

# SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION

1.0 The following supplements shall modify, delete, and/or add to the General Conditions. Where any article, paragraph, or subparagraph in the General Conditions is supplemented by one of the following paragraphs, the provisions of such article, paragraph, or subparagraph shall remain in effect and the supplemental provisions shall be considered as added thereto. Where any article, paragraph, or subparagraph in the General Conditions is amended, voided, or superseded by any of the following paragraphs, the provisions of such article, paragraph, or subparagraph not so amended, voided, or superseded shall remain in effect.

## 2.0 Asbestos Certification

Contractor shall verify that all material/equipment installed in any portion of the Work shall be asbestos free. The Owner may perform sampling to verify all suspect material/equipment is asbestos free. If any material/equipment is found to contain asbestos, the Contractor shall remove and properly dispose of it, and reinstall acceptable material/equipment all at its sole expense.

For purposes of this requirement, materials include, but are not limited to, the following:

### 2.1 Surfacing Treatments

Fireproofing	Acoustical Plaster
Finish Plasters	Skim Coats of Joint Compound

### 2.2 Thermal System Insulation

Equipment Insulation  
Boiler, Breeching, Boiler Rope, Duct or Tank Insulation, Cement or Mortar used for boilers and refractory brick  
Piping and fitting insulations including but not limited to Wrapped Paper, Aircell, Millboard, Rope, Cork, Preformed Plaster, Job Molded Plaster and coverings over fibrous glass insulation

### 2.3 Roofing and Siding Miscellaneous Materials

Insulation Board	Vapor Barriers
Coatings	Felts
Flashing	Shingles
Cementitious Board (Transite)	Galbestos
Non-Metallic or Non-Wood Roof Decking	

### 2.4 Other Miscellaneous Materials

Cove Base	Floor Leveling Compound
Ceiling Tile	Vermiculite Insulation
Vibration Isolators	Laboratory Tables and Hoods

Chalkboards	Cementitious Board
Electrical Wire Insulation	Fire Curtains
Fire Blankets	Fire Doors
Brakes and Clutches	Mastics, Adhesives & Glues
Caulks	Sheet Flooring (Linoleum)
Wallpaper	Drywall
Plasterboard	Spakling/Joint Compound
Textured Paint	Grout
Glazing Compound	Terrazzo
Floor Tile	
Gaskets, Seals, Sealants (including for condensate control)	
Pipe Penetration Packing or other Firestopping Material	

### **3.0 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan -- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**

- 3.1 If the construction project is not required to be covered under a New York State General Storm Water Permit (i.e., disturbs less than one acre), the Contractor will develop an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and implement appropriate erosion and sediment control measures.
- 3.2 If the construction project is required to be covered under a New York State General Storm Water Permit (i.e., disturbs one acre or more), the Contractor will ensure that the following steps are completed.
- 3.2.1 Prior to Construction
- 3.2.1.1 Develop an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, as well as a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).
- 3.2.1.2 The Contractor and all Sub-Contractors that will be involved with disturbing soil shall sign a certification statement identified in the SWPPP.
- 3.2.1.3 Assist RIT in preparing the Notice of Intent (NOI) for Permit Coverage to be filed with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).
- 3.2.1.4 Confirm with the RIT Project Manager that the NOI has been submitted to the NYSDEC and that the appropriate review period has passed (i.e., 5 or 60 day review).
- 3.2.1.5 Ensure that all erosion and sediment control structures have been installed or implemented per the SWPPP.
- 3.2.1.6 Designate a qualified professional for the project. A “Qualified professional” means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed professional engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), or soil scientist.
- 3.2.1.7 Ensure that the qualified professional conducts an assessment of the site and certifies in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.



- 3.2.3.1 Once soil disturbance activities have been completed, the contractor must ensure final stabilization has been met. Final stabilization means that a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches or geotextiles) have been employed on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures.
- 3.2.3.2 Once final stabilization has been met, the contractor shall ensure that the qualified professional performs a final inspection to certify that the site meets the final stabilization criteria and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed.
- 3.2.3.3 The contractor will inform the RIT Project Manager when the final inspection is complete and final stabilization has been met, in order for RIT to start the Notice of Termination Process.