

SECTION 015000A

TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

*[---Section 015000A is for use with large projects/contracts;
alternate Section 015000B is for use with small projects/contracts---]*

*[---Section 015000A contains numerous edit requirements; in addition, the base 015000A may be edited
by the University to fit their requirements---]*

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide those temporary utilities, temporary construction and support facilities, and security and protection facilities which are common to the Work of all Separate Prime Contractors. Specific exceptions are noted throughout this Section.
- B. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide the remainder of his/her own temporary utilities, temporary construction and support facilities, and security and protection facilities required to perform his/her own Work.
- C. Unless the University requests that it be maintained longer, each temporary facility shall be removed when it is no longer required. Temporary facilities remaining after Substantial Completion shall only be allowed with the approval of the University.
- D. Any Contractor who fails to carry out his/her responsibilities as set forth in this Section shall be held responsible for such failure, and the University shall have the right to take such action as it deems proper for the protection of the Work, the Project site, and University property, and shall deduct the cost involved from the amount that Contractor is otherwise due.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Common temporary utilities may include but are not limited to the following, if required:
 - 1. Water service and distribution
 - 2. Electric power and light
 - 3. Telephone service
- B. Common temporary construction and support facilities may include but are not limited to the following, if required:
 - 1. Environmental conditioning (heat, cooling, humidity control, and/or ventilation) necessary to allow the Work to be carried out without interruption and under the correct conditions
 - 2. Environmental enclosure/protection of the building as a whole
 - 3. Sanitary facilities and sanitary waste disposal services
 - 4. General waste collection and disposal services
 - 5. Field office
 - 6. Storage area
 - 7. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities
- C. Security and protection facilities may include but are not limited to the following, if required:
 - 1. Site barricades, warning signs, warning lights, and traffic control for the site
 - 2. Site enclosure fence
 - 3. Temporary fire protection
 - 4. Environmental and site protection

1.03 INSTALLATION

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall, in coordination with the other Separate Prime Contractors, prepare a site mobilization plan indicating the proposed number and location of office trailers, the location and dimensions of any storage trailers or storage area, the location and dimensions of any area to be fenced for use by the Contractors, and diagrams of routes of ingress/egress to the site and traffic control on the site. The site mobilization plan shall be submitted to the University for approval prior to mobilization on the site.
- B. Temporary utilities and facilities should be located where they will serve the Project and all Contractors adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Temporary facilities and utilities should be relocated and modified as required as the Work progresses.
- C. Temporary utilities and facilities shall be installed and maintained in a manner acceptable to the University and in compliance with the appropriate code for such temporary installation and construction. Such codes and requirements may include requirements arising from building codes, safety and health regulations, utility company requirements, emergency services rules, and environmental protection regulations. Qualified people shall be used for the installation and maintenance of temporary facilities. Contractors shall arrange with the authorities having jurisdiction with respect to such codes and requirements for required inspections, certifications, and tests. The University may have requirements different from or in addition to those within this Section.

1.04 TEMPORARY UTILITIES, GENERAL *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---*

- A. The Contractor shall provide meters for and pay to the University for all costs for the consumption of temporary utilities. For utilities that are drawn off of University utility infrastructure, the Contractor shall provide monthly reports to the University documenting quantities of those utilities used, and payment shall be based on that utilization. If any utilities are drawn directly off of the local provider's infrastructure, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of that provider and make payment directly to that provider.
- B. Any part or parts of permanent utility lines, grounds, and buildings, disturbed or damaged by the installation and/or removal of temporary utility lines shall be restored to their original condition.
- C. The Contractor shall coordinate with the University for a time when a utility can be interrupted, where necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- D. The Contractor shall arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use.
- E. Telephone, data, and other telecommunications services for temporary office and storage trailers shall be the responsibility of each Contractor.

1.05 TEMPORARY WATER *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---*

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide an adequate water supply for use by all Separate Prime Contractors in accomplishing the Work. All Separate Prime Contractors shall notify the Lead Prime Contractor twenty-one (21) days in advance of the time they will need the temporary water.

- B. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide the temporary water either by means of the permanent water supply line or by the installation of a temporary water supply line. He/she shall bring the temporary water supply to a point ten (10) feet from the building, or to another mutually-agreed upon location. From this point, each Separate Prime Contractor requiring water shall provide his/her own temporary valving and water lines for his/her own access.

1.06 TEMPORARY ELECTRIC POWER *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---]*

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall provide all common temporary electrical power and circuits and outlets for use by all Separate Prime Contractors in accomplishing the Work. All Separate Prime Contractors shall notify the Electrical Contractor twenty-one (21) days in advance of the time they will need the temporary power.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall provide the temporary power to the building either by means of the permanent electric power line or by the installation of a temporary electric power line. He/she shall also extend the temporary electric power throughout the building, installing wiring overhead whenever possible, and rising vertically where it has least exposure to damage. Service should also be provided to all office trailers and storage areas. All service should not be less than 120/208 volts single phase, with fused safety switch protection. Temporary power throughout the building should provide 120 volt single phase, polarized, GFI outlets at 30-foot intervals, or other spacing that accommodates the Work.
- C. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide their own grounded electrical extension cords. Cords shall be "hard service" cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic.
- D. If any Contractor requires multi-phase power, that Contractor shall be responsible for providing that power. He/she shall coordinate that multi-phase power with the Electrical Contractor.
- E. The temporary electrical power system shall not be used for welding operations or for temporary heat.

1.07 TEMPORARY LIGHTING *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---]*

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall provide all common temporary lighting for use by all Separate Prime Contractors in accomplishing the Work whenever overhead roof deck or flooring has been installed or is present, or when the work area otherwise has insufficient light to support proper construction operations.
- B. Temporary lighting may be either by means of the permanent lighting or by the installation of a temporary lighting system, or by some combination of the two. Temporary lighting shall consist of weatherproof sockets complete with 100-watt lamps or equivalent lighting, on 20-foot intervals. Lighting shall be in all corridor areas and stairway landings, and in all areas where required by the Work. Lighting should have local switching, should proceed with the construction, and be maintained for the duration of the construction.

1.08 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONING *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---]*

- A. The temporary heat requirements on this project are divided into two categories:

1. temporary heat required prior to the enclosure of the structure, structures, or portions thereof
 2. temporary heat required subsequent to the enclosure
- B. A structure shall be considered to be enclosed when (a) the roof is on and tight; (b) the exterior walls have been completed; and (c) when openings, doors and windows are closed with permanent closures, or with substantial temporary closures which will allow the retention of heat within the structure.
- C. Prior to enclosure, when official local weather predictions indicate temperatures below 35 degrees F., each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide, operate, and maintain, including providing fuel, to supply temporary heat to protect their own portion of the Work.
- D. Subsequent to the enclosure, the Lead Prime Contractor shall provide temporary heating and dehumidification required by construction activities inside the enclosed area. Temporary heat and dehumidification shall be sufficient for the curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Standard that shall be maintained are:
1. a minimum temperature of 50 degrees F. where normal construction activities are taking place.
 2. a minimum temperature of 65 degrees F. where finishing activities are taking place and where finish Work has been completed.
 3. any other temperature or humidity standards required by the manufacturer for installation of their product.

These conditions shall be maintained for the duration of the construction activities, regardless of the number of heating or cooling days during construction required to maintain the temperature constants, or the exterior weather conditions compared to "normal" or "average" weather patterns.

- E. Equipment.
1. Temporary heating units shall have a UL rating and label for the type of fuel being consumed. If liquid fuel is used, under-unit containment shall be provided to protect against fuel spillage in the event of a leak.
 2. Self-contained oil-fired portable heaters, if used, shall be vented to outside of the structure. These type of heaters shall be used only in areas where finished work has not been started.
 3. The use of either temporary or permanent electric resistance heating shall not be permitted for temporary heat.
 4. The Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open flame, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
- F. The permanent HVAC systems shall not be used to supply temporary heat and cooling until all major dust-generating operations are completed and approved by the University. After this point, the permanent HVAC systems may be used for temporary heating and cooling under the following conditions:
1. With the approval and support of the HVAC Contractor.

2. All return air vents and outside air intakes must be protected by temporary filters.
 3. All HVAC system and temporary and permanent filters must be replaced monthly and all permanent system filters must be replaced at substantial completion.
- G. The Lead Prime Contractor shall remove all soot, smudge, and other deposits from walls, ceilings, and exposed surfaces which are the result of the use of any temporary heating equipment, including the use of the permanent heating system for temporary heating purposes. Contractors shall not do any finish work until all such surfaces are properly cleaned.
- H. If permanent heating equipment is used to supply temporary heat, it shall be completely cleaned and reconditioned by the HVAC Contractor to the satisfaction of the University prior to final acceptance. All permanent heating equipment such as valve seats and discs, strainer internals, or any other equipment found to be damaged due to being used for temporary heating, shall be replaced. All replacements must be checked and approved by the University. The warranty period for the permanent HVAC system and equipment shall not start until substantial completion, even though the system/equipment was used for temporary heat.
- 1.09 **SANITARY FACILITIES** *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---]*
- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary facilities. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall periodically provide the Lead Prime Contractor with their anticipated number of workers on the job.
 - B. Sanitary facilities include temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water facilities.
 - C. Temporary toilets shall be self-contained single-occupant toilet units of the chemical, aerated recirculation, or combustion type, properly vented and fully enclosed with a glass fiber reinforced polyester shell or similar nonabsorbent material. Temporary toilets shall be provided with toilet tissue and similar disposable materials for each facility, as well as covered waste containers for used material.
 - D. Wash facilities shall be supplied with potable water at convenient locations for personnel involved in handling materials that require wash-up for a healthy and sanitary condition. Cleaning compounds appropriate for each condition shall be provided. Drainage shall be disposed of properly. Safety showers, eye-wash fountains, and similar facilities for convenience, safety, and sanitation of personnel shall all be provided, as necessary.
 - E. Drinking water facilities shall consist of containerized, tap-dispenser, bottled-water type drinking water units, including paper cup supply. Where power is accessible, electric water coolers which maintain dispensed water temperature at 45 to 55 degrees (7 to 13 degrees C.) shall be provided.
 - F. All sanitary facilities shall comply with regulations and health codes for the type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities. Portable chemical toilets that are approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Health are acceptable.
- 1.10 **GENERAL WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL** *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---]*
- A. Each Contractor shall provide their own dumpsters for demolition materials, construction debris, and other waste materials. Removal and disposal of debris and waste shall be done in

accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Contractors are encouraged to separate demolition materials and construction debris by type and to recycle materials to the maximum extent possible.

- B. Waste shall be collected from construction areas and elsewhere daily.
- C. The requirements of NFPA 241 shall be strictly met for removal of combustible waste material and debris.
- D. Waste materials shall not be held more than seven (7) days during normal weather or three (3) days when the temperature is expected to rise above 80 degrees F. (27 degrees C.).
- E. Hazardous, dangerous, or unsanitary waste materials shall be handled separately from other waste by containerizing properly, and shall be disposed of in a lawful manner. Containers shall be marked appropriately.
- F. Burying or burning waste materials on site is not permitted. Washing waste down sewers or into waterways is not permitted.

1.11 TEMPORARY OFFICES *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below. Certain projects may allow contractor or office space within existing University buildings.---]*

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide a prefabricated, mobile unit(s) or similar job-built construction office for his/her own use, and for use by the University and the Project in general. The unit should have heat and air conditioning, lockable entrances, operable windows, and serviceable finishes. The unit should include adequate office space for the University and its representatives to review contract plans and specifications and other documents relating to the Contract and the Work. The unit should also provide adequate space for Periodic Project Progress Meetings and other project coordination meetings. The unit should include adequate and suitable furnishings to conduct business. The portion of the unit allocated to the University and its representatives should be serviced with three (3) phone lines.
- B. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide his/her own prefabricated, mobile unit(s) or similar job-built construction office for his/her own use. Separate Prime Contractors shall plan for and be responsible for similar office units provided by any of their subcontractors.
- C. Trailers or mobile units shall present a clean and neat exterior appearance and shall be in a state of good repair. Trailers that, in the opinion of the University, require exterior painting or maintenance will not be allowed on University property.

1.12 TEMPORARY STORAGE AREAS *[---These paragraphs are to be edited to fit the University and contract specifics. Possible example and recommended subparagraphs and provisions included below.---]*

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide one or more open common storage areas. Each Separate Prime Contractor may provide his/her own separate storage area. In either case, each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide his/her own enclosed storage trailers/facilities.
- B. Open storage areas shall be enclosed by a temporary 6-foot high chain link fence. The fence shall include plastic strip inserts, colored green, so that visibility through the fence is obstructed. Equipment and materials shall not be open to public view with the exception of those items that are in support of ongoing work on any given day. Materials and small equipment shall not be placed or stored outside the fenced area overnight. Materials shall not be stockpiled outside the fence in preparation for the next day's work.

- C. Upon a Contractor's request, the Contracting Officer may designate another or supplemental area (if available) for the Contractor's use and storage of trailers, equipment, and materials. This area may not be in close proximity of the Project site. Fencing of materials or equipment will be required at this site. The Contractor shall be responsible for cleanliness and orderliness of the area used and for the security of any material or equipment stored in this area. The University may not provide utilities to this area.
- D. Trailers, mobile units, storage containers, and general storage areas shall present a clean and neat exterior appearance and shall be in a state of good repair. Facilities that, in the opinion of the University, require exterior painting or maintenance shall require immediate correction or shall be removed from University property.

1.13 CONSTRUCTION AIDS

- A. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall be responsible for any construction aids and facilities required to perform their own work. Contractors are encouraged to share aids and facilities when appropriate and efficient to do so.
- B. Contractors shall supply, erect, maintain, and operate scaffolding and hoisting facilities and equipment for their own use.
- C. Contractors shall supply, assemble, erect, and move into proper location, all derricks, hoists, lifting apparatus and similar equipment necessary for the execution and installation of their own work.
- D. Any Contractor requiring access to the roof shall erect a personnel elevator or ladders, external to the building, for access to the roof.
- E. The operators of all equipment shall be properly licensed for equipment in use and shall be fully experienced in the safe operation of the equipment in use.
- F. Contractors shall comply with the terms, regulations, and conditions contained in the latest edition of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry Regulations for Construction and Repairs. Contractors shall also comply with OSHA requirements for construction aids and facilities.

1.14 TEMPORARY SECURITY AND PROTECTION

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide, install, and maintain necessary barricades, warning signs, and lights to limit public access to the Project area. Such barricades shall be required whenever safe public access to paved areas such as roads, parking areas or sidewalks is prevented by construction activities or as otherwise necessary to ensure the safety of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Barricades, warning signs, and lights shall comply with standards and code requirements for erection of structurally adequate barricades. Barricades and warning signs shall be painted with appropriate colors and graphics to inform personnel and the public of the hazard being protected against. Lighting, including flashing red or amber lights, shall be provided where needed and appropriate.
- B. *[---edit fence characteristics as appropriate---*] Prior to any construction operations beginning, the Lead Prime Contractor shall install a site enclosure fence. The fence shall be maintained around the perimeter of the site. The fence, and its location, shall meet requirements of the local authorities having jurisdiction and as specified. The fence shall at a minimum consist of a *eight (8) foot high chain link material, 1-1/2-inch dia. galvanized steel pipe posts bases, and lockable entrance gates. Posts shall be embedded in concrete bases.* The bottom of the fence

shall reach the ground in a manner so as to prevent people and animals access underneath. *“No Trespassing” signs shall be mounted on the fence at twenty (20) foot intervals. The number of keys for locks for gates shall be limited, and three (3) sets of keys shall be provided to the University.*

- C. Each Separate Prime Contractor performing excavation and trenching shall be responsible for protection for his/her excavation or trench. Excavation and trenches shall have a barricade immediately around the excavation or trench. Signs indicating “Work Ahead” shall be posted fifty (50) feet away on any path or route toward the excavation or trench. Excavations and trenches shall not be open overnight or on weekends without the University’s permission.
- D. Contractors shall provide adequate outside security lighting for any temporary facility for which they are responsible. Contractors may notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and request periodic security checks of temporary field offices, storage facilities, and equipment. However, each Contractor shall be responsible for the security of his/her own tools and equipment.

1.15 TEMPORARY FIRE PROTECTION

- A. The Lead Prime Contractor shall install and maintain temporary fire protection facilities and equipment of the types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Facilities, equipment, and methods shall comply with NFPA 10 “Standard for Portable Fire Extinguisher,” and NFPA 241 “Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations and Demolition Operations.”
- B. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, class “ABC” dry chemical extinguishers, or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA recommended classes for exposures for general building fire protection. Fire extinguishers shall be located where convenient and effective for their intended purpose, with not less than one extinguisher on each floor at or near each usable stairwell.
- C. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide additional hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, class “ABC” dry chemical extinguishers, or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA recommended classes for specific work or equipment requiring dedicated fire protection.
- D. Each Separate Prime Contractor shall provide hand-carried, portable UL-rated, Class “A” fire extinguishers for their own temporary offices, storage areas, and similar spaces.
- E. All Contractors shall support and be responsible for fire safety. In particular, all Contractors shall observe the following:
 - 1. Storing combustible materials in containers in fire safe locations
 - 2. Maintaining unobstructed access to fire extinguishers, fire hydrants, temporary fire protection facilities, and stairways and other access routes for fighting fires
 - 3. Not allowing smoking inside the project building or facility, and not allowing smoking in other hazardous fire exposure areas.

1.16 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

- A. The General Construction Contractor, or the Lead Prime Contractor if there is no General Construction Contractor, shall be responsible for overall environmental protection of the Project site. All Separate Prime Contractors shall be responsive to the General or Lead Contractor for establishment and maintenance of environmental protection, and all Separate Prime

Contractors shall be responsible for environmental protection relative to their own Work.

- B. Environmental protection shall be provided for the construction and temporary facilities such that it complies with environmental regulations; minimizes the possibility of contaminating and polluting air, waterways, and subsoil; and avoids undesirable effects.
- C. The Project site shall be graded to drain, and it shall be protected from puddling and running water. All excavations shall be maintained free of water. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall be implemented and maintained.
- D. Contractors shall provide protection for the construction in progress and completed construction. Protection shall be from exposure, foul weather, moisture, fumes, dust and dirt, and other conditions detrimental to the Work.
- E. Contractors shall provide, as required, protection for existing facilities. Protection shall protect ongoing University operations, personnel, and property from dust, dirt, noise, fumes, and danger from construction operations.
- F. Existing trees that are to remain shall be protected. The General Construction Contractor shall install temporary fencing outside the drip line of trees specified to remain to protect vegetation from construction damage. Tree root systems shall be protected from damage, flooding, and erosion.
- G. Grass located within the boundaries of the construction site shall be mowed for the duration of the project. Grass and vegetation along fences, buildings, under trailers, and in areas not accessible to mowers shall be edged or trimmed neatly. *[--Insert any specifics for height of grass or frequency of mowing.--]*
- H. Contractors shall, upon completion of their Work and after removal of their trailers, materials, and equipment from the Project site, restore to the original or better condition those areas affected by their own trailers, materials, and equipment. The General Prime Contractor shall be responsible for the overall restoration of common and undesignated areas not otherwise incorporated into the Work.

1.17 STORAGE AND DISPENSING OF FUEL AND LUBRICANTS

- A. Contractors shall be responsible for any fuel storage and dispensing operations, and any equipment storage and servicing operations, that they establish and operate.
- B. Storage, fueling, and lubrication of equipment and motor vehicles shall be conducted in a manner that affords the maximum protection against spill and evaporation. Fuel, lubricants, and oil shall be managed and stored in accordance with all Federal, Commonwealth, and local laws and regulations. Used lubricants and used oil to be discarded shall not be stored on site.
- C. The Contractor shall take all steps to prevent oil or hazardous substances from entering the ground, drainage areas, or navigable waters. In accordance with 40 CFR 112, all temporary fuel oil or petroleum storage tanks shall be surrounded with a temporary berm or containment of sufficient size and strength to contain the contents of the tanks, plus 10 percent freeboard for precipitation. The berm shall be impervious to oil for 72 hours and be constructed so that any discharge will not permeate, drain, infiltrate, or otherwise escape before cleanup occurs.
- D. All used oil generated on site shall be managed in accordance with 40 CFR 279. The Contractor shall determine if any used oil generated while on site exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. In addition, used oil containing 1000 parts per million of solvents shall be considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at the Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous

waste shall also be considered a hazardous waste.

- E. Contractors shall prepare a Spill Control Plan, which shall contain the procedures, instructions, and reports to be used in the event of an unforeseen spill of a substance regulated by 40 CFR 68, 40 CFR 302, 40 CFR 355, and/or regulated under Federal, Commonwealth, or local laws and regulations. The Spill Control Plan shall include as a minimum:
 - 1. The name of the individual who will report any spills or hazardous substance releases and who will follow up with complete documentation. This individual shall immediately notify the University Fire Department, University Response Personnel, and the University Environmental Office, in addition to the legally-required Federal, Commonwealth, and local reporting channels, if a reportable quantity is released to the environment. The plan shall contain a list of the required reporting channels and telephone numbers.
 - 2. The name and qualifications of the individual who will be responsible for implementing and supervising the containment and cleanup.
 - 3. Training requirements for the Contractor's personnel and the methods of accomplishing the training.
 - 4. A list of materials and equipment to be immediately available at the job site, tailored to containment and cleanup of the potential hazard(s) identified. Materials and equipment shall include personal protective equipment required for containment and cleanup of spills.
 - 5. The names and locations of suppliers of containment and cleanup materials, and the locations of additional recovery, cleanup, restoration, and material-placement equipment available in case of an unforeseen spill emergency.
 - 6. The methods and procedures to be used for expeditious contaminant containment and cleanup.
 - 7. The contact information of Commonwealth and local municipal hazardous materials containment and cleanup agencies and entities, for assistance with containment or cleanup of spills beyond the capability of the Contractor.
- F. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of any and all containment and cleanup operations as a result of a spill for which he/she is responsible, including any impacts to the Project.

1.18 MISCELLANEOUS CONTROLS

- A. Immediately upon beginning of the Work, the Lead Prime Contractor shall provide a location for displaying all required Equal Employment Opportunity, Labor & Industry, OSHA, and similar documents and posters. The location shall be in the vicinity of the Lead Prime Contractor's office trailer, in a conspicuous place easily accessible to all employees and visitors. Legible copies of the required documents and posters shall be displayed until the Work is completed.
- B. Contractors will be required to use the access and haul routes shown on the plans, unless otherwise permitted in writing by the University. When access or haul routes are not designated on the plans, Contractors must obtain approval from the University for any routes on campus that they intend to use. Contractors' traffic on roads selected for hauling material to and from the site shall interfere as little as possible with public and University traffic. Contractors shall investigate the adequacy of existing roads and the allowable load limit on these roads. The Lead Prime Contractor shall maintain the access and haul routes, and sweeping and cleaning of pavements shall be done as necessary to remove spillage resulting from the hauling

operations and to remove mud, dirt, and debris tracked onto the pavements during operations. After all operations have been completed, the Lead Prime Contractor shall restore any earth areas used for the access and haul routes to original condition by final grading, shaping, compacting, and grassing, and shall clean and sweep all paved areas as required. Any pavement damaged as a result of operations shall be repaired by the Lead Prime Contractor.

- C. During construction the Lead Prime Contractor shall provide access and temporarily relocated roads as necessary to maintain traffic. The Contractor shall maintain and protect traffic on all affected roads during the construction period except as otherwise specifically directed by the University. Measures for the protection and diversion of traffic, including the provision of watchmen and flagmen, erection of barricades, placing of lights around and in front of equipment and the work, and the erection and maintenance of adequate warning, danger, and direction signs, shall be as required by Commonwealth and local authorities having jurisdiction. The traveling public shall be protected from damage to person and property.
- D. The Lead Prime Contractor shall provide all other cleaning and waste removal services listed below:
 - 1. The Project site shall be maintained free of waste materials and debris. The Project site and work areas, including common areas, shall be cleaned daily. Cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked shall be coordinated by the General Construction Contractor with those other contractors involved. Grass and weeds shall be cut and maintained at an appropriate height throughout the Project site, to include any staging, storage, or maintenance areas. Snow shall be plowed and iced removed from all traveled routes, roads, and sidewalks under control of the Contractor.
 - 2. Debris shall be removed from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
 - 3. Roads and sidewalks within the site area, and roads and sidewalks leading to the site traveled by Contractor personnel, or Contractor vehicles, shall be cleaned of all mud and debris deposited thereon by the Contractor personnel or equipment at no additional increase in Contract cost or time. Such cleanup shall be accomplished by the end of each workday.
 - 4. The University reserves the right to require substantial clean-up of the project site, during the course of the work, for any scheduled special events at no additional increase in Contract cost or time.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

(Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

(Not Used)

END OF SECTION 015000A