



JCR-CP-14
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ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITION CLAIMS

The affect of adverse weather is frequently at issue during the construction process. This JCR is a guide to help resolve this situation.

1. Adverse weather conditions shall be defined as precipitation and its residual effects, wind, cold and hot weather, and approaching bad weather which can be shown to adversely impact the construction schedule. All claims will be based upon the actual weather conditions at the field office. Adverse weather should be documented in the contractor's daily reports.
2. Five (5) calendar days per calendar month shall be anticipated in the construction schedule as adverse weather at the jobsite. Days in excess of the five days will extend the contract end date on a day for day basis. The contractor must be able to prove that the adverse weather condition claim affects the construction schedule. The five (5) calendar days shall be non-cumulative.
3. All claims for adverse weather conditions must be submitted in accordance with the claim notification requirements of the contract documents.
4. Adverse weather conditions incurred following the contract date of substantial completion shall not be allowed.
5. The 5 calendar days per month is based on average rain fall data for South Carolina and was derived from data tables compiled by the National Weather Service over a 10 year period. The 5 days allotted should be adjusted for projects located in other states.

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End of JCR-CP-14

This recommendation, while not mandatory, is the diligent work of a committee which is drawn from a cross section of the construction industry represented by architects and general contractors. The committee presents this recommendation with the expectation that it will be adhered to voluntarily.