory capacity which is required to issue or grant any permit, certificate, license or other approval which is required as a condition precedent to the commencement or approved of the Work, or any part thereof, including the building permit.

Y. Prejudicial Delay: Any excusable or compensable delay impacting the Work and exceeding the total float available in the Project Schedule, thus preventing completion of the Work within the Contract Time unless the Work is accelerated.

Z. Progress Report: A report to Owner that includes all information required pursuant to the Contract Documents and submitted in accordance with Section 2.4.EE, hereof.

AA. Project: The total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by Owner and by separate contractors. For the purposes of the Contract Documents, the term Project shall include all areas of proposed improvements and all areas which may reasonably be judged to have an impact on the Project.

BB. Project Costs: The costs incurred by the Contractor to plan, construct and equip the Project and included within, and paid as a component of, the Contract Sum.

CC. Project Manager: Subject to the prior written consent of Owner, the individual designated to receive notices on behalf of the Contractor, or such other individual designated by the Contractor, from time to time, pursuant to written notice in accordance with the Contract Documents.

DD. Project Plans and Specifications: The one hundred percent (100%) construction drawings and specifications prepared by the Architect/Engineer, and any changes, supplements, amendments or additions thereto approved by the Owner, which shall also include any construction drawings and final specifications required for the repair or construction of the Project, as provided herein.

EE. Project Schedule: The schedule and sequence of events for the commencement, progression and completion of the Project, developed pursuant to Section 2.3., as such schedule may be amended as provided herein.

FF. Project Site: The site depicted in the Project Plans and Specifications, inclusive of all rights of way, temporary construction easements or licensed or leased sovereign lands.

GG. Pre-operation Testing: All field inspections, installation checks, water tests, performance tests and necessary corrections required of Contractor to demonstrate that

individual components of the Work have been properly constructed and do operate in accordance with the Contract Documents for their intended purposes.

HH. Procurement Ordinance: The Manatee County Procurement Code, Chapter 2-26 of the Manatee County Code of Laws, as amended from time to time.

II. Punch List Completion Date: The date upon which all previously incomplete or unsatisfactory items, as identified by the Contractor, the Architect/Engineer and/or the Owner are completed in a competent and workmanlike manner, consistent with standards for Work of this type and with good building practices in the State of Florida.

JJ. Subcontractor: Any individual (other than a direct employee of the Contractor) or organization retained by Contractor to plan, construct or equip the Project pursuant to Article IV.

KK. Substantial Completion and Substantially Complete: The stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use; provided, however, that as a condition precedent to Substantial Completion, the Owner has received all certificates of occupancy or completion and other permits, approvals, licenses, and other documents from any governmental authority which are necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project.

LL. Substantial Completion Date: The date on which the Project is deemed to be Substantially Complete, as evidenced by receipt of (i) the Architect/Engineer's certificate of Substantial Completion, (ii) written Acceptance of the Project by the Owner, and (iii) approvals of any other authority as may be necessary or otherwise required.

MM. Unit Price Work: Work to be paid for on the basis of unit prices.

NN. Work: The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all labor, materials, equipment and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

OO. Work Directive Change: A written directive to Contractor, issued on or after the effective date of the Agreement pursuant to Section 5.8 and signed by Owner's Project Representative, ordering an addition, deletion or revision in the Work, or responding to differing or unforeseen physical conditions under which the Work is to be performed or responding to emergencies.

ARTICLE II RELATIONSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 Relationship between Contractor and Owner. The Contractor accepts the relationship of trust and confidence established with Owner pursuant to the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall furnish its best skill and judgment and cooperate with Owner and Owner's Project Representative in furthering the interests of the Owner. The Contractor agrees to provide the professional services required to complete the Project consistent with the Owner's direction and the terms of the Contract Documents. All services provided hereunder by Contractor, either directly or through Subcontractors, shall be provided in accordance with sound construction practices and applicable professional construction standards.

A. Purpose. The purpose of the Contract Documents is to provide for the provision of construction services for the Project on the Project Site by the Contractor, and construction of the Project by the Contractor in accordance with the Project Plans and Specifications. The further purpose of the Contract Documents is to define and delineate the responsibilities and obligations of the parties to the Contract Documents and to express the desire of all such parties to cooperate together to accomplish the purposes and expectations of the Contract Documents.

B. Construction Team. The Contractor, Owner and Architect/Engineer shall be called the "Construction Team" and shall work together as a team commencing upon full execution of the Contract Documents through Substantial Completion. As provided in Section 2.2, the Contractor and Architect/Engineer shall work jointly through completion and shall be available thereafter should additional services be required. The Contractor shall provide leadership to the Construction Team on all matters relating to construction. The Contractor understands, acknowledges and agrees that the Architect/Engineer shall provide leadership to the Construction Team on all matters relating to design.

C. Owner's Reliance on Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum). The Contractor acknowledges that the representations, statements, information and pricing contained in its Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum) have been relied upon by the Owner and have resulted in the award of this Project to the Contractor.

2.2 General Contractor Responsibilities. In addition to the other responsibilities set forth herein, the Contractor shall have the following responsibilities pursuant to the Contract Documents:

A. Personnel. The Contractor represents that it has secured, or shall secure, all personnel necessary to perform the Work, none of whom shall be employees of the Owner. Primary liaison between the Contractor and the Owner shall be through the Owner's Project Representative and Contractor's Project Manager. All of the services required herein shall be performed by the Contractor or under the Contractor's supervision, and all personnel engaged in the Work shall be fully qualified and shall be authorized or permitted under law to perform such services.

B. Cooperation with Architect/Engineer. The Contractor's services shall be provided in conjunction with the services of the Architect/Engineer. In the performance of professional services, the Contractor acknowledges that time is critical for Project delivery. The Contractor acknowledges that timely construction utilizing the services of an Architect/Engineer and a Contractor requires maximum cooperation between all parties.

C. Timely Performance. The Contractor shall perform all services as expeditiously as is consistent with professional skill and care and the orderly progress of the Work, in accordance with the Project Schedule. Verification of estimated Project Schedule goals will be made as requested by the Owner.

D. Duty to Defend Work. In the event of any dispute between the Owner and any Permitting Authority that relates to the quality, completeness or professional workmanship of the Contractor's services or Work, the Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, cooperate with the Owner to defend the quality and workmanship of the Contractor's services and Work.

E. Trade and Industry Terminology. 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. Any Work, materials or equipment that may reasonably be inferred from the Contract Documents as being required to produce the intended result will be supplied whether or not specifically called for. When words which have a well-known technical or trade meaning are used to describe Work, materials, or equipment, such words shall be interpreted in accordance with that meaning. Reference to standard specifications, manuals or codes of any technical society, organization or association, or to the laws or regulations of any governmental authority, whether such reference be specific or by implication, shall mean the latest standard specification, manual, code or laws or regulations in effect at the time of opening of Bids (or at the time of execution of the Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum), except as may be otherwise specifically stated. However, no provision of any referenced standard specification, manual or code (whether or not specifically incorporated by reference in the Contract Documents) shall be effective to change the duties and responsibilities of Owner or Contractor, or any of their agents or employees from those set forth in the Contract Documents. Computed dimensions shall govern over scaled dimensions.

2.3 Project Schedule. The Contractor, within ten (10) days after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect/Engineer's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project, shall be related to the entire Project to the extent required by the Contract Documents, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of Work.

- A. The Project Schedule shall show a breakdown of all tasks to be performed, and their relationship in achieving the completion of each phase of Work, subject to review of Owner and Architect/Engineer and approval or rejection by Owner. The Project Schedule shall show, at a minimum, the approximate dates on which each segment of the Work is expected to be started and finished, the proposed traffic flows during each month, the anticipated earnings by the Contractor for each month and the approximate

number of crews and equipment to be used. The Project Schedule shall include all phases of procurement, approval of shop drawings, proposed Change Orders in progress, schedules for Change Orders, and performance testing requirements. The Project Schedule shall include a construction commencement date and Project Substantial Completion Date, which dates shall accommodate known or reasonably anticipated geographic, atmospheric and weather conditions.

- B. The Project Schedule shall serve as the framework for the subsequent development of all detailed schedules. The Project Schedule shall be used to verify Contractor performance and to allow the Owner's Project Representative to monitor the Contractor's efforts.
- C. The Project Schedule may be adjusted by the Contractor pursuant to Article V. The Owner shall have the right to reschedule Work provided such rescheduling is in accord with the remainder of terms of the Contract Documents.
- D. The Contractor shall prepare a submittal schedule, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, and shall submit the schedule(s) for the Architect/Engineer's approval. The Architect/Engineer's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect/Engineer reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.
- E. The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect/Engineer.

2.4 Construction Services. The Contractor shall provide the following Construction Services:

A. Construction of Project. The Contractor shall work from the receipt of a Notice to Proceed through the Substantial Completion of the Project in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents to manage the construction of the Project. The Construction Services provided by the Contractor to construct the Project shall include without limitation (1) all services necessary and commensurate with established construction standards, and (2) all services described in the Invitation for Bid (or Request for Proposal) and the Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum).

B. Notice to Proceed. A Notice to Proceed may be given at any time within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the Agreement. Contractor shall start to perform the Work on the date specified in the Notice to Proceed, but no Work shall be done at the site prior to the issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

C. Quality of Work. If at any time the labor used or to be used appears to the Owner as insufficient or improper for securing the quality of Work required or the required rate of progress, the Owner may order the Contractor to increase its efficiency or to improve the character of its Work, and the Contractor shall conform to such an order. Any such order shall not entitle Contractor to any additional compensation or any increase in Contract Time. The failure of the Owner to demand any increase of such efficiency or any improvement shall not release the Contractor from its obligation to secure the quality of Work or the rate of progress necessary to complete the Work within the limits imposed by the Contract Documents. The Owner may require the Contractor to remove such personnel as the Owner deems incompetent, careless, insubordinate or otherwise objectionable, or whose continued employment on the Project is deemed to be contrary to the Owner's interest. The Contractor shall provide good quality workmanship and shall promptly correct construction defects without additional compensation. Acceptance of the Work by the Owner shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for subsequent correction of any construction defects.

D. Materials. All materials and equipment shall be of good quality and new, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. If required by Architect/Engineer, Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence (including reports of required tests) as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. All materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned in accordance with the instruction of the applicable supplier except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

E. Accountability for Work. The Contractor shall be solely accountable for its Work, including plans review and complete submittals. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for means and methods of construction.

F. Contract Sum. The Contractor shall construct the Project so that the Project can be built for a cost not to exceed the Contract Sum.

G. Governing Specifications. The Project shall be constructed in accordance with applicable Owner design standards and guidelines. In the absence of specified Owner design standards or guidelines, the Architect/Engineer shall use, and the Contractor shall comply with, the most recent version of the applicable FDOT or AASHTO design standards. In general, the Project shall be constructed by the Contractor in accordance with applicable industry standards. The Contractor shall be responsible for utilizing and maintaining current knowledge of any laws, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, standards, guidelines, special conditions, specifications or other mandates relevant to the Project or the services to be performed.

H. Adherence to Project Schedule. The development and equipping of the Project shall be undertaken and completed in accordance with the Project Schedule, and within the Contract Time described therein.

I. Superintendent. The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project Site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

(1) The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect/Engineer the name and qualifications of the proposed superintendent. The Architect/Engineer may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect/Engineer has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Architect/Engineer requires additional time to review. Failure of the Architect/Engineer to reply within 14 days shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

(2) The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect/Engineer has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

J. Work Hours. Contractor shall provide competent, suitable 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. Except in connection with the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the site or adjacent thereto and except as otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents, all Work at the site shall be performed during regular working hours, and Contractor shall not permit overtime work or the performance of Work on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday without Owner's written consent given after prior notice to Architect/Engineer (at least seventy-two (72) hours in advance).

K. Overtime-Related Costs. Contractor shall pay for all additional Architect/Engineering charges, inspection costs and Owner staff time for any overtime work which may be authorized. Such additional charges shall be a subsidiary obligation of Contractor and no extra payment shall be made by Owner on account of such overtime work. At Owner's option, such overtime costs may be deducted from Contractor's monthly payment request or Contractor's retainage prior to release of final payment.

L. Insurance, Overhead and Utilities. Unless otherwise specified, Contractor shall furnish and assume full responsibility for all bonds, insurance, 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 furnishing, performance, testing, start-up and completion of the Work.

M. Cleanliness. The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from and about the Project Site. Contractor shall restore to original conditions all property not designated for alteration by the Contract Documents. If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from Contractor.

N. Loading. 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 property to stresses or pressures that will endanger it.

O. Safety and Protection. Contractor shall comply with the Florida Department of Commerce Safety Regulations and any local safety regulations. Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. 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 employees on the Work and other persons and organizations who may be affected thereby;
- (2) All the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Project Site; and
- (3) Other property at the Project Site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, utilities and underground facilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations of any public body having jurisdiction for the safety of persons or property or to protect them from damage, injury or loss, and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection. Contractor shall provide and maintain all passageways, guard fences, lights and other facilities for the protection required by public authority or local conditions. Contractor shall provide reasonable maintenance of traffic for the public and preservation of the Owner's business, taking into full consideration all local conditions. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and protection with regard to the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed.

P. Emergencies. In emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Project Site or adjacent thereto, Contractor, without special instruction or authorization from Architect/Engineer or Owner, shall act to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Contractor shall give Owner prompt written notice if Contractor believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused thereby. If Owner determines that a change in the Project is required because of the action taken in response to an emergency, a Work Directive Change or Change Order will be issued to document the consequences of the changes or variation.

Q. Substitutes. For substitutes not included with the Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum), but submitted after the effective date of the Agreement (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum), Contractor shall make written application to Architect/Engineer for acceptance thereof, certifying that the proposed substitute will perform adequately the functions and achieve the results called for by the general design, be similar and of equal substance to that specified and be suited to the same use as that specified. The application will also contain an itemized estimate of all costs and delays or schedule impacts that will result directly or indirectly from review, acceptance and provisions of such substitute, including costs of redesign and claims of other contractors affected by the resulting change, all of which will be considered by the Architect/Engineer in evaluating the proposed substitute. Architect/Engineer may require Contractor to furnish at Contractor's expense, additional data about the proposed substitute. In rendering a decision, Owner, Architect/Engineer and

Contractor shall have access to any available Float Time in the Project Schedule. In the event that substitute materials or equipment not included as part of the Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum), but proposed after the effective date of the Contract Documents, are accepted and are less costly than the originally specified materials or equipment, then the net difference in cost shall be credited to the Owner and an appropriate Change Order executed to adjust the Contract Sum.

- (1) If a specific means, method, technique, sequence of procedure of construction is indicated in or required by the Contract Documents, Contractor may furnish or utilize a substitute means, method, sequence, technique or procedure of construction acceptable to Architect/Engineer if Contractor submits sufficient information to allow Architect/Engineer to determine that the substitute proposed is equivalent to that indicated or required by the Contract Documents.
- (2) Architect/Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time within which to evaluate each proposed substitute. Architect/Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability and no substitute will be ordered, installed or utilized without Architect/Engineer's prior written acceptance which will be evidenced by either a Change Order or an approved shop drawing. Owner may require Contractor to furnish at Contractor's expense a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- (3) Contractor shall reimburse Owner for the charges of Architect/Engineer and Architect/Engineer's Consultants for evaluating each proposed substitute submitted after the effective date of the Contract Documents and all costs resulting from any delays in the Work while the substitute was undergoing review.

R. Surveys and Stakes. The Contractor shall furnish, free of charge, all labor, stakes, surveys, batter boards for structures, grade lines and other materials and supplies and shall set construction stakes and batter boards for establishing lines, position of structures, slopes and other controlling points necessary for the proper prosecution of the Work. Where rights-of-way, easements, property lines or any other conditions which make the lay-out of the Project or parts of the Project critical are involved, the Contractor shall employ a competent surveyor who is registered in the State of Florida for lay-out and staking. These stakes and marks shall constitute the field control by and in accord with which the Contractor shall govern and execute the Work. The Contractor shall be held responsible for the preservation of all stakes and marks and if for any reason any of the stakes or marks or batter boards become destroyed or disturbed, they shall be immediately and accurately replaced by the Contractor.

S. Suitability of Project Site. The Contractor has, by careful examination, satisfied itself as to the nature and location of the Work and all other matters which can in any way affect the Work, including, but not limited to details pertaining to borings, as shown on the drawings. Such boring information is not guaranteed to be more than a general indication of the materials likely to be found adjacent to holes bored at the Project Site, approximately at the locations indicated. The Contractor has examined boring data, where available, made its own interpretation of the subsurface conditions and other preliminary data, and has based its Bid (or

Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum) on its own opinion of the conditions likely to be encountered. Except as specifically provided in Sections 2.4.U., 5.4 and 5.5, no extra compensation or extension of time will be considered for any Project Site conditions that existed at the time of bidding (or at the time of execution of the Guaranteed Maximum Price Addendum). No verbal agreement or conversation with any officer, agent or employee of the Owner, before or after the execution of the Agreement, shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations herein contained.

T. Project Specification Errors. If the Contractor, in the course of the Work, finds that the drawings, specifications or other Contract Documents cannot be followed, the Contractor shall immediately inform the Owner in writing, and the Owner shall promptly check the accuracy of the information. Any Work done after such discovery, until any necessary changes are authorized, will be done at the Contractor's sole risk of non-payment and delay.

U. Remediation of Contamination: Owner and Contractor recognize that remediation of subsurface conditions may be necessary due to potential hazardous materials contamination. Because the presence or extent of any contamination is not known, Contractor shall include no cost in the Contract Sum, and no time in the Project Schedule, for cost or delays that might result from any necessary remediation. The Project Schedule will provide a period of time between demolition activities and the start of the next activity to commence any remediation if needed. Contractor shall use all reasonable efforts in scheduling the Project to minimize the likelihood that remediation delays construction. Any hazardous materials remediation Work which Contractor agrees to perform shall be done pursuant to a Change Order or amendment consistent with the following:

- (1) The dates of Substantial Completion shall be equitably adjusted based on delays, if any, incurred in connection with remediation efforts.
- (2) Contractor, and any Subcontractors which have mobilized on the Project Site, shall be paid for demonstrated costs of overhead operations at the Project Site during any period of delay in excess of seven (7) days, except to the extent that Work proceeds concurrently with remediation. The categories of costs to be reimbursed are limited to those reasonably incurred at the jobsite during the delay period (such as trailers or offices, telephones, faxes, and the like); equipment dedicated to the Project and located at the Project Site; salaries and associated costs of personnel dedicated to the Project to the extent that they do not perform Work on other projects; and other jobsite costs that are reasonable and which are incurred during the delay period. Subcontractors and suppliers which have not mobilized are limited to the costs set forth in Section 2.4.U(3).
- (3) Contractor and any Subcontractor or supplier on the Project who is eligible for compensation shall be paid any demonstrated costs of escalation in materials or labor, and reasonable costs of off-site storage of materials identified to the Project, arising as a result of any delay in excess of seven (7) days. Such Contractor, Subcontractors and suppliers are obligated to take all reasonable steps to mitigate escalation costs, such as through early purchase of materials.

- (4) Contractor, for itself and all Subcontractors and suppliers on the Project, hereby agrees that the extension of time for delays under Section 2.4.U(1), and payment of the costs identified in Sections 2.4.U(2) and/or Section 2.4.U(3), are the sole remedies for costs and delays described in this Section, and waives all claims and demands for extended home office overhead (including, but not limited to, "Eichleay" claims), lost profit or lost opportunities, and any special, indirect, or consequential damages arising as a result of delays described in this Section. The Contract Sum shall be adjusted to reflect payment of allowable costs.
- (5) If any delay described in this section causes the time or cost for the Project to exceed the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, then the Owner may terminate the Agreement pursuant to Section 14.2.
- (6) Contractor and any Subcontractor or supplier seeking additional costs under this Section 2.4.U. shall promptly submit estimates or any costs as requested by Owner, and detailed back-up for all costs when payment is sought or whenever reasonably requested by Owner. All costs are auditable, at Owner's discretion. Bid, estimate and pricing information reasonably related to any request for additional compensation will be provided promptly upon request.
- (7) Contractor shall include provisions in its subcontracts and purchase orders consistent with this Section.

V. Interfacing.

- (1) The Contractor shall take such measures as are necessary to ensure proper construction and delivery of the Project, including but not limited to providing that all procurement of long-lead items, the separate construction Subcontractors, and the general conditions items are performed without duplication or overlap to maintain completion of all Work on schedule. Particular attention shall be given to provide that each Subcontractor bid package clearly identifies the Work included in that particular separate subcontract, its scheduling for start and completion, and its relationship to other separate contractors.
- (2) Without assuming any design responsibilities of the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor shall include in the Progress Reports required under this Section 2.4 comments on overlap with any other separate subcontracts, omissions, lack of correlation between drawings, and any other deficiencies noted, in order that the Architect/Engineer may arrange for necessary corrections.

W. Job Site Facilities. The Contractor shall arrange for all job site facilities required and necessary to enable the Contractor and Architect/Engineer to perform their

respective duties and to accommodate any representatives of the Owner which the Owner may choose to have present on the job.

X. Weather Protection. The Contractor shall provide temporary enclosures of building areas in order to assure orderly progress of the Work during periods when extreme weather conditions are likely to be experienced. The Contractor shall also be responsible for providing weather protection for Work in progress and for materials stored on the Project Site. A contingency plan shall be prepared upon request of the Owner for weather conditions that may affect the construction.

Y. Payment and Performance Bond. Prior to the construction commencement date, the Contractor shall obtain, for the benefit of and directed to the Owner, a Payment and Performance Bond satisfying the requirements of Section 255.05, Florida Statutes, covering the faithful performance by the Contractor of its obligations under the Contract Documents, including but not limited to the construction of the Project on the Project Site and the payment of all obligations arising thereunder, including all payments to Subcontractors, laborers, and materialmen. The surety selected by the Contractor to provide the Payment and Performance Bond shall be approved by the Owner prior to the issuance of such Bond, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed provided that the surety is rated A or better by Best's Key Guide, latest edition.

Z. Construction Phase; Building Permit; Code Inspections. Unless otherwise provided, 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.

- (1) Building Permit. The Owner and Architect/Engineer shall provide such information to any Permitting Authority as is necessary to obtain approval from the Permitting Authority to commence construction prior to beginning construction. The Contractor shall pull any required building permit, and shall be responsible for delivering and posting the building permit at the Project Site prior to the commencement of construction. The cost of the building permit is included in the Contract Sum. The Owner and Architect/Engineer shall fully cooperate with the Contractor when and where necessary.
- (2) Code Inspections. The Project requires detailed code compliance inspection during construction in disciplines determined by any Permitting Authority. These disciplines normally include, but are not necessarily limited to, structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing general building and fire. The Contractor shall notify the appropriate inspector(s) and the Architect/Engineer, no less than 24 hours in advance, when the Work is ready for inspection and before the Work is covered up. All inspections shall be made for conformance with the applicable ordinances and building codes. Costs for all re-inspections of Work found defective and subsequently repaired shall not be included as Project Costs and shall be borne by the Contractor or as provided in the contract between Contractor and Subcontractor.

- (3) Contractor's Personnel. The Contractor shall maintain sufficient off-site support staff and competent full-time staff at the Project Site authorized to act on behalf of the Contractor to coordinate, inspect, and provide general direction of the Work and progress of the Subcontractors. At all times during the performance of the Work, the Owner shall have the right to demand replacement of Contractor Personnel to whom the Owner has reasonable objection, without liability to the Contractor.
- (4) Lines of Authority. To provide general direction of the Work, the Contractor shall establish and maintain lines of authority for its personnel and shall provide this information to the Owner and all other affected parties, such as the code inspectors of any Permitting Authority, the Subcontractors, and the Architect/Engineer. The Owner and Architect/Engineer may attend meetings between the Contractor and his Subcontractors; however, such attendance is optional and shall not diminish either the authority or responsibility of the Contractor to administer the subcontracts.

AA. Quality Control. The Contractor shall develop and maintain a program, acceptable to the Owner and Architect/Engineer, to assure quality control of the construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for and supervise the Work of all Subcontractors, providing instructions to each when their Work does not conform to the requirements of the Project Plans and Specifications, and the Contractor shall continue to coordinate the Work of each Subcontractor to ensure that corrections are made in a timely manner so as to not affect the efficient progress of the Work. Should a disagreement occur between the Contractor and the Architect/Engineer over the acceptability of the Work, the Owner, at its sole discretion and in addition to any other remedies provided herein, shall have the right to determine the acceptability, provided that such determination is consistent with standards for construction projects of this type and generally accepted industry standards for workmanship in the State of Florida.

BB. Management of Subcontractors. All Subcontractors shall be compensated in accordance with Article IV. The Contractor shall solely control the Subcontractors. The Contractor shall negotiate all Change Orders and Field Orders with all affected Subcontractors and shall review the costs and advise the Owner and Architect/Engineer of their validity and reasonableness, acting in the Owner's best interest. When there is an imminent threat to health and safety, and Owner's Project Representative concurrence is impractical, the Contractor shall act immediately to remove the threats to health and safety and shall subsequently fully inform Owner of all such action taken. The Contractor shall also carefully review all shop drawings and then forward the same to the Architect/Engineer for review and actions. The Architect/Engineer will transmit them back to the Contractor, who will then issue the shop drawings to the affected Subcontractor for fabrication or revision. The Contractor shall maintain a suspense control system to promote expeditious handling. The Contractor shall request the Architect/Engineer to make interpretations of the drawings or specifications requested of him by the Subcontractors and shall maintain a business system to promote timely response. The Contractor shall inform the Architect/Engineer which shop drawings or requests for clarification have the greatest urgency, so as to enable the Architect/Engineer to prioritize requests coming from the Contractor.

The Contractor shall advise the Owner and Architect/Engineer when timely response is not occurring on any of the above.

CC. Job Requirements.

- (1) The Contractor shall provide each of the following as a part of its services hereunder:
 - (a) Maintain a log of daily activities, including manpower records, equipment on site, weather, delays, major decisions, etc;
 - (b) Maintain a roster of companies on the Project with names and telephone numbers of key personnel;
 - (c) Establish and enforce job rules governing parking, clean-up, use of facilities, and worker discipline;
 - (d) Provide labor relations management and equal opportunity employment for a harmonious, productive Project;
 - (e) Provide and administer a safety program for the Project and monitor for subcontractor compliance without relieving them of responsibilities to perform Work in accordance with best acceptable practice;
 - (f) Provide a quality control program as provided under Section 2.4.C above;
 - (g) Provide miscellaneous office supplies that support the construction efforts which are consumed by its own forces;
 - (h) Provide for travel to and from its home office to the Project Site and to those other places within Manatee County as required by the Project;
 - (i) Verify that tests, equipment, and system start-ups and operating and maintenance instructions are conducted as required and in the presence of the required personnel and provide adequate records of same to the Architect/Engineer;
 - (j) Maintain at the job site orderly files for correspondence, reports of job conferences, shop drawings and sample submissions, reproductions of original Contract Documents including all addenda, change orders, field orders, additional drawings issued subsequent to the execution of the Agreement, Owner/Architect/Engineer's clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents, progress reports, as-built drawings, and other project related documents;

- (k) Keep a diary or log book, recording hours on the job site, weather conditions, data relative to questions of extras or deductions; list of visiting officials and representatives or manufacturers, fabricators, suppliers and distributors; daily activities, decisions, observations in general and specific observations in more detail as in the case of observing test procedures, and provide copies of same to Owner/Architect/Engineer;
 - (l) Record names, addresses and telephone numbers of all Contractors, Subcontractors and major suppliers of materials and equipment;
 - (m) Furnish Owner/Architect/Engineer periodic reports, as required, of progress of the Work and Contractor's compliance with the approved progress schedule and schedule of shop drawing submissions;
 - (n) Consult with Owner/Architect/Engineer in advance of scheduling major tests, inspections or start of important phases of the Work;
 - (o) Verify, during the course of the Work, that certificates, maintenance and operations manuals and other data required to be assembled and furnished are applicable to the items actually installed, and deliver same to Owner/Architect/Engineer for review prior to final Acceptance of the Work; and
 - (p) Cooperate with Owner in the administration of grants.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide personnel and equipment, or shall arrange for separate Subcontractors to provide each of the following as a Project Cost:
- (a) Services of independent testing laboratories, and provide the necessary testing of materials to ensure conformance to contract requirements; and
 - (b) Printing and distribution of all required bidding documents and shop drawings, including the sets required by Permitting Authority inspectors.

DD. As-Built Drawings. The Contractor shall continuously review as-built drawings and mark up progress prints to provide as much accuracy as possible. Prior to, and as a requirement for authorizing final payment to the Contractor due hereunder, the Contractor shall provide to the Owner an original set of marked-up, as-built Project Plans and Specifications and an electronic format of those records showing the location and dimensions of the Project as constructed, which documents shall be certified as being correct by the Contractor and the Architect/Engineer. Final as-built drawings shall be signed and sealed by a registered Florida surveyor.

EE. Progress Reports. The Contractor shall forward to the Owner, as soon as practicable after the first day of each month, a summary report of the progress of the various parts of the Work under the Contract, in fabrication and in the field, stating the existing status, estimated time of completion and cause of delay, if any. Together with the summary report, the Contractor shall submit any necessary revisions to the original schedule for the Owner's review and approval. In addition, more detailed schedules may be required by the Owner for daily traffic control.

FF. Contractor's Warranty. The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect/Engineer that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements will be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

- (1) Contractor shall use its best efforts and due diligence to ensure that during the warranty period, those entities or individuals who have provided direct warranties to the Owner as required by the Contract Documents perform all required warranty Work in a timely manner and at the sole cost and expense of such warranty providers. Any such cost or expense not paid by the warranty providers shall be paid by the Contractor, to include any costs and attorney's fees incurred in warranty-related litigation between Contractor and any Subcontractors.
- (2) The Contractor shall secure guarantees and warranties of Subcontractors, equipment suppliers and materialmen, and assemble and deliver same to the Owner in a manner that will facilitate their maximum enforcement and assure their meaningful implementation. The Contractor shall collect and deliver to the Owner any specific written guaranties or warranties given by others as required by subcontracts.
- (3) At the Owner's request, the Contractor shall conduct, jointly with the Owner and the Architect/Engineer, no more than two (2) warranty inspections within three (3) years after the Substantial Completion Date.

GG. Apprentices. If Contractor employs apprentices, their performance of Work shall be governed by and comply with the provisions of Chapter 446, Florida Statutes.

HH. Schedule of Values. Unit prices shall be established for this Contract by the submission of a schedule of values within ten (10) days of receipt of the Notice to Proceed. The schedule shall include quantities and prices of items equaling the Contract Sum and will subdivide the Work into components in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments during construction. Such prices shall include an appropriate amount of

overhead and profit applicable to each item of Work. Upon request of the County, the Contractor shall support the values with data which will substantiate their correctness.

II. Other Contracts. The Owner reserves the right to let other Contracts in connection with this Work. The Contractor shall afford other contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and execution of their Work, and promptly connect and coordinate the Work with theirs.

ARTICLE III COMPENSATION

3.1 Compensation. The Contract Sum constitutes the total compensation (subject to authorized adjustments) payable to Contractor for performing the Work. All duties, responsibilities and obligations assigned to or undertaken by Contractor shall be at Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Sum.

A. Adjustments. The Contract Sum may only be changed by Change Order or by a written amendment. Any claim for an increase or decrease in the Contract Sum shall be based on written notice delivered by the party making the claim to the other party. Notice of the amount of the claim with supporting data shall be delivered within fifteen (15) days from the beginning of such occurrence and shall be accompanied by claimant's written statement that the amount claimed covers all known amounts (direct, indirect and consequential) to which the claimant is entitled as a result of the occurrence of said event. Failure to deliver a claim within the requisite 15-day period shall constitute a waiver of the right to pursue said claim.

B. Valuation. The value of any Work covered by a Change Order or of any claim for an increase or decrease in the Contract Sum shall be determined in one of the following ways (at Owner's discretion):

- (1) In the case of Unit Price Work, in accordance with Section 3.1.C, below;
or
- (2) By mutual acceptance of lump sum; or
- (3) On the basis of the cost of the Work, plus a negotiated Contractor's fee for overhead and profit. Contractor shall submit an itemized cost breakdown together with supporting data.

C. Unit Price Work. The unit price of an item of Unit Price Work shall be subject to re-evaluation and adjustment pursuant to a requested Change Order under the following conditions:

- (1) If the total cost of a particular item of Unit Price Work amounts to 5% or more of the Contract Sum and the variation in the quantity of the particular item of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor differs by more than 15% from the estimated quantity of such item indicated in the Agreement;
and

- (2) If there is no corresponding adjustment with respect to any other item of Work; and
- (3) If Contractor believes that it has incurred additional expense as a result thereof; or
- (4) If Owner believes that the quantity variation entitles it to an adjustment in the unit price; or
- (5) If the parties are unable to agree as to the effect of any such variations in the quantity of Unit Price Work performed.

3.2 Schedule of Compensation. All payments for services and material under the Contract Documents shall be made in accordance with the following provisions.

A. Periodic Payments for Services. The Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Construction Services rendered pursuant to Section 2.4 in periodic payments which shall reflect a fair apportionment of cost and schedule of values of services furnished prior to payment, subject to the provisions of this Section.

B. Payment for Materials and Equipment. In addition to the periodic payments authorized hereunder, payments may be made for material and equipment not incorporated in the Work but delivered and suitably stored at the Project Site, or another location, subject to prior approval and acceptance by the Owner on each occasion.

C. Credit toward Contract Sum. All payments for Construction Services made hereunder shall be credited toward the payment of the Contract Sum as Contractor's sole compensation for the construction of the Project.

3.3 Invoice and Payment. All payments for services and materials under the Contract Documents shall be invoiced and paid in accordance with the following provisions.

A. Invoices. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner periodic invoices for payment, in a form acceptable to the Owner, which shall include a sworn statement certifying that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief, the construction has progressed to the point indicated, the quality and the Work covered by the invoice is in accord with the Project Plans and Specifications, and the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount requested, along with the cost reports required pursuant to Article II, showing in detail all monies paid out, Project Costs accumulated, or Project Cost incurred during the previous period. This data shall be attached to the invoice.

B. Additional Information; Processing of Invoices. Should an invoiced amount appear to exceed the Work effort believed to be completed, the Owner may, prior to processing of the invoice for payment, require the Contractor to submit satisfactory evidence to support the invoice. All progress reports and invoices shall be delivered to the attention of the Owner's Project Representative. Invoices not properly prepared (mathematical errors, billing not reflecting actual Work done, no signature, etc.) shall be returned to the Contractor for correction.

C. Architect/Engineer's Approval. Payment for Work completed shall be subject to the Architect/Engineer approving the payment requested by the Contractor and certifying the amount thereof that has been properly incurred and is then due and payable to the Contractor, and identifying with specificity any amount that has not been properly incurred and that should not be paid. .

D. Warrants of Contractor with Respect to Payments. The Contractor warrants that (1) upon payment of any retainage, materials and equipment covered by a partial payment request will pass to Owner either by incorporation in construction or upon receipt of payment by the Contractor, whichever occurs first; (2) Work, materials and equipment covered by previous partial payment requests shall be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, hereinafter referred to as "liens"; and (3) no Work, materials or equipment covered by a partial payment request which has been acquired by the Contractor or any other person performing Work at the Project Site, or furnishing materials or equipment for the Project, shall be subject to an agreement under which an interest therein or an encumbrance thereon is retained by the seller or otherwise imposed by the Contractor or any other person.

E. All Compensation Included. Contractor's compensation includes full payment for services set forth in the Contract Documents, including but not limited to overhead, profit, salaries or other compensation of Contractor's officers, partners and/or employees, general operating expenses incurred by Contractor and relating to this Project, including the cost of management, supervision and data processing staff, job office equipment and supplies, and other similar items.

ARTICLE IV SUBCONTRACTORS

4.1 Subcontracts. At the Owner's request, the Contractor shall provide Owner's Project Representative with copies of all proposed and final subcontracts, including the general and supplementary conditions thereof.

A. Subcontracts Generally. All subcontracts shall: (1) require each Subcontractor to be bound to Contractor to the same extent Contractor is bound to Owner by the terms of the Contract Documents, as those terms may apply to the portion of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, (2) provide for the assignment of the subcontracts from Contractor to Owner at the election of Owner, upon termination of Contractor, (3) provide that Owner will be an additional indemnified party of the subcontract, (4) provide that Owner will be an additional insured on all insurance policies required to be provided by the Subcontractor, except workers' compensation, (5) assign all warranties directly to Owner, and (6) identify Owner as an intended third-party beneficiary of the subcontract.

(1) A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a separate contractor or subcontractors of a separate contractor.

(2) A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

B. No Damages for Delay. Except when otherwise expressly agreed to by Owner in writing, all subcontracts shall provide:

"LIMITATION OF REMEDIES – NO DAMAGES FOR DELAY. The Subcontractor's exclusive remedy for delays in the performance of the contract caused by events beyond its control, including delays claimed to be caused by the Owner or Architect/Engineer or attributable to the Owner or Architect/Engineer and including claims based on breach of contract or negligence, shall be an extension of its contract time and shall in no way involve any monetary claim."

Each subcontract shall require that any claims by the Subcontractor for delay must be submitted to the Contractor within the time and in the manner in which the Contractor must submit such claims to the Owner, and that failure to comply with the conditions for giving notice and submitting claims shall result in the waiver of such claims.

C. Subcontractual Relations. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to assume all the obligations and responsibilities which the Contractor owes the Owner pursuant to the Contract Documents, by the parties to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor. Said obligations shall be made in writing and shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect/Engineer, with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, so that the subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with its sub-subcontractors.

D. Insurance; Acts and Omissions. Insurance requirements for Subcontractors shall be no more stringent than those requirements imposed on the Contractor by the Owner. The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of its employees, agents, Subcontractors, their agents and employees, and all other persons performing any of the Work or supplying materials under a contract to the Contractor.

4.2 Relationship and Responsibilities. Except as specifically set forth herein with respect to direct materials acquisitions by Owner, nothing contained in the Contract Documents or in any Contract Document does or shall create any contractual relation between the Owner or Architect/Engineer and any Subcontractor. Specifically, the Contractor is not acting as an agent of the Owner with respect to any Subcontractor. The utilization of any Subcontractor shall not relieve Contractor from any liability or responsibility to Owner, or obligate Owner to the payment of any compensation to the Subcontractor or additional compensation to the Contractor.

4.3 Payments to Subcontractors; Monthly Statements. The Contractor shall be responsible for paying all Subcontractors from the payments made by the Owner to Contractor pursuant to Article III, subject to the following provisions:

A. Payment. The Contractor shall, no later than ten (10) days after receipt of payment from the Owner, out of the amount paid to the Contractor on account of such Subcontractor's Work, pay to each Subcontractor the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled in accordance with the terms of the Contractor's contract with such Subcontractor. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to sub-Subcontractors in a similar manner. After receipt of payment from Owner, if the need should arise to withhold payments to Subcontractors for any reason, as solely determined by Contractor, the Contractor shall promptly restore such monies to the Owner, adjusting subsequent pay requests and Project bookkeeping as required.

B. Final Payment of Subcontractors. The final payment of retainage to Subcontractors shall not be made until the Project has been inspected by the Architect/Engineer or other person designated by the Owner for that purpose, and until both the Architect/Engineer and the Contractor have issued a written certificate that the Project has been constructed in accordance with the Project Plans and Specifications and approved Change Orders. Before issuance of final payment to any Subcontractor without any retainage, the Subcontractor shall submit satisfactory evidence that all payrolls, material bills, and other indebtedness connected with the Project have been paid or otherwise satisfied, warranty information is complete, as-built markups have been submitted, and instruction for the Owner's operating and maintenance personnel is complete. Final payment may be made to certain select Subcontractors whose Work is satisfactorily completed prior to the completion of the Project, but only upon approval of the Owner's Project Representative.

4.4 Responsibility for Subcontractors. As provided in Section 2.4.BB, Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner for all acts and omissions of the Subcontractors, suppliers and other persons and organizations performing or furnishing any of the Work under a direct or indirect Contract with Contractor just as Contractor is responsible for Contractor's own acts and omissions.

4.5 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts. Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that:

- (1) assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Article XIV and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor in writing; and
- (2) assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Agreement.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract. Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than thirty (30) days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension. Upon such assignment to the Owner, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner

shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE V CHANGES IN WORK

5.1 General. Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Agreement, and without invalidating the Agreement, by Change Order, Work Directive Change or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article V and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor and Architect/Engineer; a Work Directive Change requires agreement by the Owner and Architect/Engineer and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor; an order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect/Engineer alone. Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Work Directive Change or order for a minor change in the Work.

5.2 Minor Changes in the Work. The Owner or Architect/Engineer shall have authority to order minor changes in the Work not involving adjustment in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. Such change will be effected by written order signed by the Architect/Engineer and shall be binding on the Owner and Contractor. The Contractor shall abide by and perform such minor changes. Such changes shall be effected by a Field Directive or a Work Directive Change. Documentation of changes shall be determined by the Construction Team, and displayed monthly in the Progress Reports. Because such changes shall not affect the Contract Sum to be paid to the Contractor, they shall not require a Change Order pursuant to Section 5.6.

5.3 Emergencies. In any emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act at its discretion to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Any increase in the Contract Sum or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of emergency Work shall be determined as provided in Section 5.6. However, whenever practicable, the Contractor shall obtain verbal concurrence of the Owner's Project Representative and Architect/Engineer where the act will or may affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

5.4 Concealed Conditions. If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect/Engineer before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than ten (10) days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect/Engineer will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect/Engineer determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect/Engineer determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect/Engineer

shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect/Engineer's determination or recommendation, that party may proceed as provided in Article VIII.

5.5 Hazardous Materials. In the event the Contractor encounters on the Project Site material reasonably believed to be hazardous, petroleum or petroleum related products, or other hazardous or toxic substances, except as provided in Section 2.4.U, the Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Owner and the Architect/Engineer in writing. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written amendment, if in fact the material or substance has not been rendered harmless. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed when the Project Site has been rendered harmless, in accordance with the final determination by the Architect/Engineer or other appropriate professional employed by Owner. The Contractor shall not be required to perform without its consent any Work relating to hazardous materials, petroleum or petroleum related products, or other hazardous or toxic substances. In the event the Contractor encounters on the Project Site materials believed in good faith to be hazardous or contaminated material, and the presence of such hazardous or contaminated material was not known and planned for at the time the Contractor submitted its Bid (or Guaranteed Maximum Price proposal), and it is necessary for the Contractor to stop Work in the area affected and delays Work for more than a seven (7) day period, adjustments to the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time shall be made in accordance with this Article V.

5.6 Change Orders; Adjustments to Contract Sum.

A. Change Orders Generally. The increase or decrease in the Contract Sum resulting from a change authorized pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be determined:

- (1) By mutual acceptance of a lump sum amount properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data, to permit evaluation by the Architect/Engineer and Owner; or
- (2) By unit prices stated in the Agreement or subsequently agreed upon; or
- (3) By any other method mutually agreeable to Owner and Contractor.

If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree upon increases or decreases in the Contract Sum and the Architect/Engineer certifies that the work needs to be commenced prior to any such agreement, the Contractor, provided it receives a written Change Order signed by or on behalf of the Owner, shall promptly proceed with the Work involved. The cost of such Work shall then be determined on the basis of the reasonable expenditures of those performing the Work attributed to the change. However, in the event a Change Order is issued under these conditions, the Owner, through the Architect/Engineer, will establish an estimated cost of the Work and the Contractor shall not perform any Work whose cost exceeds that estimated without prior written approval by the Owner. In such case, the Contractor shall keep and present in such form as the Owner may prescribe an itemized accounting, together with appropriate supporting data of the increase in overall costs of the Project. The amount of any decrease in the Contract Sum to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for any deletion or change which results in a net decrease in costs will be the amount of the actual net decrease.

5.7 Unit Prices. If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if the quantities originally contemplated are so changed in a proposed Change Order that application of the agreed unit prices to the quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted.

5.8 Owner-Initiated Changes. Without invalidating the Agreement and without notice to any Surety, Owner may, at any time, order additions, deletions or revisions in the Work. These will be authorized by a written amendment, a Field Directive, a Change Order, or a Work Directive Change, as the case may be. Upon receipt of any such document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved which will be performed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents (except as otherwise specifically provided). A Work Directive Change may not change the Contract Sum or the Contract Time; but is evidence that the parties expect that the change directed or documented by a Work Directive Change will be incorporated in a subsequently issued Change Order following negotiations by the parties as to its effect, if any, on the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

5.9 Unauthorized Work. Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time with respect to any Work performed that is not required by the Contract Documents.

5.10 Defective Work. Owner and Contractor shall execute appropriate Change Orders (or written amendments) covering changes in the Work which are ordered by Owner, or which may be required because of acceptance of defective Work, without adjustment to the Contract Sum.

5.11 Estimates for Changes. At any time Architect/Engineer may request a quotation from Contractor for a proposed change in the Work. Within twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt, Contractor shall submit a written and detailed proposal for an increase or decrease in the Contract Sum or Contract Time for the proposed change. Architect/Engineer shall have twenty one (21) calendar days after receipt of the detailed proposal to respond in writing. The proposal shall include an itemized estimate of all costs and time for performance that will result directly or indirectly from the proposed change. Unless otherwise directed, itemized estimates shall be in sufficient detail to reasonably permit an analysis by Architect/Engineer of all material, labor, equipment, subcontracts, overhead costs and fees, and shall cover all Work involved in the change, whether such Work was deleted, added, changed or impacted. Notwithstanding the request for quotation, Contractor shall carry on the Work and maintain the progress schedule. Delays in the submittal of the written and detailed proposal will be considered non-prejudicial.

5.12 Form of Proposed Changes. The form of all submittals, notices, Change Orders and other documents permitted or required to be used or transmitted under the Contract Documents shall be determined by the Owner. Standard Owner forms shall be utilized.

5.13 Changes to Contract Time. The Contract Time may only be changed pursuant to a Change Order or a written amendment to the Contract Documents. Any claim for an extension or shortening of the Contract Time shall be based on written notice delivered by the party making the claim to the other party. Notice of the extent of the claim with supporting data

shall be delivered within fifteen (15) days from detection or beginning of such occurrence and shall be accompanied by the claimant's written statement that the adjustment claimed is the entire adjustment to which the claimant has reason to believe it is entitled as a result of the occurrence of said event. The Contract time will be extended in an amount equal to time lost due to delays beyond the control of Contractor. Such delays shall include, but not be limited to, acts or neglect by Owner or others performing additional Work; or to fires, floods, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions or acts of God. Failure to deliver a written notice of claim within the requisite 15-day period shall constitute a waiver of the right to pursue said claim.

ARTICLE VI ROLE OF ARCHITECT/ENGINEER

6.1 General.

A. Retaining. The Owner shall retain an Architect/Engineer (whether an individual or an entity) lawfully licensed to practice in Florida. That person or entity is identified as the Architect/Engineer in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

B. Duties. Duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Architect/Engineer as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified or extended without written consent of the Owner and Architect/Engineer. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

C. Termination. If the employment of the Architect/Engineer is terminated, the Owner shall employ a successor Architect/Engineer as to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect/Engineer.

6.2 Administration. The Architect/Engineer will provide administration of the Agreement as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect/Engineer approves the final Application for Payment. The Architect/Engineer will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

A. Site Visits. The Architect/Engineer will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work complete, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. Unless specifically instructed by Owner, the Architect/Engineer will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect/Engineer will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

B. Reporting. On the basis of the site visits, the Architect/Engineer will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents and from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (2) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect/Engineer will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect/Engineer will not have control over or charge of and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

6.3 Interpretation of Project Plans and Specifications. The Architect/Engineer will be the interpreter of the requirements of the Project Plans and Specifications. Upon receipt of comments or objections by Contractor or Owner, the Architect/Engineer will make decisions on all claims, disputes, or other matters pertaining to the interpretation of the Project Plans and Specifications.

6.4 Rejection of Non-Conforming Work. Upon consultation with Owner, the Architect/Engineer shall have the authority to reject Work which does not conform to the Project Plans and Specifications.

6.5 Correction of Work. The Contractor shall promptly correct all Work rejected by the Architect/Engineer for being defective or as failing to conform to the Project Plans and Specifications, whether observed before or after the Substantial Completion Date and whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed. The Contractor shall bear all costs of correcting such rejected Work, including compensation for Architect/Engineer's additional services made necessary thereby.

6.6 Timely Performance of Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall identify which requests for information or response from the Architect/Engineer have the greatest urgency and those items which require prioritizing in response by the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall also identify the preferred time period for response and shall request a response time which is reasonably and demonstrably related to the needs of the Project and Contractor. In the event that Architect/Engineer claims that Contractor's expectations for a response are unreasonable, Owner shall require Architect/Engineer to communicate such claim to Contractor in writing together with the specific time necessary to respond and the date upon which such response will be made. In the event that Contractor believes that Architect/Engineer is not providing timely services or responses, Contractor shall notify Owner of same in writing not less than two (2) weeks before Contractor believes performance or response time from Architect/Engineer is required without risk of delaying the Project.

ARTICLE VII

OWNER'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1 Project Site; Title. The Owner shall provide the lands upon which the Work under the Contract Documents is to be done, except that the Contractor shall provide all necessary additional land required for the erection of temporary construction facilities and storage of his materials, together with right of access to same. The Owner hereby represents to the Contractor that it currently has and will maintain up through and including the Substantial Completion Date, good title to all of the real property constituting the Project Site. Owner agrees to resolve, at its expense, any disputes relating to the ownership and use of the Project Site which might arise during the course of construction.

7.2 Project Plans and Specifications; Architect/Engineer. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that Owner has previously entered into an agreement with Architect/Engineer. Pursuant to the terms of such agreement, the Architect/Engineer, as an agent and representative of Owner, is responsible for the preparation of Project Plans and Specifications which consist of drawings, specifications, and other documents setting forth in detail the requirements for the construction of the Project. All of such Project Plans and Specifications shall be provided either by Owner or the Architect/Engineer, and Contractor shall be under no obligation to provide same and shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of the Project Plans and Specifications provided by the Architect/Engineer and all preliminary drawings prepared in connection therewith. The Contractor will be furnished a reproducible set of all drawings and specifications reasonably necessary for the performance of Contractor's services hereunder and otherwise ready for printing. The Contractor shall be notified of any written modification in the agreement between Owner and Architect/Engineer.

7.3 Surveys; Soil Tests and Other Project Site Information. Owner shall be responsible for providing a legal description and certified land survey of the Project Site in a form and content and with such specificity as may be required by the Architect/Engineer and Contractor to perform their services. To the extent deemed necessary by Owner and Architect/Engineer, and solely at Owner's expense, Owner may engage the services of a geotechnical consultant to perform test borings and other underground soils testing as may be deemed necessary by the Architect/Engineer or the Contractor. Contractor shall not be obligated to provide such surveys or soil tests and shall be entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of the information provided; subject, however, to the provisions of Section 2.4.S hereof. Owner shall provide Contractor, as soon as reasonably possible following the execution of the Contract Documents, all surveys or other survey information in its possession describing the physical characteristics of the Project Site, together with soils reports, subsurface investigations, utility locations, deed restrictions, easements, and legal descriptions then in its possession or control. Upon receipt of all surveys, soils tests, and other Project Site information, Contractor shall promptly advise Owner of any inadequacies in such information and of the need for any additional surveys, soils or subsoil tests. In performing this Work, Contractor shall use the standard of care of experienced contractors and will use its best efforts timely to identify all problems or omissions. Owner shall not be responsible for any delay or damages to the Contractor for any visible or disclosed site conditions or disclosed deficiencies in the Project Site which should have been identified by Contractor and corrected by Owner prior to the execution of the Contract Documents.

7.4 Information; Communication; Coordination. The Owner's Project Representative shall examine any documents or requests for information submitted by the Contractor and shall advise Contractor of Owner's decisions pertaining thereto within a reasonable period of time to avoid unreasonable delay in the progress of the Contractor's services. Contractor shall indicate if any such documents or requests warrant priority consideration. However, decisions pertaining to approval of the Project Schedule as it relates to the date of Substantial Completion, the Project Cost, Contractor's compensation, approving or changing the Contract Sum shall only be effective when approved by Owner in the form of a written Change Order or amendment to the Contract Documents. Owner reserves the right to designate a different Owner's Project Representative provided Contractor is notified in writing of any such change. Owner and Architect/Engineer may communicate with Subcontractors, materialmen, laborers, or suppliers engaged to perform services on the Project, but only for informational purposes. Neither the Owner nor the Architect/Engineer shall attempt to direct the Work of or otherwise interfere with any Subcontractor, materialman, laborer, or supplier, or otherwise interfere with the Work of the Contractor. Owner shall furnish the data required of Owner under the Contract Documents promptly.

7.5 Governmental Body. The Contractor recognizes that the Owner is a governmental body with certain procedural requirements to be satisfied. The Contractor has and will make reasonable allowance in its performance of services for such additional time as may be required for approvals and decisions by the Owner and any other necessary government agency.

7.6 Pre-Completion Acceptance. The Owner shall have the right to take possession of and use any completed portions of the Work, although the time for completing the entire Work or such portions may not have expired, but such taking possession and use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any Work not completed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

7.7 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications and Other Instruments of Service.

- (1) The Architect/Engineer and the Architect/Engineer's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective instruments of service, including the Project Plans and Specifications, and will retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the instruments of service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with this Project is not to be constructed as publication in derogation of the Architect/Engineer's or Architect/Engineer's consultants' reserved rights.
- (2) The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the drawings and specifications provided to them solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Project Plans and Specifications or other instruments of service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers may not use the

drawings or specifications on other projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect/Engineer and the Architect/Engineer's consultants.

7.8 Owner's Project Representative. Owner's Project Representative is Owner's Agent, who will act as directed by and under the supervision of the Owner, and who will confer with Owner/Architect/Engineer regarding his actions. The Owner's Project Representative's dealings in matters pertaining to the on-site Work shall, in general, be only with the Owner/Architect/Engineer and Contractor and dealings with Subcontractors shall only be through or with the full knowledge of Contractor.

A. Responsibilities. Except as otherwise instructed in writing by Owner, the Owner's Project Representative will:

- (1) Attend preconstruction conferences; arrange a schedule of progress meetings and other job conferences as required in consultation with Owner/Architect/Engineer and notify those expected to attend in advance; and attend meetings and maintain and circulate copies of minutes thereof;
- (2) Serve as Owner/Architect/Engineer's liaison with Contractor, working principally through Contractor's superintendent, to assist in understanding the intent of the Contract Documents. As requested by Owner/Architect/Engineer, assist in obtaining additional details or information when required at the job site for proper execution of the Work;
- (3) Report to Owner/Architect/Engineer whenever he believes that any Work is unsatisfactory, faulty or defective or does not conform to the Contract Documents;
- (4) Accompany visiting inspectors representing public or other agencies having jurisdiction over the project; record the outcome of these inspections and report to Owner/Architect/Engineer;
- (5) Review applications for payment with Contractor for compliance with the established procedure for their submission and forward them with recommendations to Owner/Architect/Engineer; and
- (6) Perform those duties as set forth elsewhere within the Contract Documents.

B. Limitations. Except upon written instructions of Owner, Owner's Project Representative shall not:

- (1) Authorize any deviation from the Contract Documents or approve any substitute materials or equipment;

- (2) Exceed limitations on Owner/Architect/Engineer's authority as set forth in the Contract Documents;
- (3) Undertake any of the responsibilities of Contractor, Subcontractors or Contractor's superintendent, or expedite the Work;
- (4) Advise on or issue directions relative to any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction unless such is specifically called for in the Contract Documents;
- (5) Advise on or issue directions as to safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work;
- (6) Authorize Owner to occupy the project in whole or in part; or
- (7) Participate in specialized field or laboratory tests.

ARTICLE VIII RESOLUTION OF DISAGREEMENTS; CLAIMS FOR COMPENSATION

8.1 Owner to Decide Disputes. The Owner shall reasonably decide all questions and disputes, of any nature whatsoever, that may arise in the execution and fulfillment of the services provided for under the Contract Documents, in accordance with the Procurement Ordinance.

8.2 Finality. The decision of the Owner upon all claims, questions, disputes and conflicts shall be final and conclusive, and shall be binding upon all parties to the Contract Documents, subject to judicial review as provided in Section 8.5 below.

8.3 No Damages for Delay. If at any time Contractor is delayed in the performance of Contractor's responsibilities under the Contract Documents as the result of a default or failure to perform in a timely manner by Owner or Owner's agents or employees, Contractor shall not be entitled to any damages except for compensation specifically authorized in Article III. Contractor's sole remedy will be a right to extend the time for performance. Nothing herein shall preclude Contractor from any available remedy against any responsible party other than Owner. Contractor shall be responsible for liquidated damages for delay pursuant to Section 3 of the Agreement.

8.4 Permitted Claims Procedure. Where authorized or permitted under the Contract Documents, all claims for additional compensation by Contractor, extensions of time affecting the Substantial Completion Date, for payment by the Owner of costs, damages or losses due to casualty, Force Majeure, Project Site conditions or otherwise, shall be governed by the following:

- (1) All claims must be submitted as a request for Change Order in the manner as provided in Article V.

- (2) The Contractor must submit a notice of claim to Owner's Project Representative and to the Architect/Engineer within fifteen (15) days of when the Contractor was or should have been aware of the fact that an occurrence was likely to cause delay or increased costs. Failure to submit a claim within the requisite 15-day period shall constitute a waiver of the right to pursue said claim.
- (3) Within twenty (20) days of submitting its notice of claim, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Project Representative its request for Change Order, which shall include a written statement of all details of the claim, including a description of the Work affected.
- (4) After receipt of a request for Change Order, the Owner's Project Representative, in consultation with the Architect/Engineer, shall deliver to the Contractor, within twenty (20) days after receipt of request, its written response to the claim.
- (5) In the event the Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on the terms of a Change Order, the Owner shall have the option to instruct the Contractor to proceed with the Work. In that event, the Owner shall agree to pay for those parts of the Work, the scope and price of which are not in dispute. The balance of the disputed items in the order to proceed will be resolved after completion of the Work, based upon completed actual cost.
- (6) The rendering of a decision by Owner with respect to any such claim, dispute or other matter (except any which have been waived by the making or acceptance of final payment) will be a condition precedent to any exercise by Owner or Contractor of such right or remedies as either may otherwise have under the Contract Documents or by laws or regulations in respect of any such claim, dispute or other matter.

8.5 Contract Claims and Disputes. After completion of the process set forth in Section 8.4 above, any unresolved dispute under this Agreement shall be decided by the Purchasing Official in accordance with Section 2-26-63 of the Manatee County Code of Laws, subject to an administrative hearing process as provided in Section 2-26-64. The decision of the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with Section 2-26-64 of the Manatee County Code of Laws shall be the final and conclusive County decision subject to exclusive judicial review in circuit court by a petition for certiorari.

8.6 Claims for Consequential Damages. The Contractor and Owner waive claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes:

- (1) damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and

- (2) damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit except anticipated profit arising directly from the work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article XIV. Nothing contained in this Section 8.6 shall be deemed to preclude an award of liquidated direct damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE IX INDEMNITY

9.1 Indemnity.

A. Indemnification Generally. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect/Engineer, Architect/Engineer's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 9.1.

B. Claims by Employees. In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 9.1 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 9.1.A. shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

9.2 Duty to Defend. The Contractor shall defend the Owner in any action, lawsuit mediation or arbitration arising from the alleged negligence, recklessness or intentionally wrongful conduct of the Contractor and other persons employed or utilized by the Contractor in the performance of the Work. So long as Contractor, through its own counsel, performs its obligation to defend the Owner pursuant to this Section, Contractor shall not be required to pay the Owner's costs associated with the Owner's participation in the defense.

ARTICLE X

ACCOUNTING RECORDS; OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS

10.1 Accounting Records. Records of expenses pertaining to all services performed shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and procedures.

10.2 Inspection and Audit. The Contractor's records shall be open to inspection and subject to examination, audit, and/or reproduction during normal working hours by the Owner's agent or authorized representative to the extent necessary to adequately permit evaluation and verification of any invoices, payments or claims submitted by the Contractor or any of its payees during the performance of the Work. These records shall include, but not be limited to, accounting records, written policies and procedures, Subcontractor files (including proposals of successful and unsuccessful bidders), original estimates, estimating worksheets, correspondence, Change Order files (including documentation covering negotiated settlements), and any other supporting evidence necessary to substantiate charges related to the Contract Documents. They shall also include, but not be limited to, those records necessary to evaluate and verify direct and indirect costs (including overhead allocations) as they may apply to costs associated with the Contract Documents. For the purpose of such audits, inspections, examinations and evaluations, the Owner's agent or authorized representative shall have access to said records from the effective date of the Contract Documents, for the duration of Work, and until three (3) years after the date of final payment by the Owner to the Contractor pursuant to the Contract Documents.

10.3 Access. The Owner's agent or authorized representative shall have access to the Contractor's facilities and all necessary records in order to conduct audits in compliance with this Article. The Owner's agent or authorized representative shall give the Contractor reasonable advance notice of intended inspections, examinations, and/or audits.

10.4 Ownership of Documents. Upon completion or termination of the Contract Documents, all records, documents, tracings, plans, specifications, maps, evaluations, reports, transcripts and other technical data, other than working papers, prepared or developed by the Contractor under the Contract Documents shall be delivered to and become the property of the Owner. The Contractor at its own expense may retain copies for its files and internal use.

ARTICLE XI

PUBLIC CONTRACT LAWS

11.1 Equal Opportunity Employment.

A. Employment. The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, sex, color, national origin, disability or age, and will take affirmative action to insure that all employees and applicants are afforded equal

employment opportunities without discrimination because of race, creed, sex, color, national origin, disability or age. Such action will be taken with reference to, but shall not be limited to, recruitment, employment, job assignment, promotion, upgrading, demotion, transfer, layoff or termination, rates of training or retraining, including apprenticeship and on-the-job training.

B. Participation. No person shall, on the grounds of race, creed, sex, color, national origin, disability or age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the proceeds of, or be subject to discrimination in the performance of the Agreement.

11.2 Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. Contractor acknowledges that it is responsible for complying with the provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, located at 8 U.S.C. Section 1324, et seq., and regulations relating thereto. Failure to comply with the above statutory provisions shall be considered a material breach and shall be grounds for immediate termination of this Agreement.

11.3 No Conflict of Interest. The Contractor warrants that it has not employed or retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for the Contractor to solicit or secure the Contract Documents, and that it has not paid or agreed to pay any person, company, corporation, individual, or firm other than a bona fide employee working solely for the Contractor, any fee, commission, percentage, gift or any other consideration, contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of the Contract Documents.

A. No Interest in Business Activity. By accepting award of this Contract, the Contractor, which shall include its directors, officers and employees, represents that it presently has no interest in and shall acquire no interest in any business or activity which would conflict in any manner with the performance of services required hereunder, including without limitation as described in the Contractor's own professional ethical requirements. An interest in a business or activity which shall be deemed a conflict includes but is not limited to direct financial interest in any of the material and equipment manufacturers, suppliers, distributors, or contractors who will be eligible to supply material and equipment for the Project for which the Contractor is furnishing its services required hereunder.

B. No Appearance of Conflict. The Contractor shall not knowingly engage in any contractual or professional obligations that create an appearance of a conflict of interest with respect to the services provided pursuant to the Contract Documents. The Contractor has provided the Affidavit of No Conflict, incorporated into the Contract Documents as Exhibit "C", as a material inducement for Owner entering into the Contract Documents. If, in the sole discretion of the County Administrator or designee, a conflict of interest is deemed to exist or arise during the term of the County Administrator or designee may cancel this Agreement, effective upon the date so stated in a written notice of cancellation, without penalty to the Owner.

11.4 Truth in Negotiations. By execution of the Contract Documents, the Contractor certifies to truth-in-negotiations and that wage rates and other factual unit costs supporting the compensation are accurate, complete and current at the time of contracting. Further, the original Contract Sum and any additions thereto shall be adjusted to exclude any significant sums where the Owner determines the Contract Sum was increased due to inaccurate, incomplete or non-current wage rates and other factual unit costs. Such adjustments must be made within one (1) year after final payment to the Contractor.

11.5 Public Entity Crimes. The Contractor is directed to the Florida Public Entity Crimes Act, Section 287.133, Florida Statutes, specifically section 2(a), and the Owner's requirement that the Contractor comply with it in all respects prior to and during the term of the Agreement.

ARTICLE XII

FORCE MAJEURE, FIRE OR OTHER CASUALTY

12.1 Force Majeure.

A. Unavoidable Delays. Delays in any performance by any party contemplated or required hereunder due to fire, flood, sinkhole, earthquake or hurricane, acts of God, unavailability of materials, equipment or fuel, war, declaration of hostilities, revolt, civil strife, altercation or commotion, strike, labor dispute, or epidemic, archaeological excavation, lack of or failure of transportation facilities, or any law, order, proclamation, regulation, or ordinance of any government or any subdivision thereof, or for any other similar cause to those enumerated, beyond the reasonable control and which with due diligence could not have been reasonably anticipated, shall be deemed to be events of Force Majeure and any such delays shall be excused. In the event such party is delayed in the performance of any Work or obligation pursuant to the Contract Documents for any of the events of Force Majeure stated in this Section 12.1, the date for performance required or contemplated by the Contract Documents shall be extended by the number of calendar days such party is actually delayed

B. Concurrent Contractor Delays. If a delay is caused for any reason provided in 12.1.A. or as a result of an extension of time provided by Change Order, and during the same time period a delay is caused by Contractor, the date for performance shall be extended as provided in 12.1.A. but only to the extent the time is or was concurrent.

C. Notice; Mitigation. The party seeking excuse for nonperformance on the basis of Force Majeure shall give written notice to the Owner, if with respect to the Contractor, or to the Contractor if with respect to the Owner, specifying its actual or anticipated duration. Each party seeking excuse from nonperformance on the basis of Force Majeure shall use its best efforts to rectify any condition causing a delay and will cooperate with the other party, except that neither party shall be obligated to incur any unreasonable additional costs and expenses to overcome any loss of time that has resulted.

12.2 Casualty; Actions by Owner and Contractor. During the construction period, if the Project or any part thereof shall have been damaged or destroyed, in whole or in part, the Contractor shall promptly make proof of loss; and Owner and Contractor shall proceed promptly to collect, or cause to be collected, all valid claims which may have arisen against insurers or others based upon such damage or destruction. The Contractor shall diligently assess the damages or destruction and shall prepare an estimate of the cost, expenses, and other charges, including normal and ordinary compensation to the Contractor, necessary for reconstruction of the Project substantially in accordance with the Project Plans and Specifications. Within fifteen (15) days following satisfaction of the express conditions described in subsections (1), (2) and (3) below, the Contractor covenants and agrees diligently to commence reconstruction and to

complete the reconstruction or repair of any loss or damage by fire or other casualty to the Project to substantially the same size, floor area, cubic content, and general appearance as prior to such loss or damage:

- (1) Receipt by the Owner or the trustee of the proceeds derived from collection of all valid claims against insurers or others based upon such damage or destruction, and receipt of other sums from any source such that the funds necessary to pay the Project Cost and any additions to the Project Cost necessitated for repair or reconstruction are available;
- (2) Written agreement executed by the Contractor and the Owner, by amendment to the Contract Documents or otherwise, authorizing and approving the repair or reconstruction and any additions to the Project Cost necessitated thereby, including any required adjustment to the Contract Sum; and
- (3) Final approval by the Owner of the Project Plans and Specifications for such repair or reconstruction and issuance of any required building permit.

12.3 Approval of Plans and Specifications. The Owner agrees to approve the plans and specifications for such reconstruction or repair if the reconstruction or repair contemplated by such plans and specifications is economically feasible, and will restore the Project, or the damaged portion thereof, to substantially the same condition as prior to such loss or damage, and such plans and specifications conform to the applicable laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations. The Owner agrees that all proceeds of any applicable insurance or other proceeds received by the Owner or the Contractor as a result of such loss or damage shall be used for payment of the costs, expenses, and other charges of the reconstruction or repair of the Project.

12.4 Notice of Loss or Damage. The Contractor shall promptly give the Owner written notice of any significant damage or destruction to the Project, defined as loss or damage which it is contemplated by Contractor will increase the Contract Sum or extend the Substantial Completion Date, stating the date on which such damage or destruction occurred, the then expectations of Contractor as to the effect of such damage or destruction on the use of the Project, and the then proposed schedule, if any, for repair or reconstruction of the Project. Loss or damage which the Contractor determines will not affect the Contract Sum or Substantial Completion Date will be reported to Owner and Architect/Engineer immediately, and associated corrective actions will be undertaken without delay.

ARTICLE XIII REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

13.1 Representations and Warranties of Contractor. The Contractor represents and warrants to the Owner that each of the following statements is presently true and accurate:

A. The Contractor is a construction company, organized under the laws of the State of _____, authorized to transact business in the State of Florida, with _____ as the primary qualifying agent. Contractor has all requisite power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted, to own or hold its properties, and to enter into and perform its obligations hereunder and under each instrument to which it is or will be a party, and is in good standing in the State of Florida.

B. Each Contract Document to which the Contractor is or will be a party constitutes, or when entered into will constitute, a legal, valid, and binding obligation of the Contractor enforceable against the Contractor in accordance with the terms thereof, except as such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws from time to time in effect which affect creditors' rights generally and subject to usual equitable principles in the event that equitable remedies are involved.

C. There are no pending or, to the knowledge of the Contractor, threatened actions or proceedings before any court or administrative agency, within or without the State of Florida, against the Contractor or any partner, officer, or agent of the Contractor which question the validity of any document contemplated hereunder, or which are likely in any case, or in the aggregate, to materially adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereunder, or materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Contractor.

D. The Contractor has filed or caused to be filed all federal, state, local, or foreign tax returns, if any, which were required to be filed by the Contractor, and has paid, or caused to be paid, all taxes shown to be due and payable on such returns or on any assessments levied against the Contractor.

E. Neither Contractor nor any agent or person employed or retained by Contractor has acted fraudulently or in bad faith or in violation of any statute or law in the procurement of this Agreement.

F. The Contractor shall timely fulfill or cause to be fulfilled all of the terms and conditions expressed herein which are within the control of the Contractor or which are the responsibility of the Contractor to fulfill. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the means and methods of construction.

G. It is recognized that neither the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor, nor the Owner has control over the cost of labor, materials, or equipment, over a Subcontractor's methods of determining bid prices, or over competitive bidding, market, or negotiating conditions.

H. During the term of the Contract Documents, and the period of time that the obligations of the Contractor under the Contract Documents shall be in effect, the Contractor shall cause to occur and to continue to be in effect those instruments, documents, certificates, and events contemplated by the Contract Documents that are applicable to, and the responsibility of, the Contractor.

I. The Contractor shall assist and cooperate with the Owner and shall accomplish the construction of the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents and the

Project Plans and Specifications, and will not knowingly violate any laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders that are or will be applicable thereto.

J. Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner that all Work will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective, and that Owner, representatives of Owner, governmental agencies with jurisdictional interests will have access to the Work at reasonable time for their observation, inspecting and testing. Contractor shall give Architect/Engineer timely notice of readiness of the Work for all required approvals and shall assume full responsibility, including costs, in obtaining required tests, inspections, and approval certifications and/or acceptance, unless otherwise stated by Owner.

K. If any Work (including Work of others) that is to be inspected, tested, or approved is covered without written concurrence of Architect/Engineer, it must, if requested by Architect/Engineer, be uncovered for observation. Such uncovering shall be at Contractor's expense unless Contractor has given Architect/Engineer timely notice of Contractor's intention to cover the same and Architect/Engineer has not acted with reasonable promptness in response to such notice. Neither observations by Architect/Engineer nor inspections, tests, or approvals by others shall relieve Contractor from Contractor's obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

L. If the Work is defective, or Contractor fails to supply sufficient skilled workers, or suitable materials or equipment, or fails to furnish or perform the Work in such a way that the completed Work will conform to the Contract Documents, Owner may order Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof and terminate payments to the Contractor until the cause for such order has been eliminated. Contractor shall bear all direct, indirect and consequential costs for satisfactory reconstruction or removal and replacement with non-defective Work, including, but not limited to fees and charges of Architect/Engineers, attorneys and other professionals and any additional expenses experienced by Owner due to delays to other Contractors performing additional Work and an appropriate deductive change order shall be issued. Contractor shall further bear the responsibility for maintaining the schedule and shall not be entitled to an extension of the Contract Time or the recovery of delay damages due to correcting or removing defective Work.

M. If Contractor fails within seven (7) days after written notice to correct defective Work, or fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or fails to comply with any other provision of the Contract Documents, Owner may correct and remedy any such deficiency to the extent necessary to complete corrective and remedial action. Owner may exclude Contractor from all or part of the site, take possession of all or part of the Work, Contractor's tools, construction equipment and machinery at the site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere. All direct and indirect costs of Owner in exercising such rights and remedies will be charged against Contractor in an amount approved as to reasonableness by Architect/Engineer and a Change Order will be issued incorporating the necessary revisions.

N. If within three (3) years after the Substantial Completion Date or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by laws or regulations or by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents, any Work is found to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's

written instructions, either correct such defective Work or if it has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the site and replace it with non-defective Work. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of such instruction, Owner may have the defective Work corrected/removed and all direct, indirect and consequential costs of such removal and replacement will be paid by Contractor. Failing payment by the Contractor and notwithstanding any other provisions of the Contract Documents to the contrary, Owner shall have the right to bring a direct action in the Circuit Court to recover such costs.

13.2 Representations of the Owner. To the extent permitted by law, the Owner represents to the Contractor that each of the following statements is presently true and accurate:

A. The Owner is a validly existing political subdivision of the State of Florida.

B. The Owner has all requisite corporate or governmental power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and to perform its obligations under the Contract Documents and each Contract Document contemplated hereunder to which it is or will be a party.

C. The Contract Documents and each Contract Document contemplated hereby to which the Owner is or will be a party has been duly authorized by all necessary action on the part of, and has been or will be duly executed and delivered by, the Owner, and neither the execution and delivery thereof nor compliance with the terms and provisions thereof or hereof: (a) requires the approval and consent of any other person or party, except such as have been duly obtained or as are specifically noted herein; (b) contravenes any existing law, judgment, governmental rule, regulation or order applicable to or binding on the Owner; or (c) contravenes or results in any breach of, default under, or result in the creation of any lien or encumbrance upon the Owner under any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, bank loan, or credit agreement, the charter, ordinances, resolutions, or any other agreement or instrument to which the Owner is a party, specifically including any covenants of any bonds, notes, or other forms of indebtedness of the Owner outstanding on the date of the Contract Documents.

D. The Contract Documents and each document contemplated hereby to which the Owner is or will be a party constitutes, or when entered into will constitute, a legal, valid, and binding obligation of the Owner enforceable against the Owner in accordance with the terms thereof, except as such enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws from time to time in effect which affect creditors' rights generally, and subject to usual equitable principles in the event that equitable remedies are involved.

E. There are no pending or, to the knowledge of the Owner, threatened actions or proceedings before any court or administrative agency against the Owner which question the validity of the Contract Documents or any document contemplated hereunder, or which are likely in any case or in the aggregate to materially adversely affect the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereunder or the financial or corporate condition of the Owner.

F. The Owner shall use due diligence to timely fulfill or cause to be fulfilled all of the conditions expressed in the Contract Documents which are within the control of the Owner or which are the responsibility of the Owner to fulfill.

G. During the pendency of the Work and while the obligations of the Owner under the Contract Documents shall be in effect, the Owner shall cause to occur and to continue to be in effect and take such action as may be necessary to enforce those instruments, documents, certificates and events contemplated by the Contract Documents that are applicable to and the responsibility of the Owner.

H. The Owner shall assist and cooperate with the Contractor in accomplishing the construction of the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents and the Project Plans and Specifications, and will not knowingly violate any laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, contracts, or agreements that are or will be applicable thereto or, to the extent permitted by law, enact or adopt any resolution, rule, regulation, or order, or approve or enter into any contract or agreement, including issuing any bonds, notes, or other forms of indebtedness, that will result in the Contract Documents or any part thereof, or any other instrument contemplated by and material to the timely and effective performance of a party's obligations hereunder, to be in violation thereof.

ARTICLE XIV TERMINATION AND SUSPENSION

14.1 Termination for Cause by Owner. This Agreement may be terminated by Owner upon written notice to the Contractor should Contractor fail substantially to perform a material obligation in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents through no fault of the Owner. In the event Owner terminates for cause and it is later determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such termination for cause was not justified, then in such event such termination for cause shall automatically be converted to a termination without cause pursuant to Section 14.2.

A. Nonperformance. If the Contractor fails to timely perform any of his obligations under the Contract Documents, including any obligation the Contractor assumes to perform Work with his own forces, or if it persistently or repeatedly refuses or fails, except in case for which extension of time is provided, to supply enough properly skilled workmen or proper materials, or fails, without being excused, to maintain an established schedule (failure to maintain schedule shall be defined as any activity that falls thirty (30) days or more behind schedule) which has been adopted by the Construction Team, or it fails to make prompt payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor, or disregards laws, rules, ordinances, regulations, or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction, or otherwise is guilty of substantial violations of the Agreement the Owner may, after seven (7) days written notice, during which period the Contractor fails to perform such obligation, make good such deficiencies and perform such actions. The Contract Sum, or the actual Cost of the Project, whichever is less, shall be reduced by the cost to the Owner of making good such deficiencies, and the Contractor's compensation shall be reduced by an amount required to manage the making good of such deficiencies. Provided, however, nothing contained herein shall limit or preclude Owner from pursuing additional damages from Contractor as a result of its breach.

B. Insolvency. If the Contractor is adjudged bankrupt, or if it makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or if a receiver is appointed on account of its

insolvency, then the Owner may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, and after giving the Contractor and its surety, if any, fourteen (14) days written notice, and during which period the Contractor fails to cure the violation, terminate the Agreement. In such case, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment. Owner shall be entitled to recover all costs and damages arising as a result of failure of Contractor to perform as provided in the Contract Documents, as well as reasonable termination expenses, and costs and damages incurred by the Owner may be deducted from any payments left owing the Contractor.

C. Illegality. Owner may terminate the Agreement if Contractor disregards laws or regulations of any public body having jurisdiction.

D. Rights of Owner. The Owner may, after giving Contractor (and the Surety, if there is one) seven (7) days written notice, terminate the services of Contractor for cause; exclude Contractor from the Project site and take possession of the Work and of all Contractor's tools, construction equipment and machinery at the Project site and use the same to the full extent they could be used (without liability to Contractor for trespass or conversion); incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Project site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere, and finish the Work as Owner may deem expedient. In such case, Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment beyond an amount equal to the value of material and equipment not incorporated in the Work, but delivered and suitably stored, less the aggregate of payments previously made. If the direct and indirect costs of completing the Work exceed the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner. Such costs incurred by Owner shall be verified by Owner in writing; but in finishing the Work, Owner shall not be required to obtain the lowest quote for the Work performed. Contractor's obligations to pay the difference between such costs and such unpaid balance shall survive termination of the Agreement. In such event and notwithstanding any other provisions of the Contract Documents to the contrary, Owner shall be entitled to bring a direct action in the Circuit Court to recover such costs.

14.2 Termination without Cause by Owner. The Owner, through its County Administrator or designee, shall have the right to terminate the Agreement, in whole or in part, without cause upon sixty (60) calendar days' written notice to the Contractor. In the event of such termination for convenience, the Owner shall compensate Contractor for payments due through the date of termination, and one subsequent payment to cover costs of Work performed through the date of termination, subject to the terms and conditions of Section 3.1. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any other further recovery against the Owner, including, but not limited to, anticipated fees or profit on Work not required to be performed, or consequential damages or costs resulting from such termination.

A. Release of Contractor. As a condition of Owner's termination rights provided for in this subsection, Contractor shall be released and discharged from all obligations arising by, through, or under the terms of the Contract Documents, and the Payment and Performance Bond shall be released. Owner shall assume and become responsible for the reasonable value of Work performed by Subcontractors prior to termination plus reasonable direct close-out costs, but in no event shall Subcontractors be entitled to unabsorbed overhead, anticipatory profits, or damages for early termination.

B. Waiver of Protest. Contractor hereby waives any right to protest the exercise by Owner of its rights under this Section that may apply under the Procurement Ordinance.

14.3 Suspension without Cause. Owner may, at any time and without cause, suspend the Work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than ninety (90) days by written notice to Contractor, which will fix the date on which Work will be resumed. Contractor shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time, or both, directly attributable to any suspension if Contractor makes an approved claim therefor.

14.4 Termination Based Upon Abandonment, Casualty or Force Majeure. If, after the construction commencement date (i) Contractor abandons the Project (which for purposes of this paragraph shall mean the cessation of all construction and other activities relating to the Project, excluding those which are necessary to wind down or otherwise terminate all outstanding obligations with respect to the Project, and no recommencement of same within one hundred twenty (120) days following the date of cessation), or (ii) the Project is stopped for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days due to an instance of Force Majeure or the result of a casualty resulting in a loss that cannot be corrected or restored within one hundred twenty (120) days (excluding the time required to assess the damage and complete the steps contemplated under Section 12.2), the Owner shall have the right to terminate the Agreement and pay the Contractor its compensation earned or accrued to date.

14.5 Vacation of Project Site; Delivery of Documents. Upon termination by Owner pursuant to Section 14.2 or 14.4, Contractor shall withdraw its employees and its equipment, if any, from the Project Site on the effective date of the termination as specified in the notice of termination (which effective date shall not be less than two (2) working days after the date of delivery of the notice), regardless of any claim the Contractor may or may not have against the Owner. Upon termination, the Contractor shall deliver to the Owner all original papers, records, documents, drawings, models and other material set forth and described in the Contract Documents.

14.6 Termination by the Contractor. If, through no act or fault of Contractor, the Work is suspended for a period of more than ninety (90) consecutive days by Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or Owner fails to act on any Application for Payment or fails to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due; then Contractor may, upon fourteen (14) days written notice to Owner terminate the Agreement and recover from Owner payment for all Work executed, any expense sustained plus reasonable termination expenses. In lieu of terminating the Agreement, if Owner has failed to act on any Application for Payment or Owner has failed to make any payment as aforesaid, Contractor may upon fourteen (14) days written notice to Owner stop the Work until payment of all amounts then due.

Exhibit A
Title(s) of Drawings

Force Main 17A Replacement
63rd Avenue West, Bradenton, FL
(Project No. 404-6028385)

Signed and Sealed, June 2016

(13 total pages)

(Drawings are referenced only – not included in the agreement)

Exhibit B
Title(s) of Specifications

Contract Documents and Technical Specifications
Force Main 17A Replacement
Dated June 2016

(184 total pages)

Appendix "A" FDEP Wastewater Permit & Geotechnical Report

(20 total pages)

EXHIBIT "C"
AFFIDAVIT OF NO CONFLICT

COUNTY OF _____,

STATE OF _____,

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, this day personally appeared,
_____, a principal with full authority to bind
_____ hereinafter the "Contractor"), who
being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

(a) is not currently engaged or will not become engaged in any obligations, undertakings or contracts that will require the Contractor to maintain an adversarial role against the County or that will impair or influence the advice, recommendations or quality of work provided to the County; and

(b) has provided full disclosure of all potentially conflicting contractual relationships and full disclosure of contractual relationships deemed to raise a question of conflict(s); and

(c) has provided full disclosure of prior work history and qualifications that may be deemed to raise possible question of conflict(s).

Affiant makes this affidavit for the purpose of inducing Manatee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, to enter into this Agreement for

Signature

Print Name

SUBSCRIBED to and sworn before me this ____ day of _____, 20__.

[Notary Seal]

Notary Public

My commission expires: _____

Notary Signature

Print Name

Personally Known _____ or Produced Identification _____
Type of Identification Produced _____

Exhibit D
Contractor's Certificate(s) of Insurance

Exhibit E
Contractor's Payment and Performance Bond

Exhibit F
Standard Forms

1. Application for Payment
2. Contract Change Order
3. Administrative Contract Adjustment (ACA)
4. Certificate of Substantial Completion
5. Final Reconciliation, Warranty Period
Declaration and Contractor's Affidavit
6. Public Construction Bond

APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Project: _____
From: _____ To: _____

Request No.: _____ Project No.: _____
Purchase Order No.: _____
County Bid No.: _____
Consultant: _____

CONTRACT PAYMENT SUMMARY

Original Contract Amount:				\$	-
Change Order(s):				\$	-
Change order summary:					
Number	Date Approved	Additive	Deductive		
SUBTOTALS:				\$	-
Net change order subtotal (Additive less Deductive):				\$	-
Current Contract Amount (CCA): (Original Amount + Change Order(s))				\$	-
		Previous Status	Total WIP		
Value of the Work in Place (WIP)		\$	\$		
Value of Stored Materials		\$	\$		
Total Earned (\$ and % of CCA)		\$	\$		
Retainage (\$ and % of CCA)		\$	\$		
Net Earned (Total earned minus retainage)				\$	-
TOTAL PREVIOUS PAYMENTS				\$	-
AMOUNT DUE THIS PAYMENT (Net Earned minus Previous Payments)				\$	-

CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE

CERTIFICATE: The undersigned CONTRACTOR certifies that all items and amounts shown on this Application for Payment are on account of work performed, materials supplied and/or materials stored on site and paid for by Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents with due consideration for previous Payment(s), if any, received by the Contractor from the County, and that the Amount Due this Payment shown is now due.

NOTARY:

CONTRACTOR:

State of Florida, County of _____
Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me
this _____ day of _____ by

(Name of person giving notice)

Name of person authorized to sign Affidavit of Notice

TITLE

Contractor name, address and telephone no.:

(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
Print, Type or Stamp Commissioned Name of
Notary Public:

Personally Known _____ or Produced Identification _____
Type of Identification Produced: _____

VERIFICATION, RECOMMENDATION, CONCURRENCES AND APPROVALS

(Signatures)

(Date)

Quantities verified by: _____
Consultant/Engineer: _____
Project Manager: _____
Department Head: _____
Payment approved by the
Board of County Commissioners: _____
Attested to by the Clerk of Circuit Court: _____

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER		Change Order No.:	
PROJECT:		Contract Amount: (Present Value)	
		Project Number:	
NO. OF ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND CHANGE	DECREASE	INCREASE
BY EXECUTION OF THIS CHANGE ORDER THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT ALL CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL CONTRACT TIME AND FEES FOR THE ITEMS IN THIS CHANGE ORDER HAVE BEEN SATISFIED.			
		TOTAL DECREASE:	TOTAL INCREASE:
Contractor: _____ Address: _____ City / State: _____ Contractor Signature: _____ Date: _____		THE NET CHANGE OF ADJUSTS THE CURRENT CONTRACT AMOUNT FROM _____ TO _____	
RECOMMENDATION, CONCURRENCES AND APPROVALS			
		SIGNATURES	DATE
Consultant / Engineer		_____	_____
Project Manager:		_____	_____
Department Head:		_____	_____
Approved by the Manatee County Board of County Commissioners:		_____	_____
		Chairman	_____
Attest			
Clerk of the Circuit Court:		_____	_____

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACT ADJUSTMENT

Project Name: _____

Contract Adjustment No.: _____

Contract Amount: _____

Project Number: _____

ITEM**DESCRIPTION OF ITEM AND CHANGE****DECREASE****INCREASE**

BY EXECUTION OF THIS ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACT ADJUSTMENT,
THE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT ALL CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL
CONTRACT TIME AND FEES FOR THE ITEMS IN THIS ADMINISTRATIVE
CONTRACT ADJUSTMENT HAVE BEEN SATISFIED.

TOTAL DECREASE:**TOTAL INCREASE:****Contractor:** _____**Address:** _____**City/State:** _____**Contractor****Signature:** _____**Date:** _____

THE NET CHANGE OF

ADJUSTS THE CURRENT CONTRACT AMOUNT FROM
TOCALENDAR DAYS ARE ADDED TO THE SCHEDULE
WHICH CHANGES THE FINAL COMPLETION DATE
FROM**RECOMMENDATION, CONCURRENCES AND APPROVALS****SIGNATURES****DATE****Consultant / Engineer:** _____**Project Manager:** _____**Division Manager:** _____**Department Director /****Deputy Director**

Jeff Streitmatter III, P.E., Project Management Division Manager

Sia Mollanazar, P.E., Deputy Director, Engineering Services

JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE

Contract
Adjustment No.: _____

Project Number: _____

1. Necessity for Change:

2. Does this change alter the scope of work?
(If yes, explain)

3. Effect of this change on other "Prime" contractors.

4. It is the contractor's responsibility to notify the bonding agency.

**FINAL RECONCILIATION, WARRANTY PERIOD DECLARATION
AND CONTRACTOR'S AFFIDAVIT**

Project Title:

Date Submitted:

Contractor Data:

Name:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Project No:

Warranty (months):

This Final Reconciliation is for the work performed for Manatee County by the above named contractor, hereinafter called CONTRACTOR, pursuant to the contract dated _____ as amended, and acts as an addendum thereto.

It is agreed that all quantities and prices in the attached Final Pay Estimate No. _____ are correct and that the amount of \$ _____ including retainage is due to the CONTRACTOR, that no claims are outstanding as between the parties, and that the above stated sum represents the entirety of monies owed the CONTRACTOR.

It is further agreed that the warranty period for CONTRACTOR'S work pursuant to the Contract is from _____ to _____

As (title) _____ for CONTRACTOR, I have authority to bind said CONTRACTOR, and as such make this final reconciliation, declaration and affidavit for the purpose of inducing Manatee County to make final payment to CONTRACTOR for work done at/upon _____ under said contract:

CONTRACTOR has paid all social security and withholding taxes accrued in connection with the construction project.

CONTRACTOR has paid all workers' compensation and other insurance premiums incurred in connection with this construction project.

CONTRACTOR has paid for all required permits in connection with this construction project.

All laborers, material, men, suppliers, subcontractors and service professionals who worked for and/or supplied materials, equipment and/or services to the CONTRACTOR under this construction contract have been paid in full.

(Affiant Signature)

NOTARY:

State of Florida, County of _____, Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, _____, by _____ (person giving notice).

Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida: _____

Print, Type or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public: _____

Personally Known ☐ or Produced Identification ☐

Type of Identification Produced _____

**MANATEE COUNTY GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND**

Bond No. _____
(Enter bond number)

BY THIS BOND, We _____, located at _____, as
(Name of Contractor) (Address)
Principal and _____, a corporation, whose address is
(Name of Surety)

are bound to Manatee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, herein called County, in the sum of \$ _____, for payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally.

WHEREAS, the Contractor has entered into Contract No. 16-2714OV with the County for the project titled FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT (Rebid of IFB 16-0699DC) 63rd AVENUE WEST, BRADENTON, FL (Project No.: 404-6028385), with conditions and provisions as are further described in the aforementioned Contract, which Contract is by reference made a part hereof for the purposes of explaining this bond.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is that if Principal:

1. Performs Contract No. 16-2714OV, between Principal and County for construction of

FORCE MAIN 17A REPLACEMENT (Rebid of IFB 16-0699DC) 63rd AVENUE WEST, BRADENTON, FL (Project No.: 404-6028385),
(Title of Project)

the Contract being made a part of this bond by reference, at the times and in the manner prescribed in the Contract; and

2. Promptly makes payments to all claimants, as defined in Section 255.05(1), Florida Statutes, supplying Principal with labor, materials, or supplies, used directly or indirectly by Principal in the prosecution of the Work provided for in the Contract; and

3. Pays County all losses, damages, expenses, costs, and attorney's fees, including appellate proceedings, that County sustains because of a default by Principal under the Contract; and

4. Performs the guarantee of all Work and materials furnished under the Contract for the time specified in the Contract, then this bond is void; otherwise it remains in full force.

Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05(2), Florida Statutes.

Any changes in or under the Contract documents and compliance or noncompliance with any formalities connected with the Contract or the changes does not affect Surety's obligation under this bond.

DATED ON _____.

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL

SURETY

Company Name

Company Name

Signature

Signature

Print Name & Title

Print Name & Title

(Corporate Seal)

(Corporate Seal)

AGENT or BROKER

Company Name

Address

Telephone

Licensed Florida Insurance Agent? ☐ Yes ☐ No

License #: _____

State of: _____

County of: _____

City of: _____