

1 Amend **Section 108 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS** to read as follows:

2
3 **“SECTION 108 – PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS**

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5
6 **108.01 Notice to Proceed (NTP).** A Notice To Proceed will be issued to the
7 Contractor not more 30 calendar days after the contract certification date. The
8 Engineer may suspend the contract before issuing the Notice To Proceed, in
9 which case the Contractor’s remedies are exclusively those set forth in Subsection
10 108.10 – Suspension of Work.
11

12 The Contractor shall be allowed up to 14 calendar days after the Notice to
13 Proceed to begin physical work. The Start Work Date will be established when
14 this period ends or on the actual day that physical work begins, whichever is first.
15 Charging of Contract Time will begin on the Start Work Date. The Contractor shall
16 notify the Engineer, in writing, at least five working days before beginning physical
17 work.
18

19 In the event that the Contractor fails to start physical work within the time
20 specified, the Engineer may terminate the contract in accordance with Subsection
21 108.11 – Termination of Contract for Cause.
22

23 During the period between the Notice to Proceed and the Start Work Date
24 the Contractor should adjust work forces, equipment, schedules, and procure
25 materials and required permits, prior to beginning physical work.
26

27 Any physical work done prior to the Start Work Date will be considered
28 unauthorized work. If the Engineer does not direct that the unauthorized work be
29 removed, it shall be paid for after the Start Work Date and only if it is acceptable.
30

31 In the event that the Engineer establishes, in writing, a Start Work Date that
32 is beyond 60 calendar days from the Notice to Proceed date, the Contractor may
33 submit a claim in accordance with, Subsection 107.15 – Disputes and Claims for
34 increased labor and material costs which are directly attributable to the delay
35 beyond the first 60 calendar days after the Notice to Proceed date.
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37 The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 24 hours before restarting
38 physical work after a suspension of work pursuant to Subsection 108.10 –
39 Suspension of Work.
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41 Once physical work has begun, the Contractor shall work expeditiously and
42 pursue the work diligently to completion with the contract time. If a portion of the
43 work is to be done in stages, the Contractor shall leave the area safe and usable
44 for the user agency and the public at the end of each stage.
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108.02 Prosecution of Work. Unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer, in writing, the Contractor shall not commence with physical construction unless sufficient materials and equipment are available for either continuous construction or completion of a specified portion of the work.

108.03 Preconstruction Submittals. The awardee shall submit to the Engineer for information and review the pre-construction submittals within 21 calendar days from award. Until the items listed below are received and found acceptable by the Engineer, the Contractor shall not start physical work unless otherwise authorized to do so in writing and subject to such conditions set by the Engineer. Charging of Contract Time will not be delayed, and additional contract time will not be granted due to Contractor delay in submitting acceptable preconstruction submittals. No progress payment will be made to the Contractor until the Engineer acknowledges, in writing, receipt of the following preconstruction submittals acceptable to the Engineer:

- (1) List of the Superintendent and other Supervisory Personnel, and their contact information.
- (2) Name of person(s) authorized to sign for the Contractor.
- (3) Work Schedule including hours of operation.
- (4) Initial Progress Schedule (See Subsection 108.06 – Progress Schedule).
- (5) Water Pollution and Siltation Control Submittals, including Site-Specific Best Management Practice Plan.
- (6) Solid Waste Disposal form.
- (7) Tax Rates.
- (8) Insurance Rates.
- (9) Certificate of Insurance, satisfactory to the Engineer, indicating that the Contractor has in place all insurance coverage required by the contract documents.
- (10) Schedule of agreed prices.
- (11) List of suppliers.
- (12) Traffic Control Plan, if applicable.

108.04 Character and Proficiency of Workers. The Contractor shall at all times provide adequate supervision and sufficient labor and equipment for prosecuting the work to full completion in the manner and within the time required by the contract. The superintendent and all other representatives of the Contractor shall act in a civil and honest manner in all dealings with the Engineer, all other State officials and representatives, and the public in connection with the work.

All workers shall possess the proper license, certification, job classification, skill, training, and experience necessary to properly perform the work assigned to them.

The Engineer may direct the removal of any worker(s) who does not carry out the assigned work in a proper and skillful manner or who is disrespectful, intemperate, violent, or disorderly. The worker shall be removed forthwith by the Contractor and will not work again without the written permission of the Engineer.

108.05 Contract Time.

(A) Calculation of Contract Time. When the contract time is on a working day basis, the total contract time allowed for the performance of the work will be the number of working days shown in the contract plus any additional working days authorized in writing as provided hereinafter. The count of elapsed working days to be charged against contract time, will begin from the Start Work Date and will continue consecutively to the date of Substantial Completion. When multiple shifts are used to perform the work, the State will not consider the hours worked over the normal eight working hours per day or night as an additional working day.

When the contract is on a calendar day basis, the total contract time allowed for the performance of the work will be the number of days shown in the contract plus any additional days authorized in writing as provided hereinafter. The count of elapsed days to be charged against contract time will begin from the Start Work Date and will continue consecutively to the date of Substantial Completion. The Engineer will exclude days elapsing between the orders of the Engineer to suspend work and resume work for suspensions not the fault of the Contractor.

(B) Modifications of Contract Time. Whenever the Contractor believes that an extension of contract time is justified, the Contractor shall serve written notice on the Engineer not more than five working days after the occurrence of the event that causes a delay or justifies a contract time extension. Contract time may be adjusted for the following reasons or events, but only if and to the extent the critical path has been affected:

135 **(1) Changes in the Work, Additional Work, and Delays**
136 **Caused by the State.** If the Contractor believes that an extension of
137 time is justified on account of any act or omission by the State, and is
138 not adequately provided for in a field order or change order, it must
139 request the additional time as provided above. At the request of the
140 Engineer, the Contractor must show how the critical path will be
141 affected and must also support the time extension request with
142 schedules, as well as statements from its subcontractors, suppliers,
143 or manufacturers, as necessary. Claims for compensation for any
144 altered or additional work will be determined pursuant to Subsection
145 104.02 – Changes.

146
147 Additional time to perform the extra work will be added to the
148 time allowed in the contract without regard to the date the change
149 directive was issued, even if the contract completion date has
150 passed. A change requiring time issued after contract time has
151 expired will not constitute an excusal or waiver of pre-existing
152 Contractor delay.

153
154 **(2) Delay for Permits.** For delays in the routine application and
155 processing time required to obtain necessary permits, including
156 permits to be obtained from State agencies, the Engineer may grant
157 an extension provided that the permit takes longer than 30 days to
158 acquire and the delay is not caused by the Contractor, and provided
159 that as soon as the delay occurs, the Contractor notifies the
160 Engineer in writing that the permits are not available. Permits
161 required by the contract that take less than 30 days to acquire from
162 the time which the appropriate documents are granted shall be
163 acquired between Notice to Proceed and Start Work Date or
164 accounted for in the contractor's progress schedule. Time
165 extensions will be the exclusive relief granted on account of such
166 delays.

167
168 **(3) Delays Beyond Contractor's Control.** For delays caused by
169 acts of God, a public enemy, fire, inclement weather days or adverse
170 conditions resulting therefrom, earthquakes, floods, epidemics,
171 quarantine restrictions, labor disputes impacting the Contractor or
172 the State, freight embargoes and other reasons beyond the
173 Contractor's control, the Contractor may be granted an extension of
174 time provided that:

175
176 **(a)** In the written notice of delay to the Engineer, the
177 Contractor describes possible effects on the completion date
178 of the contract. The description of delays shall:
179

180 1. State specifically the reason or reasons for the
181 delay and fully explain in a detailed chronology how the
182 delay affects the critical path.

183
184 2. Include copies of pertinent documentation to
185 support the time extension request.

186
187 3. Cite the anticipated period of delay and the time
188 extension requested.

189
190 4. State either that the above circumstances have
191 been cleared and normal working conditions restored
192 as of a certain day or that the above circumstances will
193 continue to prevent completion of the project.

194
195 (b) The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing when
196 the delay ends. Time extensions will be the exclusive relief
197 granted and no additional compensation will be paid the
198 Contractor for such delays.

199
200 **(4) Delays in Delivery of Materials or Equipment.** For delays
201 in delivery of materials or equipment, which occur as a result of
202 unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without fault of the
203 Contractor, its subcontractor(s) or supplier(s), time extensions shall
204 be the exclusive relief granted and no additional compensation will
205 be paid the Contractor on account of such delay. The delay shall not
206 exceed the difference between the originally scheduled delivery date
207 and the actual delivery date. The Contractor may be granted an
208 extension of time provided that it complies with the following
209 procedures:

210
211 (a) The Contractor's written notice to the Engineer must
212 describe the delays and state the effect such delays may have
213 on the critical path.

214
215 (b) The Contractor, if requested, must submit to the
216 Engineer within five days after a firm delivery date for the
217 material and equipment is established, a written statement
218 regarding the delay. The Contractor must justify the delay as
219 follows:

220
221 1. State specifically all reasons for the delay.
222 Explain in a detailed chronology the effect of the delay
223 on the critical path.

2. Submit copies of purchase order(s), factory invoice(s), bill(s) of lading, shipping manifest(s), delivery tag(s), and any other documents to support the time extension request.

3. Cite the start and end date of the delay and the time extension requested.

(5) Delays for Suspension of Work. When the performance of the work is totally suspended for one or more days (calendar or working days, as appropriate) by order of the Engineer in accordance with Subsections 108.10(A)(1), 108.10(A)(2), or 108.10(A)(5) the number of days from the effective date of the Engineer's order to suspend operations to the effective date of the Engineer's order to resume operations shall not be counted as contract time and the contract completion date will be adjusted. During periods of partial suspensions of the work, the Contractor will be granted a time extension only if the partial suspension affects the critical path. If the Contractor believes that an extension of time is justified for a partial suspension of work, it must request the extension in writing at least five working days before the partial suspension will affect the critical operation(s) in progress. The Contractor must show how the critical path was increased based on the status of the work and must also support its claim if requested, with statements from its subcontractors. A suspension of work will not constitute a waiver of pre-existing Contractor delay.

(6) Contractor Caused Delays. No time extension will be granted under the following circumstances:

(a) Delays within the Contractor's control in performing the work caused by the Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or any combination thereof.

(b) Delays within the Contractor's control in arrival of materials and equipment caused by the Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or any combination thereof, in ordering, fabricating, and delivery.

(c) Delays requested for changes which do not affect the critical path.

(d) Delays caused by the failure of the Contractor to make submittals in a timely manner for review and acceptance by the Engineer, such as but not limited to shop drawings, descriptive sheets, material samples, and color samples except as covered in Subsection 108.05(B)(3) – Delays Beyond Contractor’s Control and 108.05(B)(4) – Delays in Delivery of Materials or Equipment.

(e) Delays caused by the failure to submit sufficient information and data in a timely manner in the proper form in order to obtain necessary permits related to the work.

(f) Failure to follow the procedure within the time allowed by contract to request a time extension.

(g) Failure of the Contractor to provide evidence sufficient to support the time extension request.

(7) Reduction in Time. If the State deletes or modifies any portion of the work, an appropriate reduction of contract time may be made in accordance with Subsection 104.02 - Changes.

108.06 Progress Schedules.

(A) Forms of Schedule. All schedules shall be submitted using the specific computer program designated in the bid documents. If no such scheduling software program is designated, then all schedules shall be submitted using the latest version of Microsoft Project by Microsoft or approved equivalent software program.

Schedule submittals shall be as follows:

(1) For Contracts \$2,000,000 or less or For Contract Time 100 Working Days or 140 Calendar Days or Less. For contracts of \$2,000,000 or less or for contract time of 100 working days or 140 calendar days or less, the progress schedule will be a Time Scaled Logic Diagram (TSLD). The Contractor shall submit a TSLD submittal package meeting the following requirements and having these essential and distinctive elements:

(a) The major features of work, such as but not limited to BMP installation, grubbing, roadway excavation, structure excavation, structure construction, shown in the chronological order in which the Contractor proposes to work that feature or work and its location on the project. The schedule shall account for normal inclement weather, unusual soil or other

conditions that may influence the progress of the work, schedules, and coordination required by any utility, off or on site fabrications, and other pertinent factors that relate to progress;

(b) All features listed or not listed in the contract documents that the Contractor considers a controlling factor for the timely completion of the contract work.

(c) The time span and sequence of the activities or events for each feature, and its interrelationship and interdependencies in time and logic to other features in order to complete the project.

(d) The total anticipated time necessary to complete work required by the contract.

(e) A chronological listing of critical intermediate dates or time periods for features or milestones or phases that can affect timely completion of the project.

(f) Major activities related to the location on the project.

(g) Non-construction activities, such as submittal and acceptance periods for shop drawings and material, procurement, testing, fabrication, mobilization, and demobilization or order dates of long lead material.

(h) Set schedule logic for out of sequence activities to retain logic. In addition, open ends shall be non-critical.

(i) Show target bars for all activities.

(j) Vertical and horizontal sight lines both major and minor shall be used as well as a separator line between groups. The Engineer will determine frequency and style.

(k) The file name, print date, revision number, data and project title and number shall be included in the title block.

(l) Have columns with the appropriate data in them for activity ID, description, original duration, remaining duration, early start, early finish, total float, percent complete, resources. The resource column shall list who is responsible for the work to be done in the activity. These columns shall be to the left of the bar chart.

(2) For Contracts Which Have A Contract Amount More Than \$2,000,000 Or Having A Contract Time Of More Than 100 Working Days Or 140 Calendar Days.

For contracts which have a contract amount more than \$2,000,000 or contract time of more than 100 working days or 140 calendar days, the Contractor shall submit a Timed-Scaled Logic Diagram (TSLD) meeting the following requirements and having these essential and distinctive elements:

(a) The information and requirements listed in Subsection 108.06(A)(1) – For Contracts \$2,000,000 or Less or For Contract Time 100 Working Days or 140 Calendar Days or Less.

(b) Additional reports and graphics available from the software as requested by the Engineer.

(c) Sufficient detail to allow at least weekly monitoring of the Contractor and subcontractor's operations.

(d) The time scaled schematic shall be on a calendar or working days basis. What will be used shall be determined by how the contract keeps track of time. It will be the same. Plot the critical calendar dates anticipated.

(e) Breakdown of activity, such as forming, placing reinforcing steel, concrete pouring and curing, and stripping in concrete construction. Indicate location of work to be done in such detail that it would be easily determined where work would be occurring within approximately 200 feet.

(f) Latest start and finish dates for critical path activities.

(g) Identify responsible subcontractor, supplier, and others for their respective activity.

(h) No individual activity shall have duration of more than 20 calendar days unless requested and approved by the Engineer.

(i) All activities shall have work breakdown structure codes and activity codes. The activity codes shall have coding that incorporates information for phase, location, who is responsible for doing work and type of operation and activity description.

(j) Incorporate all physical access and availability restraints.

(B) Inspection and Testing. All schedules shall provide reasonable time and opportunity for the Engineer to inspect and test each work activity.

(C) Engineer's Acceptance of Progress Schedule. The submittal of, and the Engineer's receipt of any progress schedule, shall not be deemed an agreement to modify any terms or conditions of the contract. Any modifications to the contract terms and conditions that appear in or may be inferred from an acceptable schedule will not be valid or enforceable unless and until the Engineer exercises discretion to issue an appropriate change order. Nor shall any submittal or receipt imply the Engineer's approval of the schedule's breakdown, its individual elements, any critical path that may be shown, nor shall it obligate the State to make its personnel available outside normal working hours or the working hours established by the Contract in order to accommodate such schedule. The Contractor has the risk of all elements (whether or not shown) of the schedule and its execution. No claim for additional compensation, time, or both, shall be made by the Contractor or recognized by the Engineer for delays during any period for which an acceptable progress schedule or an updated progress schedule as required by Subsection 108.06(E) – Contractor's Continuing Schedule Submittal Requirements had not been submitted. Any acceptance or approval of the schedule shall be for general format only and shall not be deemed an agreement by the State that the construction means, methods, and resources shown on the schedule will result in work that conforms to the contract requirements or that the sequences or durations indicated are feasible.

(D) Initial Progress Schedule. The Contractor shall submit an initial progress schedule. The initial progress schedule shall consist of the following:

- (1) Four sets of the TSLD schedule.
- (2) All the software files and data to re-create the TSLD in a computerized software format as specified by the Engineer.
- (3) A listing of equipment that is anticipated to be used on the project. Including the type, size, make, year of manufacture, and all information necessary to identify the equipment in the Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment.
- (4) An anticipated manpower requirement graph plotting contract time and total manpower requirement. This may be superimposed over the payment graph.

(5) A Method Statement that is a detailed narrative describing the work to be done and the method by which the work shall be accomplished for each major activity. A major activity is an activity that:

- (a) Has a duration longer than five days.
- (b) Is a milestone activity.
- (c) Is a contract item that exceeds \$10,000 on the contract cost proposal.
- (d) Is a critical path activity.
- (e) Is an activity designated as such by the Engineer.

Each Method Statement shall include the following items needed to fulfill the schedule:

- (a) Quantity, type, make, and model of equipment.
- (b) The manpower to do the work, specifying worker classification.
- (c) The production rate per eight hour day, or the working hours established by the contract documents needed to meet the time indicated on the schedule. If the production rate is not for eight hours, the number of working hours shall be indicated.

(6) Two sets of color time-scaled project evaluation and review technique charts ("PERT") using the activity box template of Logic – Early Start or such other template designated by the Engineer.

If the contract documents establish a sequence or order for the work, the initial progress schedule shall conform to such sequence or order.

(E) Contractor's Continuing Schedule Submittal Requirements.

After the acceptance of the initial TSLD and when construction starts, the Contractor shall submit four plotted progress schedules, two PERT charts, and reports on all construction activities every two weeks (bi-weekly). This scheduled bi-weekly submittal shall also include an updated version of the project schedule in a computerized software format as specified by the Engineer. The submittal shall have all the information needed to re-create that time period's TSLD plot and reports. The bi-weekly submittal shall include, but not limited to, an update of activities based on actual durations,

all new activities and any changes in duration or start or finish dates of any activity.

The Contractor shall submit with every update, in report form acceptable to the Engineer, a list of changes to the progress schedule since the previous schedule submittal. The Engineer may change the frequency of the submittal requirements but may not require a submittal of the schedule to be more than once a week. The Engineer may decrease the frequency of the submittal of the bi-weekly schedule.

The Contractor shall submit updates of the anticipated work completion graph, equipment listing, manpower requirement graph or method statement when requested by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit such updates within 4 calendar days from the date of the request by the Engineer.

The Engineer may withhold progress payment until the Contractor is in compliance with all schedule update requirements

(F) Float. All float appearing on a schedule is a shared commodity. Float does not belong to or exist for the exclusive use or benefit of either the State or the Contractor. The State or the Contractor has the opportunity to use available float until it is depleted. Float has no monetary value.

(G) Scheduled Meetings. The Contractor shall meet on a bi-weekly basis with the Engineer to review the progress schedule. The Contractor shall have someone attending the meeting that can answer all questions on the TSLD and other schedule related submittals.

(H) Accelerated Schedule; Early Completion. If the Contractor submits an accelerated schedule (shorter than the contract time), the Engineer's review and acceptance of an accelerated schedule does not constitute an agreement or obligation by the State to modify the contract time or completion date. The Contractor is solely responsible for and shall accept all risks and any delays, other than those that can be directly and solely attributable to the State, that may occur during the work, until the contract completion date. The contract time or completion date is established for the benefit of the State and cannot be changed without an appropriate change order or Substantial Completion granted by the State. The State may accept the work before the completion date is established, but is not obligated to do so.

If the TSLD indicates an early completion of the project, the Contractor shall, upon submittal of the schedule, cooperate with the Engineer in explaining how it will be achieved. In addition, the Contractor shall submit the above explanation in writing which shall include the State's part, if any, in achieving the early completion date. Early completion of the project shall not rely on changes to the Contract Documents unless approved by the Engineer.

(l) Contractor Responsibilities. The Contractor shall promptly respond to any inquiries from the Engineer regarding any schedule submission. The Contractor shall adjust the schedule to address directives from the Engineer and shall resubmit the TSLD package to the Engineer until the Engineer finds it acceptable.

The Contractor shall perform the work in accordance with the submitted TSLD. The Engineer may require the Contractor to provide additional work forces and equipment to bring the progress of the work into conformance with the TSLD at no increase in contract price or contract time whenever the Engineer determines that the progress of the work does not insure completion within the specified contract time.

108.07 Weekly Meeting. In addition to the bi-weekly schedule meetings, the Contractor shall be available to meet once a week with the Engineer at the time and place as determined by the Engineer to discuss the work and its progress including but not limited to, the progress of the project, potential problems, coordination of work, submittals, erosion control reports, etc. The Contractor's personnel attending shall have the authority to make decisions and answer questions.

The Contractor shall bring to weekly meetings a detailed work schedule showing the next three weeks' work. Number of copies of the detailed work schedule to be submitted will be determined by the Engineer. The three-week schedule is in addition to the TSLD and shall in no way be considered as a substitute for the TSLD or vice versa. The three-week schedule shall show:

(a) All construction events, traffic control and BMP related activities in such detail that the Engineer will be able to determine at what location and type of work will be done for any day for the next three weeks. This is for the State to use to plan its manpower requirements for that time period.

(b) The duration of all events and delays.

(c) The critical path clearly marked in red or marked in a manner that makes it clearly distinguishable from other paths and is acceptable to the Engineer.

(d) Critical submittals and requests for information (RFI's).

(e) The project title, project number, date created, period the schedule covers, Contractor's name and creator of the schedule on each page.

Two days prior to each weekly meeting, the Contractor shall submit a list of outstanding submittals, RFIs and issues that require discussion.

108.08 Liquidated Damages for Failure to Complete the Work or Portions of the Work on Time. The actual amount of damages resulting from the Contractor's failure to complete the contract in a timely manner is difficult to accurately determine. Therefore, the amount of such damages shall be liquidated damages as set forth herein and in the special provisions. The State may, at its discretion, deduct the amount from monies due or that may become due under the contract.

When the Contractor fails to reach substantial completion of the work for which liquidated damages are specified, within the time or times fixed in the contract or any extension thereof, in addition to all other remedies for breach that may be available to the State, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the State, in the amount of \$ 5,000 per working day.

(A) Liquidated Damages Upon Termination. If the State terminates on account of Contractor's default, liquidated damages may be charged against the defaulting Contractor and its surety until final completion of work.

(B) Liquidated Damages for Failure to Complete the Punchlist. The Contractor shall complete the work on any punchlist created after the pre-final inspection, within the contract time or any extension thereof.

When the Contractor fails to complete the work on such punchlist within the contract time or any extension thereof, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the State of 20 percent of the amount of liquidated damages established for failure to substantially complete the work within contract time. Liquidated damages shall not be assessed for the period between:

(1) Notice from the Contractor that the project is substantially complete and the time the punchlist is delivered to the Contractor.

(2) The date of the completion of punchlist as determined by the Engineer and the date of the successful final inspection, and

(3) The date of the Final Inspection that results in Substantial Completion and the receipt by the Contractor of the written notice of Substantial Completion.

(C) Actual Damages Recoverable If Liquidated Damages Deemed Unenforceable. In the event a court of competent jurisdiction holds that any liquidated damages assessed pursuant to this contract are unenforceable, the State will be entitled to recover its actual damages for Contractor's failure to complete the work, or any designated portion of the work within the time set by the contract.

108.09 Rental Fees for Unauthorized Lane Closure or Occupancy. In addition to all other remedies available to the State for Contractor's breach of the terms of the contract, the Engineer will assess the rental fees in the amount of \$2,500 for every one-to fifteen-minute increment for each roadway lane closed to public use or occupied beyond the time periods authorized in the contract or by the Engineer. The State may, at its discretion, deduct the amount from monies due or that may become due under the contract. The rental fee may be waived in whole or part if the Engineer determines that the unauthorized period of lane closure or occupancy was due to factors beyond the control of the Contractor. Equipment breakdown is not a cause to waive liquidated damages.

108.10 Suspension of Work.

(A) Suspension of Work. The Engineer may, by written order, suspend the performance of the work, either in whole or in part, for such periods as the Engineer may deem necessary, for any cause, including but not limited to:

(1) Weather or soil conditions considered unsuitable for prosecution of the work.

(2) Whenever a redesign that may affect the work is deemed necessary by the Engineer.

(3) Unacceptable noise or dust arising from the construction even if it does not violate any law or regulation.

(4) Failure on the part of the Contractor to:

(a) Correct conditions unsafe for the general public or for the workers.

(b) Carry out orders given by the Engineer.

672 (c) Perform the work in strict compliance with the
673 provisions of the contract.

674
675 (d) Provide adequate supervision on the jobsite.

676 (5) The convenience of the State.
677

678 **(B) Partial and Total Suspension.** Suspension of work on some but
679 not all items of work shall be considered a "partial suspension".
680 Suspension of work on all items shall be considered "total suspension".
681 The period of suspension shall be computed from the date set out in the
682 written order for work to cease until the date of the order for work to
683 resume.
684

685 **(C) Reimbursement to Contractor.** In the event that the Contractor is
686 ordered by the Engineer in writing as provided herein to suspend all work
687 under the contract for the reasons specified in Subsections 108.10(A)(2),
688 108.10(A)(3), or 108.10(A)(5) of the "Suspension of Work" paragraph, the
689 Contractor may be reimbursed for actual direct costs incurred on work at
690 the jobsite, as authorized in writing by the Engineer, including costs
691 expended for the protection of the work. An allowance of 5 percent for
692 indirect categories of delay costs will be paid on any reimbursed direct
693 costs, including extended branch and home-office overhead and delay
694 impact costs. No allowance will be made for anticipated profits. Payment
695 for equipment which is ordered to standby during such suspension of work
696 shall be made as described in Subsection 109.06(H) - Idle and Standby
697 Equipment.
698

699 **(D) Cost Adjustment.** If the performance of all or part of the work is
700 suspended for reasons beyond the control of the Contractor except an
701 adjustment shall be made for any increase in cost of performance of this
702 contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by such suspension, and the
703 contract modified in writing accordingly.
704

705 However, no adjustment to the contract price shall be made for any
706 suspension, delay, or interruption:
707

708 (1) For weather related conditions.
709

710 (2) To the extent that performance would have been so
711 suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the
712 fault or negligence of the Contractor.
713

714 (3) Or, for which an adjustment is provided for or excluded under
715 any other provision of this Contract.
716

717 **(E) Claims for Adjustment.** Any adjustment in contract price made
718 shall be determined in accordance with Subsections 104.02 – Changes and
719 104.06 – Methods of Price Adjustment.
720

721 Any claims for such compensation shall be filed in writing with the
722 Engineer within 30 days after the date of the order to resume work or the
723 claim will not be considered. The claim shall conform to the requirements
724 of Subsection 107.15(D) – Making of a Claim. The Engineer will take the
725 claim under consideration, may make such investigations as are deemed
726 necessary and will be the sole judge as to the equitability of the claim. The
727 Engineer's decision will be final.
728

729 **(F) No Adjustment.** No provision of this clause shall entitle the
730 Contractor to any adjustments for delays due to failure of its surety, the
731 cancellation or expiration of any insurance coverage required by the
732 contract documents, for suspensions made at the request of the Contractor,
733 for any delay required under the contract, for suspensions, either partial or
734 whole, made by the Engineer under Subsection 108.10(A)(4) of the
735 "Suspension of work" paragraph.
736

737 **108.11 Termination of Contract for Cause.**
738

739 **(A) Default.** If the Contractor refuses or fails to perform the work, or any
740 separable part thereof, with such diligence as will assure its completion
741 within the time specified in this contract, or any extension thereof, or
742 commits any other material breach of this contract, and further fails within
743 seven days after receipt of written notice from the Engineer to commence
744 and continue correction of the refusal or failure with diligence and
745 promptness, the Engineer may, by written notice to the Contractor, declare
746 the Contractor in breach and terminate the Contractor's right to proceed
747 with the work or the part of the work as to which there has been delay or
748 other breach of contract. In such event, the State may take over the work,
749 perform the same to completion, by contract or otherwise, and may take
750 possession of, and utilize in completing the work, the materials, appliances,
751 and plants as may be on the site of the work and necessary therefore.
752 Whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated,
753 the Contractor and the Contractor's sureties shall be liable for any damage
754 to the State resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the
755 work within the specified time.
756

757 **(B) Additional Rights and Remedies.** The rights and remedies of the
758 State provided in this contract are in addition to any other rights and
759 remedies provided by law.
760

761 **(C) Costs and Charges.** All costs and charges incurred by the State,
762 together with the cost of completing the work under contract, will be

deducted from any monies due or which would or might have become due to the Contractor had it been allowed to complete the work under the contract. If such expense exceeds the sum which would have been payable under the contract, then the Contractor and the surety shall be liable and shall pay the State the amount of the excess.

In case of termination, the Engineer will limit any payment to the Contractor to the part of the contract satisfactorily completed at the time of termination. Payment will not be made until the work has satisfactorily been completed and all required documents, including the tax clearance required by Subsection 109.11 – Final Payment are submitted by the Contractor. Termination shall not relieve the Contractor or Surety from liability for liquidated damages.

(D) Erroneous Termination for Cause. If, after notice of termination of the Contractor's right to proceed under this section, it is determined for any reason that good cause did not exist to allow the State to terminate as provided herein, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as, and the relief afforded the Contractor shall be limited to, the provisions contained in Subsection 108.12 – Termination for Convenience.

108.12 Termination For Convenience.

(A) Terminations. The Director may, when the interests of the State so require, terminate this contract in whole or in part, for the convenience of the State. The Director will give written notice of the termination to the Contractor specifying the part of the contract terminated and when termination becomes effective.

(B) Contractor's Obligations. The Contractor shall incur no further obligations in connection with the terminated work and on the date set in the notice of termination the Contractor shall stop work to the extent specified. The Contractor shall also terminate outstanding orders and subcontracts as they relate to the terminated work. The Contractor shall settle the liabilities and claims arising out of the termination of subcontracts and orders connected with the terminated work subject to the State's approval. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to assign the Contractor's right, title, and interest under terminated orders or subcontracts to the State. The Contractor must still complete the work not terminated by the notice of termination and may incur obligations as necessary to do so.

(C) Right to Construction and Goods. The Engineer may require the Contractor to transfer title and to deliver to the State in the manner and to the extent directed by the Engineer, the following:

807 (1) Any completed work.

808
809 (2) Any partially completed construction, goods, materials, parts,
810 tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, drawings, information, and contract rights
811 (hereinafter called "construction material") that the Contractor has
812 specifically produced or specially acquired for the performance of the
813 terminated part of this contract.

814
815 (3) The Contractor shall protect and preserve all property in the
816 possession of the Contractor in which the State has an interest. If
817 the Engineer does not elect to retain any such property, the
818 Contractor shall use its best efforts to sell such property and
819 construction materials for the State's account in accordance with the
820 standards of HRS Chapter 490:2-706.

821
822 **(D) Compensation.**

823
824 (1) The Contractor shall submit a termination claim specifying the
825 amounts due because of the termination for convenience together
826 with cost or pricing data, submitted to the extent required by HAR
827 Subchapter 15, Chapter 3-122. If the Contractor fails to file a
828 termination claim within one year from the effective date of
829 termination, the Engineer may pay the Contractor, if at all, an amount
830 set in accordance with Subsection 108.12(D)(3).

831
832 (2) The Engineer and the Contractor may agree to a settlement
833 provided the Contractor has filed a termination claim supported by
834 cost or pricing data submitted as required and that the settlement
835 does not exceed the total contract price plus settlement costs
836 reduced by payments previously made by the State, the proceeds of
837 any sales of construction, supplies, and construction materials under
838 Subsection 108.12(C)(3), and the proportionate contract price of the
839 work not terminated.

840
841 (3) Absent complete agreement, the Engineer will pay the
842 Contractor the following amounts less any payments previously
843 made under the contract:

844
845 (a) The cost of all contract work performed prior to the
846 effective date of the notice of termination work plus a 5
847 percent markup on the actual direct costs, including amounts
848 paid to subcontractor, less amounts paid or to be paid for
849 completed portions of such work; provided, however, that if it
850 appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss if the
851 entire contract would have been completed, no markup shall
852 be allowed or included and the amount of compensation shall

be reduced to reflect the anticipated rate of loss. No anticipated profit or consequential damage will be due or paid.

(b) Subcontractors shall be paid a markup of 10 percent on their direct job costs incurred to the date of termination. No anticipated profit or consequential damage will be due or paid to any subcontractor. These costs must not include payments made to the Contractor for subcontract work during the contract period.

(c) The total sum to be paid the Contractor shall not exceed the total contract price reduced by the amount of any sales of construction supplies, and construction materials.

(4) Cost claimed, agreed to, or established by the State shall be in accordance with HAR Chapter 3-123.

108.13 Pre-Final and Final Inspections.

(A) **Inspection Requirements.** Before the Engineer undertakes a final inspection of any work, a pre-final inspection must first be conducted. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer that the work has reached substantial completion and is ready for pre-final inspection.

(B) **Pre-Final Inspection.** Before notifying the Engineer that the work has reached substantial completion, the Contractor shall inspect the project and test all installed items with all of its subcontractors as appropriate. The Contractor shall also submit the following documents as applicable to the work:

- (1) All written guarantees required by the contract.
- (2) Two accepted final field-posted drawings as specified in Section 648 – Field-Posted Drawings;
- (3) Complete weekly certified payroll records for the Contractor and Subcontractors.
- (4) Certificate of Plumbing and Electrical Inspection.
- (5) Certificate of building occupancy as required.
- (6) Certificate of Soil and Wood Treatments.
- (7) Certificate of Water System Chlorination.

899 (8) Certificate of Elevator Inspection, Boiler and Pressure Pipe
900 Inspection.

901
902 (9) Maintenance Service Contract and two copies of a list of all
903 equipment installed.

904
905 (10) Current Tax clearance. The contractor will be required to
906 submit an additional tax clearance certificate when the final payment
907 is made.

908
909 (11) And any other final items and submittals required by the
910 contract documents.

911
912 **(C) Procedure.** When in compliance with the above requirements, the
913 Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing that the project has reached
914 substantial completion and is ready for pre-final inspection.

915
916 The Engineer will then make a preliminary determination as to
917 whether or not the project is substantially complete and ready for pre-final
918 inspection. The Engineer may, in writing, postpone until after the pre-final
919 inspection the Contractor's submittal of any of the items listed in Subsection
920 108.13(B) – Pre-Final Inspection, herein, if in the Engineer's discretion it is
921 in the interest of the State to do so.

922
923 If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the project is not substantially
924 complete, the Engineer will provide the Contractor a punchlist of specific
925 deficiencies in writing which must be corrected or finished before the work
926 will be ready for a pre-final inspection. The Engineer may add to or
927 otherwise modify this punchlist from time to time. The Contractor shall take
928 immediate action to correct the deficiencies and must repeat all steps
929 described above including written notification that the work is ready for pre-
930 final inspection.

931
932 After the Engineer is satisfied that the project appears substantially
933 complete a final inspection shall be scheduled within ten working days after
934 receipt of the Contractor's latest letter of notification that the project is ready
935 for final inspection.

936
937 If, as a result of the pre-final inspection, the Engineer determines the
938 work is not substantially complete, the Engineer will inform the Contractor in
939 writing as to specific deficiencies which must be corrected before the work
940 will be ready for another pre-final inspection. If the Engineer finds the work
941 is substantially complete but finds deficiencies that must be corrected
942 before the work is ready for final inspection, the Engineer will prepare in
943 writing and deliver to the Contractor a punchlist describing such
944 deficiencies.

At any time before final acceptance, the Engineer may revoke the determination of substantial completion if the Engineer finds that it was not warranted and will notify the Contractor in writing the reasons therefore together with a description of the deficiencies negating the declaration.

When the date of substantial completion has been determined by the State, liquidated damages for the failure to complete the punchlist, if due to the State will be assessed in pursuant to Subsection 108.08(B) - Liquidated Damages for Failure to Complete the Punchlist.

(D) Punchlist; Clean Up and Final Inspection. Upon receiving a punchlist after pre-final inspection, the Contractor shall promptly devote all required time, labor, equipment, materials and incidentals to correct and remedy all punchlist deficiencies. The Engineer may add to or otherwise modify this punchlist until substantial completion of the project.

Before final inspection of the work, the Contractor shall clean all ground occupied by the Contractor in connection with the work of all rubbish, excess materials temporary structures and equipment, shall remove all graffiti and defacement of the work and all parts of the work and the worksite must be left in a neat and presentable condition to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Final inspection will occur within ten working days after the Contractor notifies the Engineer in writing that all punchlist deficiencies remaining after the pre-final inspection have been completed and the Engineer concurs. If the Engineer determines that deficiencies still remain at the final inspection, the work will not be accepted and the Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of the deficiencies which shall be corrected and the steps above repeated.

If the Contractor fails to correct the deficiencies and complete the work by the established or agreed date, the State may correct the deficiencies by whatever method it deems appropriate and deduct the cost from any payments due the Contractor.

108.14 Substantial Completion and Final Acceptance.

(A) Substantial Completion. When the Engineer finds that the Contractor has satisfactorily completed all work for the project in compliance with the contract, with the exception of the planting period and the plant establishment period, the Engineer will notify the Contractor, in writing, of the project's substantial completion, effective as of the date of the final inspection. The substantial completion date shall determine end of contract time and relieve contractor of any additional accumulation of liquidated damages for failure to complete the punchlist.

991
992 **(B) Final Acceptance.** When the Engineer finds that the Contractor has
993 satisfactorily completed all contract work in compliance with the contract
994 including all plant establishment requirements, and all the materials have
995 been accepted by the State, the Engineer will issue a Final Acceptance
996 Letter. The Final Acceptance date shall determine the commencement of
997 all guaranty periods subject to Subsection 108.16 – Contractor's
998 Responsibility for Work; Risk of Loss or Damage.
999

1000 **108.15 Use of Structure or Improvement.** The State has the right to use the
1001 structure, equipment, improvement, or any part thereof, at any time after it is
1002 considered by the Engineer as available. In the event that the structure,
1003 equipment or any part thereof is used by the State before final acceptance, the
1004 Contractor is not relieved of its responsibility to protect and preserve all the work
1005 until final acceptance.
1006

1007 **108.16 Contractor's Responsibility for Work; Risk of Loss or Damage.**
1008 Until the written notice of final acceptance has been received, the Contractor shall
1009 take every precaution against loss or damage to any part of the work by the action
1010 of the elements or from any other cause whatsoever, whether arising from the
1011 performance or from the non-performance of the work. The Contractor shall
1012 rebuild, repair, restore and make good all loss or damage to any portion of the
1013 work resulting from any cause before its receipt of the written notice of final
1014 acceptance and shall bear the risk and expense thereof.
1015

1016 The risk of loss or damage to the work from any hazard or occurrence that
1017 may or may not be covered by a builder's risk policy is that of the Contractor and
1018 Surety, unless such risk of loss is placed elsewhere by express language in the
1019 contract documents.
1020

1021 **108.17 Guarantee of Work.**
1022

1023 **(1)** Regardless of, and in addition to, any manufacturers' warranties, all
1024 work and equipment shall be guaranteed by the Contractor against defects
1025 in materials, equipment or workmanship for one year from the date of final
1026 acceptance or as otherwise specified in the contract documents.
1027

1028 **(2)** When the Engineer determines that repairs or replacements of any
1029 guaranteed work and equipment is necessary due to materials, equipment,
1030 or workmanship which are inferior, defective, or not in accordance with the
1031 terms of the contract, the Contractor shall, at no increase in contract price
1032 or contract time, and within five working days of receipt of written notice
1033 from the State, commence to all of the following:
1034

1035 **(a)** Correct all noted defects and make replacements, as directed
1036 by the Engineer, in the equipment and work.

(b) Repair or replace to new or pre-existing condition any damages resulting from such defective materials, equipment or installation thereof.

(3) The State will be entitled to the benefit of all manufacturers and installers warranties that extend beyond the terms of the Contractor's guaranty regardless of whether or not such extended warranty is required by the contract documents. The Contractor shall prepare and submit all documents required by the providers of such warranties to make them effective, and submit copies of such documents to the Engineer. If an available extended warranty cannot be transferred or assigned to the State as the ultimate user, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer who may direct that the warranted items be acquired in the name of the State as purchaser.

(4) If a defect is discovered during a guarantee period, all repairs and corrections to the defective items when corrected shall be guaranteed for a new duration equal to the original full guarantee period. The running of the guarantee period shall be suspended for all other work affected by any defect. The guarantee period for all other work affected by any such defect shall restart for its remaining duration upon confirmation by the Engineer that the deficiencies have been repaired or remedied.

(5) Nothing in this section is intended to limit or affect the State's rights and remedies arising from the discovery of latent defects in the work after the expiration of any guarantee period.

108.18 No Waiver of Legal Rights. The following will not operate or be considered as a waiver of any portion of the contract, or any power herein reserved, or any right to damages provided herein or by law:

(1) Any payment for, or acceptance of, the whole or any part of the work.

(2) Any extension of time.

(3) Any possession taken by the Engineer.

A waiver of any notice requirement or of any noncompliance with the contract will not be held to be a waiver of any other notice requirement or any other noncompliance with the contract.

108.19 Final Settlement of Contract.

(A) **Closing Requirements.** The contract will be considered settled after the project acceptance date and when the following items have been satisfactorily submitted, where applicable:

- 1083 (1) All written guarantees required by the contract.
1084
1085 (2) Complete and certified weekly payrolls for the Contractor and
1086 its subcontractor's.
1087
1088 (3) Certificate of plumbing and electrical inspection.
1089
1090 (4) Certificate of building occupancy.
1091
1092 (5) Certificate for soil treatment and wood treatment.
1093
1094 (6) Certificate of water system chlorination.
1095
1096 (7) Certificate of elevator inspection, boiler and pressure pipe
1097 installation.
1098
1099 (8) Tax clearance.
1100
1101 (9) All other documents required by the Contract or by law.
1102

1103 **(B) Failure to Meet Closing Requirements.** The Contractor shall meet
1104 the applicable closing requirements within 60 days from the date of Project
1105 Acceptance or the agreed to Punchlist complete date. Should the
1106 Contractor fail to comply with these requirements, the Engineer may
1107 terminate the contract for cause."
1108
1109
1110
1111
1112

END OF SECTION 108