
SECTION 5
SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 011100 - SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

- A. The project is located City of Lorain Redhill Booster Zone which is an area bounded between Washington Avenue to the west, N. Ridge Road to the south, Dunton Avenue to the east, E. 34th and 35th Streets to the north.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. The project consists of installing new transmission grid loops, replacement of water mains along side streets, improvements to the existing Redhill Booster Pump Station, and replacement of service doors.

1. Booster Pump Station Improvements

- a. Modifications within the existing booster pump station to rehab or replace the existing non-operable surge relief valve.
- b. Relocate existing overhead electric power service to underground from Washington Street to the Booster Pump Station.
- c. Clear trees and brush to provide for maintenance access for the suction line, the discharge line and the power service.

2. Water Main Replacements

- a. Washington Avenue near Redhill Drive to Amherst Avenue
- b. Falbo Avenue – South of 34th Street
- c. Amherst Avenue – South of 34th Street
- d. 34th Street – between Falbo Avenue and Broadway Avenue
- e. 35th Street – between Broadway Avenue and Dallas Avenue
- f. 36th Street – between Dallas Avenue and Dunton Road
- g. Dunton Road – from 36th Street to Elyria Avenue
- h. Elyria Avenue – from Dunton Road to North Ridge Road
- i. Lincoln Boulevard – from Oneil Boulevard to Elyria Avenue
- j. 39th Street – between Denver Avenue and Toledo Avenue
- k. 39th Street – between Clifton Avenue and Dallas Avenue
- l. Denver Avenue – between 39th Street and 35th Street
- m. Toledo Avenue – between 39th Street and 35th Street
- n. Clifton Avenue – between 39th Street and 35th Street
- o. Canton Avenue – between 39th Street and 35th Street
- p. Omaha Avenue – between 39th Street and 35th Street
- q. Dallas Avenue – between 39th Street and 35th Street
- r. 19th Avenue – from Dallas Avenue to Ada Avenue
- s. 16" Water from Water Booster Station to Broadway Avenue

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- A. In general, these Specifications describe the work to be performed by the various trades, other than work specifically excluded. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and Subcontractors to perform all work incidental to their trade, whether or not specific mention is made of each item, unless such incidentals are included under another Item.
- B. It is advised that the Contractor and all Subcontractors familiarize themselves with the contents of the complete Specifications, particularly for the trades preceding, following, related or adjacent to their work.

1.4 MILESTONES

A. General

1. Project shall be completed in stages, in sequence and in accordance with milestones stated for each section of work.
2. Water mains shall be installed, tested, and placed into service as directed. Some water mains will be tested, but shall be valved off such that the existing, lower pressure will initially be maintained in the water lines while services are reconnected. This method shall be used for each milestone identified. Final valve operations to place water mains under the new working pressures will be performed by the OWNER with help from the Contractor as directed.
3. Water services are not required to be transferred over to the new mains as part of the milestones for the mainline pipe installation. All water services on streets where installation work is done shall be connected during the subsequent milestone. For example services for Milestone 1 water mains shall be completed during the Milestone 2 time period. In addition, all water main abandonment, hydrant removal, and valve removal or abandonment shall be completed following service transition within this same Milestone.
4. Rough grading and restoration will be completed during the milestone where the water main work is completed. Final restoration, seeding, pavement restoration, etc. shall be completed during the subsequent Milestone, along with water service connections.
5. Failure to complete all work within the allotted time for each and every milestone will result in assessment of liquidated damages in accordance with the Contracting Documents on a per day basis. Upon completion of all work and notification of such by the Contractor, the Engineer and Owner will compile a punch list. The punch list will be sent to the Contractor via email. All punch list work shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the Owner within 21 days after receipt of the punch list. Failure to complete the punch list work within the allotted time will result in assessment of liquidated damages as noted above.
6. Subsequent Milestones shall not be initiated until all work required in the current Milestone has been reviewed and accepted by OWNER. The City shall commit to completing the milestone review in under 20 working days (Holidays and Weekends excluded) No additional time shall be given to the Contractor for failure to meet restoration needs of each milestone.

- B. Milestone 1: substantial completion, as noted above, within 180 consecutive calendar days from Notice to Proceed. (*33 sheets*)

1. All work at the Redhill Booster Pumping Station including new underground electrical service, surge relief valve, site drainage and new water main: Plan Sheets 22-23.
 2. All water main work within the Redhill Easement Areas: Plan Sheets 24-30
 3. All water mains along Dunton Road & Elyria Avenue: Plan Sheets 62-78
 4. All water mains along Lincoln & Oneil: Plan Sheets 79-83
- C. Milestone 2: substantial completion as noted above, within 360 consecutive calendar days from Notice to Proceed. **(28 sheets)**
1. Remaining 16-inch diameter transmission main from Dayton Avenue to Broadway: Plan Sheets 31-39.
 2. Falbo Avenue: Plan Sheets 40-43
 3. 34th Street: Plan Sheets 48-54
 4. 35th Street: Plan Sheets 55-60
 5. Dallas (portion) and E 36th Street: Plan Sheets, 110 and 61
 6. 24-inch Gate Valve insertion at existing 4.0 MG reservoir: Plan Sheets 19-21.
 7. All water services from Milestone 1, abandonment as required, and restoration to meet full definition of substantial completion for Milestone 1 plan sheets.
- D. Milestone 3: substantial completion as noted above, within 540 consecutive calendar days from Notice to Proceed. **(37 sheets)**
1. Amherst Avenue: Plan Sheets 44-47
 2. W 36th Street: Plan Sheets 113-115
 3. Broadway : Plan Sheet 116
 4. E 39th Street: Plan Sheets 84-86
 5. Denver Avenue: Plan Sheets 87-90
 6. Toledo Avenue: Plan Sheets 91-94
 7. Clifton Avenue: Plan Sheets 95-98
 8. Canton Avenue: Plan Sheets 99-102
 9. Omaha Avenue: Plan Sheets 103-106
 10. Dallas (remainder of street) Avenue: Plan Sheets 107-110
 11. 19th Avenue: Plan Sheets 111-112
 12. Miscellaneous work not covered elsewhere as noted: Plan Sheets, 15-19
 13. All water services from Milestone 2, abandonment as required, and restoration to meet full definition of substantial completion for Milestone 2 Plan Sheets.
 14. Final Completion of Milestone 1 Plan Sheets
- E. Milestone 4: substantial completion as noted above, within 660 consecutive calendar days from Notice to Proceed, and final completion as noted.
1. All water services from Milestone 3, abandonment as required, and restoration to meet full definition of substantial completion for Milestone 3 Plan Sheets.
 2. Final Completion of Milestone 2 Plan Sheets.
 3. Final Completion of Milestone 3 Plan Sheets (a total of 690 consecutive calendar days from Notice to Proceed.

END OF SECTION 011100

SECTION 011419 – USE OF SITE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor will be allowed the use of as much of the site designated for the improvements as is necessary for his operation.

1.2 USE OF STREETS

- A. During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall make ample provisions for both vehicle and pedestrian traffic on any public street and shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any expense whatsoever due to their operations over said streets. The Contractor shall also provide free access to all the fire hydrants, water, and gas valves located along the line of his work. Gutters and waterways must be kept open or other provisions made for the removal of storm water. Street intersections may be blocked only one-half at a time, and the Contractor shall lay and maintain temporary driveways, bridges and crossings, such as in the opinion of the Engineer are necessary to reasonably accommodate the public.
- B. In the event of the Contractor's failure to comply with these provisions, the Owner may cause the same to be done, and may deduct the cost of such work from any monies due the Contractor under this Agreement, but the performance of such work by the Owner at its instance shall serve in no way to release the Contractor from his general or particular liability for the safety of the public or the work.
- C. The Contractor shall repair at no cost to the Owner, all existing roads, parking areas, grassed areas that are damaged due to the execution of his work. The Contractor shall remove daily all mud, soil and debris that may be tracked onto existing streets, drives, or walks by his equipment or that of subcontractors or suppliers.

1.3 CLOSING STREETS TO TRAFFIC

The Contractor may with the approval of the Engineer, close streets, or parts of streets, to vehicular traffic. The streets are to remain closed as long as the construction work or the condition of the finished work requires or as determined by the Engineer. The Engineer shall be the judge of how many streets or parts of streets it is necessary for the Contractor to close at any time, and may refuse to permit the closing of additional streets to traffic until the majority of the work on the closed streets is completed and they are opened to traffic.

1.4 RIGHTS-OF-WAY

- A. Whenever it is required to perform work within the limits of public or private property or in rights-of-way, such work shall be done in conformity with all agreements between the Owner and the owners of such. Care shall be taken to avoid injury to the premises entered, which premises shall be left in a neat and orderly condition by the removal of rubbish and the grading of surplus materials, and the restoration of said public or private property to the same general conditions as pertained at the time of entry for work to be performed under this contract.
- B. The Contractor shall not (except after consent from the proper parties) enter or occupy with men, tools or equipment, any land outside the rights-of-way or property of the Owner.
- C. When the Contractor performs construction within 10 ft. of a right-of-way or easement line, he shall place tall stakes properly identified at points of change in width or direction of the right-of-way or easement line and at points along the line so that at least two stakes can be seen distinctly from any point on the line.

1.5 EASEMENTS

- A. Where the work is to be constructed upon easements, such easements will be secured by the Owner without cost to the Contractor. The Contractor shall not enter upon or occupy any private property outside of the limits of the easements furnished.
- B. Care shall be taken to avoid injury to the premises entered, which premises shall be left in a neat and orderly condition by the removal of rubbish and the grading of surplus materials, and the restoration of said public or private property to the same general conditions as pertained at the time of entry for work to be performed under this contract.

1.6 PROTECTING EXISTING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND ROADWAYS

- A. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, shore up and protect any buildings, roadways, utilities or other public or private structures which may be encountered or endangered in the prosecution of the work, and that may not be otherwise provided for, and he shall repair and make good any damages caused to any such property by reason of his operations. All existing fences removed due to the prosecution of the work shall be replaced by the Contractor. No extra payment will be made for said work or material, but the cost of this work must be included in the price stipulated for the work to be done under this contract.

1.7 SITE FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and place sufficient quantities of portable toilet facilities at locations convenient for use by the Contractor's personnel, Subcontractors, the Engineer, and the Owner.

1.8 RESTORATION

- A. The contractor shall restore all areas per the plans and specifications and if not specified, at least to the condition existing prior to the start of work.

END OF SECTION 011419

SECTION 011423 - ADDITIONAL WORK, OVERTIME

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 NIGHT, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK

- A. No work will be permitted at night, Sunday or legal holidays except as noted on the plans or in the case of emergency and then only upon written authorization of the Engineer. Where no emergency exists, but the Contractor feels it advantageous to work at night, Sunday or legal holidays, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least two (2) days in advance, requesting written permission. Any work performed during the absence of the Engineer will be done at the Contractor's risk and responsibility and may be subject to rejection upon later inspection.

END OF SECTION 011423

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
 - 1. Selected materials and equipment are specified in the Contract Documents by allowances. In some cases, these allowances include installation. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements and to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when additional information is available for evaluation. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Lump-sum allowances.
- C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
 - 1. Division 1 Section "Product Substitution Procedures" specifies procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.
 - 2. Division 1 Section "Product Testing and Certifying" and "Field Test Reporting" specifies procedures governing the use of allowances for inspection and testing.

1.3 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

- A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise the Architect of the date when the final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At the Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by the Architect from the designated supplier.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances, in the form specified for Change Orders.
- B. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show the actual quantities of materials delivered to the

site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- B. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly upon delivery for damage or defects.

3.2 PREPARATION

- B. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- B. Allowance No. 1: Include the sum of \$20,000 for all electrical related work.
- C. Allowance No. 2: Include the sum of 25,000 for utility relocation of gas lines.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012513 – PRODUCT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. In the specifications and on the Engineer's drawings, are specified and shown certain pieces of equipment and materials deemed most suitable for the service anticipated. This is not done to eliminate other equipment and materials equally as good and efficient. The Contractor shall prepare his bid on the particular materials and equipment specified. Following the award of the contract, should the Contractor desire to use other equipment and materials, he shall submit to the Owner a written request for such change and state the advantage to the Owner and the savings or additional cost involved by the proposed substitution. The determination as to whether or not such change will be permitted rests with the Owner and the Engineer.
- B. Each major item of equipment shall be inspected by a manufacturer's representative during installation and upon completion of the work. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with a certificate of such inspection.

END OF SECTION 012513

SECTION 013119 - PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Prior to the Contractor beginning any work on the project, the Owner will schedule and hold a preconstruction meeting to discuss all aspects of the contract work.
- B. The Contractor shall be present and be prepared to comment in detail on all aspects of his work.
- C. The Contractor shall bring to the preconstruction meeting a proposed construction progress schedule, erosion control plan, quality control program, concrete mix designs, asphalt mix designs (JMF), etc. Approval of each by the Engineer is required prior to the start of any work.
- D. Included in the construction progress schedule shall be an implementation sequence of the proposed erosion control efforts required by the contract.

1.2 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Monthly progress meetings will be held at a location to be determined by the Owner on a regularly scheduled day mutually convenient to the Owner, Contractor, and Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall provide an updated construction progress schedule and be prepared to comment in detail on all aspects of his work.

END OF SECTION 013119

SECTION 013216 – CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

- A. Immediately after signing the Contract, the General Construction Contractor shall prepare a graphic progress schedule, indicating the work to be executed during each month and the rate of expected progress to secure completion on the agreed-upon completion date. The progress schedule shall be approved by the Engineer and Owner prior to starting work on the site. Copies of such graphic progress charts, upon which has been indicated the actual progress, shall be furnished to the Engineer with each requisition for payment.
- B. Should the rate of progress fall materially behind the scheduled rate of progress, and unless the delay is authorized by the Engineer, each offending Contractor shall furnish additional labor, work overtime, or take other necessary means required for completion of the work on the scheduled date. No additional compensation beyond the set Contract price shall be paid for action taken or overtime expense incurred in maintaining scheduled progress.

END OF SECTION 013216

SECTION 013223 – SURVEY AND LAYOUT DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 STAKING

- A. The Contractor shall hire a surveyor licensed in the state the work is to be installed to provide all reference points not already established and staking. The Contractor shall protect and preserve the established staking and reference points as long as required for installation of the work and field verifications by any party. The Contractor's surveyor shall replace and accurately relocate all staking and reference points so lost, destroyed or moved.

1.2 LAYOUT OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall lay out his work and be responsible for correct locations, elevations and dimensions of all work executed by him under this Contract. The Contractor must exercise proper precautions to verify the figures shown on the Drawings before laying out the work and will be held responsible for any error resulting from his failure to exercise such precaution. The Contractor shall insure the new construction aligns with any existing work.

END OF SECTION 013223

SECTION 013233 – PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. The General Construction Contractor shall have two (2) color photographs made of the project every three (3) weeks it is in progress. If a section of the project is completed within 3 weeks and the Contractor begins work on a new section of the project during the same three-week period, two (2) additional color photographs made of the project will be taken. The photographs shall be of such views and taken at such times as the Engineer directs.
- B. All photographed work shall be done by a qualified, established, commercial photographer. Two (2) glossy prints of each photograph shall be furnished the Engineer and two (2) to the Owner. Prints shall be approximately 7-1/2 in. X 10 in. in size. Prints shall be inserted in transparent sheet protectors provided with punching for a 3-ring binder. Suitable binders shall be provided by the Contractor.
- C. Each photograph shall have a permanent negative title block in the lower right hand corner or on the back, approximately 2-1/4 in. wide x 1-3/4 in. high, and stating therein in neat lettering:
 - 1. Owner's Name
 - 2. Contract Description
 - 3. Contractor's Name
 - 4. Description of View
 - 5. Photo No. _____, Date _____
 - 6. Consulting Engineer
- D. The arrangement of and the information in the title block, shall be subject to the Engineer's approval. The cost for all photographs shall be paid for by the General Construction Contractor.

END OF SECTION 013233

SECTION 013236 – VIDEO MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services, and perform all operations necessary to furnish to the Owner a complete color audio-video DVD record of the surface features within the proposed construction zone of influence. This record shall include, but not be limited to, all audio-video DVDs, storage cases, video logs, and indexes. The purpose of this coverage shall be to accurately document the pre-construction condition of these surface features.

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The video DVD documentation shall be done by a responsible commercial firm known to be skilled and regularly engaged in the business of pre-construction color audio-video DVD documentation. The firm shall furnish such information as the Owner deems necessary to determine the ability of that firm to perform the work in accordance with the Contract specifications.

1.3 PRODUCTS

- A. The color audio-video recording delivered to the Owner shall be on a high quality DVD format.

END OF SECTION 013236

SECTION 013319 - FIELD TEST REPORTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes, but is not limited to, services performed by an independent testing laboratory. Laboratory services covered under this section are for testing materials used for field constructed elements of the work. Performance testing of manufactured items and shop fabricated materials shall be covered under their respective specification section.
- B. All testing performed under this item shall be for the protection and benefit of the Owner and shall not be construed by the Contractor as a comprehensive quality control program intended to protect the Contractor, his subcontractors, or his suppliers. The testing frequency and types of testing shall be at the discretion of the Owner.
- C. Inspections, tests, and related actions specified in this section and elsewhere in the contract documents are not intended to limit the Contractor's own quality control procedures and testing, which facilitate overall compliance with requirements of the contract documents. Requirements for the Contractor to provide quality control services as required by the Engineer, the Owner, governing authorities, or other authorized entities are not limited by the provisions of this Section.
- D. The Contractor is required to cooperate with the independent testing laboratories performing required inspections, test, and similar services and the Engineer or his representative.
- E. Materials and installed work may require testing or retesting at anytime during progress of work. Retesting of rejected materials or installed work shall be done at Contractor's expense.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specifications sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. The Contract Documents may include testing requirements furnished under other Sections. Work elements which may include other testing requirements are:
 - 1. Water utility distribution systems.
 - 2. Asphalt and concrete paving
 - 3. Electrical systems tested and certified by the Electrical Contractor.

1.3 SELECTION AND PAYMENT

- A. The Contractor will employ an independent testing laboratory to perform specified testing. Payment shall be incidental to the related work bid item. The laboratory shall be mutually agreed upon by the Owner, Engineer, and Contractor. Laboratories agreeable to the Owner and Engineer include:
- B. Employment of testing laboratory in no way relieves the Contractor of the obligation to perform work in accordance with requirements of the contract documents.
- C. The testing laboratory and their personnel shall be under the direction of the Engineer's on-site representative, regardless of who employs their services.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T-19, Standard Method of Test for Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate.
- B. AASHTO T-37, Standard Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of mineral Filler for Road and Paving Materials.
- C. AASHTO T-230, Standard Method of Test for Determining Degree of Pavement Compaction of Bituminous Aggregate Mixtures.
- D. ASTM C-29, Standard Method of Test for Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate.
- E. ASTM C-31, Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
- F. ASTM C-33, Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
- G. ASTM C-39, Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
- H. ASTM C-40, Test Method for Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete.
- I. ASTM C-42, Standard Test Methods for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cored and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
- J. ASTM C-88, Standard Test Method for Soundness of Aggregate by use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate.
- K. ASTM C-94, Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- L. ASTM C-117, Standard Test Method for Materials Finer than 75-um (No. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
- M. ASTM C-136, Standard Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Course Aggregate.

- N. ASTM C-142, Test Method for Clay Lumps and Friable Particles in Aggregate.
- O. ASTM C-143, Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
- P. ASTM C-172, Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
- Q. ASTM C-173, Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
- R. ASTM C-231, Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
- S. ASTM C-535, Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Course Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.
- T. ASTM C-1064, Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Portland Cement Concrete.
- U. ASTM D-698, Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5-lb. (2.49-kg) Rammer and 12-inc. (305-mm) Drop.
- V. ASTM D-2487, Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for engineer purposes.
- W. ASTM D-2940, Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material for Bases or Subbases for Highways or Airports.
- X. ASTM D-4253, Standard Test Method for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table.
- Y. ASTM D-4254, Standard Test Method for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density.
- Z. ASTM D-4832, Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders.
- AA. ODOT Supplement 1021, Method of Test for Determination of the Percent of Fractured Pieces in Gravel.
- AB. ODOT Supplement 1029, Method of Test for Determining the Percentage of Deleterious Materials in Course Aggregate.
- AC. ODOT Supplement 1036, Method of Test for Determination of Percent Air Voids in Compacted Dense Bituminous Paving Mixtures.
- AD. ODOT Supplement 1044, Mix Design Method for Bituminous Aggregate Base.

- AE. Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association UNI-B-6-98 for Low Pressure Air Testing of Installed Sewer Pipe.
- AF. ASTM – C969 – Standard practice for infiltration and exfiltration acceptance of installed concrete sewer pipe.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to the start of work, submit testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number, and names of full-time specialist and responsible officer.
- B. Submit copy of the testing laboratory's evaluation report issued by one of the evaluation authorities identified in Article 1.6 of this Section with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by the inspection.
- C. Submit the chain of custody and other QA/QC procedures for each test to be utilized by the laboratory.
- D. Submit a sample test report for review by the Engineer to demonstrate conformance with Article 3.2 herein.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Except as otherwise indicated, the testing laboratory engaged shall be prequalified by the Ohio Department of Transportation for the types of services specified herein.
- B. The field personnel utilized to perform all field-testing and preparation shall be certified for those tests being performed.

1.7 RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Testing Laboratory Responsibilities:
 - 1. Provide qualified personnel at the site. Cooperate with the Engineer and Contractor in performance of services.
 - 2. Perform specified sampling and testing of products in accordance with the specified standards.
 - 3. Ascertain compliance of materials and mixes with requirements of the contract documents.
 - 4. Immediately notify the Engineer and Contractor of observed irregularities or nonconformance of work or products.
 - 5. Perform additional tests required by the Engineer.
 - 6. Testing personnel are to report to the Engineer or his representative upon arrival on site for instructions and requirements. Prior to leaving the site, furnish the Engineer or his representative all test results whether in a formal or informal format.
 - 7. Attend preconstruction meetings and progress meetings.

- B. Contractor Responsibilities:
1. Provide access to materials proposed to be used which require testing.
 2. Cooperate with laboratory personnel and provide access to the work.
 3. Provide incidental labor and facilities:
 - a. To provide access to work to be tested.
 - b. To obtain and handle samples at the site or at the source of products to be tested.
 - c. To facilitate tests.
 - d. To provide storage and curing of test samples as required by the testing laboratory.
 4. Notify the Engineer (*and laboratory*) 24 hours prior to expected time for operations requiring testing services for scheduling purposes. Materials will not be permitted to be placed without the proper testing being performed in conformance with this Section.

1.8 LIMITS OF LABORATORY AUTHORITY

- A. The laboratory may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge the requirements of the contract documents.
- B. The laboratory may not approve or accept any portion of the work.
- C. The laboratory may not assume any duties of the Contractor.
- D. The laboratory has no authority to stop the work.

1.9 SCHEDULE OF TESTS

Testing anticipated on this project shall include, but is not limited to:

- A. Earthwork
 1. Special backfill material sieve analysis per ASTM C-136, one test per source.
 2. On-site trench backfill analysis per ASTM D-2487, as directed by Engineer.
 3. Pipe bedding and cover sieve analysis per ASTM C-136, one test per source.
 4. Drainage fill sieve analysis per ASTM C-136, one test per source.
 5. Soil compaction per ASTM D-698.
 - a. Embankment testing shall be at least one (1) test/5,000 S.F. of each lift;
 - b. Trench backfill testing shall be at least one (1) test/50 L.F. of each lift;
 - c. Subgrade and/or subbase testing shall be at least one (1) test/200 L.F. of pavement or 5,000 S.F. of slabs subject to greater frequency due to soil conditions or Engineer's direction.
 6. Backfill compaction per ASTM D-4253 and D-4254, one test per 50 L.F. of each lift.
 7. Low Strength Mortar testing per ASTM D-4832.

B. Concrete

1. Concrete aggregate deleterious substances per ASTM C-40, ASTM C-117, and ASTM C-142, one test per source.
2. Concrete aggregate abrasion per ASTM C-535, one test per source.
3. Sodium sulfate soundness of coarse aggregate per ASTM C-88, one test per source.
4. Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C-172, except modified for slump to comply with ASTM C 94.
 - a. When cylinders and/or beam samples are made, the slumps and air test shall be made using concrete from the same batch.
 - b. Slump: ASTM C-143; one test at point of discharge for each day's pour of each type of concrete; additional tests when concrete consistency seems to have changed.
 - c. Air Content: ASTM C-173, volumetric method of lightweight concrete; ASTM C-231 pressure method for normal weight concrete; at least one for each pour of each type of air-entrained concrete, and each time a set of compression test specimens is made.
 - d. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C-1064, test hourly when air temperature is 40° F. (4° C.) and below, and when 80° F. (27° C.) and above; and each time a set of compression test specimens is made.
 - e. Compression Test Specimen: ASTM C-31; one set of 4 standard cylinders for each compressive strength test, unless otherwise directed. Mold and store cylinders for laboratory cured test specimens except when field-cure test specimens are required.
 - f. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C-39; one set for each day's pour exceeding 5 cubic yards plus additional sets for each 50 cubic yards over and above the first 25 cubic yards of each concrete class placed in any one day; one specimen tested at 7 days, two specimens tested at 28 days, and one specimen retained in reserve for later testing if required. A strength test shall be the average of the strengths of two cylinders made from the same sample of concrete and tested at 28 days.
 - i. When frequency of testing will provide less than 5 strength tests for a given class of concrete, conduct testing from at least 5 randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than 5 are used.
 - ii. Strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory if averages of sets of three consecutive strength test results equal or exceed specified compressive strength, and no individual strength test result falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
 - g. Two (2) tests beams shall be made for each 250 square yards of concrete pavement and/or slabs on grade placed.
 - i. For traffic to be allowed on pavement or slab, the modulus of rupture shall be a minimum of 600 psi for Class C concrete or 400 psi for ODOT Class MS or FS.
 - h. When cylinders and/or beam samples are made, the slumps and air test shall be made using concrete from the same batch.

5. Nondestructive Testing: Penetration resistance, sonoscope, or other nondestructive devices may be permitted but shall not be used as the sole basis for acceptance or rejection.
 6. Additional Tests: The testing service will make additional tests of in-place concrete when test results indicate specified concrete strengths and other characteristics have not been attained in the structure, as directed by Engineer. Testing service may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42, or by other methods as directed.
 - a. Contractor shall pay for such tests conducted, and any other additional testing as may be required, when unacceptable concrete is verified.
- C. Pavement
1. Aggregate base sieve analysis per ASTM D-2940, one test per source.
 2. Sodium sulfate soundness of aggregate base per ASTM C-88, one test per source.
 3. Percent of fractured pieces for aggregate base per ODOT Supplement 1021, one test per source.
- D. Asphalt
1. Provide testing for mixture acceptance in accordance with Ohio Department of Transportation Procedures. The person performing the testing must have a current Level 1 Bituminous Concrete approval from ODOT.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. The Contractor shall coordinate the sequence of work activities so as to accommodate required testing and shall allow sufficient time for testing of materials by the laboratory so as to cause no delay in the work or the work of any other Contractor. In addition, the Contractor shall coordinate his work so as to avoid the necessity of removing and replacing work to accommodate inspections and tests.

3.2 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

- A. The testing laboratory shall submit a certified written report of each inspection, test, or similar service concurrently to the Owner, Engineer, and Contractor.

- B. Written reports of each inspection, test, or similar service shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
1. Name of testing laboratory.
 2. Project name and construction contract reference number.
 3. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 4. Date of report.
 5. Names of individuals making the inspection or test.
 6. Designation of the work and test method.
 7. Test results.
 8. Notation of significant ambient conditions at the time of sample taking and testing.

END OF SECTION 013319

SECTION 013323 - SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall submit detailed drawings, acceptable catalog data, specifications and material certifications for all equipment and materials specified or required for the proper completion of the work.
- B. The intent of these items is to demonstrate compliance with the design concept of the work and to provide the detailed information necessary for the fabrication, assembly and installation of the work specified. It is not intended that every detail of all parts of manufactured equipment be submitted, however sufficient detail will be required to ascertain compliance with the specifications and establish the quality of the equipment proposed.

Shop Drawings shall be sufficiently clear and complete to enable the Engineer/Architect and Owner to determine that items proposed to be furnished conform to the specifications and that items delivered to the site are actually those that have been reviewed.

- C. It is emphasized that the Engineer/Architect's review of Contractor's submitted data is for general conformance to the contract drawings and specifications but subject to the detailed requirements of drawings and specifications. Although the Engineer/Architect may review submitted data in detail, such review is an effort to discover errors and omissions in Contractor's drawings. The Engineer/Architect's review shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligation to properly coordinate the work and to Engineer/Architect the details of the work in such manner that the purposes and intent of the contract will be achieved. Such review by the Engineer/Architect shall not be construed as placing on him or on the Owner any responsibility for the accuracy and for proper fit, functioning or performance of any phase of the work included in the contract.
- D. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in proper sequence and with due regard to the time required for checking, transmittal and review so as to cause no delay in the work. The Contractor's failure to transmit appropriate submittals to the Engineer/Architect sufficiently in advance of the work shall not be grounds for time extension.
- E. The Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings for all fabricated work and for all manufactured items required to be furnished in the Contract in accordance with the General Provisions and as specified herein. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in sufficient time to allow at least twenty-one (21) calendar days after receipt of the Shop Drawings from the Contractor for checking and processing by the Engineer/Architect.
- F. It is the responsibility of each Prime Contractor to furnish to all other Prime Contractors and especially the General Construction Contractor reviewed Shop Drawings for guidance in interfacing the various trades; i.e., sleeves, inserts, anchor bolts, terminations, and space requirements.

- G. No work shall be performed requiring Shop Drawings until same have been reviewed by Engineer/Architect.
- H. Accepted and reviewed Shop Drawings shall not be construed as approval of changes from Contract plan and specification requirements.
- I. The Engineer/Architect will review the first and second Shop Drawing item submittals at no cost to the Contractor. Review of the third submittal and any subsequent submittal will be at the Contractor's expense. Payment will be deducted from the Contract amount at a rate of 2.8 times direct labor cost plus expenses.

1.2 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

- A. All required submissions shall be made to the Engineer/Architect by the Prime Contractor(s) only. Any data prepared by subcontractors and suppliers and all correspondence originating with subcontractors, suppliers, etc., shall be submitted through the Contractor.
- B. Contractor shall review and approve all Shop Drawings prior to submission. Contractor's approval shall constitute a representation to Owner and Engineer/Architect that Contractor has either determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data or assumes full responsibility for doing so, and that Contractor has reviewed or coordinated each Shop Drawing or sample with the requirements of the work and the Contract Documents.
- C. Submittal Preparation: Mark each submittal with a permanent label or page for identification. Provide the following information on the label for proper processing and recording of action taken:
 - 1. Location
 - 2. Project Name
 - 3. Contract
 - 4. Name and Address of Engineer/Architect
 - 5. Name and Address of Contractor
 - 6. Name and Address of Subcontractor
 - 7. Name and Address of Supplier
 - 8. Name of Manufacturer
 - 9. Number and Title of appropriate Specification Section
 - 10. Drawing Number and Detail References, as appropriate.
 - 11. Submittal Sequence or Log Reference Number.
 - a. Provide a space on the label for the Contractor's review and approval markings and a space for the Engineer/Architect's "Action Stamp".
- D. Each Shop Drawing, sample and product data submitted by the Contractor shall have affixed to it the following Certification Statement including the Contractor's Company name and signed by the Contractor:

Certification Statement: By this submittal, I hereby represent that I have determined and verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, dimensions, catalog numbers and similar data and I have checked and coordinated each item with other applicable approved shop drawings and all Contract requirements.

Signature

Date

Company

- E. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in not less than six (6) copies to the Engineer/Architect at the address specified at the Preconstruction Conference. Single mylar or sepia reproducible copies of simple Shop Drawings may be submitted with prior approval of the Engineer/Architect.
- F. At the time of each submission, Contractor shall in writing identify any deviations that the Shop Drawings or samples may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- G. Drawings shall be clean, legible and shall show necessary working dimensions, arrangement, material finish, erection data, and like information needed to define what is to be furnished and to establish its suitability for the intended use. Specifications may be required for equipment or materials to establish any characteristics of performance where such are pertinent. Suitable catalog data sheets showing all options and marked with complete model numbers may, in certain instances, be sufficient to define the articles which it is proposed to furnish.
- H. For product, which require submittal of samples, furnish samples so as not to delay fabrication, allowing the Engineer reasonable time for the consideration of the samples submitted. Properly label samples, indicating the material or product represented, its place of origin, the names of the vendor and Contractor and the name of the project for which it is intended. Ship samples prepaid. Accompany samples with pertinent data required to judge the quality and acceptability of the sample, such as certified test records and, where required for proper evaluation, certified chemical analyses.

1.3 REVIEW PROCEDURE

- A. Engineer/Architect will review with reasonable promptness all properly submitted Shop Drawings. Such review shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and for compliance with the information given in the plans and specifications and shall not extend to means, methods, sequences, techniques or procedures of construction or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto.
- B. The review of a separate item as such will not constitute the review of the assembly in which the item functions. The Contractor shall submit entire systems as a package.
- C. All Shop Drawings submitted for review shall be stamped with the Engineer/Architect's action and associated comments.

- D. Except for submittals for record, information or similar purposes, where action and return is required or requested, the Engineer/Architect will review each submittal, mark to indicate action taken, and return accordingly. Compliance with specified characteristics is the Contractor's responsibility.

Action Stamp: The Engineer/Architect will stamp each submittal with a uniform, self-explanatory action stamp. The stamp will be appropriately marked, as follows, to indicate the action taken:

1. If Shop Drawings are found to be in general compliance, such review will be indicated by marking the first statement.
 2. If only minor notes in reasonable number are needed, the Engineer/Architect will make same on all copies and mark the second statement. Shop Drawings so marked need not be resubmitted.
 3. If the submitted Shop Drawings are incomplete or inadequate, the Engineer/Architect will mark the third statement, request such additional information as required, and explain the reasons for revision. The Contractor shall be responsible for revisions, and/or providing needed information, without undue delay, until such Shop Drawings are acceptable. Shop Drawings marked with No. 3 shall be completed resubmitted.
 4. If the submitted Shop Drawings are not in compliance with the Contract Documents, the Engineer/Architect will mark the fourth statement. The Contractor will be responsible to submit a new offering conforming to specific products specified herein and/or as directed per review citations.
- E. No submittal requiring a Change Order for either value or substitution or both, will be returned until the Change Order is approved or otherwise directed by the Owner.

APPLICATION FOR USE OF SUBSTITUTE ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

Page	Paragraph	Description
A.		The undersigned requests consideration of the following as a substitute item in accordance with Article 6.05 of the General Conditions.
B.		Change in Contract Price (indicate + or -) \$ _____
C.		Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, references, past problems and remedies, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified. For consideration of the attached data as SHOP DRAWINGS, submittal shall be in accordance with requirements of Section 01061.
D.		Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents that the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The undersigned certifies that the following paragraphs, unless modified by attachments are correct:

1. The proposed substitute does not affect dimensions shown on Drawings.
2. The undersigned will pay for changes to the building design, including engineering design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the requested substitution.
3. The proposed substitution will have no adverse affect on other contractors, the construction schedule, or specified warranty requirements. (If proposed substitution affects construction schedule, indicate below using + or -)

_____ CONSECUTIVE CALENDAR DAYS

4. Maintenance and service parts will be locally available for the proposed substitution.

The undersigned further states that the function, appearance, and quality of the proposed substitution are equivalent or superior to the specified item, and agrees to reimburse the OWNER for the charges of the ENGINEER for evaluating this proposed substitute item.

E. Signature:

Firm:

Address:

Telephone:

Date:

Attachments:

For use by ENGINEER:

_____ Accepted as evidenced by affixed SHOP DRAWING REVIEW stamp.

_____ Accepted as evidenced by included CHANGE ORDER.

_____ Not accepted as submitted. See Remarks.

_____ Acceptance requires completion of submittal as required for SHOP DRAWINGS.

_____ Not accepted. Do not resubmit.

By:

Date:

Remarks:

APPLICATION FOR USE OF "OR-EQUAL" ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

Page	Paragraph	Description
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A. The undersigned requests consideration of the following as an "or-equal" item in accordance with Article 6.05 of the General Conditions.

B. Change in Contract Price (indicate + or -) \$ _____

C. Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, references, past problems and remedies, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified. For consideration of the attached data as SHOP DRAWINGS, submittal shall be in accordance with requirements of Section 01061.

D. Signature:

Firm: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Date: _____

Attachments: _____

For use by ENGINEER:

_____ Accepted as evidenced by affixed SHOP DRAWING REVIEW stamp.

_____ Accepted as evidenced by included CHANGE ORDER.

_____ Not accepted as submitted. See Remarks.

_____ Acceptance requires completion of submittal as required for SHOP DRAWINGS.

_____ Not accepted. Do not resubmit.

By: _____ Date: _____

Remarks: _____

END OF SECTION 013323

SECTION 013326 – PRODUCT TESTING AND CERTIFYING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 QUALITY OF MATERIALS

- A. Where the specifications call for mill or shop tests, the Contractor shall furnish duplicate copies of attested manufacturer's certificates showing details of quality or performance sufficient to demonstrate conformity to contract requirements. Mill, shop or witness tests shall be subject to view by the Engineer's representative, but the Engineer's representation shall not relieve the Contractor from the necessity of furnishing certificates specified. The Engineer shall be notified by the Contractor in writing, sufficiently in advance of the time of making tests, so that proper arrangements may be made. Waiving of witness of tests by the Engineer may be in writing only by the Engineer. All costs for travel, lodging, food and transportation that are necessary for the Engineer's representative and the Owner's representative to attend witness tests shall be included in the Contractor's bid for those item(s) specifically designated as being subject to witness testing.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, all materials, equipment and articles shall be erected, installed, applied, or connected, used, cleaned and conditioned in accordance with the printed instructions and directions of the manufacturer.
- C. The installation shall be so made that its several component parts will function together as a workable system. It shall be complete with all accessories necessary for its operation and shall be left with all equipment properly adjusted and in working order.
- D. The work shall be executed in conformity with the best practice and so as to contribute to efficiency of operation, minimum maintenance, accessibility and sightliness. It shall also be executed so that the installation will conform and accommodate itself to the building structure, its equipment and usage.
- E. Whenever in the contract documents a particular brand, make of material, device or equipment is shown or specified, such brand, make of material, device or equipment is to be regarded merely as a standard and such trade name shall be followed by "or equal".

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The equipment and materials to be furnished under this Contract shall be the products of well established and reliable firms which have had ample experience for at least five (5) years in the manufacture of equipment or materials similar in design and of equal quality to that specified. If required, the manufacturer shall submit a list of installations of similar equipment which have been in successful operation for at least five (5) years.

1.3 EXPERIENCE CLAUSE REQUIREMENT AND PERFORMANCE BONDS FOR MANUFACTURER

- A. For every piece of equipment furnished under this Contract, the manufacturer will be required to have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in providing this specific type of equipment. In lieu of this experience requirement, the manufacturer will be required to provide performance bond(s) for the faithful performance of the equipment and guarantee payment in a sum of not less than one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the total equipment price for the completed work for that item. In the absence of verifiable experience, the manufacturer will be required to provide the performance bond(s) for the same number of years that the manufacturer was found lacking in experience from the specified five (5) year period. The performance bond(s) shall be from an approved surety company, to the satisfaction of the Owner's Law Director.
- B. Agents of bonding companies which write bonds for the performance and payment of the contract shall furnish power of attorney bearing the seal of the company, evidencing such agent's authority to execute the particular type of bond to be furnished, and evidencing also the right of the surety company to do business in the State of Ohio. Copy of this proof shall be attached to each copy of the contract.
- C. The bond shall be purchased through a surety company with a local agent upon whom service of process can be made.
- D. In event of failure of surety or co-surety, the manufacturer shall immediately furnish a new bond, as required herein. The manufacturer's bond will not be released until all provisions of the contract have been fulfilled.
- E. The surety used for the bid bond and performance bond shall be listed in the latest U.S. Treasury Circular 570 and the Penal Sums shall be within the maximum specified for such company in said Circular 570.

END OF SECTION 013326

SECTION 013543 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 UNNECESSARY NOISE, DUST AND ODORS

- A. The Contractor's performance of this contract shall be conducted so as to eliminate all unnecessary noise, dust and odors.

1.2 SEWAGE, SURFACE AND FLOOD FLOWS

- A. The Contractor shall take whatever action is necessary to provide all necessary tools, equipment and machinery to adequately handle all sewage, surface flows and flood flows which may be encountered during the performance of the work. The entire cost of and liability for handling such flows is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be included in the price for the appropriate item.

1.3 WORK IN FREEZING WEATHER

- A. Written permission from the Engineer shall be obtained before any work is performed which, in the judgment of the Engineer, may be affected by frost, cold, or snow. When work is performed under such conditions, the Contractor shall provide facilities for heating the materials and for protecting the finished work.

1.4 POLLUTION CONTROL

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to prevent or limit pollution of air and water resulting from his operations.
- B. The Contractor shall perform work required to prevent soil from eroding or otherwise entering onto all paved areas and into natural watercourses, ditches, and public sewer systems. This work shall conform to all local ordinances and/or regulations, if any, and if not otherwise regulated by local ordinances or regulations shall at a minimum conform to the Ohio EPA General Storm Water NPDES Permit for Construction Activities and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources Rainwater and Land Development manual. This work may consist of but not be limited to construction and continual maintenance of silt fence, bio bag filters, sedimentation traps, stilling basins, check dams, temporary seeding, temporary mulching, erosion mats and other means to clarify waters containing suspended materials from excavations, embankments, cleared and grubbed or stripped areas, stockpiles, well points, and disposal sites and shall be commensurate with the contractor's schedule, sequence of work, means and methods. If a SWPPP plan is not required for the project, the contractor shall at a minimum submit a plan of his proposed erosion control prevention methods for approval by the Owner and/or other regulatory authorities having jurisdiction prior to starting any construction activities which may cause erosion.

- C. The Contractor shall perform work required to prevent dust attributable to his operations from entering the atmosphere. Dust on unsurfaced streets or parking areas and any remaining dust on surfaced streets shall be controlled with water and/or calcium chloride dust palliative as needed.
- D. Any material removed from sanitary or storm sewers shall be disposed in accordance with all applicable regulations.

END OF SECTION 013543

SECTION 014126 - GENERAL REGULATIONS AND PERMITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REGISTRATION

All Contractors and subcontractors shall be registered with the Building Department having jurisdiction. Contact the Building Department for additional registration information.

1.2 PERMITS

The Contractor shall apply for and pay for all permits from the Owner and/or other authorities having jurisdiction.

1.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES

Contractors and subcontractors are required under O.R.C. Section 149.53, to notify the Ohio Historical Society and the Ohio Historic Site Preservation Board of Archaeological Discoveries located in the project area, and to cooperate with those entities in archaeological and historic surveys and salvage efforts if such discoveries are uncovered within the project area.

Contact: Department Head
 Resource Protection and Review
 Ohio Historic Preservation Office
 800 E. 17th Avenue
 Columbus, Ohio 43211-2497
 614-298-2000

Should archaeological discoveries or other activities delay progress of the work, an adjustment in contract time will be made.

END OF SECTION 014126

SECTION 014223 - INDUSTRY STANDARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS

- A. Abbreviations, as used, designate the following:

AASHTO	-	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI	-	American Concrete Institute
AIEE	-	American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AISC	-	American Institute of Steel Construction
ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	-	American Society of Testing and Materials
AWWA	-	American Water Works Association
CMS	-	Construction and Material Specifications
NEMA	-	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
ODOT	-	Ohio Department of Transportation
ORC	-	Ohio Revised Code
UL	-	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

1.2 REFERENCE TO OTHER SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Where reference is made to specifications such as ASTM, AWWA or AASHTO, the latest edition shall be used, unless otherwise noted on the plans or in the specifications.

1.3 CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. All work provided for by these specifications must be installed according to the provisions of the State and local building codes, subject to inspection and acceptance by the State and local inspectors.

END OF SECTION 014223

SECTION 014323 – QUALIFICATIONS OF TRADESMEN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CHARACTER OF WORKMEN AND EQUIPMENT

- A. The Contractor shall employ competent and efficient workmen for every kind of work. Any person employed on the work who shall refuse or neglect to obey directions of the Engineer or his representative, or who shall be deemed incompetent or disorderly, or who shall commit trespass upon public or private property in the vicinity of the work, shall be dismissed when the Engineer so orders, and shall not be re-employed unless express permission be given by the Engineer. The methods, equipment and appliances used on the work and the labor employed shall be such as will produce a satisfactory quality of work, and shall be adequate to complete the contract within the specified time limit.

- B. In hiring of employees for the performance of work under this Contract, or any Subcontract hereunder, no Contractor or Subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of such Contractor or Subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, sex, creed or color, discriminate against any citizen of the State of Ohio in the work to which the employment relates. No Contractor, Subcontractor, nor any person on his behalf shall, in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under this contract on account of race, creed, sex or color.

END OF SECTION 014323

SECTION 015100 - TEMPORARY POWER SERVICE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 ELECTRICAL POWER

- A. The Contractor shall furnish at his own expense all electrical power which may be required for the project. All temporary lines shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor at his own expense in a manner which meets the approval of the Engineer, and shall be removed by the Contractor at the completion of the construction.

END OF SECTION 015100

SECTION 015113 - TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 APPLICABLE CONTRACTORS

- A. General Construction Contractor
- B. Plumbing Contractor
- C. HVAC Contractor
- D. Electrical Contractor

1.2 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR shall provide and/or install the following:

- A. All costs of electrical current consumed by all Prime Contractors. The General Construction Contractor shall make arrangements with the local electric utility company to have the periodic bill sent directly to the General Construction Contractor.
- B. Temporary heating system, as required, to protect the work until the work is complete and ready for occupancy by the Owner. Such system shall meet all requirements of the N.E.C., O.B.B.C. and the local codes for temporary construction services. The heating system shall be for the use of all the Prime Contractors involved in this project.
- C. All costs of natural gas, propane, fuel oil, electric power or other energy consumed and costs related to provide temporary heat.

1.3 PLUMBING CONTRACTOR shall provide and install the following:

- A. All piping necessary to provide fuel for the temporary heating system.

1.4 HVAC CONTRACTOR shall provide and install the following:

- A. All ductwork and vents necessary for the temporary heating system.

1.5 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR shall provide and/or install the following:

- A. Power
 - 1. Temporary power facilities for construction purposes for the use of all the Prime Contractors including the cost of running temporary service from the utility supply to the various project construction areas. Power shall be provided in accordance with the General Construction Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. One (1) full-time electrician to maintain the temporary services. The electrician shall be on site at all times any trade is working which will require temporary power. This shall include both regular and overtime hours. The electrician may be employed in other phases of the work while on the project.

Premium pay for the temporary power electrician shall be negotiated between the Prime Contractors on the job requiring overtime service.

3. The electrical work for construction purposes shall conform to all Federal, State (Ohio Safety Code IC-3, Specific Safety Requirements) as well as requirements of the National Electric Code. The Electrical Contractor shall obtain and pay for required applications, permits and inspection pertaining to this work. This cost shall also be included in the Electrical Contractor's price.
4. All utility charges or fees for permits, step down transformers, metering or other materials.
5. Temporary work shall be installed in such a manner as not to interfere with the permanent construction. If such interference does occur, it shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to make such changes as may be required to overcome the interference.
6. The Electrical Contractor shall arrange for the installation of temporary service for construction purposes as well as making provisions to adequately protect the transformer and any associated temporary power equipment throughout the course of construction.

B. Heating

1. The electrical facilities for temporary heating and ventilating systems. All temporary systems shall be connected directly to the project temporary power system by the Electrical Contractor.

C. Lighting

1. Provide labor and material for the installation and maintenance of temporary light and power as may be required during the period of construction. The following will form minimum requirements:
 - a. Temporary general lighting.
 - b. General all purpose temporary power and telephone requirements.
 - c. Make connections for temporary heat. Check temporary heat requirements in these specifications.
 - d. Provide temporary power and telephone connections to the various Prime Contractors and Resident Engineer's field trailers.
 - e. Power for any electric arc welding shall not be furnished by this temporary power service. Power for any electric arc welding equipment shall be furnished complete by the trades requiring the welding.
2. This service is to consist of distribution system, panel board, grounding, branch circuits, switches, receptacle outlets and all other labor and materials necessary to provide a complete operating system.
3. Temporary wire is to be laid out, balanced, and sized so as to produce a voltage drop of no more than five percent (5%) at the extreme end of the line, when operating a full load.
4. There shall be a minimum of one 200 amp 120/208 three phase panel board for each building area. All panels shall be securely and neatly installed on substantial framework. Any panel installation which does not meet with the Engineer's approval shall be remounted in an approved manner.
5. Temporary lighting distribution will be made from the temporary panels indicated above. From the panel, circuit wiring with "pigtail" medium base lamps will

distribute lighting on the basis of 1/8 watt per square foot average for the construction area. Each circuit will consist of "pigtail" receptacles on 20 foot centers, and 200 watt lamps will be installed in every other receptacle for added concentration of lighting as needed. Fixtures shall be wired with #8 AWG wire and suspended not less than 7'-6" above the floor.

6. As interior partitions are erected, the Electrical Contractor shall revise the temporary lighting arrangements so that not less than one lamp is provided in each space over one hundred square feet in area. Lights shall also be installed by the Electrical Contractor as directed by the Engineer, in smaller areas where required to provide adequate light for work being carried out in the space.
7. In addition to the specific requirements indicated herein, there will be required 480V-3 phase, 208 volts and 120 volt power receptacles. Provide one 480V-3 phase 20 amp outlet and two 20 amp outlets for 208 volt, 3 phase service, and six 20 amp duplex 120V outlets all mounted on a plywood panel and serviced from the local temporary panel. Not less than one such panel shall be provided for each building. All receptacle circuits shall be wired with #10 AWG wire minimum and protected by 30 amp circuit breakers or fuses.
8. Each Prime Contractor shall provide and pay for its own extensions for lights or power tools beyond the receptacle outlets provided above.
9. The Electrical Contractor shall furnish and install 200 watt lamps for general circuit lighting and all fuses as may be required for a complete job. Replacement of lamps, fuses, including theft, will be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor throughout the life of the project.
10. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for installing and maintaining a reasonably balanced system and shall take current readings on the feeders at regular intervals as required. Any serious phase unbalance shall be corrected by the Electrical Contractor.
11. The Electrical Contractor shall protect his installation against weather damage, the normal operations of other trades, Owner's personnel, and visitors to the site. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for the proper use and maintenance of all temporary wiring systems until they are removed.

END OF SECTION 015113

SECTION 015136 - TEMPORARY WATER AND DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WATER

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for an adequate supply of water suitable for his use for construction and drinking. At his own expense, he shall provide and maintain adequate supplies and supply lines in such locations and installed in such a manner as may be satisfactory to the Engineer.

END OF SECTION 015136

SECTION 015213 - FIELD OFFICES AND FIRST AID

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE

Each Contractor shall provide and maintain an office on the site of the work during the construction period of the contract, at which he or his authorized agent shall be present at all times while the work is in progress.

1.2 RESIDENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE

The General Construction Contractor shall be required to provide and maintain the herein described Resident Engineer's office, services and office equipment until completion of the contract including punch list. All equipment shall be provided with a maintenance contract which provides prompt service. During any time a service or equipment is non-operative, the Resident Engineer may utilize a commercial service or rental equipment at the Contractor's expense until the service or equipment is restored.

The Electrical Contractor shall provide and install temporary power and telephone lines to the Engineer's office.

All items shall remain property of the Contractor upon project completion

A. Office

1. The office shall have two doors minimum and adequate window area. All doors shall be fitted with identical cylinder locks for one key operation. Windows shall be fitted with venetian blinds and 1 in. mesh #12 wire (minimum) security screens.
2. The office shall be equipped with air conditioning, heating, electric lighting, two (2) private line business telephone outlets and one telephone extension outlet, clothes closet, and lavatory with flush type toilet connected to utilities.
3. Where water and sewage facilities are not available, the Contractor shall supply and maintain a portable chemical toilet and a water tank to supply the lavatory. Potable water shall be supplied to the lavatory tank.
4. The minimum floor space shall be 450 square feet. Minimum 10 feet width, divided into at least two (2) offices and one (1) meeting area.

B. Services

1. Fuel and electricity for heating, lighting, and equipment.
2. Potable water service with cooler and paper drinking cup supplies.
3. Daily janitorial services to maintain the office in a clean condition. These services shall include paper towels, toilet paper, soap, etc.
4. Wired local telephone service for 1 line and all long distance telephone calls shall be paid by the Contractor until final completion and final acceptance of the contract. The Contractor shall figure in his bid a monthly allowance in an amount of \$100/mo. for long distance telephone calls made by the Resident Engineer or assistants. On the final pay estimate, the Contractor shall credit the Owner or be paid extra for the

- difference in the sum of the long distance telephone call charges over or under the sum of monthly allowances for the contract period to the date of final acceptance.
5. Wireless telephone service including 1 digital wireless portable phone with fifty phone number memory, spare battery, 120-volt charger, 12-volt charger, and service agreement for digital service with a minimum allowance of 200 minutes per month of air time and no long distance charges within the 216 and 440 area codes. Phone lease, service agreement, additional air time and all long distance telephone calls shall be paid by the Contractor until final completion and final acceptance of the contract. The Contractor shall figure in his bid a monthly allowance in an amount of \$25/mo. for additional air time and long distance telephone calls made by the Resident Engineer or assistants. On the final pay estimate, the Contractor shall credit the Owner or be paid extra for the difference in the sum of the additional air time and long distance telephone call charges over or under the sum of monthly allowances for the contract period to the date of final acceptance.
 6. Internet service from a local provider with a minimum of 300 minutes per month access time.

C. Office Equipment

1. Two (2) Desks with Desk Chairs
2. Two (2) Plan Racks
3. Two (2) Plan Tables
4. One (1) Conference Table (Approximately 3' x 6')
5. Eight (8) Chairs for Conference Table
6. One (1) Drafting Table with Drafting Stool
7. Two (2) Four-Drawer Letter Size Lockable Filing Cabinets
8. One (1) Bookcase (36" x 30" x 10" each)
9. Four (4) Wastepaper Baskets
10. One (1) Printout Calculator
11. One (1) Current ODOT Specification Book
12. One (1) Two-Drawer Letter Size Lockable Filing Cabinet
13. Two (2) Single Line Business Telephones
14. One (1) Digital Telephone Answering Machine with 30-minute minimum recording time. Hardware, services and maintenance of a copier with collator and automatic feeder in the Resident Engineer's office. The copier shall be a plain paper copier, table top unit, capable of making 8-1/2 by 11 inches and 8-1/2 by 14 inches size for size copies. Also included shall be an allowance for copy materials (including paper supply) in the amount of 2,000 copies per month.
15. Hardware, services and maintenance of a plain paper facsimile machine (FAX) in the Resident Engineer's office. The high-speed facsimile machine shall be capable of transmitting standard 8-1/2" x 11" copy by public-switched telephone network. Transmission time shall be under thirty (30) seconds for a full 8-1/2" x 11" copy. The facsimile machine shall be capable of continuous automatic feed of a minimum of 24 sheets to various pre-set telephone numbers and at the transmission times selected. Also included shall be an allowance for materials in the amount of 400 sheets per month.

- A. The Contractor shall keep on the work site, all articles necessary for giving "First Aid to the Injured." He shall also have standing arrangements for the immediate removal and hospital treatment of any employee or other person who may be injured on the work site.

END OF SECTION 015213

SECTION 015526 - TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND LIGHTS

- A. The Contractor shall employ watchmen on the work when and as necessary. The Contractor shall erect and maintain such strong and suitable barriers and such lights as will effectively prevent the occurrence of any accident to health, limb or property. Lights shall be maintained between the hours of one-half (1/2) hour after sunset and one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise.
- B. No manhole, trench, excavation will be left open awaiting connection or removal at a later date by the Contractor's forces or others but shall be temporarily backfilled and resurfaced if applicable with a temporary pavement passable to traffic at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. In addition to other safety requirements, a minimum of four (4) foot high fence will be incorporated around any shaft or manhole or other excavation left open at the end of a day's work.

1.2 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

- A. The Contractor is required to provide maintenance of traffic in conformance with the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices and Item 614 of the current Construction and Material Specifications of the Ohio Department of Transportation.
- B. This work shall include providing suitable and satisfactorily trained and properly attired flagmen for use at any location where existing roadway is narrowed to a width of less than 2 full lanes (18 feet).
- C. The Contractor is also responsible for maintaining local access to all residences and businesses along the route of the construction and to provide whatever temporary materials are necessary to provide a safe, adequate drive surface.
- D. At all boring locations, Contractor shall provide suitable flashers, barricades, and traffic control devices as may be deemed necessary by the Engineer or the responsible authority in the case of the Department of Transportation, or affected railroad. This may extend to maintain facilities on a 24-hour basis until such time as the areas are completely backfilled.

END OF SECTION 015526

SECTION 016600 - PRODUCT HANDLING AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for delivery and storage of all materials.
- B. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Engineer on the arrangement for storing construction materials and equipment. Deliveries of all construction materials and equipment should be made at suitable times.
- C. The Contractor shall store all materials required for the performance of this contract at sites designated by the Engineer.
- D. All stockpiles shall be neat, compact, completely safe, and barricaded with warning lights if necessary.
- E. Precautions shall be taken so that no shade trees, shrubs, flowers, sidewalks, driveways or other facilities will be damaged by the storage of materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for the restoration of all stockpile sites to their original condition.
- F. Materials, tools and machinery shall not be piled or placed against shade trees, unless they shall be amply protected against injury therefrom. All materials, tools, machinery, etc. stored upon public thoroughfares must be provided with red lights at night time so as to warn the traffic of such obstruction.
- G. Materials shall be so stored as to assure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials, even though approved before storage, shall again be inspected prior to their use in the work. Stored materials shall be located so as to facilitate their prompt inspection. Approved portions of the construction site may be used for storage purposes and for the placing of the Contractor's plant and equipment, but any additional space required therefore must be provided by the Contractor at his expense. Private property shall not be used for storage purposes without written permission of the property owner or lessee, and copies of such written permission shall be furnished the Engineer. All storage sites shall be restored to their original condition by the Contractor at his expense.

END OF SECTION 016600

SECTION 017800 - FINAL COMPLIANCE AND SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 The following forms and related sign-offs shall be documented in accordance with provisions of the contract. These forms shall be completed by the Contractor and approved by the Owner before final retainer is approved for release. Forms for Items A to F will be attached to the Contractor's executed copy of the contract.
- A. Certificate of Substantial Completion (To be submitted at time of Substantial Completion).
 - B. Contractor's Certification of Completion.
 - C. Contractor's Affidavit of Prevailing Wage.
 - D. Consent of Surety Company for Final Payment.
 - E. Affidavit of Final Acceptance Date and Correction Period.

END OF SECTION 017800

SECTION 017821 - CLEANING AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. On or before the completion date for the work, the Contractor shall tear down and remove all temporary structures built by him, all construction plant used by him, and shall repair and replace all parts of existing embankments, fences or other structures, which were removed or injured by his operations or by the employees of the Contractor. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean out all buildings, sewers, drains, pipes, manholes, inlets and miscellaneous and appurtenant structures, and shall remove all rubbish leaving the grounds in a neat and satisfactory condition.
- B. As circumstances require and when ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor shall clean the road, driveway, and/or sidewalk on which construction activity under this contract has resulted in dirt or any other foreign material being deposited with an automatic self-contained mechanical sweeper with integral water spray, vacuum and on-board or supplementary containment.
- C. Failure to comply with this requirement when ordered by the Engineer or his representative may serve as cause for the Engineer to stop the work and to withhold any monies due to the Contractor until such order has been complied with to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- D. As the work progresses, and as may be directed, the Contractor shall remove from the site and dispose of debris and waste material resulting from his work. Particular attention shall be given to minimizing any fire and safety hazard from form materials or from other combustibles as may be used in connection with the work, which should be removed daily.
- E. The Contractor shall wash all windows and other glass surfaces, leaving all areas free from putty marks, paint, etc.
- F. During and after installation, the Contractor shall furnish and maintain satisfactory protection to all equipment against injury by weather, flooding or breakage thereby permitting all work to be left in a new condition at the completion of the contract.

END OF SECTION 017821

SECTION 017823 –MAINTENANCE MANUALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Operation and maintenance information shall be submitted for all manufactured items, i.e. equipment, hardware, pumps, valves, motors, etc.
- B. This manual will either contain or make reference to all information that has been issued during the construction and start-up periods, as well as information necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of equipment.
- C. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor who supplies such equipment to obtain from their vendors the required information and submit to the Engineer. This information will be accepted only if properly identified and only after it has been revised, where necessary, to conform to previous transmittals of the same material that have been "approved as noted" by the Engineer. All submittals shall be on 8-1/2" X 11" size paper or folded to that size.
- D. In general, and where applicable, the information shall consist of, but not be limited to, six (6) sets of the following:
 - 1. Descriptive literature, bulletins or other data covering equipment or system.
 - 2. Complete list of equipment and appurtenances included with system, complete with manufacturer and model number.
 - 3. Utility requirements.
 - 4. General arrangement drawing.
 - 5. Sectional assembly.
 - 6. Dimension print.
 - 7. Materials of construction.
 - 8. Certified performance curve.
 - 9. Performance guarantee.
 - 10. Parts list.
 - 11. Recommended spare parts list with part and catalog number.
 - 12. Lubrication recommendations and instructions.
 - 13. Schematic wiring diagrams.
 - 14. Schematic piping diagrams.
 - 15. Instrumentation data.
 - 16. Drive dimensions and data.
 - 17. Control data.
 - 18. Operating instructions.
 - 19. Maintenance instructions including troubleshooting guidelines and preventative maintenance instructions with task schedule.
 - 20. Required tools and equipment for operation and maintenance.
 - 21. Safety considerations for O & M procedures.

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORDS, DRAWINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish an authentic set of marked-up drawings showing the installation insofar as the installation shall have differed from the Engineer's drawings. The drawings shall be delivered to the Engineer for making revisions to the original drawings immediately after final acceptance by the Owner.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish dimensioned drawings indicating locations of all underground mechanical and electrical facilities.

1.2 SERVICE CONNECTION RECORDS

- A. The Contractor shall record the location of all service and property connections, new or existing, made to utilities constructed under this contract. Such records shall be turned over to the Owner upon completion of the work. The cost of making such records shall be included in the various unit or lump sum prices stipulated for the various items of the work.
- B. The location of each water connection as measured along the water line from the nearest fire hydrant.

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 018000 - SYSTEM PERFORMANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

- A. It is the intent of this Contract that the final installation shall be complete in all respects.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for all minor details, whether or not shown on the Drawings or specifically included in these Specifications.

1.2 BUILDINGS

- A. The building and components shall function properly and in accordance with the plans, specifications and industry standards.
- B. The following components are included, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Equipment
 - a. Mechanical
 - b. Electrical

1.3 FACILITIES

- A. The facilities and equipment shall function properly and in accordance with plans, specifications and industry standards.
- B. The following equipment includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Valves
 - 2. Pumping Equipment
 - 3. Rotating Equipment
 - 4. Telemetry
 - 5. SCADA
 - 6. Electrical

1.4 CERTIFICATION

- A. The Contractor shall provide written certification from the manufacturers and/or installers that the various major components are in working order or have been installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 018000

SECTION 024119 - REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This section includes all demolition of existing structures and removal of pavement, piping, and equipment necessary to clear space for new construction and/or to rehabilitate existing construction.

1.3 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- A. State and local code requirements shall control the disposal of debris resulting from the removal operation.

1.4 PROTECTION

- A. Structures shall be removed in such a manner as not to damage portions of the existing structure which are to remain in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PAVEMENTS, SIDEWALKS, CURBING, SIMILAR STRUCTURES

- A. Removal of existing pavements, sidewalks, curbing, and similar structures shall end at an existing joint or a sawed joint. Sawed joints shall be straight, neat and free from chipped or damaged edges.
- B. For removal of reinforced or non-reinforced concrete, the minimum depth of saw cut shall be 3 in.
- C. For removal of reinforced concrete, the depth of saw cut shall be sufficient to cut the steel.
- D. If the concrete is coated with a bituminous surface or other material, the depth shall be sufficient to cut into the concrete, not including the coating depth, as specified above.

3.2 EXCAVATION OF RIGID PAVEMENT

- A. The Contractor shall excavate rigid pavement, consisting of concrete or concrete base with a wearing surface of brick or bituminous concrete, wherever such excavation is required for the purpose of this Contract.
- B. Pavement shall be excavated to neat lines and, only to widths required for trenches, for pipe laying and for construction of structures. Adequate provision shall be made to prevent settlement and breakage of pavement beyond the approved limits of excavation.
- C. All pavement broken or damaged beyond the limits above stated, or the approved extension thereof, shall be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

3.3 MANHOLES, CATCH BASINS, INLETS AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES

- A. Existing drainage structure designated by the Engineer to be removed shall be completely removed.
- B. Catch basins, inlets, and similar structures designated to be abandoned shall be removed to an elevation of at least 3 ft. below the finished subgrade or ground surface. The remaining void shall be filled with selected backfill material compacted to 100% optimum density per ASTM D 698.
- C. Manholes designated by the Engineer to be abandoned shall be adjusted to 1' below proposed ground grade and the casting welded closed or an 8" reinforced concrete slab placed over the manhole.
- D. Live sewers connected to structures removed or abandoned shall be rebuilt through the area with new pipe. Sewer flow shall be maintained between removal and replacement operations. Abandoned sewers shall be sealed and made watertight with approved precast stoppers or masonry bulkheads.
- E. All castings salvaged from abandoned or removed drainage structures shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be cleaned and transported by the Contractor to a site designated by the Engineer or incorporated in the work where called for on the Drawings, scheduled, or so directed.

3.4 SUPERSTRUCTURES, TANKS, CHAMBERS AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES

- A. Care shall be used in demolishing structural elements, which are continuous with structural elements remaining in service. Concrete and masonry shall be cut with a masonry or concrete saw before removing unwanted portions.
- B. Existing structures and equipment which are damaged in appearance and/or function by performance of demolition work shall be replaced or repaired to approved first-class condition by the Contractor at not increase in Contract Price.
- C. Extreme care shall be used when removing existing concrete from around reinforcing steel which must be used for securing new concrete. If this reinforcing steel is damaged, the

Contractor shall remove additional existing concrete until sufficient existing reinforcing steel is exposed to provide adequate embedment length in the new concrete, as approved by the Engineer.

- D. Abandoned pipes shall be sealed and made watertight with approved precast stoppers or masonry bulkheads.

3.5 EQUIPMENT REMOVAL

- A. All equipment, valves, piping, fittings, and miscellaneous steel structures that are removed shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be stored at site selected by the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to require the Contractor to dispose of certain unwanted portions of removed equipment and materials. The Owner shall have the right to reject any or all materials removed during construction, and the Contractor shall haul away and dispose of these materials in a suitable manner at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS

- A. All debris resulting from demolition operations; i.e., broken concrete, masonry, pipe, miscellaneous metal, trees and brush, equipment, etc., shall be disposed of off-site.
- B. The Contractor shall police the hauling of debris to insure that all spillage from haul trucks is promptly and completely removed.

3.7 BACKFILLING

- A. All trenches, holes, and pits resulting from the removal and abandonment of any structure or obstruction shall be backfilled and compacted in accordance with the requirements of Section 310000.

END OF SECTION 024116

SECTION 030000 - CONCRETE WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
 - 1. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies cast-in place concrete, including form work, reinforcing, mix design, placement procedures and finishes.
 - 1. Extent of concrete work is shown on drawings.
 - 2. Concrete paving and walks are specified in Division 32.
 - 3. Precast concrete is specified in other Division 33 section.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit data for proprietary materials and items, including reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, patching compounds, waterstops, joint systems, curing compounds, dry-shake finish materials, and others as requested by Engineer.
- B. Shop Drawings; Reinforcement: Submit original shop drawings prepared for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI Detailing Manual showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangement of concrete reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required for openings through concrete structures.
- C. Shop Drawings; Form work: Submit shop drawings prepared by a registered Professional Engineer for fabrication and erection of forms for specific finished concrete surfaces. Show form construction including jointing, special form joint or reveals, location and pattern of form tie placement, and other items which affect exposed concrete visually.
 - 1. Engineer's review is for general architectural applications and features only. Design of form work for structural stability and efficiency is Contractor's responsibility.
- D. Samples: Submit samples of materials as requested by Engineer, including names, sources, and descriptions.
- E. Laboratory Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete materials and mix design tests.
 - 1. The proposed mix design submittal(s) shall follow the procedures of Chapter 5, Sections 5.2 to 5.3 of ACI-318.
 - 2. Reference should be made to ACI-211.5R "Guide for Submittal of Concrete Proportions" for the required submittal information. Sample forms for presenting the

necessary information can be found in the addendum at the end of this section. Example Form B should follow a completed Example A in the submittal when laboratory trial batches are used to document a water-cementitious materials ratio curve.

3. Additional data summarizing the past performance records should be an integral part of the submittal if the submittal is based on past performance with the proposed materials and proportions.

- F. **Materials Certificates:** Provide materials certificates in lieu of materials laboratory test reports when permitted by Engineer. Materials certificates shall be signed by manufacturer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements. Provide certification from admixture manufacturers that chloride content complies with specification requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. **Codes and Standards:** Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications, and standards, latest revisions, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:
 1. ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings."
 2. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete."
 3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI), "Manual of Standard Practice."
 4. ACI 347 "Guide to Form work for Concrete."
 5. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."
- B. Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting at anytime during progress of work. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials for installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.
- C. Engage a testing agency acceptable to Engineer to perform initial material evaluation and certification tests for mix designs and to design concrete mixes.
- D. **Mockup:** Cast mockup of size indicated or as required to demonstrate typical joints, form tie spacing, and proposed surface finish, texture, and color. Maintain sample panel exposed to view for duration of project, after Engineer's acceptance of visual qualities.
 1. Demolish mockup and remove from site when directed by Engineer.
- E. **Preinstallation Conference:** Conduct conference at project site to comply with requirements of Division 1 Section "Project Meetings" and the following:
 1. At least 35 days prior to submitting design mixes, conduct a meeting to review detailed requirements for preparing concrete design mixes and to determine procedures for satisfactory concrete operations. Review requirements for submittals, status of coordinating work, and availability of materials. Establish preliminary work progress schedule and procedures for materials, inspection, testing and certifications. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend conference, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Contractor's Superintendent
 - b. Agency responsible for concrete design mixes.
 - c. Agency responsible for field quality control.

- d. Ready-mix concrete producer.
- e. Concrete Subcontractor
- f. Primary admixture manufactures.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Footings Against Freezing: Cover completed work at footing level with sufficient temporary or permanent cover as required to protect footings and adjacent subgrade against possibility of freezing; maintain cover for time period as necessary.
- B. Protect adjacent finish materials against spatter during concrete placement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood faced, or other acceptable panel-type materials, to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings.
 - 1. Use plywood complying with U.S. Product Standard PS-1 "B-B (Concrete Form) Plywood," Class I, Exterior Grade or better, mill-oiled and edge-sealed, with each piece bearing legible inspection trademark.
- B. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two (2) edges and one side for tight fit.
- C. Forms for Textured Finish Concrete: Units of face design, size, arrangement, and configuration to match Engineer's control sample. Provide solid backing and form supports to ensure stability of textured form liners.
- D. Forms for Cylindrical Columns and Supports: Metal, fiberglass reinforced plastic, or paper or fiber tubes. Construct paper or fiber tubes of laminated plies using water-resistant adhesive with wax-impregnated exterior for weather and moisture protection. Provide units with sufficient wall thickness to resist loads imposed by wet concrete without deformation.
- E. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with, stain, nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
- F. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, snapoff metal or glass fiber-reinforced plastic form ties, designed to prevent form deflection and to prevent spalling concrete upon removal. Provide units which will leave no metal closer than 1-1/2" to the exposed surface.
 - 1. Provide ties which, when removed, will leave holes not larger than 1" diameter in concrete surface.
 - 2. All form ties shall have a factor of safety of two (2) to determine the recommended safe working load.

2.2 REINFORCING MATERIALS

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 767, Class II (2.0 oz. zinc psf) hot-dip galvanized, after fabrication and bending.
- C. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 775.
 - 1. Repair of damaged epoxy-coating - When required, damaged epoxy-coating shall be repaired with patching material conforming to ASTM A 775. Repair shall be done in accordance with the patching material manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, plain, cold-drawn steel.
- E. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, welded steel wire fabric. (Flat sheets only)
- F. Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric: ASTM A 497.
- G. Epoxy - Coated Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A884, Class A.
- H. Supports for Reinforcement: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI specifications.
 - 1. For slabs-on-grade, use supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs which are plastic protected (CRSI, Class 1) or stainless steel protected (CRSI, Class 2).

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I, II or I/II and ASTM C595M, Type IP, unless otherwise specified. (See Table I, Concrete Requirements).
 - 1. Use one brand of cement throughout project, unless otherwise acceptable to Engineer.
- B. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
- C. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or 120.
 - 1. Limit use of fly ash to not exceed 25% of cement content by weight.
 - 2. Limit use of granulated blast-furnace slag to not exceed 30% of cement content by weight.
- D. Normal Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, and as herein specified. Provide aggregates from a single source for exposed concrete, with nominal maximum aggregate size of 1 inch.
 - 1. For exterior exposed surfaces, do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing spalling-causing deleterious substances.

2. Local aggregates not complying with ASTM C 33 but which have shown by special test or actual service to produce concrete of adequate strength and durability may be used when acceptable to Engineer.
 3. Combined Aggregate Gradation: Well graded from coarsest to finest with not more than 18 percent and not less than 8 percent retained on an individual sieve, except that less than 8 percent may be retained on coarsest sieve and on No. 50 (0.3-mm) sieve, and less than 8 percent may be retained on sieves finer than No. 50 (0.3 mm).
- E. Lightweight Aggregates: ASTM C 330. Maximum nominal aggregate size of 1 inch.
- F. Water: Drinkable and complying with ASTM C94.
- G. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260, certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other required admixtures.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Air-Mix"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Sika Aer"; Sika Corp.
 - c. "MB-VR or MB-AE"; Master Builders.
- H. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type A, and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "WRDA"; W.R. Grace.
 - b. "Eucon WR-75"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Pozzolith Normal"; Master Builders.
- I. High-Range Water-Reducing Admixture (Super Plasticizer): ASTM C 494, Type F and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Sikament 300"; Sika Chemical Corp.
 - b. "Eucon 37"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Rheobuild or Polyheed"; Master Builders.
- J. Water-Reducing, Non-Chloride Accelerator Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type E, and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Accelguard 80"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Pozzutec 20"; Master Builders.
 - c. "Daraset"; W.R. Grace & Co.
- K. Water-Reducing, Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type D, and containing not more than 0.1 percent chloride ions.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Pozzolith"; Master Builders.
 - b. "Eucon Retarder 75"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Plastiment"; Sika Chemical Co.
- L. Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete.

1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Catexol 1000CL; Axim Concrete Technologies.
 - b. MCI 2000 or MCI 2005; Cortec Corporation.
 - c. DCI or DCI-S; W.R. Grace & Co., Construction Products Div.
 - d. Rheocrete 222+; Master Builders, Inc.
 - e. FerroGard-901; Sika Corporation.
- M. Prohibited Admixtures: Calcium chloride thiocyanates or admixtures containing more than 0.1 percent chloride ions are not permitted.
- N. Fiber Reinforcement:
1. Synthetic fiber reinforcing shall be added to the concrete for the areas so indicated in the drawings. Only fibers designed and manufactured specifically for use in concrete shall be acceptable as secondary reinforcement, complying with ASTM C1116, not less than 3/4 inch long.
 2. The fibers may be added at the batch plant. The incorporation of said fibers shall be documented on the delivery ticket from the ready mix producer. Fibers shall be added to the concrete in strict accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. The minimum dosage rate shall be 1.5 lbs/cubic yard.
 3. Nylon fibers containing 100% virgin nylon monofilaments shall be utilized to impart a "non-hairy" surface to the finished concrete.
 4. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following fibrous reinforcement or approved equal:
 - a. Nycon Fiber; Nycon, Inc.
 - b. Nylo-Mono; Forta Corp.
 - c. Fibrasol N; Axim Concrete Technologies

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Reglets: Where resilient or elastomeric sheet flashing or bituminous membranes are terminated in reglets, provide reglets of not less than 26 gage galvanized sheet steel. Fill reglet or cover face opening to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.
- B. Waterstops: Provide waterstops at construction joints and other joints as indicated and specified in Section 03255.
- C. Granular Base: Evenly graded mixture of fine and coarse aggregates to provide, when compacted, a smooth and even surface below slabs on grade.
- D. Vapor Retarder: Provide vapor retarder cover, ASTM E1745 Class C, over prepared base material where indicated below slabs on grade. Use only materials which are resistant to deterioration when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154, as follows:
 1. Polyethylene sheet not less than 10 mils thick.
 2. Water resistant barrier paper consisting of heavy Kraft papers laminated together with glass fiber reinforcement and over-coated with black polyethylene on each side.

- a. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Moistop Ultra 10 by Fortifiber Corporation, Stego Wrap 10-mil by Stego Industries or equal.
- E. Non-Shrink Grout: CRD-C 621 and ASTM C-1107, factory pre-mixed grout.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Non-metallic
 - 1) "Set Grout"; Master Builders.
 - 2) "Euco-NS"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - 3) "Five Star Grout"; U.S. Grout Corp.
- F. Non-slip Aggregate Finish: Provide fused aluminum oxide grits, or crushed emery, as abrasive aggregate for non-slip finish with emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 25 percent ferric oxide. Use material that is factory-graded, packaged, rust-proof, and non-glazing, and is unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.
- G. Colored Wear-Resistant Finish: Packaged, dry, combination of materials, consisting of Portland cement, graded quartz aggregate, coloring pigments, and plasticizing admixture. Use coloring pigments that are finely ground, non-fading mineral oxides, interground with cement. Color as selected by Engineer, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Colorcron"; Master Builders.
 - b. "Surflex"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Lithochrome"; L.M. Scofield Co.
- H. Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz. per sq. yd., complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.
- I. Moisture-Retaining Cover: One of the following, complying with ASTM C 171.
 - 1. Waterproof paper.
 - 2. Polyethylene film.
 - 3. Polyethylene-coated burlap.
- J. Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Liquid type membrane- forming curing compound complying with ASTM C 309, Type I, Class A. Moisture loss not more than 0.55 kg./sq. m. when applied at 200 sq ft./gal.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Masterkure"; Master Builders.
 - b. "Ecocure"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - c. "Horn Clear Seal"; A.C. Horn, Inc.
- K. Underlayment Compound: Freeflowing, self-leveling, pumpable cementitious base compound for applications from 1 inch thick to feathered edges.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Flo-Top"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - b. "Underlayment 110," Master Builders, Inc.
 - c. "Thoro Underlayment Self-Leveling"; Thoro System Products.

- L. Bonding Compound: Polyvinyl acetate or acrylic base.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Polyvinyl Acetate (Interior Only):
 - 1) "Euco Weld"; Euclid Chemical Co.
 - 2) "Weldcrete"; Larsen Products Corp.
 - 3) "Everweld"; L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.
 - b. Acrylic or Styrene Butadiene:
 - 1) "Day-Chem AD Bond"; Dayton Superior Corp.
 - 2) "Everbond"; L & M Construction Chemicals.
 - 3) "SBR Latex"; Euclid Chemical Co.

- M. Epoxy Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two component material suitable for use on dry or damp surfaces. Provide material "Type," "Grade," and "Class" to suit project requirements.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. "Epoxite Binder 2390"; A.C. Horn, Inc.
 - b. "Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod"; Sika Chemical Corp.
 - c. "Euco Epoxy 452 or 620"; Euclid Chemical Co.

2.5 PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES

- A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301 and ACI 211. If the trial batch method is used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Engineer for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing unless otherwise acceptable to Engineer.
 - 1. Limit use of fly ash to not exceed 25 percent of cement content by weight.

- B. Submit written reports to Engineer and Structural Engineer of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by Engineer.

- C. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete with the following properties, as indicated in Table I.:

TABLE 1

CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS

Concrete Class	Cement Type	Min. 28-Day Compressive	*Max. Water-	Min. Cement	Slump <u>Min.</u>	Inch <u>Max.</u>	Entrained Air % <u>Air %</u>
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		Strength	Cement	Content			
		<u>PSI</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Sacks</u>			
A	I	4000	0.45	6	-	-	6±1
B	I	2000	0.74	4-1/2	2	6	5±1-1/2
C	I	4000	0.50	6.38	1	4	6±2
D	II or IP	4000	0.45	6	-	-	6±1

*Maximum Water - Cementitious Materials Ratio

1. All reinforced concrete shall be Class A, except as otherwise specified or shown on the drawings.
 2. Concrete used for mud mats, fill and channeling in manholes and chambers shall be Class B unless otherwise noted on the drawings.
 3. Class C concrete conforming to ODOT 499 (Class C) shall be used for all concrete pavement, curbing, driveways, and sidewalks, unless noted otherwise on the drawings.
 4. Class B concrete may be used for encasing pipelines, fill, and pipe bedding.
 5. Class B concrete shall be used as concrete fill in concrete tanks for shaping or sloping bottoms.
 - a. The following steps shall be taken for installation of the Class B concrete:
 - 1) Scrub concrete slabs and/or walls with a stiff wire brush and streams of clean water as a minimum, to remove laitance.
 - 2) Apply a bonding agent in accordance with the manufacturer's surface preparation and application recommendations.
 - 3) The Class B concrete shall then be placed and screeded to bring the surface to final grade.
 6. Class D concrete shall be used for sewerage treatment plants and sewerage pump stations, as noted on the drawings.
- D. Lightweight Concrete: Lightweight aggregate and concrete shall conform to ASTM C 330. Proportion mix to produce concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi at 28 days and a calculated equilibrium unit weight of 110 pcf plus or minus 3 pcf as determined by ASTM C 567. Concrete slump at the point of placement shall be the minimum necessary for efficient mixing, placing, and finishing. Maximum slump shall be 6 inches for pumped concrete and 5 inches elsewhere. Air entrain concrete exposed to weather according to ACI 301 requirements.
- E. Adjustment to Concrete Mixes: Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to Owner and as accepted by Engineer. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Engineer before using in work.
- F. Admixtures:
1. Use high range water-reducing admixture (super plasticizer) in Classes A and D concrete unless noted otherwise.
 2. Use non-chloride accelerating admixture in concrete slabs placed at ambient temperatures below 50 deg F (10 deg C).

3. Use air-entraining admixture in all concrete, unless otherwise indicated. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having total air content within limits shown in Table I.
4. Use admixtures for water-reducing and set-control in strict compliance with manufacturer's directions.
5. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement as shown in Table I:
 - a. Concrete containing HRWR admixture (super-plasticizer): Not more than 8" after addition of HRWR to site-verified 2"-3" slump concrete.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Job-Site Mixing: Mix materials for concrete in appropriate drum type batch machine mixer. For mixers of one cu. yd., or smaller capacity, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released. For mixers of capacity larger than one cu. yd., increase minimum 1-1/2 minutes of mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional cu. yd., or fraction thereof.
 1. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in work, indicating project identification name and number, date, mix type, mix time, quantity, and amount of water introduced.
- B. Ready-Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ASTM C 94, and as herein specified.
 1. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C 94 may be required.
 - a. When air temperature is between 85 deg F (30 deg C) and 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90 deg F (32 deg C), reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Coordinate the installation of joint materials and vapor retarders with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.

3.2 FORMS

- A. Design, erect, support, brace, and maintain form work to support vertical and lateral, static, and dynamic loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure. Construct form work so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position. Maintain form work construction tolerances complying with ACI 347.
- B. Design form work to be readily removable without impact, shock, or damage to cast-in-place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.
- C. Construct forms to sizes, shapes, lines, and dimensions shown, and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for

openings, offsets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts, and other features required in work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide back-up at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste.

- D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.
- E. Provide temporary openings where interior area of form work is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set tightly to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.
- F. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated, using wood, metal, PVC, or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.
- G. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete form work to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses, and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.
- H. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retightening forms and bracing after concrete placement if required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

3.3 VAPOR RETARDER INSTALLATION

- A. Following leveling and tamping of granular base for slabs on grade, place vapor retarder sheeting with longest dimension parallel with direction of pour.
- B. Lap joints 6" and seal with manufacturer's recommended mastic or pressure-sensitive tape.

3.4 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

- A. Comply with Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars," for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.
 - 1. Avoiding cutting or puncturing vapor retarder during reinforcement placement and concreting operations. Repair damages before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement by form work, construction, or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, and hangers, as required.

- D. Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire fabric in longest lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.
- F. Epoxy - Coated Reinforcing Steel:
 - 1. Epoxy-coated reinforcing bars supported from form work shall rest on coated wire bar supports, or on bar supports made of dielectric material or other acceptable materials. Wire bar supports shall be coated with dielectric material for a minimum distance of 2 inches from the point of contact with the epoxy-coated reinforcing bars. Reinforcing bars used as support bars shall be epoxy-coated. In walls having epoxy-coated reinforcing bars, spreader bars where specified by the Engineer, shall be epoxy-coated. Proprietary combination bar clips and spreaders used in walls with epoxy-coated reinforcing bars shall be made of corrosion-resistant material.
 - 2. Epoxy-coated reinforcing bars - Equipment for handling epoxy-coated bars shall have protected contact areas. Bundles of coated bars shall be lifted at multiple pick-up points to minimize bar-to-bar abrasion from sags in the bundles. Coated bars or bundles of coated bars shall not be dropped or dragged. Coated bars shall be stored on protective cribbing. Fading of the color of the coating shall not be cause for rejection of epoxy coated reinforcing bars. Coating damage due to handling, shipment and placing need not be repaired in cases where the damaged area is 0.1 square inches or smaller. Damaged areas larger than 0.1 square inches shall be repaired in accordance with the epoxy material manufacturer's recommendations. The maximum amount of damage including repaired and unrepaired areas shall not exceed 2 percent of the surface area in each linear foot of each bar.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints as indicated or, if not indicated, locate so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Engineer.
 - 1. Provide keyways at least 1-1/2" deep in construction joints in walls, slabs, and between walls and footings; accepted bulkheads designed for this purpose may be used for slabs.
 - 2. Place construction joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints, except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Waterstops: Provide waterstops in construction joints as indicated. Install waterstops to form continuous diaphragm in each joint. Make provisions to support and protect exposed waterstops during progress of work. Fabricate field joints in waterstops in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

- C. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Construct isolation joints in slabs-on-ground at points of contact between slabs-on-ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Joint filler and sealant materials are specified in Section 03255 of these specifications.
- D. Contraction (Control) Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Construct contraction joints in slabs-on-ground to form panels of patterns as shown. Use inserts 1/4 of slab depth, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Form contraction joints by inserting premolded plastic strips into fresh concrete until top surface of strip is flush with slab surface.
 - 2. Follow the directions of Insert Manufacturer for finishing the slab and joints.
- E. If joint pattern not shown, provide joints not exceeding 15' in either direction and located to conform to bay spacing wherever possible (at column centerlines, half bays, third-bays).

3.6 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions, and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto. Electrical conduit shall not be embedded in concrete.
- B. Install reglets to receive top edge of foundation sheet waterproofing, and to receive thru-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, relieving angles, and other conditions.
- C. Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surface. Provide and secure units to support screed strips using strike-off templates or compacting type screeds.

3.7 PREPARATION OF FORM SURFACES

- A. Clean re-used forms of concrete matrix residue, repair and patch as required to return forms to acceptable surface condition.
- B. Coat contact surfaces of forms with an approved, nonresidual, low-VOC, form-coating compound before placing reinforcement.
- C. Thin form-coating compounds only with thinning agent of type, amount, and under conditions of form-coating compound manufacturer's directions. Do not allow excess form-coating material to accumulate in forms or to come into contact with in-place concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Coat steel forms with a non-staining, rust-preventative form oil or otherwise protect against rusting. Rust-stained steel form work is not acceptable.

3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. **Preplacement Inspection:** Before placing concrete, inspect and complete form work installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.
 - 1. Apply temporary protective covering to lower 2' of finished walls adjacent to poured floor slabs and similar conditions, and guard against spattering during placement.

- B. **General:** Comply with ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete," and as herein specified.
 - 1. Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.

- C. **Placing Concrete in Forms:** Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24" and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.
 - 1. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding, or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI 309.
 - 2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6" into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set. At each insertion limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.

- D. **Placing Concrete Slabs:** Deposit and consolidate concrete slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until the placing of a panel or section is completed.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 - 2. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strikeoff. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, free of humps or hollows. Do not disturb slab surfaces prior to beginning finishing operations.
 - 3. Maintain reinforcing in proper position on chairs during concrete placement operations.

- E. **Cold Weather Placing:** Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306 and as herein specified.
 - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4 deg C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C), and not more than 80 deg F (27 deg C) at point of placement.

- a. The concrete shall be maintained within this temperature range for not less than seven (7) days.
 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials or against cold reinforcing steel.
 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.
- F. Hot Weather Placing: When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACI 305 and as herein specified.
1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature at time of placement below 90 deg F (32 deg C). Mixing water may be chilled, or chopped ice may be used to control temperature provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Use of liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
 2. Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if it becomes too hot, so that steel temperature will not exceed the ambient air temperature immediately before embedment in concrete.
 3. Fog spray forms, reinforcing steel, and subgrade just before concrete is placed.
 4. Use water-reducing retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions, as acceptable to Engineers.

3.9 FINISH OF FORMED SURFACES

- A. Rough Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces not exposed-to-view in the finish work or by other construction, unless otherwise indicated. This is the concrete surface having texture imparted by form facing material used, with tie holes and defective areas repaired and patched and fins and other projections exceeding 1/4" in height rubbed down or chipped off.
- B. Smooth Form Finish: For formed concrete surfaces exposed-to-view, or that are to be covered with a coating material applied directly to concrete, or a covering material applied directly to concrete, such as waterproofing, dampproofing, veneer plaster, painting, or other similar system. This is an as-cast concrete surface obtained with selected form facing material, arranged orderly and symmetrically with a minimum of seams. Repair and patch defective areas with fins or other projections completely removed and smoothed; provide smooth rubbed finish to smooth form finish. Refer to "Concrete Surface Repairs."
- C. Smooth Rubbed Finish: Provide smooth rubbed finish to scheduled concrete surfaces, which have received smooth form finish treatment.
1. Scarify or roughen entire surface by grinding or similar effective means.
 2. Combined one part Portland cement to 1-1/2 parts fine sand by volume and a 50:50 mixture of acrylic or styrene butadiene-based bonding admixture and water to form the consistency of thick paint. Blend standard Portland cement and white Portland cement, amounts determined by trial patches, so that final color of dry grout will match adjacent surfaces.

3. Thoroughly wet concrete surfaces and apply grout to coat surfaces and fill small holes. Remove excess grout by scraping and rubbing with clean burlap. Keep damp by fog spray for at least 36 hours after rubbing.
 4. Repeat the above process if necessary to fill voids or bug holes and obtain a consistent match to adjacent surfaces, subject to acceptance of the Engineer.
- D. Grout Cleaned Finish: Provide grout cleaned finish on scheduled concrete surfaces which have received smooth form finish treatment.
1. Scarify or roughen entire surface by grinding or similar effective means.
 2. Apply Thoroseal plaster mix coating by Thoro System Products or approved equivalent with an approximate thickness of 1/8-inch to 1/4-inch.
 3. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations and guidelines regarding surface preparation, application methods and curing.
 4. Repeat the above process if necessary to fill voids or bug holes and obtain a consistent match to adjacent surfaces, subject to acceptance of the Engineer.
- E. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike-off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces, unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 MONOLITHIC SLAB FINISHES

- A. Scratch Finish: Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, Portland cement terrazzo, and other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated.
1. After placing slabs, plane surface to tolerances for floor flatness F(F) 15 and floor levelness F(L) 13, measured according to ASTM E 1155. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surface before final set, with stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes.
- B. Float Finish: Apply float finish to monolithic slab surfaces to receive trowel finish and other finishes as hereinafter specified, and slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic waterproofing, membrane or elastic roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo, and as otherwise indicated.
1. After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating when surface water has disappeared or when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both, Consolidate surface with power-driven floats, or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check and level surface plane to tolerances of F(F) 18 F(L) 15. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surfaces to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
- C. Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed-to-view, and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile, paint, or other thin film finish coating system.
1. After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation, free of

trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and with surface leveled to tolerances of F(F), 20 and F(L) 17, measured according to ASTM E1155. Grind smooth surface defects which would telegraph through applied floor covering system.

- D. Trowel and Fine Broom Finish: Where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed with thin-set mortar, apply trowel finish as specified, then immediately follow with slightly scarifying surface by fine brooming.
- E. Non-Slip Broom Finish: Apply non-slip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, and ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Engineer before application.
- F. Non-slip Aggregate Finish: Apply non-slip aggregate finish to concrete stair treads, platforms, ramps, sloped walks, and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. After completion of float finishing, and before starting trowel finish, uniformly spread 25 lbs. of dampened non-slip aggregate per 100 sq. ft. of surface. Tamp aggregate flush with surface using a steel trowel, but do not force below surface. After broadcasting and tamping, apply trowel finishing as herein specified.
 - 2. After curing, lightly work surface with a steel wire brush, or an abrasive stone, and water to expose non-slip aggregate.
- G. Colored Wear-Resistant Finish: Provide colored wear-resistant finish to monolithic slab surface indicated.
 - 1. Apply dry shake materials for colored wear-resistant finish at rate of not less than 100 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., unless greater amount is recommended by material manufacturer.
 - 2. Immediately following first floating operation, uniformly distribute approximately 2/3 of required weight of dry shake material over concrete surface, and embed by means of power floating. Follow floating operation with second shake application, uniformly distributing remainder of dry shake material with overlapping applications, and embed by power floating.
 - 3. After completion of broadcasting and floating, apply trowel finish as herein specified. Cure slab surface with curing compound recommended by dry shake hardener manufacturer. Apply curing compound immediately after final finishing.

3.11 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Protect concrete from rapid moisture loss before and during finishing operations.
 - 1. The evaporation graph, Figure 1, of ACI 308 - Curing Concrete, shall be used to determine the evaporation rate during concrete placement. If the rate of evaporation equals or exceeds 0.2 lbs/sq.ft./hr., steps shall be taken to prevent excessive evaporation from the surface.
 - 2. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing.

- a. Initial curing may be any of the methods listed herein that maintain a satisfactory moisture content and temperature.
 3. Begin final curing procedures, if they differ from initial curing, immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue curing for at least seven (7) days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.
- B. Curing Methods: Perform curing of all structural concrete as herein specified.
 1. Provide moisture curing by following methods.
 - a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Cover concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 2. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows:
 - a. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
- C. Provide curing and sealing compound to pavement, walks, and curbs only, as follows:
 1. Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within 2 hours) and after surface water sheen has disappeared. Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three (3) hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- D. Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including undersides of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.
- E. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by moist curing methods.
 1. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.

3.12 SHORES AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with ACI 347 for shoring and reshoring in multistory construction, and as herein specified.
- B. Extend shoring from ground to roof for structures four (4) stories or less, unless otherwise permitted.

- C. Extend shoring at least three (3) floors under floor or roof being placed for structures over four (4) stories. Shore floor directly under floor or roof being placed, so that loads from construction above will transfer directly to these shores. Space shoring in stories below this level in such a manner that no floor or member will be excessively loaded or will induce tensile stress in concrete members where no reinforcing steel is provided. Extend shores beyond minimums to ensure proper distribution of loads throughout structure.
- D. Remove shores and reshore in a planned sequence to avoid damage to partially cured concrete. Locate and provide adequate reshoring to safely support work without excessive stress or deflection.
 - 1. Keep reshores in place a minimum of 15 days after placing upper tier, and longer if required, until concrete has attained its required 28-day strength and heavy loads due to construction operations have been removed.

3.13 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) for five (5) days after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.
- B. Formwork supporting weight of concrete, such as beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements, may not be removed in less than 14 days or until concrete has attained at least 75 percent of design minimum compressive strength at 28 days. Determine potential compressive strength of in-place concrete by testing field-cured specimens representative of concrete location or members. Lab cured cylinders will not be considered.
- C. Form facing material may be removed five (5) days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

3.14 RE-USE OF FORMS

- A. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be re-used in work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form coating compound as specified for new form work.
- B. When forms are extended for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joint to avoid offsets. Do not use "patched" forms for exposed concrete surfaces, except as acceptable to Engineer.

3.15 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling-In: Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations, as shown on drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment with template at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.
 - 1. Grout base plates and foundations as indicated, using specified non-shrink grout. Use non-metallic grout for exposed conditions, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Steel Pan Stairs: Provide concrete fill for steel pan stair treads and landings and associated items. Cast-in safety inserts and accessories as shown on drawings. Screed, tamp, and finish concrete surfaces as scheduled. Cure concrete as herein specified.
- E. Reinforced Masonry: Provide concrete grout conforming to ASTM C476 for reinforced masonry lintels and bond beams where indicated on drawings and as scheduled. Maintain accurate location of reinforcing steel during concrete placement.

3.16 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms, when acceptable to Engineer.
 - 1. Saw-cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/4" in any dimension, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1." Make edges of cuts slightly undercut to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.
 - 2. For exposed-to-view surfaces, blend white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
- B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Engineer. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with Portland Cement patching mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent. When other materials are used, apply them in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.
2. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness using a template having required slope.
3. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, pop-outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.
4. Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.
5. Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during or immediately after completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Engineer.
6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and expose reinforcing steel with at least 3/4" clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
7. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" in diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry-pack, consisting of one part Portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than 72 hours.
8. Perform structural repairs with prior approval of Engineer or Structural Engineer for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.
9. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Engineer.
10. Underlayment Application: Leveling of floors for subsequent finishes may be achieved by use of specified underlayment material.

3.17 THROUGH SECTION CONCRETE CRACK REPAIRS

- A. Sealing through wall or slab cracks.
 1. Seal cracks for a water-tight or structurally bonded repair with epoxy or chemical grouting procedures.

- a. The Contractor shall make proper repairs with epoxy injection or chemical injection with a moisture reactive hydrophilic polyurethane foam grout, as directed by the Engineer.

ADDENDUM
EXAMPLE FORM A

CONCRETE SUPPLIER: _____

PROJECT: _____ CONTRACTOR: _____

MIXTURE ID: _____ SPECIFIED f'c: _____ PSI

MATERIAL MIXTURE PROPORTIONS lbs-mass/cu.yd. (pcy)

1.0 Cement Type _____ Source: _____

Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

1.1 Other Cementitious Materials: _____ Class: _____ Source: _____

Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

2.0 Aggregate (No. 1) Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

SSD Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Dry Rodded Unit Wt.: _____ pcf

Alternate (No. 1) Lightweight Aggregate Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

Sp. Gr. Factor _____ over dry pcy _____ cu. ft.

Loose Unit Wt. _____ pcf Estimated Wet _____ pcf

2.1 Aggregate (No. 2) Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

SSD Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Dry Rodded Unit Wt.: _____ pcf (If Fine Sized - FM _____)

2.2 Aggregate (Nos. 3, 4, n) Type: _____ Size: _____ Source: _____

SSD Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Dry Rodded Unit Wt.: _____ pcf

3.0 Water: _____ gal. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

EXAMPLE FORM A (CONTINUED)

4.0 Admixtures expressed as fluid ounces/cubic yard, and estimated range

Source: _____ Name: _____ Type _____ oz

Source: _____ Name: _____ Type _____ oz

Source: _____ Name: _____ Type _____ oz

Total Admixture Liquid Vol. _____ cu. ft.

(*) Note: Show volume in 4.0 if not included in cubic feet of air or water.

5.0 Other Materials - fibers, color pigment or other additions

Sp. Gr. _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Total Mixture Mass and Volume: _____ pcy _____ cu. ft.

Fresh Concrete Properties

Coarse & Fine Aggregate Gradation

Slump _____ +/- _____ in.	Sieve Size	Percent Passing				
		Aggregate No. 1	2	3	4	Combined
Unit Weight _____ pcf	2 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Air Content _____ +/- _____ %	1-1/2 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	3/4 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	1/2 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
If Trail Batch Data -	3/8 in.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Identify Batch No. _____	No. 4	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Batch Date _____	No. 8	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Concrete Temp. _____ °F	No. 16	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Comp. Strength-Average _____ °F	No. 30	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

EXAMPLE FORM A (CONTINUED)

7 day avg. _____ psi	No. 50	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
28 day avg. _____ psi	No. 100	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	No. 200	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

EXAMPLE FORM B

CONCRETE SUPPLIER: _____

MATERIAL TRAIL BATCH NUMBER - proportions per cubic yard

 1 2 3 4

1.0 Cement Source: _____

 Type _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

1.1 Other Cementitious Material Sources: _____

 Type _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

2.0 Aggregate No. 1 Size _____ Source: _____

 SSD _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

 Alternate No. 1 Lightweight Aggregates Type _____ Source: _____

 Sp. Gr. Factor _____

 Oven Dry _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

 Wet _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

2.1 Aggregate No. 2 Size _____ Source: _____

 SSD _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

2.2 Aggregate Nos. 3, 4, n) Size _____ Source: _____

 SSD _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

3.0 Water _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

4.0 Admixtures Source: _____

_____ Type _____ _____ oz _____ oz _____ oz _____ oz

_____ Type _____ _____ oz _____ oz _____ oz _____ oz

_____ Type _____ _____ oz _____ oz _____ oz _____ oz

EXAMPLE FORM B (CONTINUED)

5.0 Other Materials

_____ Type _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

Total Mass: _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb _____ lb

Total Mass/cy: _____ pcy _____ pcy _____ pcy _____ pcy

Relative Cubic Yard Volume: _____ cy _____ cy _____ cy _____ cy

Water-Cementitious Material Ratio:

Fresh Concrete Properties

TRAIL BATCH NUMBER

	<u>## -1</u>	<u>## -2</u>	<u>## -3</u>	<u>## -4</u>
Slump-inches	_____	_____	_____	_____
Air-Content %	_____	_____	_____	_____
Unit Wt. pcf	_____	_____	_____	_____
Concrete Temp. °F	_____	_____	_____	_____
Compressive Strength Results (ASTM C192, C39) or Other Specified Test Requirements				
7 days	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
Average (7 day)	_____	_____	_____	_____

EXAMPLE FORM B (CONTINUED)

28 days

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Average (28 day)

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

Water-Cementitious Material Ratio:

_____	_____	_____	_____
-------	-------	-------	-------

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Organization: _____

END OF SECTION 030000

SECTION 034000.08 - PRECAST CONCRETE VAULTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Furnish and install precast concrete vaults at the locations shown on the plans.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's dimension drawings, technical data and application instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SIZE, DIMENSIONS

- A. Vault dimensions shall conform nominally to those shown on the plans.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. The materials used in the manufacture of the vaults shall conform to the following requirements:
 1. Cement: Portland Cement, Type II, conforming to ASTM C150 or ASTM C175.
 2. Concrete Aggregate: ASTM C33. The maximum size of aggregate shall not be more than one inch (1").
 3. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615, Grade 60.
 4. Gaskets: All joints shall be sealed against water leakage in or out by an acid-resistant and base-resistant flexible joint sealer material.
 5. Wall pipes: Cast iron, AWWA C110.

2.3 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Precast concrete containing hairline cracks which are visible but not measurable by ordinary means may be accepted. Cracks of width measurable by ordinary means (0.01 inch wide and over) shall cause rejection. The Engineer shall make the final decision on whether the cracks are acceptable or not, and if the cracks are detrimental to the member structurally.
- B. Surfaces shall be devoid of any honeycomb, evidence of spalling, holes, or voids. Such imperfections may be patched, except those reaching into reinforcing.
- C. Precast concrete units which do not conform to the specified requirements, including strength, dimensional tolerances, and finishes, shall be replaced with precast concrete units that meet the requirements of this section. The Contractor shall also be responsible for the expense of corrections to any other work affected by or resulting from corrections to the precast concrete work. All corrections shall be made promptly and at no additional expense to the Owner.

2.4 CONSTRUCTION

- A. The vault shall be constructed of properly reinforced 5,000 psi, 28-day compression strength precast concrete. All reinforced concrete shall be of such thickness and properly reinforced to support the full earth loads and hydrostatic forces that will be imposed on it. Minimum wall and bottom slab thickness shall be six inches (6"). The vault shall be prefabricated in as few sections as possible for ease in shipment and handling. Design and construction of precast units shall conform to ASTM C913.
- B. Individual vault sections shall be joined one to another with a horizontal tongue and groove joint. Each joint shall be sealed with a 4" x 1/2" neoprene gasket. All joints shall be watertight. Non-compression joints with grout sealing compounds will not be acceptable. The neoprene gasket shall be installed and compressed to fit the contour of the receiving "groove" of each casting within the system before the adjoining "tongue" section is set into position.
- C. Wall pipes, sleeves, manhole covers, etc. of the indicated sizes and locations shall be cast into the structure at the time of manufacture.

2.5 SUGGESTED MANUFACTURER

- A. The precast concrete vaults shall be a product of Mack Vault, Valley City, Ohio; Norweco, Norwalk, Ohio; or approval equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units on 3-inch ODOT 304 limestone mud mat.
- B. Backfill with approved granular material compacted in six-inch (6") lifts.
- C. Fill unit with clean water prior to backfilling.

END OF SECTION 034000.08

SECTION 260530 – ELECTRICAL DUCT BANK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. PVC conduit.
- B. Pull Boxes/Handhole Enclosures

1.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Duct bank:
 - 1. Basis of Payment: Includes purchase, delivery, and installation of duct, fittings, supports, accessories, trenching, aggregate bedding or concrete encasement (where required), and backfill.
- B. Pull Boxes/Handhole Enclosures
 - 1. Basis of Payment: Includes purchase, delivery, and installation of pull box.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. Quality Control: Follow requirements for references and standards.
- B. ASTM C857 - Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
- C. ASTM C858 - Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
- D. STM C891 - Installation of Underground Precast Utility Structures.
- E. ASTM C1037 - Inspection of Underground Precast Utility Structures.
- F. IEEE C2 - National Electrical Safety Code.
- G. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
- H. NEMA TC 2 and TC3 - Schedule 40 PVC Conduit and PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.
- I. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
- J. UL 651A - Type EB and A PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit.
- K. ANSI/SCTE 77-2007 Specifications for Underground Enclosure Integrity.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Follow procedures for submittals.
- B. Product Data: Provide for manhole accessories.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, reinforcement, size and locations of openings, and accessory locations for precast manholes.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Follow requirements for submittals in general project requirements.

- B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

1.7 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing and elevations of underground conduit and duct, and locations and sizes of manholes.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.9 FIELD SAMPLES

- A. Provide as required.

1.10 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.
- B. Verify routing and termination locations of duct bank prior to excavation for rough-in.
- C. Duct bank routing is shown in approximate locations unless dimensions are indicated. Route as required to complete duct system.
- D. Pull box locations and quantity are shown in approximate locations. Locate as required to complete duct bank system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLASTIC CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Plastic Conduit: NEMA TC 2, Schedule 40 PVC, with fittings and conduit bodies to NEMA TC 3.
- B. Rigid Plastic Underground Conduit: UL 651A, Type A PVC.

2.2 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLES

- A. Description: Precast manhole designed in accordance with ASTM C858, comprising modular, interlocking sections complete with accessories.
- B. Base Section: Include 3 inch round sump with cast sleeve, and two 1 inch ground rod openings.

- C. Top Section: Include 39 inch diameter grooved opening for frame and cover.
- D. Riser Casting: 6 inch, with manhole step cast into frame.
- E. Frames and Covers: ASTM A48; Class 30B gray cast iron, live load rating of 35,000 psf, 30 inch size, machine finished with flat bearing surfaces. Provide cover marked "ELECTRIC".
 - 1. Frames and/or adjusting rings shall have a bituminous or other approved seal for each unit attached to the precast manhole.
 - 2. Manhole frame and/or adjusting rings shall be anchored to the top section of the precast manhole.
- F. Cable Pulling Irons: Use galvanized rod and hardware. Locate opposite each duct entry. Provide watertight seal.
- G. Cable Rack Inserts: Minimum load rating of 800 pounds. Locate at two feet on center.
- H. Cable Rack Mounting Channel: 1-1/2 x 3/4 inch steel channel, 48 inch length. Provide cable rack arm mounting slots on 1-1/2 inch centers.
- I. Cable Racks: Steel channel, 1-1/2 x 3/4 x 14 inches, with fastener to match mounting channel. Provide cable rack insulators.
- J. Manhole Steps: Formed aluminum 6061-T6 alloy, ASTM B-221 or steel reinforced Polypropylene plastic manhole step. Cast steps at 12 inches on center vertically. Formed integral with manhole sections.

2.3 DUCT BANK PULL BOXES

- A. Description: Pull boxes shall be as manufactured by Quazite.
- B. Load capacity of box to be as indicated on drawings or as indicated in ANSI SCTE-77-2007.
- B. Provide all necessary items for a complete installation.
- C. Pull boxes shown are approximate sizes. Size pull boxes as required for proper installation.
- D. Enclosure With Walls 48" or Shorter
 - 1. Enclosures, boxes and cover are required to conform to all test provisions of ANSI/SCTE 77 "Specifications For Underground Enclosure Integrity" for Tier as shown on Drawings. When multiple Tiers are specified, the boxes must physically accommodate and structurally support compatible covers while possessing the highest Tier rating. In no assembly can the cover design load exceed the design load of the box. All components in an assembly (box & cover) are manufactured using matched surface tooling. All covers are required to have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.05 in accordance with ASTM C1028 and the corresponding Tier level embossed on the top surface. Independent third party verification or test reports stamped by a registered Professional Engineer certifying that all test provisions of this specification have been met are required with each submittal.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Underground Warning Tape: 4 inch wide plastic tape, metal-backed, colored red or yellow with suitable warning legend describing buried electrical lines.
- B. Underground conduit PVC support chairs

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT BANK INSTALLATION

- A. Quality Control: Follow requirements in manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install duct to locate top of duct bank at depths as indicated on drawings.
- C. Install duct with minimum slope of 4 inches per 100 feet. Slope duct away from building entrances.
- D. Cut duct square using saw or pipe cutter; de-burr cut ends.
- E. Insert duct to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- F. Join nonmetallic duct using adhesive as recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Wipe nonmetallic duct dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of adhesive to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for 20 minutes, minimum.
- H. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between pull points.
- I. Use suitable separators and chairs installed not greater than 4 feet on centers.
- J. Conduit spacing shall be 12" minimum from 480/277 volt conduits to mA/communication signal conduits and 6" minimum from 120/240 volt conduits and mA/communication signal conduits.
- K. Provide suitable pull string in each empty duct.
- L. Swab duct with wire brush and mandrel. Use suitable caps to protect installed duct against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- M. Backfill as required in Backfill Section. Aggregate bedding shall be placed and tamped in layers. Bedding shall be placed in trench bottom prior to installation of the bottom ducts.
- N. Concrete encasement required where indicated. Ensure that concrete totally encases conduits in duct bank to eliminate any voids.

- P. Interface installation of underground warning tape with backfilling as required in Backfill Section. Install tape 6 inches below finished surface.
- Q. Install a vertical two-foot length of #8 rebar to extend to 6” below finish grade at each duct bank intersection, bend and at 100 ft intervals of straight duct bank run for locating the duct bank

3.3 PULL BOXES/HANDHOLE ENCLOSURES

- A. Quality Control: Follow requirements in manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Excavate for manhole installation under the provisions of Excavation Section.
- C. Excavate hole approximately 8” deeper than the depth of the pull box at finished grade and approximately 8” larger than the box. Provide minimum of 6 – 8 inches of gravel in the excavation bottom. Compact gravel to minimize settling.
- D. Set box on compacted gravel and backfill to finished grade.
- E. Install in accordance with NEC 314.30.

END OF SECTION 260530

SECTION 310000 - EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The Work covered by this Section shall include all excavation, trenching and related work for the construction of the designated structures and pipelines, backfill and other incidental work.
- B. The Work covered by this Section consists of:
 - 1. making all necessary excavations for the construction of all Work;
 - 2. preparing subgrade for walks and pavements;
 - 3. doing all pumping, fluming, and dewatering necessary to keep the trenches and other excavation free from water;
 - 4. providing for uninterrupted flow of existing drains and sewers, and the disposal of water from any sources during the progress of the Work;
 - 5. supporting and protecting all trench walls, structures, pipes, conduits, culverts, posts, poles, wires, fences, buildings and other public and private property adjacent to the Work;
 - 6. removing and replacing existing sewers, culverts, pipelines and bulkheads where necessary;
 - 7. removing after completion of the Work all sheeting and shoring or other soil support materials not necessary to support the sides of trenches;
 - 8. removing and disposing all surplus excavated material;
 - 9. doing all backfilling and grading, of compacting backfill to limits specified or ordered by the Engineer;
 - 10. restoring all property damaged as a result of the Work involved in this Contract.
- C. The Work includes transporting surplus excavated materials not needed for backfill at the location where the excavation is made, to other parts of the Work where filling is required, and disposal of all types of surplus material off the site.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SECTIONS

- A. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements
- B. Section 321000 – Pavement Replacement
- C. Section 321613.13 – Concrete Curbs
- D. Section 321623 – Concrete Walks and Aprons
- E. Section 331113.01 – Water Utility Distribution System

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil or granular materials used to fill an excavation.
 - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, not including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Bedding: Layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- C. Borrow: Satisfactory soil imported for use as fill or backfill.
- D. Excavation: Removal and disposal of material encountered above subgrade or foundation elevations.
 - 1. Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade or foundation elevations as directed by Engineer.
 - 2. Trench: Narrow linear excavation
 - 3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade or foundation elevations or beyond indicated dimensions without direction by Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be without additional compensation.
 - 4. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface or subsurface conditions encountered, including rock, soil materials and obstructions.
- E. Embankment: A structure consisting of soil, granular material, shale, rock, or other approved material, constructed in layers to a predetermined elevation and cross-section.
- F. Granular materials: Natural aggregate, such as broken or crushed rock, gravel, or sand that can be readily incorporated into an 8-inch layer, and in which at least 65% by weight of the grains or particles are retained in a No. 200 sieve.
- G. Laboratory Dry Weight: The maximum laboratory dry weight shall be the weight provided by the laboratory when the sample is tested in accordance with ASTM D-698 Method A, C, or D.
- H. Optimum Moisture: The water content at which the maximum density is produced in a soil by a given compaction effort (ASTM D-698).
- I. Pavement Prism: Also referred to as the zone of influence. The area below a line drawn 45 degrees to the horizontal from the surface at the edge of pavement, sidewalk or curb.
- J. Pipe Embedment: The material placed in a trench surrounding a pipe or conduit consisting of the foundation, bedding, haunching, and initial backfill.
- K. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits and boulders of rock material one (1) cu. yd. or more in volume that when tested by an independent geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D 1586, exceeds a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches.

- L. Shale: Laminated material, formed by the consolidation in nature of soil, having a finely stratified structure. For the purpose of these specifications, the following bedrock types shall also be considered shale: mudstone, claystone, siltstone and hard clay.
- M. Soil: All earth materials, organic or inorganic, which have resulted from natural processes such as weathering, decay, and chemical reaction.
- N. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, pavement, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- O. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- P. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with all provisions of Section 013323 – Shop Drawings and Submittals.
- B. Product Data: For the following:
 1. Source-locations of all materials shall be identified to the Engineer.
 2. Source quality laboratory test of all fill materials as required to show compliance with material specifications.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit information for the following items:
 1. Sheeting and bracing (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).
 2. Dewatering system and standby equipment (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).
 3. Protection methods anticipated (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).
 4. Excavation procedures (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).

1.5 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO M 43 Standard Specification for Size of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction
- B. ASTM C-150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- C. ASTM C-618 Standard Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete

- D. ASTM D-698 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5-lb (2.49-kg) Rammer and 12-in. (305-mm) Drop
- E. ASTM D-1586 Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils
- F. ASTM D-2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
- G. ASTM D-4253 Standard Test Method for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table
- H. ASTM D-4254 Standard Test Method for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density
- I. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Item 304, Aggregate Base.
- J. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Material Detail 703.16, Suitable Materials for Embankment Construction.
- K. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Material Detail 703.02.A.2, Fine Aggregate for Portland Cement Concrete

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with all provisions of Section 014323 – Qualifications of Tradesmen.
- B. Comply with all provisions of Section 014126 – General Regulations and Permits.
- C. Field samples shall comply with Section 013319 – Field Test Reporting and Section 013326 – Product Testing and Certifying.
- D. Before and during installation, the Contractor shall comply with provisions under Section 013119 – Project Meetings.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements
 - 1. All work to be performed in accordance with section 013543 – Environmental Protection
- B. Existing Conditions
 - 1. Existing ground elevations of the site are shown by figures and/or by contours on the Drawings. The contours and elevations of the present ground are believed to be reasonably correct, but do not purport to be absolutely so, and, together with any schedule of quantities, are presented only as an approximation. The Contractor shall satisfy himself, however, by actual examination on the site of the Work, as to the existing elevations and contours, and the amount of work required.

- C. Existing Utilities
 - 1. Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted in writing by Engineer and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated.
 - 2. Notify Engineer not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 3. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Engineer's written permission.
 - 4. Contact utility-locator service for area where Project is located before excavating.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to the site, store and protect under provisions of Section 016600 – Product Handling and Protection.
- B. Comply with all provisions of Section 013543 – Environmental Protection.

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Refer to Section 013319 – Field Test Reporting for testing laboratory service scheduling.

1.10 PROHIBITION OF EXPLOSIVES

- A. The use of explosives is not permitted.

1.11 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. The Contract Drawings may indicate locations where certain utilities, structures or facilities might possibly interfere with the installation of new improvements. The Contractor shall dig such exploratory test pits as may be necessary to determine the exact location and elevation of the indicated subsurface structure and shall make acceptable provision for their protection, support and maintenance in operation. The Engineer shall be provided advance notification when and where excavation for test pits will take place. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a record of field locations of all listed utilities, structures or facilities a minimum of five (5) days prior to initiating construction of the project. Locations and elevations are to be provided by a Surveyor registered in the State of Ohio.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GRANULAR PIPE EMBEDMENT

- A. Crushed gravel or crushed limestone meeting AASHTO M 43 gradation shall be used for bedding, haunching, and initial backfill as shown on the Drawings.

2.2 ONSITE BACKFILL

- A. Excavated soil material, capable of meeting specified compaction, and approved by the Engineer for use as backfill in designated locations.
- B. Based upon subsurface investigation, the Owner does not guarantee the onsite soils in its present state consists of the proper moisture content to achieve the specified compaction without drying or adding water.
- C. Unsuitable Backfill Material
 - 1. Onsite materials that are unsuitable for backfill, unless otherwise specifically shown in the Drawings, include rock or other materials greater than six (6) inches in their largest dimension, pavement, rubbish, debris, wood, metal, plastic, frozen earth, and the following soils classified per ASTM D-2487:

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Description</u>
OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sands or silts, elastic silts
CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity
PT	Peat, muck, and other highly organic soils

2.3 SPECIAL BACKFILL MATERIAL (ODOT Item 304)

- A. Special backfill material shall meet the gradation requirements of ODOT Item 304 and shall consist of crushed gravel or crushed limestone in combination with natural sand or stone. The aggregate shall meet the following gradation requirements:

<u>Sieve</u>	<u>Total Percent Passing</u>
2 inch	100
1 inch	70-100
¾ inch	50-90
No. 4	30-60
No. 30	9-33
No. 200	0-15

2.4 LOW STRENGTH MORTAR BACKFILL

- A. Low Strength Mortar shall comply with ODOT Item 613.
- B. Submit test data that demonstrates that the proposed mix has a strength of 50 to 100 PSI at 28 days.

- C. Each load shall be tested with 3 cylinders for strength test broken at 3, 7, and 28 days until the Engineer is assured that the mix will be between 50 to 100 PSI at 28 days. Thereafter, one set of strength tests shall be taken every 50 CY.

It is intended that the sand be fine enough to stay in suspension in the mixture to the extent required for proper flow. The Engineer reserves the right to reject the sand if a flowable mixture cannot be produced.

D. Mortar Mix Proportioning

1. The initial trial mixture shall be as follows:

Quantity of Dry Materials per Cubic Yard

Cement	100 lbs.
Fly Ash	250 lbs.
Sand (SSD)*	2700 lbs.
Water	500 lbs.

* saturated-surface dry

2. These quantities of materials are expected to yield approximately 1 cubic yard of mortar of the proper consistency. Adjustments of the proportions may be made providing the total absolute volume of the materials is maintained.

2.5 EMBANKMENTS

A. Soils suitable for use in an embankment must conform to ODOT 703.16 and are restricted as follows:

1. Maximum laboratory dry weight shall not be less than 90 pounds per cubic foot, except that soils having maximum dry weights of less than 100 pounds per cubic foot shall not be used in the top 12 inches of embankment.
2. Soil having a liquid limit in excess of 49 are considered as unsuitable for use in an embankment.
3. Silt from excavation or borrow identified as Ohio Classification A-4b shall be considered suitable for use in an embankment only when placed at least 3 feet below the surface of the subgrade.
4. No slag, recycled Portland cement concrete or recycled asphaltic concrete products are suitable for use in an embankment.
5. Do not use any suitable material that cannot be incorporated in an 8-inch lift in the top 2 feet of the embankment.
6. Do not use shale, hard shale, or siltstone in the top 2 feet of embankment.
7. Do not use materials that cannot be satisfactorily placed and compacted to a stable and durable condition.
8. Material excavated in the work that contains excessive moisture is unsuitable for embankment construction unless dried. Dry or aerate such material before incorporating in the work. The Contractor may elect to waste this material, instead of drying it.
9. Granular material Type E as specified in ODOT 703.16.C, is not allowed.
10. No petroleum contaminated soils are suitable for use in an embankment.

2.6 ENGINEERED FILL

- A. Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940. The aggregate shall meet the following gradation requirements:

<u>Sieve</u>	<u>Total Percent Passing</u>
2 inch	100
1½ inch	95-100
¾ inch	70-92
3/8 inch	50-70
No. 4	35-55
No. 30	12-25
No. 200	0-8

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Excavation; Temporary Sheeting, Shoring, and Bracing
1. All excavation shall be in accordance with the Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.
 2. The Contractor shall furnish and install adequate sheeting, shoring, and bracing to maintain safe working conditions, and to protect newly built work and all adjacent neighboring structures from damage by settlement.
 3. Bracing shall be arranged so as not to place a strain on portions of completed work until construction has proceeded enough to provide ample strength. Sheeting and bracing may be withdrawn and removed at the time of backfilling, but the Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to newly built work and adjacent and neighboring structures.
 4. All sheeting shall be removed unless specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer to be left in place.
- B. Construction Sheeting Left in Place
1. The Contractor shall furnish, install, and leave in place construction sheeting and bracing when specified or when indicated or shown on the Drawings.
 2. Any construction sheeting and bracing which the Contractor has placed to facilitate his work may be ordered in writing by the Engineer to be left in place. The right of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not be construed as creating an obligation on his part to issue such orders. Failure of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility under this Contract.

3.2 REPLACING, MOVING AND REPAIRING OF EXISTING UTILITIES

A. The Contractor shall:

1. Replace, move, repair and maintain all utilities and all other structures encountered in the work
2. Coordinate and communicate with applicable utility companies
3. Repair all damage done to any of the said structures and appurtenances through his acts or neglect and shall keep them in repair during the life of this contract. The Contractor shall in all cases leave them in as good condition as they were previous to the commencement of the work and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.3 DEWATERING

A. Drainage and Removal of Water

1. The Contractor shall dispose of water from the Work in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or structures.
2. The Contractor shall, when ordered by the Engineer, construct tight bulkheads across trenches and provide pumps suitable for the removal of any water which may be encountered or which may accumulate in the trenches. Unless otherwise provided for in the Contract Documents, drainage water will not be permitted to flow through the conduit.
3. The trench shall be kept free from sewage and storm, surface, and subsurface water to at least 2 feet below the bottom of the excavation.
4. Where open water courses, ditches, or drain pipes are encountered during the progress of the Work, the Contractor shall provide protection and securing of the continuous flow in such courses or drains and shall repair any damage that may be done to them.

3.4 EXCAVATION CLASSIFICATION

- #### A. All excavated materials are unclassified as defined in Article 1.3.

3.5 GENERAL EXCAVATION

- #### A. All necessary excavation for buildings, structures, pavements, and site improvements shall be performed to accommodate the completion of all related Contract Work.
- #### B. The Drawings show the horizontal and the lower limits of structures. The methods and equipment used by the Contractor when approaching the bottom limits of excavation shall be selected to provide a smooth surface and to prevent disturbing the soil below the bottom limits of excavation. All soil loosened during excavation shall be removed from the bottom of the excavation.
- #### C. Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 feet, and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.

- D. Excavation which is carried below the bottom limits of structures shall be classified as Unauthorized Excavation, unless said excavation below bottom limits of structures has been authorized by the Engineer prior to each occurrence.

3.6 TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation for trenches in which pipelines, sewers, and conduits are to be installed shall provide adequate space for workmen to space and joint pipe properly, but in every case the trench shall be kept to a minimum width. The width of trench shall not exceed the limits shown on the Drawings.
- B. Excavation shall be to the depth necessary for placing of granular bedding material under the pipe as shown on the Drawings. If over-excavation occurs, the trench bottom shall be filled to grade with compacted granular bedding material.
- C. Trenching operations shall not be performed beyond the distance that will be backfilled and compacted the same day.
- D. In general, backfilling shall begin as soon as the conduit is in approved condition to receive it and shall be carried to completion as rapidly as possible. New trenching shall not be started when earlier trenches need backfilling or the surfaces of streets or other areas need to be restored to a safe and proper condition.

3.7 EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIALS

- A. Unsuitable materials existing below the Contract bottom limits for excavation shall be removed as directed by the Engineer. Such excavation shall not exceed the vertical and lateral limits as prescribed by the Engineer.
- B. In utility trenches, the voids left by removal of unsuitable excavated material shall be filled with AASHTO M 43 No. 1 and No. 2 aggregate conforming to the material requirements of Article 2.1 of this Section.
- C. Removal of unsuitable excavated material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of Contract Conditions relative to Changes in Work unless specific unit prices have been established for excavation of unsuitable material.

3.8 DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE AND SURPLUS MATERIAL

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to dispose of all surplus material that cannot be used in backfill or embankments at his expense outside the limits of the project. Unsuitable excavated material, including rock or large boulders, shall be disposed of outside the limits of the project.
- B. Surplus material may be wasted adjacent to or incorporated in the regular construction only when ordered in writing by the Engineer.

3.9 BACKFILL

A. Pipelines, Sewers and Conduits

1. All pipe shall have bedding extending the width of the trench with depth in conformance with the Drawings. The bedding material shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping until no further densification is possible.
2. Pipe cover material shall be used for filling above the pipe bedding along the sides of the pipe and to a height of twelve (12) inches over the top of the pipe. The pipe cover material shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe to eliminate the possibility of lateral displacement of the pipe and shall be thoroughly compacted by tamping until no further densification is possible. Care shall be taken to spade the aggregate under the pipe haunch below the spring line.
3. All trenches and excavations shall be backfilled immediately after pipe is laid therein, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
4. After the pipe cover has been placed and compacted around the pipe as specified above, the remainder of the trench may be backfilled by machine. The backfill material shall be deposited in eight (8) inch horizontal layers, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to the specified density by approved methods before a succeeding layer is placed. In no case will backfilling material from a bucket be allowed to fall directly on a pipe and in all cases the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling earth will not cause damage.

B. Where any new, proposed, or future pavement, driveway, parking lot, curb, curb and gutter, or walk is to be placed over a backfilled area, Special Backfill material shall be used for any portion of the trench falling within the pavement prism.

C. Where it is necessary to undercut or replace existing utility conduits and/or service lines, the excavation beneath such lines shall be backfilled the entire length with approved Granular Pipe Embedment Material compacted in place in eight (8) inch layers to the required density. The approved Granular Pipe Embedment Material shall extend outward from the spring line of the conduit a distance of two (2) feet on either side and thence downward at its natural slope.

3.10 LOW STRENGTH MORTAR BACKFILL

A. Low strength mortar backfill shall be discharged from the mixer as recommended by the supplier and approved by the Engineer.

B. Low strength mortar backfill may be placed in the trench in as few lifts as may be practical.

C. Secure conduit or pipelines before placing low strength mortar backfill to prevent conduits and pipelines from floating during backfilling.

D. For low strength mortar backfill placed against existing structures of unknown strength, backfill material shall be brought up uniformly in maximum 12 inch lifts and allowed to cure for a minimum of 24 hours or until it can carry a person's weight without leaving imprints before the next lift is placed.

- E. Low strength mortar backfill shall be brought up to subgrade elevation or the pavement prism, whichever may be applicable.

3.11 EMBANKMENT

- A. In making fill for embankment, the surface of the existing ground shall be cleared, grubbed, stripped of organic material, plowed, compacted according to the requirements specified in this Section, and stepped on slopes so as to enable bond or firm bearing for the new fill. The materials for these fills shall be selected of approved materials free from organic matter and placed in horizontal layers not exceeding eight (8) inches in thickness when loose, each layer being thoroughly compacted. Materials shall not be placed when fill or foundation is frozen.
- B. Where fill is to be placed on side slopes steeper than one (1) vertical to six (6) horizontal, steps shall be formed into the slope before any embankment is placed. These steps shall be cut at vertical intervals at no more than two (2) feet and shall have a horizontal dimension of not less than three (3) feet.
- C. As fill progress, the top shall be kept crowned or sloped for drainage. No pavement shall be placed upon embankment until it meets compaction testing requirements.
- D. Fills that abut or contain concrete or masonry structures shall be placed with care to avoid undue or unbalanced loads on these structures.
- E. Following the completion of embankment, all slopes shall be neatly and evenly dressed to proper elevation, grade and dimension.

3.12 SUBGRADE

- A. All soil subgrade shall be prepared in accordance with this subsection.
- B. Drainage
 - 1. The surface of the subgrade shall be maintained in a smooth condition to prevent ponding of water after rains to insure the thorough drainage of the subgrade surface at all times.
- C. Unsuitable Subgrade
 - 1. Where unsuitable subgrade or subgrade not meeting the required bearing capacity is encountered in cuts, due to no fault or neglect of the Contractor, in which satisfactory stability cannot be obtained by moisture control and compaction, the unstable material shall be excavated to the depth required by the Engineer.
 - 2. Suitable material required for the embankment to replace the undercut will be paid on basis of Contract Conditions relative to changes in Work.
 - 3. Where soft subgrade in cuts is due to the failure of the Contractor to maintain adequate surface drainage as required in this article, or is due to any other fault or

neglect of the Contractor, the unstable condition shall be corrected as outlined above at no expense to the Owner.

D. Full Width New Pavement Construction

1. After the surface of the subgrade has been shaped to approximate cross section grade, and before any pavement, base or subbase material is placed thereon, the subgrade shall be compacted. When the rolling is completed, all surface irregularities shall be corrected and the surface of the subgrade shall be shaped as necessary to conform to the grade and cross section shown on the Drawings within the tolerance set forth in this Section and shall be so maintained until the overlying course is in place.

3.13 TOLERANCES

- A. The Contractor shall check the work under this item with templates, slope boards or other devices satisfactory to the Engineer. The completed work shall conform to the Drawings within the following tolerances:
 1. For subgrade, the surface shall at no place vary more than 1/2-inch from a ten-foot straight edge applied to the surface parallel to the centerline of the pavement, nor more than 1/2-inch from subgrade elevation established by construction layout stakes.

3.14 CONSTRUCTION WITH MOISTURE AND DENSITY CONTROL

- A. All backfill and embankments, except rock embankments, shall be constructed using moisture and density control. All subgrade, except rock and shale in cut sections, shall be constructed using moisture and density control.
- B. Backfill, embankment and subgrade material which does not contain sufficient moisture to be compacted in accordance with the requirements of Article 3.17 of this Section shall be sprinkled with water as directed by the Engineer to bring the moisture content to within the range of optimum plus or minus three (3) percent. Water shall be thoroughly incorporated into the material by means of discs or other approved equipment.
- C. Backfill, embankment and subgrade material containing excess moisture shall be dried, prior to installation, to a moisture content not greater than three (3) percentage points above optimum, except that for material within the moisture content range specified herein that displays pronounced elasticity or deformation under the action of loaded construction equipment, the moisture content shall be reduced to optimum or below if necessary to secure stability. For subgrade material, these requirements for maximum moisture shall apply at the time of compaction of the subgrade and also at the time of placing pavement or subbase. Drying of wet soil shall be expedited by the use of plows, discs, or by other approved methods when so ordered by the Engineer.

3.17 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The bottom of excavations upon which concrete foundations or structures are to be placed shall be compacted so as to obtain 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 in the top twelve (12) inches.
- B. The top twelve (12) inches of stripped original subgrade and final subgrade shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
 - 1. Subgrade under new, proposed, or future pavement shall be compacted 18 inches beyond the edge of pavement, paved shoulders or paved medians.
- C. Compaction of subgrade for sidewalks (regardless of paving material) shall be 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 in the top six (6) inches.
- D. Compaction of non-paved areas shall be 90% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
- E. Aggregate pipe embedment and aggregate backfill around structures shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-4253 and ASTM D-4254.
- F. Final backfill shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
- G. Fill placed within the interior of structures shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
- H. Embankment shall be placed and compacted in layers until the density is not less than the percentage of maximum dry density indicated in the following table determined by ASTM D-698.

EMBANKMENT SOIL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

Maximum Laboratory Dry Weight <u>Pounds/Cubic Foot</u>	Minimum Compaction Requirements Percent Laboratory <u>Maximum</u>
90-104.9	102
105-119.9	100
120 and more	98

- I. Test Sections
 - 1. If it is determined by the Engineer that the composition of the material is such that it cannot be tested for density using a nuclear densometer or other methods; or where, in the opinion of the Engineer, in-place compaction testing is not feasible; and if approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may construct a test section to demonstrate acceptable compactive effort in lieu of in-place compaction testing. Test sections shall be constructed at no additional cost to the Owner.

2. The test section shall be completed by repeatedly compacting the material until no further density is achieved. This value shall be the Minimum Test Section Density (MTSD). The compaction equipment used to complete the test section shall be of suitable size to compact the material and shall be the same equipment used to compact the in-place material.
3. The test section shall be constructed with moisture density control as specified in this Section.
4. The material shall be compacted to at least 98% of the MTSD.
5. Each lift of in-place fill or backfill shall be densified using a compactive effort equal to or greater than the effort applied to achieve the MTSD; i.e., if six passes were required to achieve MTSD, then each lift of material shall be compacted using six or more passes.
6. Construct a new test section when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the fill or backfill material has changed character or when the supporting material has changed character.

3.18 GRADING

- A. Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- B. Site Grading
 1. Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
 - a. Lawn or unpaved areas shall be graded to plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 - b. Walks shall be graded to plus or minus 1/2 inch.
- C. Grading inside Building Lines
 1. Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

END OF SECTION 310000

SECTION 320190.33 – TREE AND SHRUB PRESERVATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, equipment and incidentals required to protect existing vegetation areas not to be disturbed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Marking Tape
 - 1. Red and yellow nylon or approved equal.
- B. Fencing or other protective devices as approved by Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

- A. Marking and Identification
 - 1. The extent of the area to be cleared and grubbed will be marked in the field by stakes and red fiberglass or nylon tape. Individual trees or shrubs to be removed from a location where most of the vegetation is to remain will also be marked by red tape. Any vegetation to remain within a larger area identified to be cleared and grubbed will be marked by yellow tape.

3.2 PROTECTION AND CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

- A. Protect all other trees and shrubs from defacement, injury and destruction. Preserve trees within the right-of-way or construction area that are so delineated on the Drawings or are marked in the field.
- B. During work operations, protect the trunk, foliage, and root system of all trees to be saved with boards or other guards placed as required to prevent damage, injury and defacement. Do not pile excavated material adjacent to the base of any trees. Do not allow runoff to accumulate around bases of trees. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cable or guy wires to trees without permission of the Engineer. Provide climbing ropes during trimming.

- C. All such trees, shrubs, and plants shall be carefully trimmed and protected from scarring, barking, or other injury during construction operations. All cuts and scars on trees shall be painted and treated with an approved wound dressing especially prepared for tree surgery, as directed by the Engineer.

3.3 CLEARING

- A. Clear marked areas required for access to site and execution of Work.
- B. Remove trees and shrubs within marked areas or as indicated. Remove stumps, main root ball, root system for complete removal of surface rock and other as indicated on drawings.
- C. Clear undergrowth and deadwood, without disturbing subsoil.
- D. Apply herbicide to remaining stumps to inhibit growth.

3.4 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded, marked areas, entire site, without mixing with foreign materials.
- B. Do not excavate wet topsoil.
- C. Stockpile in area designated on site to depth not exceeding 8 feet and protect from erosion.
- D. Install perimeter silt fence around stockpile area to prevent erosion and sediment transport from occurring.
- E. Stockpiled topsoil shall be used for final grading around proposed improvements.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

- A. All tree trunks, limbs, roots, stumps, brush, foliage and other vegetation shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed and disposed of by him off the project site in a manner complying with applicable local, State and Federal regulations. No burning will be allowed.

END OF SECTION 320190.33

SECTION 321000 - PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Section 310000 - Earthwork

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all of the equipment, labor and materials necessary to install, replace, and/or restore existing pavement structures together with their respective appurtenances as shown on the plans and as specified herein. This work shall include all of the subgrade preparation, subbase, base, intermediate pavement course(s), and finish pavement courses together with curbing, guttering, tack and/or prime coating, sealing and other pertinent work as necessary to meet the conditions of this contract.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work.

1.4 REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT WORK

- A. For the repair and/or replacement of all existing pavement structures and their respective appurtenances that are removed and destroyed or otherwise damaged by the Contractor in the course of his performance of the work required under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, and materials as necessary to properly restore to a condition equal to that at his entry, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Ohio Department of Transportation, the County Engineer, and City Engineer. All cinder, slag, gravel, water-bound macadam, bituminous macadam, asphalt and brick or concrete driveways, curbs, sidewalks and roadways are to be repaired and/or replaced in strict accordance with the drawings and as specified herein.
- B. In general, this item will include concrete, steel reinforcement, brick, stone, slag, cinders, gravel, asphalt and other bituminous materials and curbs, gutters, driveway culverts, road and curb drains and the demolition, excavation and removal of existing driveways, sidewalks and roadways.

1.5 REFERENCE TO OTHER PARTS

- A. Other sections of these specifications shall apply, as and where applicable to this section and such sections will be the same as though they were included in this section.

- B. For all old work where pavement is being repaired and/or replaced as a result of damages occurring thereto during the course of the work of this contract, all clearing and grubbing, removal and storage of topsoil, excavation and/or placing of compacted fill and granular backfill, shall be done as required under other parts of these specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Generally, for all repair and replacement work, all new materials shall match the existing and adjoining work in both composition and quality unless otherwise ordered, specified herein, and/or shown on the drawings. In any stone driveway or roadway, the material used for stone fill shall conform to the existing material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION

- A. All pavement work shall be done in strict accordance with the specifications of the governmental body concerned and the latest ODOT specifications as applicable or at the direction of the Engineer.
- B. All pavements disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be re-laid to the thickness of the adjoining pavement and, in all cases, the restoring of pavements, shall apply both to foundation courses and to the wearing surface.
- C. Should cracks or settlements appear in adjoining pavements, the paving shall be removed to the extent necessary to secure firm and undisturbed bearing and shall be replaced in a satisfactory manner.
- D. No permanent pavement shall be installed, repaired, and/or restored unless, or until, in the opinion of the Engineer, the condition of the backfill is such as to properly support the pavement.
- E. Where new or replacement concrete pavement or base is placed adjacent to existing concrete pavement or base, pin the two sections together drilling 5/8-inch holes six inches deep into old concrete. Using 5/8" hook bolts every 30 inches on center line and every 12 inches at the contraction joints. Keep the holes at least six inches in from any edges, to avoid breaking chips out of the old concrete. Flush the holes with water prior to injecting epoxy into the backs of the holes. Use enough epoxy to fill the holes approximately halfway. Contraction joints shall be provided in the new or replacement pavement so as to form a continuous joint with that in the existing pavement.

3.2 ROADWAY SUBGRADE

- A. The entire area to be occupied by the roadways and parking areas shall be cleared, topsoil removed and stored, and the excavation or compacted fill made as required and brought to the proper cross-sections. Pipe trenches and other excavations shall be backfilled with material complying with Section 310000 - Earthwork, and thoroughly compacted within the limits of the roadways or parking areas.
- B. After the surface of the subgrade has been properly shaped and before any stone is placed, the entire subgrade shall be thoroughly rolled and compacted to a depth of 12 inches under this section. Rolling shall be done with an approved type of self-propelled roller, weighing not less than ten (10) tons. All hollows and depressions which develop during the rolling shall be filled with acceptable materials, and the subgrade rerolled. The process of filling and rolling shall be repeated until no depressions develop, and the entire subgrade has been brought to a uniform condition of stability.
- C. All places which, in the opinion of the Engineer cannot be properly rolled, shall be tamped with handheld mechanically or pneumatically powered tampers.
- D. In making the compacted fill and in doing the final subgrade rolling, the Contractor shall see that the material to be compacted and/or rolled has the proper moisture content to secure maximum compaction. When, in the opinion of the Engineer, the material is too wet, the compacting shall be delayed until the material has dried sufficiently. When, in the opinion of the Engineer, the material is too dry, the material shall be sprinkled with water in an amount to secure the proper moisture content.

END OF SECTION 321000

SECTION 321216 - ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING AND MATERIALS

SECTION 1 - MATERIALS

- 1.1 The asphalt concrete mixture and installation thereof shall meet Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) Specifications except as modified in these specifications.
- 1.2 In the ODOT Specifications substitute "Engineer" for "Department" (except as stated below in reference to ODOT 403 for Department VA testing and acceptance).
- 1.3 No steel slag shall be used as coarse or fine aggregate for any asphalt concrete.
- 1.4 All asphalt cement utilized on this project shall meet AASHTO Provisional Standard MP1 or any superseding AASHTO specification for performance graded asphalt cement binder in conformance with PG 64-22.
- 1.5 The following exceptions shall be made for the Asphalt Concrete for the Asphalt Concrete Surface Course:
 - A. The coarse aggregate material shall be only limestone
 - B. RAP shall not exceed 20% of Dry Weight of Mix
- 1.6 Except where designated otherwise in the plans or specifications all asphalt concrete mixes shall be designed for medium traffic volumes. Where light or heavy traffic pavements are designated in the plan, the contractor shall use an asphalt concrete mix designed for such traffic conditions.
- 1.7 Acceptance of the mixture will be based upon the certification that the mixture was produced according to the approved JMF within the production control and composition tolerances of the specifications. The Contractor shall hire and pay for an independent testing lab approved by the Engineer to perform all sampling, testing, monitoring, analysis and certification required by the Laboratory, Monitoring Team or Department in ODOT 403 and 441. All work by the independent laboratory shall be performed by personnel with ODOT Level II Bituminous Concrete certification.
- 1.8 ODOT 401.20 - "Asphalt Binder Price Adjustment" shall not apply to this contract.
- 1.9 Monument box and valve box risers shall be East Jordan Iron Works No. 8626, No. 8631, or approved equal. The Contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommended installation procedure. New manhole frames and grate or frame and cover shall be EJIW 1710.
- 1.10 Brick used for manhole, catch basin, or inlet basin castings adjusted to grade under ODOT 611.10 Method D.1. shall be red shale or clay sewer brick meeting the requirements of ASTM C32 sewer brick, grade SM.

- 1.11 Risers used for manhole castings adjusted to grade under ODOT 611.10 Method D.2. shall be manufactured by Manhole Systems, Model MS-101TB, or approved equal.
- 1.12 All inlets and manholes shall be adjusted to grade after installation of the intermediate course(s), if any and prior to installation of the surface course.
- 1.13 All materials delivered to this project must have been weighed on a platform scale with electronic imprinter to show gross, tare, and net weights. No payment will be made for materials which are not correctly weighed as necessary. Material weight shall not exceed the current legal allowable limit.
- 1.14 Unless specified elsewhere in the specifications, material for berms shall be limestone only. Recycled concrete and asphalt concrete will not be permitted.

SECTION 2 - PAVING EQUIPMENT

- 2.1 All spreading equipment shall be self-propelled. The Contractor shall identify the make and model of the paving machine that will be used for the intermediate and surface courses for approval prior to the pre-construction meeting.
- 2.2 All equipment, tools, and machines used in the performance of this work shall be maintained in satisfactory working order at all times. The Contractor shall be prepared to furnish proof of certification that all equipment to be used on the project has been calibrated within the past six (6) months.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL - PAVING

- 3.1 All paving shall be done on a single-lane basis.
- 3.2 If traffic loop detectors are encountered and broken, the Contractor is to repair as per local specifications. The cost for this work will be paid under the loop detector replacement bid item, if any; at negotiated unit prices; or by time and materials as directed by the Engineer.
- 3.3 Tack coat, Item 407, shall be applied at the rate of 0.15 gallons per square yard as appropriate for the surface conditions with sand cover if required.
- 3.4 Asphalt driveway aprons shall be matched to new pavement with 24-inch transition sections or as shown on the drawings or required by the Engineer. The Contractor shall install apron wedge as required in the detailed drawings.
- 3.5 Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, jointing of new to existing pavement shall be by milled butt joints six (6) feet in width (or as shown on the plans) from edge of pavement to edge of pavement. Depth of this milled area shall equal the total of subsequent intermediate course and surface course as specified.

- 3.6 One (1) copy of each hauled/weighed material truckload ticket (plant ticket) for materials incorporated in this project shall be provided to the project representative daily. All bulk materials delivered to this project must have been weighed on a platform scale with electronic imprinter to show gross, tar and net weights. No payment will be made for materials which are not correctly weighed as necessary. Material weight shall not exceed the current legal allowable limit. If a partial load is used, the Contractor's foreman and the project representative shall confer and come to an agreement as to what portion of the product was used. The percent of material of this load, as reported by the project representative, is what shall be recorded as utilized.
- 3.7 For variable depth courses where tonnage tickets are used for determining quantities for payment, the conversion to cubic yards shall be number of tons verified and approved by the Engineer divided by 2.00 regardless of the actual density of the mix.
- 3.8 Positive drainage is to exist subsequent to the completion of the surface course. The Contractor shall take any necessary measures to assure positive drainage of the surface course. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to repair any low/puddled areas at his own cost by milling out the affected areas to a minimum depth equal to the nominal depth of the course being repaired and replacing with the specified asphalt concrete to grades that will correct the drainage problem.
- 3.9 Surface tolerances for all completed surface courses shall be as noted in ODOT 401.19. This tolerance shall apply regardless of whether or not an intermediate course is installed.
- 3.10 At the direction of the Engineer, periodic weight checks of asphalt concrete in loaded trucks shall be made by the Contractor and verified by the Engineer.
- 3.11 All quality control testing data performed on material incorporated into this project shall be forwarded to the Engineer for review as soon as it is available.
- 3.12 Quantity verification (but not necessarily payment quantity) for all asphalt concrete incorporated into the work shall be by weight tickets as produced by the plant or supplier or other means approved by the Engineer. Tack coat shall be verified by a ticket filled out and signed by the Contractor's tack truck driver based on weights taken or observations of level indicators. All verification tickets are required to be submitted to the Engineer on the day the material is incorporated into the work; however, the Engineer may, at their sole discretion, accept verification tickets for any items up to seven (7) calendar days subsequent to the work being performed. **After that date additional verification tickets for material will not be accepted for consideration of payment.**
- 3.13 No work is to be performed without the presence of the Engineer or their designated Project Representative. Forty-eight (48) hour advance notice of work shall be given to the Engineer and Owner by the Contractor.
- 3.14 All edges of surface courses abutting curbs or other appurtenances shall be sealed with hot AC-20.

- 3.15 The asphalt concrete surface course work will conform to ODOT Item 441 and intermediate course will conform to ODOT Item 301. The paving foreman, at the Engineer's request, will be required to correctly calculate the asphalt concrete "yield." "Yield" is defined as the rate of material used, in cubic yards, in proportion to the area paved. The Contractor must be aware if he is under or over plan quantities for the area in question.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 321613.13 - CONCRETE CURBS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Under this section the Contractor shall furnish and construct curbing of various, designated types as shown or scheduled on the Drawings.
- B. This section includes preparation of the base and/or subgrade construction of curbs, other work and materials incidental to the construction of curbing.

1.3 OWNER'S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Items preceded by ODOT shall refer to the latest edition of the State of Ohio, Department of Transportation, Construction and Material Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

- A. All concrete used shall be Class C conforming to ODOT 499.

2.2 CURBING

- A. Other materials for curbing shall meet the applicable requirements of ODOT Item 609.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. All soil subgrade under curbs shall be compacted in accordance with Section 310000 - Earthwork.
- B. All construction for curbing shall be in accordance with ODOT Item 609 for the type called for on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION 321613.13

SECTION 321623 - CONCRETE WALKS AND PAVED AREAS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Under this section the Contractor shall furnish and construct sidewalks and pavement areas as shown or scheduled on the Drawings, specified or directed.
- B. This section includes preparation of the base and/or subgrade construction of walks and pavement areas, adjustment of manhole castings and valve boxes to conform to new elevations and other work and materials incidental to the construction of walks or paved areas.

1.3 OWNER'S STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Items preceded by ODOT shall refer to the latest edition of the State of Ohio, Department of Transportation, Construction and Material Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

- A. All concrete used shall be Class C conforming to ODOT 499.

2.2 WALKS

- A. All concrete used shall be Class C conforming to ODOT 499.
- B. Other materials for walks shall meet the applicable requirements of ODOT Item 608.

2.3 PAVED AREAS

- A. All concrete used shall be Class C concrete conforming to ODOT Item 452.
- B. Other materials for pavement areas shall meet the applicable requirements of ODOT Item 452.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. All soil subgrade under walks and aprons shall be compacted in accordance with Section 310000.
- B. All service boxes, manholes and inlet tops shall be set to the required grades.
- C. All construction for walks shall be in accordance with ODOT Item 608 for the type called for on the Drawings.
- D. All construction for non-reinforced concrete pavement replacement shall be in accordance with ODOT CMS Item 451 with the exceptions in ODOT CMS 452 for the type called for on the Drawings.
- E. All construction for reinforced concrete pavement replacement shall be in accordance with ODOT CMS 451 for the type called for on the Drawings.
- F. Minimum thickness of concrete walks shall be 4 inches.
- G. Minimum thickness of concrete aprons shall be 6 inches in residential areas and 8 inches in commercial areas. All drive aprons shall have a compacted four (4) inch AASHTO M 43 size No. 57 crushed limestone base.
- H. Thickness of concrete pavement in roadway shall be 8 inches.

END OF SECTION 321623

SECTION 329219 - SEEDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Installation of seeded areas shall be to the extent shown on Contract Drawings and shall include supplying all seed, topsoil, soil conditioning materials, mulching materials and watering, and the incorporation of these materials into the work as specified.
- B. The Contractor shall place topsoil at the depths specified in those areas requiring seeding. Topsoil shall be furnished by the Contractor.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Provide copies of soils tests for both new topsoil (provided) and onsite topsoil for review and approval. This applies to all areas that require seeding, including reconditioned areas.
 - 2. Provide location of properties from which topsoil is to be obtained, names and addresses of owners, depth to be stripped, and crops grown in the past 2 years.
 - 3. Provide the name of the seed supplier, name and phone number, list of the seed, including varieties of seed, labels, and an analysis of the seed for review, 4 weeks prior to the start of seeding.
 - 4. Provide soil amendments information based on soils test requirements.
 - 5. Hydroseed mixture, mulch and application rates prior to performing the work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Any subcontracted restoration work shall be performed by a qualified firm specializing in landscape work.
- B. The Contractor shall have a soils test done at their expense and analyzed by a state approved testing agency. Soil tests shall be done on both the topsoil stockpiled from the site and new topsoil brought to the site. A minimum of two (2) tests shall be done. The tests shall include percent organic matter, pH, Buffer pH, Phosphorus, Exchangeable Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Cation Exchange Capacity and Percent Base Saturation with recommendations for nitrogen, phosphate, potash, magnesium and lime based on plant type and use.
- C. Seed: All seed specified shall meet O.D.O.T. specifications as to the percentage purity, weed seed, and germination. All seed shall be approved by the State of Ohio, Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, and shall meet the requirements of these specifications.
- D. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in containers showing weight, analysis,

and name of manufacturer. Protect materials from deterioration during delivery, and while stored at site.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Utilities: Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate, as required. Maintain grade stakes set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by parties concerned.
- B. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions, or obstructions, such conditions shall be rectified by the Contractor before planting, with approval from the Owner's Representative.
- C. Soil Stabilization: The Contractor shall provide permanent or temporary soil stabilization to denuded areas within fifteen (15) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Any such area which will not be regraded for longer than fifteen (15) days shall also be stabilized. Soil stabilization includes any measures which protect the soil from the erosive forces of raindrop impact and flowing water. Applications include seeding and/or mulching, or the use of other erosion control measures as directed by the Owner's Representative. If necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate soil stabilization practices with the local Soil and Water Conservation District.
- D. Spring-sown work shall be installed between April 1st and May 30th and Fall-sown work shall be installed between September 1st and October 15th. No permanent seeding shall take place between May 30th and September 1st and between October 15th and April 1st. The dates for seeding may be changed at the discretion of the Owner's Representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TOPSOIL

- A. Topsoil shall be furnished by the Contractor. Stockpiled material, if any, shall be utilized prior to obtaining additional topsoil.
- B. All topsoil shall conform to the U.S. Department of Agriculture soil texturing triangle and shall contain between 3% to 8% organic matter. Topsoil shall be loamy and not consist of more than 38% clay. New topsoil shall be screened to remove clay lumps, brush, weeds, litter, roots, stumps, stones larger than ½" in any dimension and any other extraneous or toxic matter harmful to plant growth.
- C. New topsoil shall be obtained only from naturally well drained sites where topsoil occurs in a depth of not less than 4". Do not obtain from bogs or marshes.
- D. Soil amendments shall be added according to the soils test requirements. Amendments can include, but are not limited to fertilizer, lime, compost, sand, and organic matter. Organic matter shall consist of composted leaves or other approved material.

2.2 SEED

- A. Seed shall be vendor mixed, delivered in original bags and shall be proportioned as follows:

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Proportion by Weight</u>
Kentucky Blue Grass	50%
Perennial Rye	50%

2.3 MULCH

- A. Mulch shall be clean straw free of seed and weed seed.
 - 1. Anchoring for mulch shall be an ODOT specified SS-1 at 60 gal./ton non-toxic tackifier such as Hydro-stik, or equal, or by securing with a photo degradable netting.
- B. If hydroseeding is used, wood fiber mulching material shall be used and shall consist of virgin wood fibers manufactured expressly from whole wood chips and shall conform to the following specifications.

- Moisture content	10.0% ± 3.0%
- Organic content	99.2% ± 0.8% O.D. Basis
- pH	4.8 ± 0.5
- Water holding capacity, minimum (grams of water per 100 grams of fiber)	1,000

Wood fiber mulching material shall be processed in such a manner as to contain no growth or germination inhibiting factors, and must contain a biodegradable green dye to aid in visual metering during application.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION - GENERAL

- A. Rough grading to a depth necessary to accept the specified thickness of topsoil must be approved prior to placing topsoil.
- B. Loosen subgrade, remove any stones greater than 1/2" in any dimension. Remove sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter.
- C. Spread topsoil to a minimum depth of 4 inches, to meet lines, grades, and elevations shown on plan, after light rolling and natural settlement. Remove sticks, roots, rubbish, stones greater than 1/2" in any dimension, and other extraneous matter. Topsoil shall be tilled thoroughly by plowing, disking, harrowing, or other approved methods. Add specified soil amendments and mix thoroughly into the topsoil.

- D. Preparation of Unchanged Grades: Where seed is to be planted in areas that have not been altered or disturbed by excavating, grading, or stripping operations, prepare soil for planting as follows: Till to a depth of not less than 6 inches. Apply soil amendments and initial fertilizers as specified. Remove high areas and fill in depressions. Till soil to a homogenous mixture of fine texture, free of lumps, clods, stones, roots and other extraneous matter. Soils test requirements apply here as well.
1. Prior to preparation of unchanged areas, remove existing grass, vegetation and turf. Dispose of such material outside of project limits. Do not turn existing vegetation over into soil being prepared for seed. If necessary, supply and install topsoil in areas where there is no topsoil left after vegetation has been removed.
 2. Apply specified soil amendments at rates specified in the soils test and thoroughly mix into upper 2 inches of topsoil. Add topsoil if existing grade has less than 4" of topsoil. Delay application of amendments if planting will not follow within two (2) days.
- E. Fine grade areas to smooth, even surface with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll, rake, and drag lawn areas, remove ridges and fill depressions, as required to meet finish grades. Remove sticks, roots, rubbish, stones greater than 1/2" in any dimension, and other extraneous matter. Limit fine grading to areas which can be planted immediately after grading.
- F. Moisten prepared areas before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface moisture to dry before planting lawns. Do not create a muddy soil condition.
- G. Restore areas to specified condition, if eroded or otherwise disturbed, after fine grading and prior to planting.

3.2 SEEDING

- A. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged in transit or storage. Seed shall not be sown when the ground is frozen, muddy, or when weather conditions prevent proper soil preparation, interference with sowing and/or proper incorporation of seed into the soil.
- B. Sow seed using a spreader or hydroseeder. Do not seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 miles per hour. Distribute seed evenly over entire area by sowing 3 lbs. per 1000 S.F. at right angles to each other. Total amount to equal a minimum of 6 lbs. per 1000 S.F.
- C. For seed sown with a spreader, mulch shall be spread uniformly to form a continuous blanket at a rate of 100 lbs. per 1,000 S.F. Mulch shall be 1 1/2" loose measurement over seeded areas and shall be anchored.
- D. Contractor has the option to hydroseed large lawn areas, using equipment specifically designed for such application. The rate of application of wood fiber mulching materials is 40 lbs./1,000 S.F. Contractor shall not hydroseed within close proximity to buildings and structures, or when unfavorable wind conditions may blow the hydroseed material onto the structure. Contractor shall clean all areas not to be seeded of overspray.

- E. The seeded area shall be watered, as soon as the seed is applied, at the rate of 120 gallons per 1000 square feet. The water shall be applied by means of a hydroseeder or a water tank under pressure with a nozzle that will produce a spray that will not dislodge the mulching material. Cost of this watering shall be included in the cost of seeding and mulching.

3.3 DORMANT SEEDING METHOD

- A. Seeding shall not take place from October 15 through November 20. During this period prepare the seed bed, add the required amounts of lime and fertilizer, and other amendments, then mulch and anchor.
- B. From November 20 through April 1, when soil conditions permit, prepare the seed bed, lime and fertilize, apply the selected seed mixture, mulch, and anchor. Increase the seeding rate by 50 percent.

3.4 RECONDITIONING EXISTING LAWNS

- A. A soils test shall be required for existing lawns prior to any reconditioning.
- B. Recondition all existing lawn areas damaged by Contractor's operations including storage of materials and equipment and movement of vehicles. Also recondition existing lawn areas where minor regrading is required.
- C. Provide soil amendments as called for in the soils test.
- D. Provide new topsoil, as required, to fill low spots and meet new finish grades.
- E. Cultivate bare and compacted areas according to the topsoil specifications.
- F. Remove diseased and unsatisfactory lawn areas; do not bury into soil. Remove topsoil containing foreign materials resulting from the Contractor's operations, including oil drippings, stone, gravel, and other loose building materials.
- G. All work shall be the same as for new seeding.
- H. Water newly planted seed areas. Maintenance of reconditioned lawns shall be the same as maintenance of new lawns.

3.5 ESTABLISHMENT

- A. Maintain work areas as long as necessary to establish a uniformly close stand of grass over the entire lawn area. A uniformly close stand of grass is defined as the seeded areas having 90%+ coverage of grass at 60 days after seeding. 90%+ coverage is defined as very little or no dirt showing when seeded area is viewed from directly overhead.

- B. Maintain lawns by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, and other operations such as rolling, regrading and replanting as required to establish a smooth acceptable lawn.
 - 1. Mowing
 - a. Mow lawn areas during the period of maintenance to a height of 2 inches whenever the height of the grass becomes 3 inches. A minimum of 3 mowings is required during the period of maintenance.
 - 2. Refertilizing
 - a. Distribute fertilizer on the seeded area between August 15 and October 15, during the period when grass is dry, and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The fertilizer shall be as specified in the soils test.
 - 3. Reseeding
 - a. Reseed with the seed specified for the original seeding, at the rate of 4 lbs. per 1,000 S.F. in a manner which will cause minimum disturbance to the existing stand of grass and at an angle of not less than 15 degrees from the direction of rows of prior seeding.
 - 4. Watering
 - a. The Contractor shall keep all work areas watered daily to achieve satisfactory growth. Water shall be applied at a rate of 120 gallons per 1,000 square feet. If water is listed as a pay item, it shall be separately paid for based on the actual amount of water used, measured in thousands of gallons.
 - 5. Any mulching which has been displaced shall be repaired immediately. Any seed work which has been disturbed or damaged from the displacement of mulch shall be repaired prior to remulching.

3.6 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. When seeding work is complete and an acceptable stand of growth is attained, the Contractor shall request the Owner's Representative to make an inspection to determine final acceptance.
- B. Acceptance shall be based upon achieving a vigorous uniformly stand of the specified grasses. If some areas are satisfactory and some are not, acceptance may be made in blocks, provided they are definable or bounded by readily identified permanent surfaces, structures, or other reference means. Partial acceptance decisions may be made by the Owner's Representative. Excessive fragmentation into accepted and unaccepted areas shall not be allowed. Unaccepted areas shall be maintained by the Contractor until acceptable.
- C. No payment shall be made until areas are accepted.
- D. All seeded areas shall be guaranteed for one full growing season to commence upon final acceptance of the areas.

END OF SECTION 329219

SECTION 331113.01 – WATER UTILITY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and services for all waterlines as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Although such is not specifically indicated, furnish and install all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances and devices incidental to or necessary for a functional and complete installation.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SECTIONS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions (if included), and Division 1 Specifications Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Section 013543 – Environmental Protection
- C. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements
- D. Section 016600 – Product Handling and Protection
- E. Section 310000 – Earthwork

1.3 PRODUCTS INSTALLED BUT NOT FURNISHED UNDER THIS SECTION

- A. Granular pipe bedding and cover material specified in Section 310000 – Earthwork.
- B. Special backfill material specified in Section 310000 – Earthwork.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Bedding: Material placed under, beside and directly over pipe for the full width of the trench up to a distance of 12 inches over the top of the pipe barrel prior to subsequent backfill operations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Affidavit: The manufacturer shall furnish an affidavit indicating that all pipe, fittings, valves, fire hydrants, and appurtenances have been manufactured and tested in accordance with the requirements of the applicable referenced Standards. A copy of the affidavit indicating the Project on which the material is to be used, shall be forwarded to ENGINEER prior to construction.

- B. For polyethylene encasement, submit sample.
- C. Method of construction with detailed drawings and written descriptions of the entire construction procedure to insert the pipe, and connections to water services, fire hydrants, and intersecting water mains. Drawings shall show, but are not limited to, excavation locations, access pits, dimensions, shoring, method of dewatering, adjacent utilities, and traffic control.

1.6 REFERENCES

- A. AWWA C104 - Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings
- B. AWWA C105 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems
- C. AWWA C110 - Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
- D. AWWA C111 - Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
- E. AWWA C116 - Protective Fusion-Bonded Coatings for the Interior and Exterior Surfaces of Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
- F. AWWA C150 - Thickness Design of Ductile-Iron Pipe
- G. AWWA C151 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast
- H. AWWA C153 - Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings
- I. AWWA C213 - Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipe and Fittings
- J. AWWA C301 - Prestressed Concrete Pressure Pipe, Steel-Cylinder Type
- K. AWWA C400 - C400-03: AWWA Standard for Asbestos-Cement Pressure Pipe, 4 In. through 16 In. (100 mm through 400 mm), for Water Distribution Systems
- L. AWWA C502 - Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants
- M. AWWA C504 - Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves
- N. AWWA C509 - Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
- O. AWWA C515 - Reduced-Wall, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
- P. AWWA C550 - Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants
- Q. AWWA C600 - Installation of Ductile-Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances
- R. AWWA C651 - Disinfecting Water Mains
- S. AWWA C800 - Underground Service Line Valves & Fittings

- T. AWWA C810 – Replacement and Flushing of Lead Service Lines
- U. ASTM A36 - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
- V. ASTM A47 - Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
- W. ASTM A48 - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
- X. ASTM A126 - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
- Y. ASTM A181 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings, for General-Purpose Piping
- Z. ASTM A183 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
- AA. ASTM A307 -Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength
- BB. ASTM B62 - Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
- CC. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
- DD. ASTM B124 - Standard Specification for Copper and Copper Alloy Forging Rod, Bar, and Shapes
- EE. ANSI B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
- FF. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12 400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³))

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with all provisions of Section 014323 – Qualifications of Tradesmen.
- B. Comply with all provisions of Section 014126 – General Regulations and Permits.
- C. Field samples shall comply with Section 013319 – Field Test Reporting and Section 013326 – Product Testing and Certifying.
- D. Before and during installation, the Contractor shall comply with provisions under Section 013119 – Project Meetings.
- E. All pipes, fittings, valves, fire hydrants and appurtenances shall be appropriately marked for identification purposes. The materials and methods of manufacture, and completed pipes, fittings, valves, and appurtenances shall be subject to inspection and rejection at all times. OWNER and ENGINEER have the right to make inspections.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements
 - 1. Comply with all provisions of Section 013543 – Environmental Protection at all times.
- B. Existing Conditions
 - 1. Verify locations of underground utilities.
 - 2. Protect existing structures and utilities from damage. Repair if damaged by this work.
 - 3. Do not change pipe sizes without securing written approval of Engineer.
- C. Field Measurements
 - 1. If it becomes necessary to change location of waterlines due to underground utility interference, secure approval of Engineer.
 - 2. If Contractor initiated, make changes approved by the Engineer without added cost to Owner.

1.9 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to the site, store and protect under provisions of Section 016600 – Product Handling and Protection.
- B. Comply with all provisions of Section 013543 – Environmental Protection

1.10 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform no pipe work in fill areas until embankment or fill has been completed to at least two (2) feet above proposed top of pipe and fill has been properly compacted.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER MAIN PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC/PVCO Pipe and Ductile Iron Fittings
 - 1. Pipe shall be designed in accordance with AWWA C909, Pressure Class 150 for 6-inch through 12-inch diameter; cast iron equivalent O.D.; integral wall-thickened bell end type incorporating elastomeric gasket; furnished in nominal 20 foot laying lengths.
 - 2. Fittings: AWWA C110 or C153, AWWA C111 rubber gasket joints, with C153 fittings to be polyethylene encased when buried.
 - 3. Joints: Push-on, with joints within the lengths noted on Drawings to be restrained type joints.
 - a. Restrained mechanical joints shall be MEGALUG or retainers with Mega-Bond Coating System, as manufactured by EBAA Iron, Inc., or as approved, of ductile iron and with a working pressure at least equal to that of the PVC pipe on which to be installed, and a minimum safety factor of 2:1.

- b. Restrained push-on Joints shall be Certa-Lok restrained joints, PVC C900, DR-18 or Approved equal.

B. DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS

1. Water Mains (3" through 36") shall be ductile iron pipe, cement lined, and manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA c151/A21.51 with a thickness class of 52. All pipes, unless otherwise specified, shall be furnished with push-on type joints, such as tyton or fastite with restrained type joints provided within the lengths noted on the drawing, and be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.
2. Fittings: Shall be ductile iron and manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.19 or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 (For Compact Fittings). All fittings and accessories shall be furnished with mechanical type joints in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.
3. Joints: Push-on, with joints within the lengths noted on Drawings to be restrained type joints.
 - a. Restrained Push-on Joints shall be completely boltless; McWane Super-Lock, American Flex-Ring, U.S. Pipe TR Flex, or as approved.
 - b. Restrained mechanical joints shall be Megalug as manufactured by EBAA Iron, Inc., or as approved, of ductile iron and with a working pressure of at least 250 psi and a minimum safety factor of 2:1. Minimum length of cut pieces of water main that may be reused is five LF.
4. All fittings, bends, tees, plugs, etc. shall be tied to the water main with M.J. type connections, either tie rods or Mega-lugs. Tie rods shall be 3/4" diameter stainless steel. For 8" diameter pipe use four rods.
5. Water mains shall typically have 4 ft. -6 inches of cover, measured from the top of pipe vertically to the final finish ground grade or as shown specifically on the plans or as directed by the City of Lorain or that of the Engineer.

2.2 VALVES

A. Materials

1. Valves bodies shall be of either gray or ductile cast iron and shall have the name, monogram, or initials of the manufacturer cast thereon.
2. Valves shall have nonrising stems, open by turning right or clockwise and be provided with either a 2-inch square nut for buried valves or handwheel for exposed valves unless otherwise noted. The direction of opening shall be indicated by an arrow cast on the body and/or the actuator.
3. All body bolts and nuts shall be bronze or stainless steel for buried, submerged or nonprotected applications and Type 304 stainless steel for exposed or interior applications that will receive protective finish coatings.

B. Tapping sleeves

1. Type: Mechanical joint made in two halves for assembly around main.
2. Branch Flange: Accommodate tapping valve.
3. Materials: Cast iron with gaskets extending entire length of sleeve to form water-tight joints.

C. Butterfly Valves

1. AWWA C504, Class 150B; designed specifically for buried service; stainless steel shafts; mechanical joint ends when buried, flanged ends when in manholes, grooved or shouldered ends to receive mechanical groove type couplings; fully gasketed, grease-packed, water-tight, self-locking actuator with standard AWWA operating nut and mechanical stop limiting devices, and handwheel and extension stem and guides when in a manhole; bolts, nuts, and washers used by manufacturer to assemble valves to be Type 304 stainless steel.
2. Butterfly valves with mechanical joints shall be complete with a long, solid mechanical joint cast iron sleeve and a cast iron filler piece as shown, to permit installation in a manhole such that the sleeve can be slid over the pipe within the manhole and the filler piece and pipe removed to permit removal of the valve without disturbing the manhole.
3. Butterfly valves with grooved or shouldered ends shall be complete with Victaulic Style 44, or as approved, mechanical groove type couplings rated for a working water pressure of 175 psi. Couplings shall be complete with approved gaskets and plated hardware, and shall be completely factory-finished.
4. If required, provide operator with an extension stem such that operating nut is located approximately 4 feet below grade. Center extension stem in the valve box by approved stem guides
5. Valves shall be as manufactured by; Henry Pratt Co., Clow, Kennedy or an approved equivalent.

D. Gate or Tapping Valves

1. AWWA C509 cast iron, bronze-mounted. or AWWA C515 ductile iron, bronze-mounted, polyethylene encased when buried installation; designed for 200 psi working water pressure; mechanical joint ends, AWWA C111, except for tapping valves; non-rising stem type with standard AWWA nut; stem seal consisting of at least two Buna-N rubber O-rings; bolts, nuts, and washers used by manufacturer to assemble valves to be Type 304 stainless steel.
2. The valve shall have a smooth, unobstructed waterway free from any sedimentation pockets. Valve shall provide a 100% port of nominal pipe size when fully open. Tapping valve port shall be sized to permit a full pipe port tap.
3. Body style shall be mechanical joint type for buried service, flange joint type for exposed service and when required, to include special end connections for tapping requirements or otherwise if indicated on the contract drawings.
4. Stuffing boxes shall be O-ring seal type with two (2) rings located in stem above thrust collar.
5. Thrust bearings shall be of the low friction torque reduction type, located both above and below the stem collar.
6. Valves shall be as manufactured by; Mueller Co., American-Darling, Clow, M & H, Stockham, U.S. Pipe or an approved equivalent.

E. Surge Relief Valve

1. Manufacturers: CLA-VAL Model 50-01KO, set to 125 psig, or as equivalent approved by Engineer.

F. Protective Coatings

1. All iron parts of valve assemblies shall be painted before leaving the shop.
2. All exterior and internal waterway ferrous surfaces of each valve, except finished or bearing surfaces shall be shop painted with a liquid or powder epoxy coating of approximately 10 mils dry film thickness conforming to AWWA C550.

G. Extension Stems and Stem Guides

1. When required by drawings, schedule or project details, provide an extension stem made of cold-rolled steel material and the same size as the stem of the valve it operates. If the extension is more than 8 ft. long, intermediate stem guides shall be installed and supported from the wall by suitable brackets at a maximum spacing of 8 ft.
2. Brackets and stem guides shall be made of cast iron and fully adjustable. The guide block shall be bronze bushed where it contacts the extension stem. Stem guides shall be as manufactured by the Eddy Valve Co., Rodney Hunt, or equal. Secure stem guides to walls with stainless steel bolts. In the event of off-set of misalignment, provide off-set extension rod with universal end fittings at valve actuator and stem drop connection.
3. Extension stem shall have connecting socket for 2-inch square nut and pin socket to lock on valve operating nut.

H. Valve Boxes

1. Valve boxes shall be cast iron, 5-1/4" shaft, three-piece screw type, adjustable boxes. The top section to have a drop lid of which to be marked for service which it is used cast thereon. Cover and boxes shall be round pattern.
2. Provide proper base size and shape to straddle the valve bonnet without touching or being supported by the valve mechanism. Use No. 6 base size for 6-inch and 8-inch gate valves or typical butterfly valve operators, No. 160 oval base size for 12-inch and larger gate valves or other size necessary to suit a particular valve manufacturer's requirements.
3. Extension sections shall be provided where the depth of trench is such that they are needed to bring the top of the box to finished grade. The valve box shall be installed so that it is perfectly vertical and centered on the valve operating nut.

2.3 SERVICE CONNECTION AND BACTERIA SAMPLING AND FLUSHING ASSEMBLY PIPE

A. Copper Pipe and Fittings:

1. Pipe: ASTM B88, Type K, annealed, seamless copper water tube; 3/4-inch minimum.
2. Fittings: ASME B16.18 cast copper, ASME B16.22 wrought copper, or AWWA C800 service line fittings.
3. Joints: Compression connections.

2.4 SERVICE CONNECTION ASSEMBLIES

- A. Assemblies include a service saddle, corporation stop, and curb stop and box. All service connections shall be rated to 150 psi working water pressure.
- B. Service saddle shall be brass and designed for type of pipe to be installed on, and to accept the corporation stop; Ford Meter Box Co. 202BS, A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., Mueller Co. M-16000, or an approved equivalent.
- C. Corporation stop shall be in accordance with AWWA C800, complete with required coupling and accessories for connection to service pipe; subject to an air test at the

factory; Ford Meter Box Co. FB600, A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., Mueller Co. 15000, or as approved.

- D. Curb stop shall be in accordance AWWA C800, complete with required fittings for the type of connection to service pipe; Ford Meter Box Co. B22, A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co., Mueller Co. Oriseal, or as approved.
- E. Curb box shall be made of steel and cast iron; shut-off rod matching type in the system; Ford Meter Box Co. Arch Base, Tyler Pipe 6500 Series, or as approved.
- F. Provide the Vadle Curb Box Lock as supplied by the JRC Supplies LLC to support each service curb box.

2.5 BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLIES

- A. Assemblies includes mainline tee, piping from main, gate plug valve, and manhole. Follow Article 2.1 for ductile iron anchoring pipe.
- B. Ball Valve
 - 1. Ball valve shall be constructed of Bronze with Buna-N rubber seats, and O-ring stem seals
 - 2. Ends shall have one end female IPS and one end flanged with rubber face gaskets and cadmium-plated bolts.
 - 3. Valve shall open at 1.0 psi differential and seal at 0.25 psi differential.
 - 4. Operations shall be that valve requires a 90 degree turn, 2 inch operating nut with extension stem terminating 6 inches below grade.
- C. Check Valve
 - 1. Check valve shall be constructed of red brass with stainless steel springs and Buna-N rubber discs.
 - 2. Ends shall have one end female IPS and the other end flanged.
 - 3. Valve shall open at 1.0 psi differential and seal at 0.25 psi differential.
 - 4. Ball valve shall be manufactured by; Ford Meter Box Co., No. BF13-777W, or as approved equivalent.
- D. All piping shall be in accordance with ASTM D1785 Schedule 80 PVC plastic pipe and ASTM D2464 threaded fittings.
- E. Valve box shall be constructed as specified in Article 2.2.

2.6 FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Includes fire hydrant, watch valve and valve box, piping, and appurtenances.
- B. Fire Hydrant:
 - 1. Manufacturers: American Darling B-84-B, Mueller Centurion A 423, or as approved, to match rest of water system
 - 2. AWWA C502, compression type, 6-inch valve opening, open by turning left (counterclockwise); traffic model with frangible barrel section and stem coupling; positive operating drain valve installed in open position; 6-inch mechanical joint

base, designed so water hammer will be prevented when properly operated. If drain valve, install with drain valve plugged.

3. Two 2-1/2 inch hose nozzles, and one 4-1/2 inch pumper nozzle.
4. Suitable for setting in trenches of depths and in locations shown; CONTRACTOR responsible for determining hydrant depth of bury based on locations shown.
5. Verify that the direction of opening, hydrant pumper nozzle, operating nut, outlet nozzle cap nuts and hose threads conform to those in the system before the new hydrants are shipped.

C. Watch Valves and Valve Boxes: Watch valves and valve boxes shall be gate valves and valve boxes as specified in Article 2.2, with valves to have ends suitable for receiving the spigot end of 6 inch anchoring pipe.

D. Piping:

1. Ductile Iron Pipe: AWWA C150, AWWA C151; asphaltic material, or AWWA C116 fusion-bonded epoxy exterior coating, AWWA C104 cement mortar with seal coat, or AWWA C116 fusion-bonded epoxy interior lining.
2. AWWA C110 or C153 mainline tees with standard mechanical joint branch for connecting to anchoring pipe and fittings, and mechanical joint anchoring type branch when connecting to a watch valve; coated and lined as specified for pipe. C153 fittings to be polyethylene encased when buried.
3. Anchoring pipe, plain end mechanical joint type incorporating an integral cast shoulder and follower gland.
4. Anchoring Pipe Manufacturers: American Cast Iron Pipe Company, Clow.

2.7 POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

A. AWWA C105, 8 mil linear low-density polyethylene tube or 4 mil high density, cross-linked polyethylene tube; 2 inch wide plastic-backed, adhesive tape, bond to both metal surfaces and polyethylene film.

2.8 TRACE WIRE

A. Inert bonded layer plastic with metallized foil core, 6 inches wide, resistant to alkalis, acids and other destructive chemical components encountered in soils; APWA Uniform Color Code, brightly colored; imprinted indicating pipe type; Griffolyn Company Terra Tape "D", Seton Name Plate Corporation, or an approved equivalent.

B. Use with non-metallic water main pipe materials.

2.9 JOINT BOLTS AND NUTS

A. Unless otherwise specified or noted, bolts and nuts on buried piping shall be low alloy steel cathodic to pipe with a minimum yield strength of 45,000 psi, and all other bolts and nuts shall be low carbon steel, ASTM A307, Grade B, zinc-plated.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 ALIGNMENT AND GRADE

A. Horizontal and Vertical Control

1. All horizontal and vertical control required for the complete layout and performance of the Work under this contract shall be done by a registered surveyor at the Contractor's expense, and any observations by the Engineer of the Contractor's methods will not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility.
2. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the accuracy of all horizontal and vertical control.

B. Alignment and grade shall be established by means of a laser beam.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. String pipe sections along the route of the mains so as to interfere least with pedestrian and vehicular traffic and to protect the pipe.

B. Excavate trench for Work of this Section; follow Section 310000 - Earthwork.

C. Location of service connections and insertion valves indicated are approximate. Final locations will be established during construction by OWNER.

D. Do not install service connections until new mains have been successfully tested, disinfected, and placed in service.

E. Prior to ordering tapping sleeve assembly, expose existing main and verify circumference of existing pipe.

F. Prior to ordering insertion valve and sleeve assembly, expose existing main at point of installation and verify circumference, actual caliper diameter and roundness of existing pipe. In addition, identify the exterior condition of the pipe with respect to pitting, scaling, electrolysis, or other defects which would affect manufacturing dimensions or exact location of the insertion.

G. Verify that polyethylene encasement is in place, where required, before placing bedding.

3.3 BEDDING

A. Place bedding material at trench bottom and shape for accurate placement and proper support of pipe.

B. Place in 6-inch layers, loose measurement, and compact by hand or mechanical tamping to not less than 95 percent of maximum density as determined in accordance with ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor).

C. Carefully place and tamp so as not to damage or displace joints or pipe. Do not drop material directly on pipe.

- D. Maintain optimum moisture content of bedding material to attain required compaction density.
- E. Construct thrust blocks at fittings, dead ends, bends, and valves as shown. Place against firm, undisturbed soil. Provide straps and anchors as indicated; repair cuts and other damage to galvanized surfaces by applying two coats of cold galvanizing compound. Securely strap or block plugs and caps. Thrust blocks shall meet all applicable requirements of ODOT Item 638
 - 1. Concrete: Class C conforming to ODOT 499.
 - 2. Straps and Anchors for Thrust Blocks: Galvanized steel.
 - 3. Cold Galvanizing Compound: ZRC Products Company, or as approved.

3.4 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all of the proper tools and equipment required for the safe, proper handling and laying of all pipe, fittings, and specials that are to be installed in this work. All storage, handling, laying, and backfill methods shall be performed so as to avoid damaging either the interior or the exterior surfaces of all pipe fittings, specials, joint materials, or other appurtenances, and any such damage shall be remedied at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Before any pipe is lowered into the trench, it shall be inspected for damage, and any unsatisfactory lengths shall be rejected. Cast metal pipe and fittings shall be inspected for cracks by ringing with a light hammer while suspended. The interior and exterior of each pipe length used shall be cleaned as necessary to remove all dirt or other foreign material before it is inspected. The interior of the pipe shall be kept clean until the work is accepted.
- C. No pipe shall be laid in water, mud or when trench conditions or weather is unsuitable for such work.
- D. If mud, surface water, leaves and/or other debris have been permitted to enter the strung-out pipe, the inside shall be cleaned with a strong hypochlorite solution after all such foreign materials are completely cleaned from the pipe and before the pipe is lowered into the trench.
- E. Pipe shall not be pushed off the bank nor shall it be permitted to fall into the trench. Each type of pipe, fitting, special or other appurtenances shall be handled in strict accordance with recommendations of its respective manufacturer.
- F. No rocks, stones, metal, concrete, bricks, pavement pieces, wood, soil lumps or other hard materials too big to pass through a six (6") inch screen shall be permitted within six (6") inches of the pipe after it is laid in the trench. Any pipe endangered by such debris shall be subject to removal and disposal at the Contractor's expense.
- G. When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of installed pipe shall be closed by appropriate means to prevent the entrance of dirt and water. In the event ground water, sewage water or other potential contaminants enter any portion of the pipeline, after it is laid, cleaning and preliminary disinfection with a strong hypochlorite solution shall be done.

- H. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- I. Use suitable fittings, usually 1/8 bends, when abrupt grade changes of the pipe are necessary to avoid existing utilities or other obstructions, so as to secure and easy flow of liquid and to provide sufficient cover below same unless noted otherwise.
- J. Install pipe to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe or joints.
- K. Deflect pipe joints in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's instructions. For river crossing pipe, in no case shall joint deflection exceed 15 degrees during installation and 12 degrees after installation unless otherwise approved by manufacturer.
- L. With push-on joints, wipe surfaces that contact rubber gasket clean and dry just prior to making joint. Use lubricant in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions when making joint.
- M. With mechanical joints, brush surfaces that contact rubber gasket with soapy water to remove all sand and grit just prior to making joint.
- N. Install trace wire continuous over top of PVC or polyethylene pipe; locate 18 inches below finished grade.

3.5 VALVES

A. Installation

1. Valves shall be carefully handled and placed so as not to permit any damage to the interior coatings, disc or seat. Internal type lifting devices shall not be permitted. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.
2. All valves shall be carefully installed in their respective positions free from distortion and stress. Connecting joints shall conform to applicable requirements of the specifications.
3. Stem guides shall be accurately aligned.
4. If the valve box is tipped or otherwise not centered on the valve operating nut or not installed at the proper elevation, the Contractor shall, at their own expense, make whatever correction is required to remedy the defect promptly, upon notice to do so by the Engineer.

B. Testing

1. All valves shall be tested in place by the Contractor as far as practicable under conditions for the pipelines, in which they are placed, and defects revealed in valves or connections under test shall be corrected at the expense of the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

C. Operation and Maintenance Manuals

1. Prior to or with the delivery of equipment, the manufacturer shall provide copies of an operation and maintenance manual including storage, installation, start-up, operating and maintaining instructions, and a complete parts and recommended spare parts list. The O & M Manuals shall be in compliance with the General Requirements of these specifications.

3.6 SERVICE CONNECTION ASSEMBLIES; BACTERIA SAMPLING AND FLUSHING ASSEMBLIES; BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install assemblies as shown or noted; comply with component manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Set valves plumb and on solid bearing; center and plumb valve box over valve; set box cover flush with finished grade; provide expansion joint material around portion of box in concrete pavement or sidewalks.
- C. For 3/4-inch or 1-inch curb stops and curb box installations simply place the Vadle curb box lock on a properly prepared sub base under the curb stop. Follow manufacturer's installation instructions.
- D. Install meter pits, meter settings and castings as needed and as required to renew each service.
- E. Place stone fill under blow-off assemblies.
- F. Provide drain hole where indicated for blow-off assembly.
- G. Remove bacteria sampling and flushing assemblies after notice from OWNER that mains have passed all tests and have been placed in service.
- H. For existing service connections to be abandoned on existing water mains to remain in service, dig up (expose) and turn off the existing corporation stop at the connection to the existing main.
- I. Immediately after a lead service line replacement, property owners shall be notified to flush the service line by running water from an available outside tap or from the inside cold water tap closest to where the service line enters the home. Flush the line at full flow for 30 minutes. If the cold water tap has an aerator (or screen), then remove it prior to flushing, and rinse it free of debris prior to replacing it.
- J. After flushing, install a new aerator filter or previous aerator with a new screen and have such aerator remain on tap for at least 90 days after lead service replacement.

3.7 SERVICE CONNECTION PIPE

- A. Installation of service pipe shall be installed by jacking, boring, or moling service connections across roadway to a location close enough to the existing curb valve to make the connection to the existing water service to minimize ground disturbance and restoration. No joints permitted within these limits.
- B. For existing service connections, intercept or extend as shown or noted to connect to new water mains. Attempted reconnection into private services shall include up to ten LF of new copper material from the location of the curb valve, same as public side, and shall be paid for as noted in the Bid Schedule.
- C. If existing private service line material cannot be tied into due to condition, with attempted connection noted above, then Contractor shall immediately notify Water Utility who will make the decision of how to reconnect, which may include replacement of service line in a similar

manner to private side lead service lines. Payment for replacement of these private service laterals will be at the property owners expense, but shall be at the same unit cost for private lead service line replacements included in the Bid Schedule.

3.8 PRIVATE SIDE LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT AND OTHER WORK

- A. Definition: Private side lead service line will be defined as any of the following:
 - 1. A water service line, or a portion thereof, constructed of lead pipe material anywhere along the private service lateral from the public right-of-way to inside the house and terminating at the water meter, internal shut off valve, or other location as determined by the Water Utility.
 - 2. A water service line, or a portion thereof, constructed of galvanized pipe material once fed by a public side lead service line, within the limits defined above.
 - 3. Definition as modified from time to time by Ohio EPA, local, regional, state or federal ordinances, statutes, codes, or laws.

- B. The work, method of construction and materials for lead service replacements as applicable, comply with AWWA Standards C651 and C810. All service connections pipe shall be as noted in paragraph 2.3.
 - 1. Complete all lead service line replacements in accordance with AWWA Standard C810 Replacement and Flushing of Lead Service Lines. Trenchless replacement is encouraged wherever possible to minimize restoration on private property.
 - 2. No lead service line shall be reconnected to the new water main without written approval provided by the Water Utility.

- C. If a private side lead service line is found proceed with the following steps.
 - 1. The Contractor shall leave a customer notification hanger on all points of entry to the home or business and notify the Water Utility.
 - 2. The Contractor shall offer each customer to replace lead service lines from the curb box or meter pit to the inlet stop, meter or water valve inside the customer's home or business. No portion of lead service lines shall remain. If the replacement is not covered under the bid items, the Contractor shall provide the Water Utility with a change order and cost estimate for the private side lead service line replacement. Upon approval from the Water Utility, the Contractor shall perform the replacement of the private side lead service line.
 - 3. In the event that a customer refuses a private side lead service line replacement, the Water Utility shall supply the Contractor with lead filters and pitchers that the Contractor shall distribute to this customer, including to all units of multi-unit housing buildings. The filters shall be pour-through pitcher type lead filters that are NSF/ANSI-53 certified to remove lead. The pitcher, a 3-month supply of filters and Water Utility supplied use instructions and other applicable materials shall be distributed. Records of residents whom refuse the private side lead service line replacement or filters shall be provided by the Contractor to the Water Utility.
 - 4. At the beginning of the day that a customer is scheduled to be connected to the new water main, the Contractor shall distribute the appropriate Water Utility provided customer notification hanger and other applicable materials on all accessible points to the home or business and in a prominent location at all multi-unit housing buildings. The appropriate door notification will be determined by (1) whether a private side lead

service line remains in the project area and (2) the type of material of the individual private side service line.

3.9 JOINTING

- A. The particular method of making up pipe joints shall be governed by the type of pipe material and type of joint in accordance with the drawings and/or specifications.

3.10 CONNECTION TO AND INSERTIONS INTO EXISTING MAINS

- A. Existing mains into which valves are to be inserted cannot be shut down or taken out of service. The entire operation of installing the valves shall be accomplished below 100 psig at the point of installation.
- B. Connect new mains to existing mains using proper fittings and in a manner acceptable to OWNER and ENGINEER.
- C. Expose existing mains at connection points 10 days prior to making connections to determine elevation, verify type of pipe, confirm outside diameter of pipe, and identify type of restraints existing.
- D. No cut-ins or connections to existing mains shall be made unless at least 48 hours notice is given to OWNER and ENGINEER.
- E. Plan all connecting work to reduce number of shutoffs.
- F. Two days prior to shutting valves on existing lines, notify all affected property owners, local official in charge of the water works system, and ENGINEER of such shutoff.
- G. Keep shutoff time to a minimum and do at off-peak hours.
- H. A representative of OWNER shall operate existing valves. CONTRACTOR shall not operate existing valves.
- I. OWNER and ENGINEER assume no responsibility for any delay occasioned by special requirements or conditions which must be met in making connections.
- J. Take extreme care in making connections to prevent contamination of existing mains.
- K. Before making cut-ins or connections to existing mains, wash all fittings, valves, and pipe with clean water, and then disinfect by washing with a chlorine solution having a residual chlorine strength of not less than 50 ppm.
- L. Plugs removed from existing mains that are not damaged may be reused within the Project, and those remaining after completion of construction shall remain the property of OWNER.

3.11 ANCHORAGE

- A. All hydrants, plugs, caps, tees and bends shall be provided with a reaction backing or shall be restrained by attaching suitable metal rods, clamps, anchored fittings or harnessed joints, as shown on the plans or as specified so as to prevent movement.
- B. Reaction backing shall be of concrete, with steel reinforcement as required, unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Backing shall be placed between solid ground and the fitting or other part of the pipeline to be anchored; the area of bearing on the pipe and on the ground in each instance shall be that as indicated on the plans. The backing shall be so placed unless otherwise directed, that the pipe and fitting joints will be accessible for repair.
- C. Steel tie rods or clamps of adequate strength to prevent movement may be used instead of concrete backing. Steel tie rods or clamps shall be used to connect the hydrant watch valves to the main and to connect the hydrant to the water valves when shown on the drawings. Steel rods or clamps shall be painted with three coats of an approved bituminous paint or coat tar enamel.

3.12 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfilling shall be accomplished in a two-step procedure as follows: 1) partial backfill before leakage tests, and 2) completion of backfill after tests. Departure from this procedure due to traffic or other conditions shall be approved by the Engineer.

3.13 MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING DITCHES

- B. The Contractor shall use the utmost care in maintaining ditches and other waterways, and, if either bottoms or banks of such ditches are disturbed, they shall be promptly restored and maintained for the life of the guaranty period. Similar care shall be used in preventing damage to existing pavement by caving of trench walls and undermining such pavement. If pavement is damaged, the Contractor shall repair same at their own expense.

3.14 CLEARING SITE AND RESTORING DAMAGED SURFACES

- A. Upon completion of the backfill work, the Contractor shall immediately remove and dispose of all surplus materials including dirt and rubbish.
- B. Unless otherwise called for on the plans, the Contractor shall replace all pavement, sidewalks, sod, or other surfaces disturbed to a condition equal to that existing before the work was started, furnishing all materials, labor, equipment, etc., at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.15 LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. All pipeline construction shall be subjected to hydrostatic leakage testing of each valve section, as it is completed, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. All pipes, valves, fittings, etc. shall be laid in such a manner as to leave all joints watertight.

- B. Each section of pipe being tested shall be filled slowly with water, and, before applying the specified test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipe. The method of obtaining and placing test water(s) into the pipeline shall be approved by the Engineer.
- C. The test shall be observed by the Engineer or his designate. The Owner will furnish a pressure gauge for measuring the pressure on the water main. The Contractor shall furnish a suitable pump, pipes, bulkheads and all appliances, labor, fuel, and other appurtenances necessary to make these tests.
- D. The test pressure shall be maintained for sufficient length of time to allow for a thorough examination of joints and elimination of leakage where necessary. The pipeline shall be made absolutely tight under the test pressure.
- E. The Contractor shall drain each section of the waterline piping after it has been tested. If the drains are connected to valve or drain vaults, then, within a reasonable period of time after the test has been completed, the Contractor shall pump all water out of the vaults.
- F. In cold weather, immediately after testing a section of the waterline piping, the Contractor shall open all valves, air cocks, by-passes, and drains; shall drain that section of the pipeline, including the bonnets of all valves contained therein, and shall take all other precautions necessary to prevent injury due to freezing to the water main, piping and appurtenances.
- G. Every precaution must be taken to remove, valve-off, or otherwise protect delicate control equipment in or attached to pipelines to prevent damage or injury thereto.
- H. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved section thereof, as required to maintain the specified leakage test pressure after the pipe has been filled with water and the air expelled as herein required.
- I. In calculating leakage, the Engineer will not make allowance for any leakage at the valves, the removable bulkheads, etc.
- J. The evaluation of actual leakage to standard pressure leakage is calculated by the application of the ratio determined from the square root of respective pressures, other factors being equal.
- K. The test pressure shall be 150 psi unless otherwise specified elsewhere in these specifications. Testing procedure shall be as specified herein for the particular pipe material contained in the section tested and shall be subject to modification as required by a particular pipeline material specification or part thereof, as contained elsewhere in these specifications.
- L. For cast iron pipe (CIP) or ductile iron pipe (DIP), AWWA C600 shall govern the test, except that the allowable leakage rate shall be 12 gpd per mile of pipe per inch of diameter.
- M. All defective materials and construction found in the pipeline as a result of leakage tests shall be corrected by removal of the defective materials and reconstruction with sound materials and construction. The entire section shall then be retested in accordance with the foregoing.

- N. Any testing performed without the knowledge of the Engineer shall not be considered a test for the purpose of this specification.
- O. The lack of hydrants, branch shutoff valves, or any other attachments to the line being tested shall not preclude the testing of each valved section as it is completed. In the event that hydrants, branch shutoff valves or any other attached appurtenances are not available for installation prior to testing of each valved section, then plugs or other approved means of containing line pressure must be utilized so as to test each valved section of main line as it is completed. A retest of each valved section will then be necessary after all appurtenances are installed. There will be no additional payment for any such retests.
- P. The Contractor shall provide all pressure test equipment. The Owner shall provide all test water required and shall provide test gauges.

3.16 DISINFECTION

- A. Prior to disinfection, all pipeline construction shall be flushed to remove any foreign material. Flushing shall be performed after completion and approval of the leakage tests. The minimum requirements for flushing are as follows:

<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Minimum GPM Required</u>
6"	220
8"	390
10"	610
12"	880
14"	1,200
16"	1,565
18"	1,980
20"	2,450
24"	3,500

- B. Flushing at these rates shall be continued for at least five (5) minutes. In the event the foregoing requirements cannot be met due to the Owner's facilities being inadequate, alternate rate(s) and duration(s) of flushing shall be used.
- C. Disinfecting water mains shall be in accordance with AWWA C651 and as specified herein.
- D. The following disinfectants may be used: Chlorine or chlorine water; calcium hypochlorite; sodium hypochlorite solution, or chlorinated lime-water mixture. Chlorine shall be applied at one extremity of a pipe section via a corporation stop (installed in the top of the pipe by the Contractor) and bled at the opposite extremity of a properly segregated section. Precautions shall be taken to prevent dosed water from flowing into the potable water supply. All high points on the section treated shall be properly vented for air escape.

- E. The rate of applying the disinfectant shall provide at least 25 ppm (mg per liter) chlorine dose at the outlet end of the line section being treated. The disinfecting period shall be twenty-four (24) hours, and, at the end of this period, a chlorine residual of at least 10 mg per liter shall exist at the outlet end of the line.

In the event of unfavorable or unsanitary conditions of installation, poor packing, or high pH, the period of disinfection may be extended. For shorter periods of disinfection, higher dosages shall be required.

- F. Sterilizing water shall be disposed of in a satisfactory manner by the Contractor. If the foregoing disinfection procedure fails to provide thorough disinfection of the line, it shall be repeated as necessary in the pipeline for a period of 20 - 30 days after it is placed into operation.
- G. Tests for efficacy of sterilization shall be made by the Owner, and repeated sterilization shall be carried out by the Contractor when required.
- H. Contractor shall provide all disinfectants and disinfection equipment. Owner shall provide all test waters needed.

END OF SECTION 331113.01

SECTION 331233 - WATER METER ASSEMBLY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specifications sections, apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install one (1) six-inch water meter assembly in the Martin Run Equalization Basin Water Meter Vault as shown on the plans and as specified herein.
- B. The meter register shall be capable of developing and transmitting a high frequency pulse signal suitable for operation of a digital indicator instrument which is located in the pump station.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit catalog cut sheets, dimension drawings, friction loss curves, and material certifications demonstrating compliance with the specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The water meter in the vault shall be a 6" turbine type meter. The meter shall have a 95% minimum accuracy rating at a low flow of 20 GPM and shall be accurate within 1.5% at flows ranging from 30 to 2000 GPM.
- B. Meter shall have performance capabilities of continuous operation up to the rated maximum flow as outlined above without affecting long term meter accuracy or causing undue wear. Meter shall also have a 25% flow capacity in excess of the maximum flows listed for intermittent flow demands.
- C. Main case for the meter shall be cast Water Works bronze. Size, model and direction of flow shall be cast, in raised characters, on both sides of the main case.

- D. The register shall be permanently hermetically sealed; the register to have a standard ratio gear reduction so as to permit interchangeability. The register shall be assembled to the measuring chamber in a tamperproof manner so removal can be made only after the measuring chamber is removed from the main case. Sweep hand reading and odometer wheel details shall conform to American Water Works Standard C-701, as most recently revised. Register shall utilize solid state electronic circuitry to develop a high- frequency digital signal suitable to operate a metering device.
 - E. The measuring chamber shall be of unitized construction (i.e. complete with measuring element, calibration device and register in one assembly). The measuring chamber shall be capable of operating within above listed accuracy limits without recalibration when transferred from one main case to another. The measuring element shall be mounted on a horizontal stationary shaft with sleeve bearings and be essentially weightless in water.
 - F. All reduction gearing shall be enclosed in the permanently hermetically sealed register. The drive magnet shall be located in the measuring element, and the follower magnet shall be located inside the permanently hermetically sealed register. An intermediate magnetically active material shall be required to distribute the magnetic flux uniformly to the follower magnet thereby improving the service life of the register's rotating components.
 - G. The meter shall operate without leakage, damage or malfunction up to a maximum operating pressure of 150 pounds per square inch.
 - H. The meter shall have an external strainer as part of the meter package. The strainer shall have a cover plate for inspection and removal of debris from the bronze screen without disturbing the pipeline.
 - I. Flanges shall be of the Class 125 round type, flat faced, and shall conform to ANSI B 16.1 for specified diameter, drilling and thickness.
 - J. Companion flanges if required with the meter shall consist of one standard cast iron flange, tapped with American Standard internal taper pipe threads, and one flanged coupling adapter. The type and outside diameter of connecting pipe shall be provided for appropriate gasket sizing. All bolts, nuts and gaskets shall be provided.
- 2.2 Indicator metering instrument shall utilize data from the register to display the rate of flow in cubic feet through the meter. The unit shall be panel mounted with panel brackets, and shall have a six digit totalizer counter and a digital flow rate indicator. Instrument shall also be provided with power supply and input pulse lights to indicate proper operation. The instrument shall be an ACT-PAK Flow Rate Indicator /Totalizer, Model 1000D, as manufactured by Rockwell, or equal.

2.3 SUGGESTED MANUFACTURER

- A. Water Meter Assembly shall be equal to Rockwell Model W-2000DR/HSP, or approved equal. The turbine meter must have a minimum of five (5) years of satisfactory operation experience as a marketable product. Limited experimental history is not acceptable. The meter manufacturer shall submit, in writing, a price schedule of its factory maintenance program for the measuring chamber. The meter shall be guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of Owner acceptance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. The water meter assembly shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations at the location shown on the plans.

END OF SECTION 331233