

SECTION 8 PROSECUTION AND PROGRESS

8-1 Subletting or Assigning of Contracts.

8-1.1 General: Do not sublet, sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of the Contract or Contracts or any portion thereof, or of the right, title, or interest therein, without written consent of the Department. With the Engineer's written consent, the Contractor may sublet a portion of the work, but shall perform with his own organization work amounting to not less than 50% of the total Contract amount less the total amount for those Contract items designated as "Specialty Work."

Include in the total Contract amount the cost of materials and manufactured component products, and their transportation to the project site. For the purpose of meeting this requirement the Department will not consider off-site commercial production of materials and manufactured component products that the Contractor purchases, or their transportation to the project, as subcontracted work. If the Contractor sublets a part of a Contract item, the Department will use only the sublet proportional cost in determining the percentage of subcontracted normal work.

Execute all agreements to sublet work in writing and include all pertinent provisions and requirements of the Contract. Upon request, furnish the Department with a copy of the subcontract. The subletting of work does not relieve the Contractor or the surety of their respective liabilities under the Contract.

The Department recognizes a subcontractor only in the capacity of an employee or agent of the Contractor, and the Engineer may require the Contractor to remove the subcontractor as in the case of an employee.

8-1.2 Specialty Work: For normal road and bridge Contracts, Specialty Work is defined as work of a type not normally performed by road and bridge contractors with their own organizations.

The following work is specifically designated as Specialty Work for normal road and bridge construction.

Auxiliary Power Unit.
Buildings, including Control House.
Cleaning, Coating, Injection, Grouting, Grinding, Grooving, or Sealing Concrete Surfaces.

Deep Well Installation.
Electrical Work.
Fencing.
Highway Lighting.
Installing Pipe or Pipe Liner, by Jacking or Boring.
Installing Structural Plate Pipe Structures.
Landscaping.
Machinery and Castings for Movable Bridges.
Navigation Lights.
Painting.
Plugging Water Wells.
Pressure Grouting.
Pumping Equipment.
Roadway Signing and Pavement Marking.
Riprap.
Removal of Buildings.
Rumble Strips.
Scale Systems - Static and Weigh - In - Motion
Sealing Wells by Injection.
Septic Tank and Disposal System.

Signalization.
Utility Work.
Vehicular Impact Attenuator.
Water and Sewage Treatment Systems.

When the major work under the Contract is of a type not normally performed by road and bridge contractors, the above-listed work will be considered as Specialty Work only as so listed in the special provisions.

8-2 Work Performed by Equipment-Rental Agreement.

The limitations set forth in 8-1, concerning the amount of work that may be sublet, do not apply to work performed by equipment-rental agreement. However, for any work proposed to be performed by equipment-rental agreement, notify the Engineer in writing of such intention before using the rented equipment, and indicate whether the equipment will be rented on an operated or non-operated basis. Include with the written notice a listing and description of the equipment and a description of the particular work to be performed with such equipment. As an exception to the above requirements, the Department will not require written notice for equipment to be rented (without operators) from an equipment dealer or from a firm whose principal business is the renting or leasing of equipment.

The operators of all rented equipment, whether rented on an operated or a non-operated basis, are subject to all wage rate requirements applicable to the project. When renting equipment without operators, the Contractor shall carry the operators on his own payroll. For equipment that is rented on an operated basis, and when required by the Contract or requested by the Engineer, furnish payrolls from the lessor with the names of the operators shown thereon.

When a lessor provides rentals of equipment on an operated basis that exceed \$10,000, such lessor is subject to any Equal Employment Opportunity requirements that are applicable to the project.

8-3 Prosecution of Work.

8-3.1 Compliance with Time Requirements: Commence work in accordance with the approved working schedule and provide sufficient labor, materials and equipment to complete the work within the time limit(s) set forth in the proposal. Should the Contractor fail to furnish sufficient and suitable equipment, forces, and materials, as necessary to prosecute the work in accordance with the required schedule, the Engineer may withhold all estimates that are, or may become due, or suspend the work until the Contractor corrects such deficiencies.

8-3.2 Submission of Working Schedule: Within 21 calendar days after Contract award or at the preconstruction conference, whichever is earlier, submit to the Engineer a work progress schedule for the project.

Provide a schedule that shows the various activities of work in sufficient detail to demonstrate a reasonable and workable plan to complete the project within the Contract Time. Show the order and interdependence of activities and the sequence for accomplishing the work. Describe all activities in sufficient detail so that the Engineer can readily identify the work and measure the progress on of each activity. Show each activity with a beginning work date, a duration, and a monetary value. Include activities for procurement fabrication, and deliver of materials, plant, and equipment, and review time for shop drawings and submittals. Include milestone activities when milestones are required by the Contract Documents. In a project with more than one phase, adequately identify each phase and its completion date, and do not allow activities to span more than one phase.

Conduct sufficient liaison and provide sufficient information to indicate coordination activities with utility owners that have facilities within the limits of construction have been resolved. Incorporate in the schedule any utility adjustment schedules included in the Contract Documents unless the utility company and the Department mutually agree to changes to the utility schedules shown in the Contract.

Submit a working plan with the schedule, consisting of a concise written description of the construction plan.

The Engineer will return inadequate schedules to the Contractor for corrections. Resubmit a corrected schedule within 15 calendar days from the date of the Engineer's return transmittal. When approved, the Engineer will use this original schedule as the baseline against which to measure the progress.

Submit an updated Work Progress Schedule only when the Engineer requests it. If the Engineer requires revisions to the working schedule, furnish revised charts and analyses within 21 calendar days after the Engineer provides such notification.

If the Contractor fails to finalize either the initial or a revised schedule in the time specified, the Engineer will withhold all Contract payments until the Engineer approves the schedule.

8-3.3 Beginning Work: Notify the Engineer not less than five days in advance of the planned start day of work. Upon the receipt of such notice, the Engineer may give the Contractor Notice to Proceed and may designate the point or points to start the work. In the Notice to Proceed, the Engineer may waive the five day advance notice and authorize the Contractor to begin immediately. Notify the Engineer in writing at least two days in advance of the starting date of important features of the work. Do not commence work under the Contract until after the Department has issued the Notice to Proceed. The Department will issue the Notice to Proceed within 30 days after execution of the Contract.

8-3.4 Provisions for Convenience of Public: Schedule construction operations so as to minimize any inconvenience to adjacent businesses or residences. Where necessary, the Engineer may require the Contractor to first construct the work in any areas along the project where inconveniences caused by construction operations would present a more serious handicap. In such critical locations, where there is no assurance of continuous effective prosecution of the work once the construction operations are begun, the Engineer may require the Contractor to delay removal of the existing (usable) facilities.

8-3.5 Preconstruction Conference: Immediately after awarding the Contract but before the Contractor begins work, the Engineer will call a preconstruction conference at a place the Engineer designates to go over the construction aspects of the project. Attend this meeting, along with the Department and the various utility companies that will be involved with the road construction.

8-4 Limitations of Operations.

8-4.1 Night Work: During active nighttime operations, furnish, place and maintain lighting sufficient to permit proper workmanship and inspection. Use lighting with 5 ft-cd [54 lx] minimum intensity. Arrange the lighting to prevent interference with traffic or produce undue glare to property owners. Operate such lighting only during active nighttime construction activities. Provide a light meter to demonstrate that the minimum light intensity is being maintained.

Lighting may be accomplished by the use of portable floodlights, standard equipment lights, existing street lights, temporary street lights, or other lighting methods approved by the Engineer.

Submit a lighting plan at the Preconstruction Conference for review and approval by the Engineer. Submit the plan on standard size plan sheets (not larger than 24 by 36 inch [610 by 915 mm]), and on a scale of either 100 or 50 foot to 1 inch [30 or 15 m to 25 mm]. Do not start night work prior to the Engineer's approval of the lighting plan.

During active nighttime operations, furnish, place and maintain variable message signs to alert approaching motorists of lighted construction zones ahead. Operate the variable message signs only during active construction activities.

Equip all pickups and automobiles used on the project with either amber flashing lights or flashing white lights. Equip all other equipment with a minimum of 4 ft² [0.37 m²] of reflective sheeting, or flashing lights. To avoid distraction to motorists, do not operate the lights on the vehicles or equipment when the vehicles are outside the clear zone or behind traffic control devices.

Ensure that all personnel shall wear reflective vests at all times while in the work area.

Comply with all applicable regulations governing noise abatement.

Have an ATSSA Certified Worksite Supervisor on site during all nighttime operations to ensure proper Maintenance of Traffic.

Include compensation for lighting for night work in the Contract prices for the various items of the Contract. Take ownership of all lighting equipment for night work.

8-4.2 Sequence of Operations: Do not open up work to the prejudice of work already started. The Engineer may require the Contractor to finish a section on which work is in progress before starting work on any additional section.

8-4.3 Interference with Traffic: At all times conduct the work in such manner and in such sequence as to ensure the least practicable interference with traffic. Operate all vehicles and other equipment safely and without hindrance to the traveling public. Park all private vehicles outside the clear zone. Place materials stored along the roadway so as to cause no obstruction to the traveling public as possible.

Where existing pavement is to be widened and stabilizing is not required, prevent any open trench from remaining after working hours by scheduling operations to place the full thickness of widened base by the end of each day. Do not construct widening strips simultaneously on both sides of the road, except where separated by a distance of at least 1/4 mile [0.5 km] along the road and where either the work of excavation has not been started or the base has been completed.

8-4.4 Coordination with other Contractors: Sequence the work and dispose of materials so as not to interfere with the operations of other contractors engaged upon adjacent work; join the work to that of others in a proper manner, in accordance with the spirit of the Contract Documents; and perform the work in the proper sequence in relation to that of other contractors; all as may be directed by the Engineer.

Each contractor is responsible for any damage done by him or his agents to the work performed by another contractor.

8-4.5 Drainage: Conduct the operations and maintain the work in such condition to provide adequate drainage at all times. Do not obstruct existing functioning storm sewers, gutters, ditches, and other run-off facilities.

8-4.6 Fire Hydrants: Keep fire hydrants on or adjacent to the highway accessible to fire apparatus at all times, and do not place any material or obstruction within 15 feet [5 m] of any fire hydrant.

8-4.7 Protection of Structures: Do not operate heavy equipment close enough to pipe headwalls or other structures to cause their displacement.

8-4.8 Fencing: Erect permanent fence as a first order of business on all projects that include fencing where the Engineer determines that the fencing is necessary to maintain the security of livestock on adjacent property, or for protection of pedestrians who are likely to gain access to the project from adjacent property.

8-4.9 Hazardous or Toxic Waste: When the construction operations encounter or expose any abnormal condition that may indicate the presence of a hazardous or toxic waste, discontinue such operations in the vicinity of the abnormal condition and notify the Engineer immediately. Be alert for the presence of tanks or barrels; discolored earth, metal, wood, ground water, etc.; visible fumes; abnormal odors; excessively hot earth; smoke; or other conditions that appear abnormal as possible indicators of hazardous or toxic wastes and treat these conditions with extraordinary caution.

Make every effort to minimize the spread of any hazardous or toxic waste into uncontaminated areas.

Do not resume the construction operations until so directed by the Engineer.

Dispose of the hazardous or toxic waste in accordance with the requirements and regulations of any Local, State, or Federal agency having jurisdiction. Where the Contractor performs work necessary to dispose of hazardous or toxic waste, and the Contract does not include pay items for disposal, the Department will pay for this work as provided in 4-4.

The Department may agree to hold harmless and indemnify the Contractor for damages when the Contractor discovers or encounters hazardous materials or pollutants during the performance of services for the Department when the presence of such materials or pollutants were unknown or not reasonably discoverable. Such indemnification agreements are only effective if the Contractor immediately stops work and notifies the Department of the hazardous material or pollutant problem.

Such indemnification agreement are not valid for damages resulting from the Contractor's willful, wanton, or intentional conduct or the operations of Hazardous Material Contractors.

8-5 Qualifications of Contractor's Personnel.

Provide competent, careful, and reliable superintendents, foremen, and workmen. Provide workmen with sufficient skill and experience to properly perform the work assigned to them. Provide workmen engaged on special work, or skilled work, such as bituminous courses or mixtures, concrete bases, pavements, or structures, or in any trade, with sufficient experience in such work to perform it properly and satisfactorily and to operate the equipment involved. Provide workmen that shall make due and proper effort to execute the work in the manner prescribed in the Contract Documents, or the Engineer may take action as prescribed below.

Whenever the Engineer determines that any person employed by the Contractor is incompetent, unfaithful, intemperate, disorderly, or insubordinate, the Engineer will provide written notice and the Contractor shall discharge the person from the work. Do not employ any discharged person on the project without the written consent of the Engineer. If the Contractor fails to remove such person or persons, the Engineer may withhold all estimates that are or may become due, or suspend the work until the Contractor complies with such orders. Protect, defend, indemnify, and hold the Department, its agents, officials, and employees harmless from all claims, actions, or suits arising from such removal, discharge, or suspension of employees.

8-6 Temporary Suspension of Contractor's Operations.

8-6.1 Authority to Suspend Contractor's Operations: The Engineer has the authority to suspend the Contractor's operations, wholly or in part, for such periods deemed necessary. The Engineer will order such suspension in writing, giving in detail the reasons for the suspension and stating whether Contract Time will be charged during the suspension. Unless the Engineer, at his sole discretion, determines that the suspension of the Contractor's operations is for the convenience of the Department, Contract Time will be charged during all suspensions of Contractor's operations. No additional compensation will be paid to the Contractor when the operations are suspended for the following reasons:

- a. The Contractor fails to comply with the Contract Documents.
- b. The Contractor fails to carry out orders given by the Engineer.
- c. The Contractor causes conditions considered unfavorable for continuing the Work.

Immediately comply with any suspension order. Do not resume operations until authorized to do so by the Engineer in writing. Any operations performed by the Contractor and otherwise constructed in conformance with the provisions of the Contract after the issuance of the suspension order and prior to the Engineer's authorization to resume operations will be at no cost to the Department. Further, failure to immediately comply with any suspension order will also constitute an act of default by the Contractor and is deemed sufficient basis in and of itself for the Department to declare the Contractor in default in accordance with 8-9, with the exception that the Contractor will not have ten calendar days to correct the conditions for which the suspension was ordered.

8-6.2 Prolonged Suspensions: If the Engineer suspends the Contractor's operations for an indefinite period, store all materials in such manner that they will not obstruct or impede the traveling public unnecessarily or become damaged in any way. Take every reasonable precaution to prevent damage to or deterioration of the work performed. Provide suitable drainage of the roadway by opening ditches, shoulder drains, etc., and provide any temporary structures necessary for public travel through the project.

8-6.3 Permission to Suspend Contractor's Operations: Do not suspend operations or remove equipment or materials necessary for completing the work without obtaining the Engineer's written permission. Submit all requests for suspension of operations in writing to the Engineer, and identify specific dates to begin and end the suspension. Contract Time will be charged during suspension periods requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation for suspension of operations during such periods.

8-6.4 Suspension of Contractor's Operations - Holidays: Unless the Contractor submits a written request to work on a holiday at least ten days in advance of the requested date and receives written approval from the Engineer, the Contractor shall not work on the following days: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; Memorial Day; the Saturday and Sunday immediately preceding Memorial Day; Independence Day; Labor Day; the Friday, Saturday, and Sunday immediately preceding Labor Day; Veterans Day; Thanksgiving Day; the Friday, Saturday and Sunday immediately following Thanksgiving Day; and December 24 through January 2, inclusive. Contract Time will be charged during these holiday periods regardless of whether or not the Contractor's operations have been suspended. The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation for suspension of operations during such holiday periods.

During such suspensions, remove all equipment and materials from the clear zone, except those required for the safety of the traveling public and retain sufficient personnel at the job site to properly meet the requirements of Sections 102 and 104. The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation for removal of equipment from clear zones or for compliance with Section 102 and Section 104 during such holiday periods.

8-7 Computation of Contract Time.

8-7.1 General: Perform the contracted work fully, entirely, and in accordance with the Contract Documents within the Contract Time specified in the proposal, or as may be extended in accordance with the provisions herein below.

The Department considers in the computation of the allowable Contract Time the effect that utility relocation and adjustments have on job progress and the scheduling of construction operations required in order to adequately maintain traffic, as detailed in the plans or as scheduled in the Special Provisions.

8-7.2 Date of Beginning of Contract Time: The date on which Contract Time begins is either (1) the date on which the Contractor actually begins work, or (2) the date for beginning the charging of Contract Time as set forth in the proposal; whichever is earlier.

8-7.3 Adjusting Contract Time:

8-7.3.1 Increased Work: The Department may grant an extension of Contract Time when it increases the Contract amount due to overruns in original Contract items, adds new work items, or provides for unforeseen work. The Department will base the consideration for granting an extension of Contract Time on the extent that the time normally required to complete the additional designated work delays the Contract completion schedule.

8-7.3.2 Contract Time Extensions: The Department may grant an extension of Contract Time when a controlling item of work is delayed by factors not reasonably anticipated or foreseeable at the time of bid. The Department may allow such extension of time only for delays occurring during the Contract Time period or authorized extensions of the Contract Time period. When failure by the Department to fulfill an obligation under the Contract results in delays to the controlling construction operations, the Department will consider such delays as a basis for granting a time extension to the Contract. Whenever the Engineer suspends the Contractor's operations, as provided in 8-6, for reasons other than the fault of the Contractor, the Engineer will grant a time extension for any delay to a controlling item of work due to such suspension. The Department will not grant time extensions to the Contract for delays due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

The Department does not include an allowance for delays caused by the effects of inclement weather in establishing Contract Time.

The Department will handle time extensions for delays caused by the effects of inclement weather differently from those resulting from other types of delays. The Department will consider these time extensions only when rains or other inclement weather conditions or related adverse soil conditions prevent the Contractor from productively performing controlling items of work resulting in:

(1) The Contractor being unable to work at least 50% of the normal work day on pre-determined controlling work items due to adverse weather conditions; or

(2) The Contractor must make major repairs to work damaged by weather, provided that the damage is not attributable to the Contractor's failure to perform or neglect; and provided that the Contractor was unable to work at least 50% of the normal workday on pre-determined controlling work items.

No additional compensation will be made for delays caused by the effects of inclement weather.

The Engineer will continually monitor the effects of weather and, when found justified, grant time extensions on either a bimonthly or monthly basis. The Engineer will not require the Contractor to submit a request for additional time due to the effects of weather. The Department will consider the delays in delivery of materials or component equipment that affect progress on a controlling item of work as a basis for granting a time extension if such delays are beyond the control of the Contractor or supplier. Such delays may include an area-wide shortage, an industry-wide strike, or a natural disaster that affects all feasible sources of supply. In such cases, the Contractor shall furnish substantiating letters from a representative number of manufacturers of such materials or equipment clearly confirming that the delays in delivery were the result of an area-wide shortage, an industry-wide strike, etc.

The Department will not consider requests for time extension due to delay in the delivery of custom manufactured equipment such as traffic signal equipment, highway lighting equipment, etc., unless the Contractor furnishes documentation that he placed the order for such equipment in a timely manner, the delay was caused by factors beyond the manufacturer's control, and the lack of such equipment caused a delay in progress on a controlling item of work.

The Department will consider the affect of utility relocation and adjustment work on job progress as the basis for granting a time extension only if all the following criteria are met:

(1) Delays are the result of either utility work that was not detailed in the plans, or utility work that was detailed in the plans but was not accomplished in reasonably close accordance with the schedule included in the Special Provisions.

(2) Utility work actually affected progress toward completion of controlling work items.

(3) The Contractor took all reasonable measures to minimize the effect of utility work on job progress, including cooperative scheduling of the Contractor's operations with the scheduled utility work at the preconstruction conference and providing adequate advance notification to utility companies as to the dates to coordinate their operations with the Contractor's operations to avoid delays.

Make a preliminary request for an extension of Contract Time in writing to the Engineer within ten calendar days after commencement of a delay to a controlling item of work. If the Contractor fails to provide this required notice, the Contractor waives any rights to an extension of the Contract Time for that delay. In the case of a continuing delay, the Engineer will require only one request. Include with each request for an extension of time a description of the dates and cause of the delay, a complete description of the magnitude of the delay, and a list of the controlling items of work affected by the delay. Within 30 days after the elimination of the delay or the receipt of a written request from the Engineer, submit all documentation of the delay and a request for the exact number of days justified to be added to the Contract Time. If claiming additional compensation in addition to a time extension, include with the documentation a detailed cost analysis of the claimed extra compensation. The Contractor's

failure to deliver the required notice or documentation within the required period constitutes an irrevocable waiver of an extension to the Contract Time for that delay. The Contractor's failure to provide sufficient documentation, justification, records, etc., to support a request for additional Contract Time is a valid basis for the Department to deny the request either in part or entirely.

8-8 Failure of Contractor to Maintain Satisfactory Progress.

8-8.1 General: Pursue the work to completion.

Section 337.16 of the Florida Statutes establishes certain requirements pertaining to the suspension or revocation of a Contractor's Certificate of Qualification because of delinquency on a previously awarded Contract.

8-8.2 Regulations Governing Suspension for Delinquency:

(a) A Contractor is delinquent when the allowed Contract Time for performing the work has expired, and the Contractor has not completed the Contract work.

(b) Once the Department determines that the Contractor is delinquent, the Department will give the Contractor written notice of intent to suspend the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification. If the Contractor disagrees with the delinquency, the Contractor shall file a request for an administrative hearing with the Clerk of Agency Proceedings within ten days of receipt of the notice of intent to suspend. If the Contractor does not file a request, the Department will make the suspension conclusive and final. The request for hearing is filed when the Contractor delivers it to, and it is received by, the Clerk of Agency Proceedings, Mail Station 58, 562 Haydon Burns Building, 605 Suwannee Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0450.

(c) If the Contractor files a request for a hearing, the Department will schedule the hearing within 30 days of the hearing officer's receipt of the request.

(d) The Department will continue the period of suspension of the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification until the Contractor is no longer delinquent. If the Contractor requests an administrative hearing, the Department's final order, depending on the outcome of the hearing, will set forth the time period of suspension for the number of days the Department determines that the Contractor was delinquent, even if the Contractor cures the delinquency during the pendency of the administrative proceedings.

(e) During the period of suspension of the Contractor's Certificate of Qualification, the Department will not allow the Contractor and its affiliates to bid on any Department Contract, regardless of dollar amount, and will not approve the Contractor as a subcontractor on any Department contract.

(f) The Department may grant extensions of time during the prosecution of the work as allowed under these Specifications regardless of the Contractor's delinquency status.

8-9 Default and Termination of Contract.

8-9.1 Determination of Default: The Department will give notice, in writing, to the Contractor and his surety for any delay, neglect, or default, if the Contractor:

(a) fails to begin the work under the Contract within the time specified in the Notice to Proceed;

(b) fails to perform the work with sufficient workmen and equipment or with sufficient materials to ensure prompt completion of the Contract;

(c) performs the work unsuitably, or neglects or refuses to remove materials or to perform anew such work that the Engineer rejects as unacceptable and unsuitable;

(d) discontinues the prosecution of the work, or fails to resume discontinued work within a reasonable time after the Engineer notifies the Contractor to do so;

(e) becomes insolvent or is declared bankrupt, or files for reorganization under the bankruptcy code, or commits any act of bankruptcy or insolvency, either voluntarily or involuntarily;

(f) allows any final judgment to stand against him unsatisfied for a period of ten calendar days;

(g) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors;
(h) fails to comply with Contract requirements regarding minimum wage payments or EEO requirements; or

(i) for any other cause whatsoever, fails to carry on the work in an acceptable manner, or if the surety executing the bond, for any reasonable cause, becomes unsatisfactory in the opinion of the Department.

If the Contractor, within a period of ten calendar days after receiving the notice described above, fails to proceed to correct the conditions of which complaint is made, the Department will, upon written certificate from the Engineer of the fact of such delay, neglect, or default and the Contractor's failure to correct such conditions, have full power and authority, without violating the Contract, to take the prosecution of the work out of the hands of the Contractor and to declare the Contractor in default.

The Department has no liability for anticipated profits for unfinished work on a Contract that the Department has determined to be in default.

8-9.2 Termination of Contract for Convenience: The Department may, by written notice and with FHWA approval where applicable, terminate the Contract or a portion thereof after determining that, for reasons beyond either Department or Contractor control, the Contractor is prevented from proceeding with or completing the work as originally contracted for and that termination would therefore be in the public interest. Such reasons for termination include, but are not limited to:

- (a) executive orders of the President relating to prosecution of war or national defense;
- (b) national emergency that creates a serious shortage of materials;
- (c) orders from duly constituted authorities relating to energy conservation;
- (d) restraining orders or injunctions obtained by third-party citizen action resulting from national or local environmental protection laws or where the issuance of such order or injunction is primarily caused by acts; or
- (e) omissions of persons or agencies other than the Contractor.

When the Department terminates a contract, or any portion thereof, before the Contractor completes all items of work in the Contract, the Department will make payment for the actual number of units or items of work that the Contractor has completed, at the Contract unit price, or as mutually agreed for items of work partially completed or not started. The Department will not consider any claim for loss of anticipated profits.

The Department will consider reimbursing the Contractor for mobilization expenses (when not otherwise included in the Contract) including moving equipment to the job where the volume of the work that the Contractor has completed is too small to compensate the Contractor for these expenses under the Contract unit prices. The Department's intent is to make an equitable settlement with the Contractor.

The Department may purchase at actual cost acceptable materials procured for the work, that the Department has inspected, tested, and approved and that the Contractor has not incorporated in the work. Submit the proof of actual cost, as shown by receipted bills and actual cost records, at such points of delivery as the Engineer may designate.

Termination of a contract or a portion thereof, under the provisions of this Subarticle, does not relieve the Contractor or the surety of its responsibilities for the completed portion of the Contract or its obligations for and concerning any just claims arising out of the work performed.

8-9.3 Completion of Work by Department: Upon declaration of default, the Department will have full power to appropriate or use any or all suitable and acceptable materials and equipment on the site and may enter into an agreement with others to complete the work under the Contract, or may use other methods to complete the work in an acceptable manner. The Department will charge all costs that the Department incurs because of the Contractor's default, including the costs of completing the work under the Contract, against the Contractor. If the Department incurs such costs in an amount that is less than the sum that would have been payable under the Contract had the defaulting Contractor completed the work then the Department will pay the difference to the defaulting Contractor. If the Department

incurs such costs in an amount that exceeds the sum that 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.

If, after the ten day notice period and prior to any action by the Department to otherwise complete the work under the Contract, the Contractor establishes his intent to prosecute the work in accordance with the Department's requirements, then the Department may allow the Contractor to resume the work, in which case the Department will deduct from any monies due or that may become due under the Contract, any costs to the Department incurred by the delay, or from any reason attributable to the delay.

8-10 Liquidated Damages for Failure to Complete the Work.

8-10.1 Highway Code Requirements Pertaining to Liquidated Damages: Section 337.18, paragraph (2) of the Florida Statutes, requires that the Department adopt regulations for the determination of default and provides that the Contractor pay liquidated damages to the Department for any failure of the Contractor to complete the Contract work within the Contract Time. These Code requirements govern, and are herewith made a part of the Contract.

8-10.2 Amount of Liquidated Damages: Applicable liquidated damages are the amounts established in the following schedule:

Original Contract Amount	Daily Charge Per Calendar Day
\$50,000 and under.....	\$554
Over \$50,000 but less than \$250,000.....	\$676
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000	\$994
\$500,000 but less than \$2,500,000	\$1,216
\$2,500,000 but less than \$5,000,000	\$2,106
\$5,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000	\$3,218
\$10,000,000 but less than \$15,000,000	\$3,182
\$15,000,000 but less than \$20,000,000	\$7,614
\$20,000,000 and over.....	\$7,614 plus 0.00027 of any amount over \$20 million

8-10.3 Determination of Number of Days of Default: For all contracts, regardless of whether the Contract Time is stipulated in calendar days or working days, the Engineer will count default days in calendar days.

8-10.4 Conditions under which Liquidated Damages are Imposed: If the Contractor or, in case of his default, the surety fails to complete the work within the time stipulated in the Contract, or within such extra time that the Department may have granted then the Contractor or, in case of his default, the surety shall pay to the Department, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages, the amount so due as determined by the Code requirements, as provided in 8-10.2.

8-10.5 Right of Collection: The Department has the right to apply, as payment on such liquidated damages, any money the Department owes the Contractor.

8-10.6 Allowing Contractor to Finish Work: The Department does not waive its right to liquidated damages due under the Contract by allowing the Contractor to continue and to finish the work, or any part of it, after the expiration of the Contract Time including granted time extensions.

8-10.7 Completion of Work by Department: In the case of a default of the Contract and the completion of the work by the Department, the Contractor and his surety are liable for the liquidated damages under the Contract, but the Department will not charge liquidated damages for any delay in the final completion of the Department's performance of the work due to any unreasonable action or delay on the part of the Department.

8-11 Release of Contractor's Responsibility.

The Department considers the Contract complete when the Contractor has completed all work and the Department has accepted the work. The Department will then release the Contractor from further obligation except as set forth in his bond, and except as provided in 5-13.

8-12 Recovery of Damages Suffered by Third Parties.

In addition to the damages provided for in 8-10.2 and pursuant to Section.337.18 of the Florida Statutes, when the Contractor fails to complete the work within the Contract Time or within such additional time that the Department may grant the Department may recover from the Contractor amounts that the Department pays for damages suffered by third parties unless the failure to timely complete the work was caused by the Department's act or omission.