
SECTION 5
SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 011100 - SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

The project area is generally located along St Clair Street between the St Clair Street Bridge and East Street in Fairport Harbor, Lake County, Ohio

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. The project consists of the following work items:

1. Installation of a 12-inch PVCO water main in the westbound lane of St Clair Street. Water main will connect to an existing 14-inch water main on East Street near the intersection with St Clair Street.
2. Installation of a new precast concrete vault with PRV valve and flow meter as per plans and specifications. Water main that continues to the east from the vault will be capped for future connection. All electrical and telemetry to be coordinated and performed by contractor. Contractor shall work with the Village's system integrator for SCADA and telemetry.
3. Repair of existing asphalt pavement consists of pavement planing, ODOT 253 base repairs (CY, depth as directed but a minimum of 3"), misc. curb replacement, curb ramp removal and replacement, casting adjustments as necessary, single chip seal, asphalt concrete intermediate course, tack (trackless), and asphalt concrete surface course.
4. Site restoration, including seeding and mulching of areas along roadway disturbed during construction or water main or asphalt resurfacing.

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 Contractors and Subcontractors to perform all work incidentals 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 all Contractors and Subcontractors familiarize themselves with the contents of the complete Specifications.

1.4 DRAWING SCHEDULE

A. The work to be done under this Contract is shown on the following Drawings:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Sheet No.</u>
COVER SHEET	1
GENERAL NOTES	2-3
PLAN AND PROFILE	4-6

VALVE VAULT PLAN	7
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	8-11
ELECTRICAL PLAN	12

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 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.

This progress schedule must follow these general time frames (may vary with project):

1. Chip seal, paving fabric and/or the leveling course must start within 7 calendar days from the date of milling.
 2. Casting adjustments and/or curb replacements must start within 7 calendar days from the completion of the chip seal, intermediate course and/or fabric.
 3. Surface course asphalt concrete must begin installation within 7 calendar days from the completion of the casting adjustments and/or curb replacement.
 4. Traffic paint, temporary or permanent must be installed within a time period as deemed adequate and desirable for each location.
- 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 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 record on a USB Flash Drive of the surface features within the proposed construction zone of influence. This record shall include, but not be limited to, all audio-video USB Flash Drives, 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 color audio-video 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 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 USB Flash Drive.

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 any time 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. Earthwork
 - 2. Asphalt and concrete paving
 - 3. Water Distribution systems.

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.
- 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.
- E. Sewers
 - 1. Deflection Testing
 - a. All thermoplastic gravity sanitary sewer pipe shall be tested for allowable deflection.
 - b. Deflection tests shall be performed before final acceptance and no sooner than thirty (30) days after installation of final backfill
 - c. Maximum allowable pipe deflection shall be five (5) percent of the average inside diameter for the size and class of pipe specified.
 - d. Acceptance testing shall be performed with a non-adjustable "go, no-go" mandrel with a minimum of eight (8) contact points. Adjustable mandrels for acceptance testing shall be used only with permission of the Engineer.
 - e. The mandrel size shall be ninety-five (95) percent of the average inside diameter for the size and class of pipe specified.
 - f. If the "go, no-go" mandrel will not pass through a section of pipe a deflectometer or adjustable mandrel may be used to determine the extent and/or severity of the non-acceptable area. A "go, no-go" mandrel shall be re-run through the pipe section for final acceptance testing at no additional cost to the Owner.

- g. The Contractor or subcontractor performing the test shall be experienced and qualified to perform deflection testing with the equipment and procedures utilized. The contractor shall provide all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to clean and test all sections of sewer pipe, locate deficient areas, repair, deficient areas, and retest all repaired areas.
 - h. All sewer runs shall be cleaned prior to testing.
 - i. The acceptance test shall be performed without mechanical pulling devices.
 - j. All pipe failing the deflection test shall be exposed, repaired or replaced and retested at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. Leakage Testing
- a. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
 - b. The Contractor shall perform sufficient tests to determine that the installation of all pipe materials have been as specified and that test results are in accordance with those required for approval of the installation.
 - c. The Contractor shall furnish all pressure gauges, suitable pump or pumps, pipes, test heads, and any other apparatus and materials used for these tests. These tests are to be considered as part of the work, and no additional compensation shall be made.
 - d. The tests shall be conducted under the direction of the Engineer or an appointed agent. Any testing done without direction and supervision as specified shall not be considered as a proper means of approval.
 - e. The Contractor may obtain water for testing as may be required by observing the rules and regulations enforced in the municipality in which the work is being done.
 - f. In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for work.
3. Infiltration and Exfiltration Testing
- a. All sewers shall be tested using an exfiltration test or, where specifically allowed in writing by the Engineer, an infiltration test.
 - b. All sewers shall be tested. No visible leakage in the sewers or manholes shall be permitted.
 - c. Bulkheads shall be used to isolate the test sections as required to perform the work. All service laterals, stubs and fittings shall be plugged or capped at the connection to the test section.
 - d. Each manhole run shall be tested separately.
4. Exfiltration Testing
- a. The test shall be performed first with a minimum head of water of three (3) feet above the top of the high end of the sewer or two (2) feet above the high end of the highest lateral in the section or sections to be tested, or three (3) feet above the existing groundwater elevation, whichever is higher.

- b. The exfiltration test shall be conducted between two manholes by sealing the downstream end of the test section and all inlet sewers at the upstream manhole with pipe stoppers.
- c. The average internal pressure in the system shall not exceed 11.6 feet of water or 5 psi and the maximum internal pipe pressure at the lowest end shall not exceed 23 feet of water or 10 psi.
- d. Water shall be added to the pipe section at a steady rate from the upstream manhole to allow air to escape from the sewer until the water is at the specified level above the crown of the pipe. The water may stand in the pipe and manhole up to seventy-two (72) hours prior to measurement of leakage to allow for absorption by the pipe and bleeding of air. After absorption into the pipe and manhole has stabilized, the water in the upstream manhole shall be brought to test level.
- e. The leakage rate shall be determined by measurement of the drop in water elevation measured in the upstream manhole and the loss of water calculated. The test period shall be a minimum of sixty (60) minutes duration. Use the following table to determine loss of water as measured in the manhole:

Water Level Change in Test Manhole		Volume of Leakage	
		4 Ft. Dia. MH (Gals.)	5 Ft. Dia. MH (Gals.)
(Inches)	(Feet)		
1/8	0.01	0.98	1.53
1/4	0.02	1.96	3.06
3/8	0.03	2.94	4.59
1/2	0.04	3.92	6.12
5/8	0.05	4.90	7.65
3/4	0.06	5.87	9.18
7/8	0.07	6.85	10.71
1	0.08	7.83	12.24
1-1/8	0.09	8.81	13.77
1-1/4	0.10	9.79	15.30
1-3/8	0.11	10.77	16.83
1-1/2	0.12	11.75	18.36
1-5/8	0.13	12.72	19.89
1-3/4	0.14	13.71	21.42
1-7/8	0.16	14.69	22.90
2	0.17	15.67	24.48

- 5. Infiltration Testing
 - a. An infiltration test shall be conducted for all sections of sewer, only when the ground water level is two (2) feet or more above the elevation of the inside crown of pipe at the upstream limit of the section being tested.
 - b. The use of well point pumps or other dewatering devices shall have been discontinued for 24 hours prior to testing to permit the groundwater table to return to a static condition.

- c. The leakage rate shall be measured by a weir, by determination of the time required to fill a container of known volume, or other measuring device approved by the Engineer in the lower end of the sewer section to be tested.
 - d. The incoming sewer or sewers in the upper end of the test section shall be securely sealed.
6. Allowable Leakage
- a. The maximum allowable leakage for either infiltration or exfiltration shall be 50 gallons per inch of internal pipe diameter per mile per day.
 - b. If actual leakage measured exceeds the limits specified, the Contractor must locate and repair or remove and replace the defective pipe sections to the satisfaction of the Engineer and retest the section accordingly at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - c. All sanitary manholes shall be tested separately by using an exfiltration test (or infiltration test where groundwater conditions permit) to two (2) feet above the highest joint with no measurable leakage for a one hour test.
7. Low Pressure Air Testing
- a. PVC sanitary sewers 54-inch diameter and less may be air tested as specified. If the groundwater level is two (2) feet or more above the top of the pipe at the upstream end or if the air pressure required for the test is greater than 5 psig, the air test method should not be used for RCP sanitary sewers.
 - b. Each manhole run shall be tested separately, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, as the construction progresses. Backfill shall be brought to final grade before testing. Testing shall be done prior to surface restoration, and preferably with not more than four (4) manhole runs constructed ahead of testing.
 - c. Test equipment consists of valves and pressure gages to control airflow and to monitor pressure within the test section.
 - d. The sewer shall be flushed and cleaned prior to testing to clean out any debris. The pipe surface should be wet for more consistent results.
 - e. The section of pipe to be tested shall be plugged at each end and the ends of laterals, stubs and fittings to be included in the test section shall be plugged and securely braced to prevent air leakage, and possible blowouts.
 - f. Equipment used shall meet the following minimum requirements and be approved by the Engineer:
 - i. Pneumatic plugs shall have a sealing length equal to or greater than the diameter of the pipe to be inspected.
 - ii. Pneumatic plugs shall resist internal test pressures without requiring external bracing or blocking.
 - iii. All air used shall pass through a single control panel.

- iv. Three (3) individual hoses shall be used for the following connections:
 - a). From control panel to pneumatic plugs for inflation.
 - b). From control panel to sealed line for introducing the low pressure air.
 - c). From sealed line to control panel for continually monitoring the air pressure rise in the sealed line.

- g. All pneumatic plugs shall be seal tested before being used in the actual test installation. One length of pipe shall be laid on the ground and sealed at both ends with the pneumatic plugs to be used for the test. The sealed pipe shall be pressurized to 9 psig. The plugs must hold against this pressure without having to be braced. No persons shall be allowed in the alignment of the pipe during plug testing.
- h. After a manhole to manhole run of pipe has been backfilled and cleaned, and the pneumatic plugs are checked by the above procedure, the plugs shall be placed in the line at each manhole. Low pressure air shall be slowly introduced into this sealed line until the internal air pressure reaches approximately 4 psig greater than the average groundwater back pressure, but not greater than 9 psig for PVC pipe or 5 psig for RCP.
- i. In areas where groundwater is known to exist, the Contractor must determine the average groundwater back pressure. The Contractor shall install a 1/2-inch diameter capped pipe nipple, approximately 10 inches long, through the manhole wall on top of one of the sanitary sewer lines entering the manhole. See Figure No. 1. This shall be done at the time the sanitary sewer line is installed or install an 8-inch diameter stand pipe outside of the manhole backfilled with a column of clean stone of 2-inch minimum diameter to subgrade. Immediately prior to the performance of the low pressure air test, the ground water back pressure shall be determined by removing the pipe cap, blowing air through the pipe nipple into the ground so as to clear it, and then connecting a clear plastic tube to the nipple. The plastic tube shall be vertical and a measurement of the height, in feet of water over the invert of the pipe shall be taken after the water has stopped rising in this plastic tube. This height, divided by 2.307, will equal the average groundwater back pressure.
- j. At least two (2) minutes shall be allowed for the air to stabilize when the specified internal air pressure has been obtained. When the pressure has stabilized and is at or above 3.5 psig, the air hose from the control panel to the air supply shall be disconnected. The portion of the line being tested shall be termed "acceptable" if the time required in minutes for the pressure to decrease from 3.5 to 2.5 psig (greater than the average groundwater back pressure calculated) shall not be less than the time in the tables in Reference Table 1.

- k. If a one (1) psi drop in pressure does not occur within the test time, the line has passed. If the pressure drop is more than one (1) psi during the test time, the line is presumed to have failed the test. If the line fails the test, segmented testing may establish the location of any leaks.
 - l. The Contractor must repair the leak or remove and replace the defective pipe section and re-test the section to the satisfaction of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - m. The pneumatic plugs must be installed in such a way as to prevent blowouts. Inasmuch as a force of 250 pounds is exerted on an 8-inch plug by an internal pipe pressure of 5 psi, it should be realized that sudden expulsion of a poorly installed plug or a plug, which is partially deflated before the pipe pressure is released, can be dangerous.
 - n. The Contractor should internally restrain or externally brace the plugs to the manhole wall as an added safety precaution throughout the test.
 - o. Pressurizing equipment shall include a regulator or relief valve set at no higher than 9 psig for PVC pipe or 5 psig for RCP pipe to avoid over-pressurizing and damaging an otherwise acceptable line.
 - p. No one shall be allowed in the trench or manholes during testing.
 - q. Plugs shall not be removed until all pressure has been released.
 - r. All sanitary manholes shall be tested separately by using an exfiltration test (or infiltration test where groundwater conditions permit) to two (2) feet above the highest joint with no measurable leakage for a one hour test.
 - s. The air test data sheet marked Exhibit "A" at the end of this section shall be filled out for each section of piping tested in this manner.
 - t. Testing concrete pipe sewer lines by the low pressure air test method will be per ASTM C924-02 and C1103.
8. Manhole Vacuum Testing
- a. Temporarily plug all pipe entering the manhole. Each plug must be installed at a location beyond the manhole/pipe gasket (i.e. outside the manhole wall), and shall be braced to prevent the plug or pipe from being drawn into the Manhole.
 - b. The test head shall be placed inside the rim of the cast iron frame at the top of the manhole and inflated, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - c. A vacuum of at least 10 inches of mercury (10" Hg) shall be drawn on the manhole. Shut the line on the vacuum line to the manhole and shut off the pump or disconnect the vacuum line from the pump.
 - d. The pressure gauge shall be liquid filled, having a 3.5" diameter face with a reading from zero to thirty inches of mercury.
 - e. The manhole shall be considered to pass the vacuum test if the vacuum reading does not drop more than 1" Hg (i.e from 10" to 9" Hg) during the Table 1 minimum test time.

- f. If a manhole fails the vacuum test, the manhole shall be repaired with non-shrinkable grout or other material or method approved by the engineer. The manhole surfaces shall be properly prepared prior to any repairs. Once the repair material has cured according to the manufacturer's recommendations, the vacuum test shall be repeated. This process shall continue until a satisfactory test is obtained.
- g. All temporary plugs and braces shall be removed after each test.

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

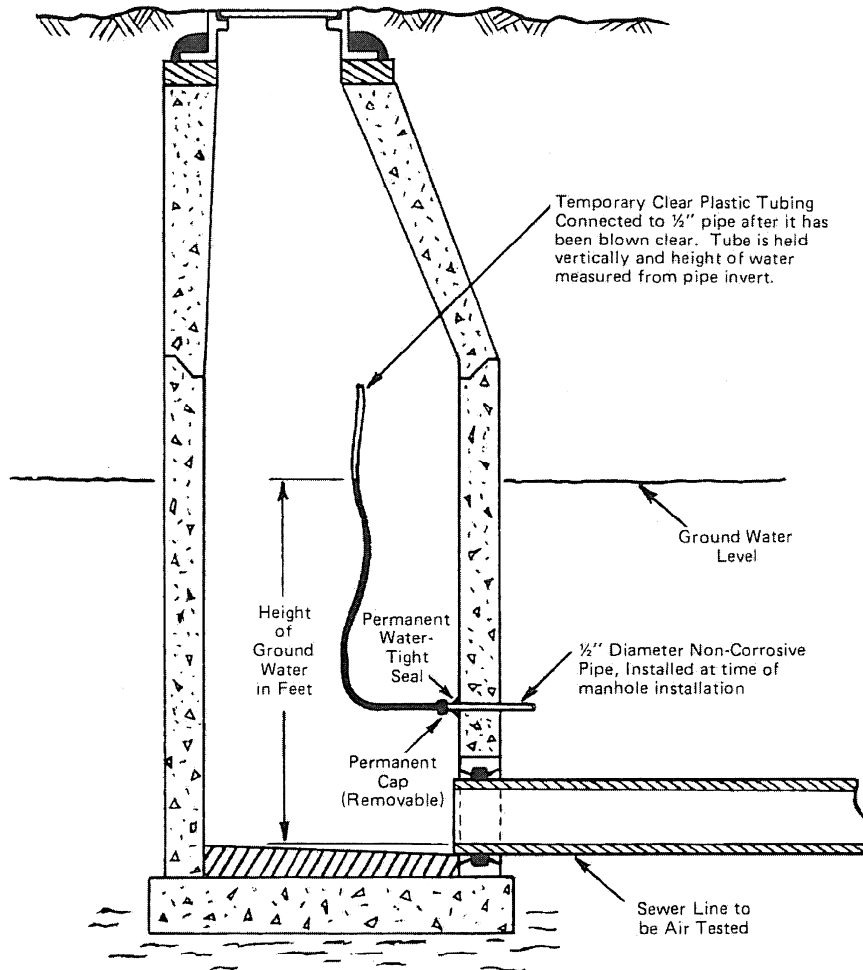
- A. The testing laboratory shall submit a certified written report of each inspection, test, or similar service concurrently to the Owner, Engineer, and Contractor.
- B. Written reports of each inspection, test, or similar service shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Name of testing 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

UNI-B-6-98

FIGURE NO. 1

**MANHOLE CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW
OF THE PROPER METHOD FOR
DETERMINING GROUND WATER HEIGHT**



**AIR TEST DATA SHEET
PIPE TESTING FORM**

NOTE: Pressurize pipe to 4.5 P.S.I.F. and let stabilize for 5 minutes. Pressure should then be backed off to 4.0 P.S.I.G. and test time started.

JOB NAME: SANITARY STORM DATE: _____
JOB LOCATION: _____ TEST COMPANY: _____
JOB NO. _____ PROJECT REP: _____
SPECIFIED PRESSURE DROP () P.S.I.G. _____ PIPE MATERIAL: _____
BASE PRESSURE: 4.0 P.S.I.G. _____
 (See Table I or Table II for Reference) (Note: No test shall exceed 9.0 P.S.I.G.)

PIPE SECTION UNDER TEST					TEST START TIME	TEST STOP TIME	TEST TIME ELAPSED	PASS FAIL P or F
UPSTREAM MH/STATION	DN-STREAM MH/STATION	PIPE DIAMETER	PIPE LENGTH	GROUND WATER DEPTH				
				BASE P.S.I.G. PLUS GROUND WATER ADJ. (+ 2.31=P.S.I.G.)	TEST TIME DURATION			

*Identify any section(s) that failed:
 *Leak (was) (was not) located. Method used:
REMARKS:

TABLE IMinimum specified time required for a 1.0 P.S.I.G. Pressure Drop

1 Pipe Diame ter (Inche s)	2 Minim um Time (Min:S ec)	3 Length for Minim um Time (Ft.)	4 Time for Longer Length (Sec)	Specification Time for Length (L) Shown (Min:Sec)								
				100 Ft.	150 Ft.	200 Ft.	250 Ft.	300 Ft.	350 Ft.	400 Ft.	450 Ft.	
4	3:46	597	.380 L	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46	3:46
6	5:40	398	.854 L	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:40	5:42	6:24	
8	7:34	298	1.520 L	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:34	7:36	8:52	10:08	11:24	
10	9:26	239	2.374 L	9:26	9:26	9:26	9:53	11:52	13:51	15:49	17:48	
12	11:20	199	3.418 L	11:20	11:20	11:24	14:15	17:05	19:56	22:47	25:38	
15	14:10	159	5.342 L	14:10	14:10	17:48	22:15	26:42	31:09	35:36	40:04	
18	17:00	133	7.692 L	17:00	19:13	25:38	32:03	38:27	44:52	51:16	57:41	
21	19:50	114	10.470 L	19:50	26:10	34:54	43:37	52:21	61:00	69:48	78:31	
24	22:40	99	13.674 L	22:47	34:11	45:34	56:58	68:22	79:46	91:10	102:33	
27	25:30	88	17.306 L	28:51	43:16	57:41	72:07	86:32	100:5 7	115:2 2	129:48	
30	28:20	80	21.366 L	35:37	53:25	71:13	89:02	106:50	124:3 8	142:2 6	160:15	
33	31:10	72	28.852 L	43:05	64:38	86:10	107:43	129:16	150:4 3	172:2 1	193:53	
36	34:00	66	30.768 L	51:17	76:55	102:34	128:12	153:50	179:2 9	205:0 7	230:46	
42	39:48	57	41.883 L	69:48	104:4 2	139:37	174:30	209:24	244:1 9	279:1 3	314:07	
48	45:34	50	54.705 L	91:10	136:4 5	182:21	227:55	273:31	319:0 6	364:4 2	410:17	
54	51:02	44	69.236 L	115:24	173:0 5	230:47	288:29	346:11	403:5 3	461:3 4	519:16	
60	56:40	40	85.476 L	142:28	213:4 1	284:55	356:09	427:23	498:3 7	569:5 0	641:04	

for size and length of pipe indicated for Q = 0.0015

NOTE: If there has been no leakage, (zero P.S.I.G. drop), after one hour of testing, the test shall be accepted and the test complete. (See Section 7.5)

TABLE II

Minimum specified time required for a 0.5 P.S.I.G. Pressure Drop
for size and length of pipe indicated for $Q = 0.0015$

1 Pipe Diameter (Inches)	2 Minimum Time (Min:Sec)	3 Length for Minimum Time (Ft.)	4 Time for Longer Length (Sec)	Specification Time for Length (L) Shown (Min:Sec)							
				100 Ft.	100 Ft.	100 Ft.	100 Ft.	100 Ft.	100 Ft.	100 Ft.	100 Ft.
4	1:53	597	.190 L	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53	1:53
6	2:50	398	.427 L	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:50	2:51	3:12
8	3:47	298	.760 L	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:47	3:48	4:26	5:04	5:42
10	4:43	239	1.187 L	4:43	4:43	4:43	4:57	5:56	6:55	7:54	8:54
12	5:40	199	1.709 L	5:40	5:40	5:42	7:08	8:33	9:58	11:24	12:50
15	7:05	159	2.671 L	7:05	7:05	8:54	11:08	13:21	15:35	17:48	20:02
18	8:30	133	3.846 L	8:30	9:37	12:49	16:01	19:14	22:26	25:38	28:51
21	9:55	114	5.235 L	9:55	13:05	17:27	21:49	26:11	30:32	34:54	39:16
24	11:20	99	6.837 L	11:24	17:57	22:48	28:30	34:11	39:53	45:35	51:17
27	12:45	88	8.653 L	14:25	21:38	28:51	36:04	43:16	50:30	57:42	64:54
30	14:10	80	10.683 L	17:48	26:43	35:37	44:31	53:25	62:19	71:13	80:07
33	15:35	72	12.926 L	21:33	32:19	43:56	53:52	64:38	75:24	86:10	96:57
36	17:00	66	15.384 L	25:39	38:28	51:17	64:06	76:55	89:44	102:34	115:23
42	19:54	57	20.942 L	34:54	52:21	69:49	87:15	104:42	122:10	139:37	157:04
48	22:47	50	27.352 L	45:35	68:23	91:11	113:58	136:46	159:33	182:21	205:09
54	25:31	44	34.618 L	57:42	86:33	115:24	144:15	173:05	201:56	230:47	259:38
60	28:20	40	42.738 L	71:14	106:51	142:28	178:05	213:41	249:18	284:55	320:32

NOTE: If there has been no leakage, (zero P.S.I.G. drop), after one hour of testing, the test shall be accepted and the test complete. (See Section 7.5)

**CT CONSULTANTS, INC.
HYDROSTATIC LEAKAGE TEST**

JOB. NO. _____ PROJECT: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____ CLIENT: _____

WATERLINE TESTED AT: _____
(Street Name) (Station of Gauge)

FROM STATION _____ TO STATION _____ ON _____

WATERLINE SIZE _____ TYPE _____

TESTED _____ AT _____ FOR _____
TOTAL L.F. PIPE SIZE PSI DURATION

ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE _____ PER 1,000 L.F. OR _____ PER _____
GALS./HR. TOTAL GALS. TOTAL L.F.

1ST TEST _____ AND _____
PASS / FAIL PRESSURE LOST GALLONS LOST

2ND TEST _____ AND _____
PASS / FAIL PRESSURE LOST GALLONS LOST

APPROVED BY _____
(INSPECTOR)

COMMENTS: _____

ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE PER 1,000 FEET OF WATERMAIN:

<u>PIPE SIZE</u> <u>INCH DIAMETER</u>	<u>ALLOWABLE LEAKAGE</u> <u>GALS. / 1,000 FEET</u>
6	1
8	1.3
10	1.6
12	1.9
16	2.5
20	3.2
24	3.8
30	4.8
36	5.7

NOTE: IN NO CASE SHALL THE TESTED SECTION EXCEED 2,000 FEET IN LENGTH.



PROJECT: _____ **SHEET NO. 1 OF** _____

JOB NO. _____ **STREET:** _____

CONTRACTOR: _____ **PROJECT REP:** _____

MANHOLE VACUUM TEST

M.H. NO.	M.H. Diameter (in.)	M.H. Depth (ft.) (btm.m.h. cover to shelf)	Vacuum Required (in Hg)	Vacuum Attained (in Hg)	Vacuum Drop (in Hg)	Holding Time Required (sec.)	Pass/Fail	Date Tested	Contractor Attest	Engineer Attest	Remarks

TABLE 1 – Minimum Test Times for Various Manhole Diameter

Depth (ft)	30	33	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
8	11	12	14	17	20	23	26	29	33
10	14	15	18	21	25	29	33	36	41
12	17	18	21	25	30	35	39	43	49
14	20	21	25	30	35	41	46	51	57
16	22	24	29	34	40	46	52	58	67
18	25	27	32	38	45	52	59	65	73
20	28	30	35	42	50	53	65	72	81
22	31	33	39	46	55	64	72	79	89
24	33	36	42	51	59	64	78	87	97
26	36	39	46	55	64	75	85	94	105
39	42	42	49	59	69	81	91	101	113
42	45	45	53	63	74	87	98	108	121

Note: Allowable drop equals 1 in. Hg for time shown

PROJECT REP: _____ **DATE:** _____

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 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'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 may review submitted data in detail, such review is an effort to discover errors and omissions in Contractor's drawings. The Engineer's review shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligation to properly coordinate the work and to Engineer the details of the work in such manner that the purposes and intent of the contract will be achieved. Such review by the Engineer 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 to cause no delay in the work. The Contractor's failure to transmit appropriate submittals to the Engineer 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.
- F. It is the responsibility of each Contractor to furnish to all other Contractors the 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 they have been reviewed by Engineer.
- H. Accepted and reviewed Shop Drawings shall not be construed as approval of changes from Contract plan and specification requirements.
- I. The Engineer 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. The Contractor(s) shall make all required submissions to the Engineer. 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 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
 - 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'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 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.
- 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 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's action and associated comments.

- D. For each submittal for review, allow a minimum of 15 working days excluding delivery time to and from Contractor
- E. Except for submittals for record, information or similar purposes, where action and return is required or requested, the Engineer 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 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 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 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 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.
- F. 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.

1.4 CERTIFICATES

- A. When specified in individual Specifications Sections, submit certification by the manufacturer, installation/application subcontractor, or Contractor to Engineer, in quantities specified for Shop Drawings
- B. Indicate material or equipment conforms to or exceeds specified requirements. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
- C. Certificates may be recent or previous test results on material or equipment but must be acceptable to Engineer.

1.5 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Keep one copy of manufacturer's printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting, and finishing on site.

- B. Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and special environment criteria required for application or installation.

APPLICATION FOR USE OF "OR-EQUAL" ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

Page	Paragraph	Description
------	-----------	-------------

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 013323.

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 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.
- B. Perform Work by persons qualified to produce required and specified quality.
- C. Secure materials and equipment in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, physical distortion, or disfigurement.

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 all permits from the Owner and/or other authorities having jurisdiction. The Owner will waive all permit fees for permits under their jurisdiction; however, the Contractor must pay all inspection fees for permits issued by the Owner and all permit and inspection fees for permits issued by 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 015213 - FIELD OFFICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE

- A. Each Contractor shall provide and maintain an office on the site of the work during the construction period of the contract, at which they or their authorized agent shall be present at all times while the work is in progress.
- B. Offices shall be weather tight with lighting, electrical outlets, heating, cooling, and venting equipment, equipped with sturdy furniture, drawing rack, drawing display table, and other equipment and facilities deemed necessary by Contractor.
- C. Provide space for progress meeting with table and chairs to accommodate six people.
- D. Locate office and shed a minimum distance of 30' from existing and new structures.

1.2 RESIDENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE

- A. All items shall remain property of the Contractor upon project completion.

END OF SECTION 015213

SECTION 015213.01 – FIRST AID

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 AID TO THE INJURED

- 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 015213.01

SECTION 015713 - TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and services for the temporary soil erosion and sediment control work as indicated.
- B. Coordinating the temporary pollution and erosion control with work of all other trades.
- C. Reducing to the greatest extent practicable the area and duration of exposure of readily erodible soils.
- D. Protecting the soils by use of temporary vegetation or mulch or by accelerating the establishment of permanent vegetation.
- E. Mechanically retarding the rate of runoff from the construction site and control disposal of runoff.
- F. Trapping all sediment resulting from construction in temporary or permanent debris basins.
- G. Using temporary measures to keep erosion under control if construction is suspended for any appreciable length of time.
- H. Providing protection against chemical, fuel, or lubricant spills, and sewage pollutants.
- I. Protecting project and existing structures from surface water damage due to utility line excavations.
- J. Controlling soil erosion and sedimentation by use of silt fences, dikes, ditches, slope protection, sediment pits, basins, dams, slope drains, coarse aggregate, mulches, sod, grasses, filter fabrics, and other erosion control devices or methods.

1.2 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. All temporary control measures as shown on the Drawings, called for in these Specifications or ordered by the Engineer shall remain in effect during the life of the contract to control soil erosion, sedimentation and water pollution.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED

- A. Provide fresh, clean, new crop seed complying with tolerance for purity and germination established by Official Seed Analysts of North America.
- B. All areas of temporary seeding shall be seeded with grass as shown in the following table:

March 1 - August 15	Per 1000	
	Square Feet	Per Acre
Oats	3 lbs.	4 bu.
Perennial Ryegrass	1 lb.	40 lbs.
Tall Fescue	1 lb.	40 lbs.

August 16 - November 1*	Per 1000	
	Square Feet	Per Acre
Rye	3 lbs.	2 bu.
Wheat	3 lbs.	2 bu.
Perennial Ryegrass	1 lb.	40 lbs.
Tall Fescue	1 lb.	40 lbs.

* After November 1, use mulch only

2.2 ORGANIC MULCH

- A. Select mulch material based on site requirements, availability of materials and availability of labor and equipment. The following are the minimum rates:

Mulch	Rates		Notes
	Per Acre	Per 1000 ft ²	
Straw (temporary only)	2 tons	90 lbs.	Free from weeds and coarse matter. Must be anchored. Spread with mulch blower or by hand.
Wood Chips (permanent or temporary)	400 yds. ³	9 - 10 yds. ³	Apply approx. 3" deep. Treat with 12 lbs. of nitrogen per ton. Do not use on firm turf areas. Apply with mulch blower, chip handler, or by hand.
Bark Chips or Shredded Bark (temporary mulch only)	70 yds. ³	1½ - 2 yds. ³	Do not use in fine turf areas. Apply about ½" thick. Apply with a mulch blower or by hand.

2.3 FERTILIZER

- A. All fertilizer shall be manufactured from cured stock and organic sources. Chemical elements shall be accurately proportioned, uniformly mixed, and delivered to the site in factory-sealed containers fully labeled, bearing the name or trademark and warranty of the manufacturer. Commercial fertilizer for lawn sodding shall be dry or liquid compounds of 12-12- 12 analysis, meeting applicable requirements of State and Federal laws.

2.4 LIMESTONE

- A. All limestone shall be ground agricultural grade dolomitic limestone containing at least 10 percent magnesium oxide with a minimum total neutralizing power of 90, with at least 40 percent passing a No. 100 sieve and at least 95 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.

2.5 WATER

- A. All irrigation water shall be clean and free from injurious amounts of oil, acid, alkali, or other deleterious substances.

2.6 DITCH CHECKS

- A. Temporary ditch checks shall consist of coarse aggregate dikes.

2.7 INLET FILTERS

- A. Temporary inlet filters and silt fences shall be adequately supported as detailed on the drawings.

2.8 SLOPE DRAINS

- A. Temporary slope drains shall consist of pipe, coarse aggregate, riprap, rock channel protection, mats, plastic sheets or other materials approved by the Engineer. Sediment pits may be included as part of slope drain protection.

2.9 FILTER FABRIC

- A. Synthetic filter fabric shall be a pervious sheet of propylene, nylon, polyester or ethylene yarn and shall be certified by the manufacturer or supplier as conforming to the following requirements:

<u>Physical Property</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
--------------------------	---------------------

Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

Tensile Strength at Extra Strength -
20% (max.) Elongation 50 lbs./lin. in. (min.)

*

Standard Strength - 30 lbs./lin.
in. (min.)

Flow Rate 0.3 gal./sq.ft./min. (min.)

*Requirements reduced by 50 percent after 6 months of installation.

- B. Synthetic filter fabric shall contain ultraviolet ray inhibitors and stabilizers to provide a minimum of 6 months of expected usable construction life at a temperature range of 0° F to 120° F.

2.10 BURLAP

- A. Burlap shall be 10 ounce per square yard fabric.

2.11 FILTER SUPPORTS AND REINFORCING

- A. Posts for silt fences shall be either 4" diameter wood or 1.33 pounds per linear foot steel with a minimum length of 5 feet. Steel posts shall have projections for fastening wire to them.
- B. Stakes for filter barriers shall be 1" x 2" wood (preferred) or equivalent metal with a minimum length of 3 feet.
- C. Wire fence reinforcement for silt fences using standard strength filter cloth shall be a minimum of 42 inches in height, a minimum of 14 gauge and shall have a maximum mesh spacing of 6 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing; the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by excavation; borrow; and fill operations; and provide immediate permanent or temporary control measures to prevent contamination of adjacent streams or other areas of water impoundment. Such work will involve the construction of temporary ditch checks, filters, benches, dikes, slope drains, and use of temporary mulches, mats, seeding or other control devices or methods necessary to control erosion and sedimentation.
- B. The Contractor shall incorporate all permanent erosion control features into the Work at the earliest practicable time. Except where future construction operations will damage slopes, the Contractor shall perform the permanent seeding and

mulching and other specified slope protection work in stages, as soon as substantial areas of exposed slopes can be made available. This will require the establishing of final grades as shown on the Drawings and application of agricultural limestone, commercial fertilizer, seeding and mulching or sodding . When directed by the Engineer, temporary fertilizer, seeding and mulching materials shall be used. In general, the Contractor shall temporarily seed all disturbed areas within seven (7) days if they are to remain dormant for more than forty- five (45) days. Permanent soil stabilization shall be applied to disturbed areas within seven (7) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site.. Temporary control measures will be used when and as directed by the Engineer to correct conditions that develop during construction that were not foreseen during the design stage; that are needed prior to installation of permanent control features; or that are needed temporarily to control erosion that develops during normal construction practices, but are not associated with permanent control features on the project.

- C. Where erosion is likely to be a problem, clearing and grubbing operations should be so scheduled and performed that grading operations and permanent erosion control features can follow immediately thereafter if the project conditions permit; otherwise temporary erosion control measures will be required between successive construction stages.
- D. The Engineer will limit the area of excavation, borrow and embankment operations in progress commensurate with the Contractor's capability and progress in keeping the finished grading, mulching, seeding, and other such permanent control measures current in accordance with the accepted schedule. Mulching, seeding, and other such permanent control measures shall be applied after completion of a vertical eight (8) feet of embankment or cut, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Should seasonal limitations or embankment make such coordination unrealistic, temporary erosion control measures shall be taken immediately.
- E. The Engineer may increase or decrease the allowable amount of surface area or erodible earth material to be exposed at one time by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and fill operations as determined by his analysis of project conditions. Factors such as soil erodibility, slope, cut or fill height, exposed area contributing to a watercourse and weather will be considered in this determination.
- F. In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations or other Federal, State or local agencies, the more restrictive laws, rules or regulations shall apply.
- G. Temporary seeding areas shall be fertilized at a rate of 12-15 pounds per 1000 square feet of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis or equal.
- H. When directed by the Engineer, the seed bed shall be thoroughly watered to maintain adequate moisture in the upper four (4) inches of soil, necessary to promote proper root growth.

- I. When directed by the Engineer, temporary seeded areas shall be mowed when grass exceeds four (4) inches in height.
- J. Temporary erosion control features shall be acceptably maintained and shall subsequently be removed or replaced when directed by the Engineer.
- K. Removed materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of off the site at the Contractor's expense.

3.2 PERFORMANCE

- A. If, in the opinion of the Engineer and Owner, proper control of soil erosion and sedimentation is not being provided by the Contractor, the Owner may take all necessary steps to provide corrective measures and the cost of such services will be deducted from any money which may be due or become due the Contractor.
- B. Control work performed for protection of construction areas outside the construction site, such as borrow and waste areas, haul roads, equipment and material storage sites, and temporary plant sites shall be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor, with all necessary control costs included in the contract price.
- C. In the event that temporary erosion and sediment control measures are required due to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to install permanent controls as a part of the work as scheduled, and are ordered by the Engineer, such temporary work shall be performed by the Contractor at his expense.

3.3 SILT FENCE

- A. The height of a silt fence shall not exceed 36 inches (higher fences may impound volumes of water sufficient to cause failure of the structure).
- B. The filter fabric shall be purchased in a continuous roll cut to the length of the barrier to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, filter cloth shall be spliced together only at a support post, with a minimum six (6) inches overlap and securely sealed.
- C. Posts shall be spaced a maximum of ten (10) feet apart at the barrier location and driven securely into the ground (minimum of 12 inches). When extra strength fabric is used without the wire support fence, post spacing shall not exceed six (6) feet.
- D. A trench shall be excavated approximately four (4) inches wide and four (4) inches deep along the line of posts and upslope from the barrier.
- E. When standard strength filter fabric is used, a wire mesh support fence shall be fastened securely to the upslope side of the posts using heavy duty wire staples at least one (1) inch long, tie wires or hog rings. The wire shall extend into the trench

a minimum of two (2) inches and shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface.

- F. The standard strength filter fabric shall be stapled or wired to the fence, and eight (8) inches of the fabric shall be extended into the trench. The fabric shall not extend more than 36 inches above the original ground surface. Filter fabric shall not be stapled to existing trees.
- G. When extra strength filter fabric and closer post spacing are used, the wire mesh support fence may be eliminated. In such a case, the filter fabric is stapled or wired directly to the posts with all other provisions of Subparagraph F above applying.
- H. The trench shall be backfilled and soil compacted over the filter fabric.
- I. Silt fences shall be removed when they have served their purpose, but not before the upslope area has been permanently stabilized.
- J. Silt fences and filter barriers shall be inspected immediately after each rainfall and at least daily during prolonged rainfall. Any required repairs shall be made immediately.
- K. Should the fabric on a silt fence or filter barrier decompose or become ineffective prior to the end of the expected usable life and the barrier is still necessary, the fabric shall be replaced promptly.
- L. Sediment deposits should be removed after each storm event. They must be removed when deposits reach approximately one-half the height of the barrier.
- M. Any sediment deposits remaining in place after the silt fence or filter barrier is no longer required shall be dressed to conform with the existing grade, prepared and seeded.

3.4 TEMPORARY MULCHING

- A. Application
 - 1. Mulch materials shall be spread uniformly, by hand or machine.
 - a. When spreading straw mulch by hand, divide the areas to be mulched into approx. 1000 sq. ft. sections and place approx. 90 lbs. of straw in each section to facilitate uniform distribution.
- B. Mulch Anchoring
 - 1. Straw mulch shall be anchored immediately after spreading to prevent wind blow. One of the following methods of anchoring straw shall be used:
 - a. Mulch anchoring tool
 - 1. This is a tractor-drawn implement (mulch crimper, serrated straight disk or dull farm disk) designed to punch mulch approximately two(2) inches into the soil surface. This method provides maximum erosion control with straw. It is limited to use on slopes no steeper than 3:1, where equipment

can operate safely. Machinery shall be operated on the contour.

- b. Liquid mulch binders
 - 1. Application of liquid mulch binders and tackifiers should be heaviest at edges of areas and at crests of ridges and banks, to prevent wind blow. The remainder of the area should have binder applied uniformly. Binders may be applied after mulch is spread; however, it is recommended to be sprayed into the mulch as it is being blown onto the soil. Applying straw and binder together is the most effective method.
 - 2. The following type of binder may be used:
 - a.) Asphalt - any type of asphalt thin enough to be blown from spray equipment is satisfactory. Recommended for use are rapid curing (RC-80, RC-250, RC-800), medium curing (MC-250, MC-800) and emulsified asphalt (SS-1, MS-2, RS-1 and RS-2). Apply asphalt at 4 gal./1000 ft.², 600 gal./acre. Do not use heavier applications as it may cause the straw to "perch" over rills.
 - b.) Wood Fiber - wood fiber hydroseeder slurries may be used to tack straw mulch.
- c. Mulch nettings
 - 1. Lightweight plastic, cotton or paper nets may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Chemical Mulches

- 1. Chemical mulches may be used alone only in the following situations:
 - a. Where no other mulching material is available.
 - b. In conjunction with temporary seeding during the times when mulch is not required for that practice.
- 2. Chemical mulches may be used to bind other mulches or with wood fiber in a hydroseeded slurry at any time. Manufacturer's recommendations for application of chemical mulches shall be followed.

D. Nets and Mats

- 1. Nets may be used alone on level areas, on slopes no steeper than 3:1, and in waterways.
- 2. When mulching is done in late fall or during June, July and August, or where soil is highly erodible, net should only be used in conjunction with an organic mulch such as straw.
- 3. When net and organic mulch are used together, the net should be installed over the mulch except when the mulch is wood fiber. Wood fiber may be sprayed on top of the installed net.
- 4. Excelsior blankets are considered protective mulches and may be used alone on erodible soils and during all times of the year.
- 5. Other products designed to control erosion shall conform to manufacturer's specification and should be applied in accordance with manufacturer's

instructions provided those instructions are at least as stringent as this specification.

6. Staples will be made of plain iron wire, No. 8 gauge or heavier, and will be six (6) inches or more in length.
7. Prior to installation:
 - a. Shape and grade as required the waterway, channel, slope or other area to be protected.
 - b. Remove all rocks, clods or debris larger than two (2) inches in diameter that will prevent contact between the net and the soil surface.
 - c. When open-weave nets are used, lime, fertilizer and seed may be applied either before or after laying the net. When excelsior matting is used, they must be applied before the mat is laid.
8. Laying the Net:
 - a. Start laying the net from top of channel or top of slope and unroll down-grade.
 - b. Allow to lay loosely on soil - do not stretch.
 - c. To secure net: Upslope ends of net should be buried in a slot or trench no less than six (6) inches deep. Tamp earth firmly over net. Staple the net every twelve (12) inches across the top end.
 - d. Edges of net shall be stapled every three (3) feet. Where two strips of net are laid side by side, the adjacent edges shall be overlapped three (3) inches and stapled together.
 - e. Staples shall be placed down the center of net strips at 3-foot intervals. Do not stretch net when applying staples.
9. Joining strips
 - a. Insert new roll of net in trench, as with upslope ends of net. Overlap the end of the previous roll eighteen (18) inches, turn under six (6) inches and staple across end of roll just below anchor slot and at the end of the turned-under net every twelve (12) inches.
10. At bottom of slopes
 - a. Lead net out onto a level area before anchoring. Turn ends under six (6) inches and staple across end every twelve (12) inches.
11. Check slots
 - a. On highly erodible soils and on slopes steeper than 4:1, erosion check slots should be made every fifteen (15) feet. Insert a fold of net into a six (6) inch trench and tamp firmly. Staple at twelve (12) inch intervals across the downstream portion of the net.
12. Rolling
 - a. After installation, stapling and seeding, net should be rolled to ensure firm contact between net and soil.
13. All mulches should be inspected periodically, in particular after rainstorms, to check for rill erosion. Where erosion is observed, additional mulch should be applied. Net should be inspected after rainstorms for dislocation or failure. If washouts or breakage occur, re-install net as necessary after repairing damage to the slope. Inspections should take place up until grasses are firmly established. Where mulch is used in conjunction with

ornamental plantings, inspect periodically throughout the year to determine if mulch is maintaining coverage of the soil surface; repair as needed.

3.5 TEMPORARY SEEDING

A. Site Preparation

1. Grade as needed and feasible to permit the use of conventional equipment for seedbed preparation, seeding, mulch application and anchoring.
2. Install the needed erosion control practices prior to seeding such as diversions, temporary waterways for diversion outlets and sediment basins.

B. Seedbed Preparation

1. Lime (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) shall be applied on acid soil (pH 5.5 or lower) and subsoil at a rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet or two tons per acre of agricultural ground limestone. For best results, make a soil test.
2. Fertilizer (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) shall be applied at a rate of 12-15 pounds per 1000 square feet or 500-600 pounds per acre of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.
3. Work the lime and fertilizer into the soil with a disk harrow, springtooth harrow or similar tools to as depth of two inches. On sloping areas, the final operation shall be on the contour.

C. Seeding

1. Apply the seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) preferably on a firm, moist seedbed. Seed wheat or rye no deeper than one (1) inch. Seed ryegrass no deeper than one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) inch.
2. When feasible, except where a cultipacker type seeder is used, the seedbed should be firmed following seeding operations with a cultipacker, roller or light drag. On sloping land, seeding operations should be on the contour wherever possible.

D. Mulching

1. Mulch shall be applied to protect the soil and provide a better environment for plant growth.
2. Mulch shall consist of small grain straw (preferably wheat or rye) and shall be applied at the rate of two tons per acre or 100 pounds (two to three bales) per 1000 square feet.
3. Spread the mulch uniformly by hand or mechanically so the soil surface is covered.
4. Mulch Anchoring Methods
 - a. Mechanical - use a disk, crimper or similar type tool set straight to punch or anchor the mulch material into the soil.
 - b. Asphalt Emulsion - apply at the rate of 160 gallons per acre into the mulch as it is being applied.

- c. Mulch Nettings - use according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Use in areas of water concentration to hold mulch in place.

E. Irrigation

- 1. If soil moisture is deficient, supply new seedings with adequate water for plant growth until they are firmly established. This is especially true when seedings are made late in the planting season, in abnormally dry or hot seasons, or on adverse sites.

END OF SECTION 015713

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 E 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.
 - F. Before the OWNER will approve and accept the work and release the retainer, the CONTRACTOR will furnish the OWNER a written report indicating the resolution of any and all property damage claims filed with the CONTRACTOR by any party during the construction period. The information to be supplied shall include, but not be limited to, name of claimant, date filed with CONTRACTOR, name of insurance company and/or adjuster handling claim, how claim was resolved and if claim was not resolved for the full amount, a statement indicating the reason for such action.
 - G. DBE Subcontractor Participation Forms SR-EPA.7-8

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 and provide protective cover from dirt, wear, damage or movement of heavy objects if necessary on 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 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.
- G. Open free-fall chutes are not permitted. Terminate closed chutes into appropriate containers with lids.
- H. Protect installed work and provide special protection where specified in individual Specifications Sections.
- I. Provide temporary and removable protection for installed materials and equipment. Control activity in immediate work area to prevent damage.

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 his 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.
- C. Maintain on Site one set of the following Record Documents
 1. Drawings (annotated to show all changes made during construction)
 2. Specifications
 3. Addenda
 4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract
 5. Reviewed Shop Drawing and Samples
 6. Manufacturers' instructions for assembly, installation, and adjusting
 7. Testing and Inspection Reports
 8. Manufacturers' Service Representative's Reports.
- D. Store Record Documents separate from documents used for construction.

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 sewer connection as measured along the sewer from the nearest downstream manhole and its description with respect to the sewer shall be recorded. The record shall include the depth of new stubs for future connections and the depth of existing connections as measured from the surface grade. In addition, the use of any vertical riser pipe shall be noted.
- C. The location of each water connection as measured along the water line from the nearest fire hydrant.

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 017901 – OPERATIONAL DEMONSTRATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

A. Work Included:

A demonstration of the operation of all systems is required. This Operational Demonstration shall be conducted, coordinated and recorded by the Contractor in accordance with the requirements specified herein.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Requirements for the conduct and reporting of the Operational Demonstration. This work is additional to any other installation, shop and factory testing, field testing, dry testing, wet testing, performance testing, balancing, or adjustments required elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 110801, Starting of Systems / Commissioning

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Operational Demonstration is defined in Section 110801, Starting of Systems/Commissioning.
- B. Operational Demonstration Log: A chronological record of the status of the system and equipment during the Operational Demonstration. All changes in status or system parameters, adjustments, and results of tests shall be included. Entries shall be made, noting the date and time, at the occurrence of each event. Operational Demonstration Logs shall be on a form acceptable to the Owner.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Quality Control Submittals:

1. Test Reports:
 - a. Operational Demonstration log per subparagraph 3.4.A of this Section.
 - b. Report of Operational Demonstration per subparagraph 3.4.B.2 of this Section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION AND VERIFICATION OF CONDITION

- A. Before beginning the Operational Demonstration, the Contractor shall verify that:
1. All required construction activities are completed, including any activities by any entity that would interrupt the normal operations of the system. Coordinate with the Owner to resolve such conflicts.
 2. Adequate parts and supplies for routine maintenance and replacement are on hand to support system operation through the demonstration period.
 3. Start-up of equipment and systems per Section 110801, Starting of Systems/Commissioning has been completed.
 4. All Repair Parts and Maintenance Materials have been delivered to the Owner.
 5. Certain Instruction of Operating Personnel (training) has been scheduled to take place during the Operational Demonstration where specified. All other training will occur within 45 days prior to initiation of Operational Demonstration. The training of Operations Personnel shall be scheduled to take place during the first half of the demonstration period, and the remaining training of Electrical, Instrumentation and Maintenance Personnel shall be scheduled to be complete before the end of the Operational Demonstration.
 6. The field verification of the Initial Maintenance and Operating Inspections has been completed in accordance with the Specifications.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. The Contractor shall provide two (2) representatives, a prime and an alternate, who will be responsible for the Operational Demonstration. These representatives will:
1. Demonstrate the operation of systems and equipment to the Owner's operating personnel.
 2. Direct maintenance and repair work, by either the Contractor or the approved representative of the manufacturer of the system components and equipment.
 3. Maintain a log of the Operational Demonstration, as described herein.
 4. Be available at all times during the Operational Demonstration to perform these duties.
- B. Submit start-up notification to the Owner per Section 110801, Starting of Systems/Commissioning.

3.3 OPERATIONAL DEMONSTRATION

- A. The Contractor shall perform an Operational Demonstration of the work. Unless otherwise specified, the Operational Demonstration shall be a continuous 30-day, (720 hours) period during which the work is operated and maintained in a continuously on-line, fully functional process status.
- B. The Operational Demonstration shall encompass the entire work, or the portion thereof designated for Substantial Completion.
- C. Filling, draining, heating or cooling to temperature, stabilizing, adjusting, or other start-up activity time shall not be counted as Operational Demonstration time.
- D. During the Operational Demonstration period, the Contractor shall provide 24-hour per day, 7 days per week on-site supervision, in addition to the requirements of supervision as stated in the General Conditions. The Contractor shall provide labor and sufficient material to fully operate and maintain the work 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- E. When systems are on-line, conform to the requirements of Section 110801, Starting of Systems/Commissioning, Paragraph 3.3(G) for alterations in the Wastewater Treatment Plant processes.
- F. During the first half of the Operational Demonstration of the system and equipment, Owner personnel will observe the Contractor's personnel operating systems and equipment. The Contractor shall cooperate with this familiarization process.
- G. After the first 15 days of Operational Demonstration of system and equipment, operation of equipment will be assumed by the Owner personnel, under the direction of the Contractor, as described in Section 110801, Starting of Systems/Commissioning.

The Owner remains in control of the plant processes per Section 110801, Starting of Systems/Commissioning. The Contractor shall provide technical direction in the operation of equipment and systems.

- H. Start-up and operation of the system and all associated equipment shall be in accordance with the Initial Maintenance and Operating Instructions which have received an acceptable disposition from the Owner. If deviations from these instructions are necessary, these shall be noted in the Operational Demonstration Log, and subsequently submitted as revisions to the Maintenance and Operating Instructions. During the period of time between the completion of the Operational Demonstration and the Date of substantial Completion, the system and equipment will be operated and maintained under the requirements of the second half of the Operational Demonstration. The Owner will not assume full responsibility for maintenance of the system and equipment until all conditions for Substantial Completion have been satisfied and both the Contractor and Owner and accepted the Certificate of Substantial Completion.
- I. All required maintenance and servicing prior to the Date of Substantial Completion shall be performed by the Contractor at the specified interval and as necessary. All maintenance and servicing shall be noted in the Operational Demonstration Log.
- J. All outages of equipment, system(s), or the plant should be noted in the Operational Demonstration Log. Plant outages are considered a part of normal plant operation and will

not invalidate the Operational Demonstration. The Contractor is responsible for the safe and orderly shutdown and restart of equipment as necessary in the event of an outage. Outage time is not to be included in the Operational Demonstration period.

- K. The Contractor shall attend operational coordination meetings as called by the Owner to review operating conditions of equipment and systems.
- L. If, during the Operational Demonstration, any part of the work fails to fully conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Operational Demonstration shall be considered to have failed, and the work shall not be considered to be Substantially Complete as defined in the General Conditions and the Owner shall so notify the Contractor in writing. If, during the Operation Demonstration, the provisions of the General Conditions are evoked to stop the work, the Operational Demonstration will also be considered to have failed.
- M. Upon failure of the Operational Demonstration, the Contractor shall promptly remedy any defects in the work and shall promptly reschedule and re-start the complete 30 day, (720 hours) Operational Demonstration time period. No Operational Demonstration time will be considered to have accrued to any part of the work by reason of a failed Operational Demonstration.
- N. During the Operational Demonstration, the Owner may require or permit the Operational Demonstration to be suspended:
 - 1. As provided in the General Conditions.
 - 2. Upon the written request of the Contractor to correct or adjust the work when in the judgment of the Owner such required correction or adjustment is insufficient to deem the Operational Demonstration to have failed.
 - 3. If the Operational Demonstration is suspended for any reason except failure, Operational Demonstration time shall accrue to the work from the time of the beginning of the Operational Demonstration to the time of the suspension.

3.4 REPORTING

- A. Daily: Copy of the Operational demonstration Logs shall be submitted to the Owner by 9:00 a.m. the following day.
- B. Within two (2) weeks of the termination or completion of the Operational Demonstration, the Contractor shall submit for approval:
 - 1. Any changes to the Maintenance and Operating Instructions.
 - 2. A report of the Operational Demonstration, describing the equipment utilized and any repairs, modifications, adjustments, or other work performed during the demonstration period.

- C. In the event the conduct of the Operational Demonstration or the submittals are unacceptable to the Owner, the Contractor shall perform the additional work or demonstrations required per the General Conditions.

END OF SECTION 017901

SECTION 017902 - INSTRUCTION OF OWNER'S PERSONNEL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. General requirements for the conduct of training of permanent plant operating personnel on the care, maintenance and proper operation of the equipment. Specific requirements for training materials and for training are included in the individual Sections of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Work Included:

Except as otherwise specifically provided in individual Sections of the Project Manual, work under this Section includes the preparation of the detailed lesson plans and the conduct of detailed training for permanent plant operating personnel. Training shall be conducted on all components of equipment, as specified in individual Sections of the Project Manual.

- B. Training sessions and hours for all equipment specified as requiring training shall be per the manufacturer's recommendations. However, in no case shall the number of sessions be less than two (2) to accommodate multiple shifts. Sessions shall cover maintenance, operations and electrical.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 013323, Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples
- B. Section 017901, Operational Demonstration

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- A. Lesson Plan:

A Lesson Plan is a submittal containing a statement of the instructional objectives of the training, a training outline, credentials of the instructor, audio/visual requirements, a listing of training materials to be used, and the desired schedule times and dates.

- B. Training Aid:

A mock-up, model, sample, or other device used during a training class to help demonstrate the maintenance, operation, or control of equipment.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal of Instructor's credentials, Lesson Plans, instructional materials, training aids, and other training information shall be coordinated with the Training Schedule.
- B. Enough copies of instructional materials used for training for everyone present shall be provided at the time of the first training session.
- C. Provide two copies of all audio/visual aids utilized during training including films, slides, mock-ups, videotapes, DVDs or other training aids. All multimedia video shall be submitted in either Audio Video Interleave (AVI) format or Moving Pictures Expert Group (MPEG) format.
- D. Submit the following:
 - 1. Proposed training Schedule for the entire Contract showing tentative dates for each training session: include number, type and duration of each session. This schedule shall be submitted 120 days prior to the commencement of any individual training being performed.
 - 2. The detailed credentials of the representative of the equipment manufacturer who is to be the course Instructor for each category and type of training. Include Instructor's name, education, knowledge of equipment, experience as a trainer and employment history with the manufacturer. Include specific details of Instructor's experience pertaining to the operation and maintenance of, the training for, the equipment or system specified. These credentials shall be submitted 60 days prior to the commencement of any training.
 - 3. The Lesson Plan shall be submitted sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of any training and shall cover all components of equipment, regardless of source of supply or manufacturer, and shall include:
 - a. A title page containing: Title of the Lesson Plan, product name and model of equipment; name of manufacturer, manufacturer address and phone number; name and phone number of manufacturer's contact; job location (Name of Facility); contract no.; specification number; Contractor name, address and phone number; subcontractor name, address, phone (if applicable); submittal number assigned by Contractor; and submittal date.
 - b. A table of contents listing the headings: instructional objectives; training outline; credentials of Instructor(s); audio/visual requirements; training materials to be used.
 - c. A detailed instructional objective statement on the goal(s) intended to have been achieved by the end of the training session.

- d. The credentials of Instructors are to include name; education; knowledge of equipment; experience of trainer; and employment history with manufacturer.
- e. The audio/visual requirements listing specific equipment that is to be provided by the Contractor for training purposes.
- f. A list of all training materials to be used. An initial Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Instruction Manual, which has received an acceptable disposition, for the equipment shall be required to be utilized by the Instructor in the training and therefore shall be included on this list.
- g. A request of schedule dates and times for each training session.
- h. A training outline indicating the category of training (maintenance and operation, electrical and instrumentation or system); description of the session; length, and type (classroom or field). The training shall include as a minimum:
 - 1) Electrical and Instrumentation Training: System Equipment) Overview:
 - a) Describe system (equipment) fundamental operating principals and dynamics.
 - b) Identify system's (equipment's) mechanical, electrical and electronic components and features. Review system (equipment) wiring diagrams and process and instrumentation diagrams.
 - c) Identify support systems (equipment) associated with the operation (e.g., air intake filters, valve actuators, motors).
 - d) Identify and describe safety precautions and potential hazards related to maintenance.
 - e) Identify and describe in detail safety and control interlocks.
 - f) Identify and describe alarm conditions and response to alarms.
 - g) Cover the supply of power to process equipment and related appurtenances, lighting, etc.
 - h) Cover low voltage controls, monitoring devices, etc.
 - 2) Electrical and Instrumentation Training Equipment Preventive Maintenance (PM):
 - a) Describe PM inspection procedures required to perform an inspection of the equipment in operation, spot potential trouble symptoms and anticipate breakdowns and forecast maintenance requirements (predictive maintenance).
 - b) Define the recommended PM intervals for each component.
 - c) Provide lubricant and replacement part recommendations and limitations.
 - d) Describe appropriate cleaning practices and recommend intervals.
 - e) Identify and describe the use of special tools required for maintenance of the equipment.

- f) Describe component removal and installation, and disassembly and assembly procedures.
 - g) Perform at least 2 "field" demonstrations of preventive maintenance procedures.
 - h) Describe recommended measuring instruments and procedures, and provide instruction on interpreting alignment measurements, as appropriate.
 - i) Define recommended torque settings, mounting, calibration and alignment procedures and settings, as appropriate.
 - j) Describe recommended procedures to check or test equipment following a corrective repair.
- 3) Electrical and Instrumentation Training Equipment Troubleshooting:
- a) Define recommended systematic troubleshooting procedures.
 - b) Provide component specific troubleshooting checklists.
 - c) Describe applicable equipment testing and diagnostic procedures to facilitate troubleshooting.
- 4) Maintenance and Operation Training: System (Equipment) Overview:
- a) Describe system (equipment) operating (process) function and performance objectives.
 - b) Describe system (equipment) fundamental operating principals and dynamics.
 - c) Identify system's (equipment's) mechanical, electrical and electronic components and features.
 - d) Identify support systems (equipment) associated with the operation (e.g., air intake filters, valve actuators, motors).
 - e) Identify and describe safety precautions and potential hazards related to operation.
 - f) For systems (equipment) comprised of several components: Identify and describe in detail each component's function. Where applicable, group related components into subsystems. Describe subsystem functions and their interaction with other subsystems.
 - g) Identify and describe in detail safety and control interlocks.
- 5) Operation and Maintenance Training, Operation of Equipment:
- a) Describe operating principles and practices.
 - b) Describe routine operating, start-up and shutdown procedures.
 - c) Describe abnormal or emergency start- up, operating, and shutdown procedures that may apply.
 - d) Describe alarm conditions and responses to alarms.
 - e) Describe routine monitoring and record keeping procedures.
 - f) Describe recommended housekeeping procedures.
- 6) Operation and Maintenance Training, Troubleshooting:
- a) Describe how to determine if either corrective maintenance or an operating parameter adjustment is required.

4. Once the Lesson Plan submittal has received an acceptable disposition but at least 3 weeks prior to the actual commencement of the training, Contractor shall submit the detailed training material as a Power Point presentation in an electronic format (either DVD, CDR, or flash drive/micro storage) with appropriate labeling. In addition to the electronic format the Power Point material shall be provided in hardcopy for Owner review and approval. The number of copies shall be as defined in Section 013323, Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples. The text and lettering on the presentation slides shall not be smaller than 12 font size and shall be black in color. Slides shall have an appropriate light colored background, resulting in a high contrast between the text and background.
5. Sample Evaluation Form: Submit with Lesson Plan a sample Evaluation Form. Form shall include area for comments and evaluation of Instructor, classroom training and field instruction. Form shall identify Contract name and number, Specification Section, Job location, date and time of training, title of training session, name of manufacturer, model number of equipment, Instructor name, and Contractor and Subcontractor's name.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 QUALIFICATIONS OF INSTRUCTOR

- A. The course Instructor shall be knowledgeable and experienced in the details of operation and maintenance of the equipment.
- B. The Instructor must be knowledgeable of the equipment's application specific to this work.
- C. The Owner will reject Instructors who are deemed not in compliance with the above stated minimum qualifications. The Contractor will submit for approval alternate Instructors for consideration. No additional cost will be allowed for replacement of Instructors who are unacceptable to the Owner.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION AND VERIFICATION OF CONDITION

- A. The training site for the classroom instruction will be provided by the Owner. The Owner will provide this location.
- B. The Contractor shall coordinate and verify to ensure that, prior to the scheduled training time(s):

1. The equipment is ready for Operational Demonstration in accordance with Section 017901, Operational Demonstration.
2. That all associated construction required to operate the equipment in all normal and anticipated operating modes is complete.
3. That the equipment area is well lit and unobstructed, so that all training class attendees may access, hear, and view the training.
4. That the equipment area is free of construction activities that could present a hazard to training class participants.
5. That adequate training materials, as required by paragraph 1.5 of this Section, are on hand for use during the training session.
6. Any representatives of interfacing Contractors or equipment suppliers needed to perform supporting operations allowing demonstration of equipment operation have been notified and will be available.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Training classes shall be approved by the state-regulating agency for continuing education. This is in the event of the facility choosing to apply for CH/CEU credits for their training program.
- B. Videotaping of all training will be conducted by the Contractor. Before the start of training the Contractor, and the Contractor will review the training site(s) to establish acceptable sight lines, lighting and locations for the participants.
- C. Training classes shall be scheduled through the Owner. Training shall begin within 45 days to the beginning of the Operational Demonstration period. Certain training sessions will occur only during the Operational Demonstration period as specifically noted in the Contract Documents.
- D. Training classes shall be conducted and separated for the following personnel:
 1. Maintenance and Operation
 2. Electrical and Instrumentation
 3. Systems Training
- E. Audio-visual equipment available at the Owner's training sites include:
 1. Blackboards and/ or Whiteboards
- F. Verify training materials are compatible with all equipment. The Contractor is responsible for providing other audio/visual equipment and training aids as needed.

- G. Classroom and field instruction where specified shall be provided for each group. Field instruction will include attention to applied familiarization with the actual equipment. Training hours as required in the Contract Documents do not include travel, set-up or cleanup time by the Instructor.
- H. Training may be either "field" or "classroom" as specified. If not specifically noted, provide field training. For field training, the Instructor will demonstrate all operations of the equipment and may be expected to show assembly and disassembly procedures, maintenance procedures, replacement procedures, and the like. Field training will generally occur at the installed location of the equipment or material unless mock-ups are approved in the Lesson Plan and provided by the Contractor. Such mock-ups will become property of the Owner after the training sessions unless previously requested in the Lesson Plan.
- I. Systems Training:

The Lesson will provide a detailed description of the system design, intended operation, and interactions of systems components. The Contractor's portion of Systems Training will provide additional detail descriptions of system's components and their interface with each other and other systems. Contractor's personnel for system training will be the same personnel who provided Operation and Maintenance training and Electrical and Instrumentation training.
- J. Training shall be conducted to accommodate the Owner's shift schedules. Contractor shall coordinate with Owner prior to scheduling the training sessions. Contractor shall anticipate multiple shifts.

3.3 CONDUCT OF TRAINING

- A. All topics of the approved Lesson Plan shall be discussed, in the classroom or the field, in complete and sufficient detail to allow plant operating personnel to knowledgeably operate and maintain the equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommended procedures and safety considerations during all anticipated operational and maintenance situations.
- B. Safety concerns and features intended to enhance safety should be specifically addressed.
- C. Tasks required to maintain the warranty should be specifically addressed.
- D. Frequent reference shall be made to the Operation and Maintenance instructions.
- E. Address all questions and comments proposed by the training session participants as they are raised to the maximum extent practicable. If questions or comments cannot be addressed during the training session, additional materials and/or training may be required as determined by the Contractor.

- F. If any training session exceeds three (3) hours in duration, provide a 1/2- hour break.
- G. Ensure that all parts of the training session are legible or audible on the final tape. The Instructor must repeat all questions to insure that they are audible. Final acceptance of the training is contingent on the acceptability of the videotape.
- H. The Contractor will be backcharged for cancelled training classes if the Owner is not notified at least 72 hours prior to scheduled training.
- I. Training Sessions shall be attended not only by the Owner's Operating Personnel but also by members of the Contractor or any other entities designated by the Owner.

3.4 EVALUATION

- A. Immediately following training, the Instructor shall pass out an evaluation form to the Owner's personnel. This form shall provide a means for the Owner's personnel to comment on the Instructor and the quality, completeness, and value of the session.
- B. Evaluation Forms shall be collected, along with the Attendance Sheet at the end of each training session and the original documents shall be submitted to the Owner for use in determining if additional training is required by the Contractor. If additional training is required due to the material as outlined in the Lesson Plan not being covered correctly or in its entirety or the inability of the Instructor to answer questions pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the equipment, or if the training aids or equipment fail to operate as intended, the Contractor shall provide such additional training at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 017902

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 2.
 - 3. Precast concrete is specified in other Division-3 sections.
 - 4. Mechanical finishes and concrete floor toppings are specified in other Division-3 sections.

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. **Pre-installation 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).

2.1 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.
1. Limit use of fly ash to not exceed 25% of cement content by weight.
- C. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C989, Grade 100 or 120.
1. 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

2.2 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 030000.02.
- 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.

2.3 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 <u>Class</u>	Cement <u>Type</u>	Min. 28-Day Compressive Strength <u>PSI</u>	*Max. Water- Cement <u>Ratio</u>	Min. Cement Content <u>Sacks</u>	Slump <u>Min.</u>	Inch <u>Max.</u>	Entrained <u>Air %</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.

2.4 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 030000.02 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).
 - 1. Joint sealant material is specified in Section 030000.02 of these specifications.

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.

3.18 MUD MATS

- A. Where called for on the plans or as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall construct concrete mud mats immediately after cleaning the excavation bottom, to preserve the bearing surface condition. Concrete for mud mats shall be not less than 3 in. thick. Bottom of excavation shall be free of water, mud and loose material prior to mud mat placement. See Section 310000.
 1. Mud mat concrete shall be cast against the side walls of all excavations to completely seal the bottom.

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 six-inch (6") minimum thickness gravel bedding.
- 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 269001 – REMOTE TELEMETRY SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Furnish and install a Remote Telemetry System (RTS) with appurtenant equipment and accessories as indicated, specified and as necessary for a complete and proper operating system.
- B. The RTS shall be completely wired and configured to monitor and control all of the functions listed herein for a complete and proper operating system.
- C. The system supplier shall provide all engineering, installation and/or supervision of such, startup, testing and training as specified herein.
- D. The system supplier shall provide operation and maintenance manuals as specified herein.
- E. The contractor shall include an allowance in the base bid for the project, equal to the attached quotation amount.

1.2 EQUIPMENT COMPATIBILITY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating the instrumentation equipment, communication equipment and other related equipment so that all elements are compatible and form a complete working system. Shop drawing submittals shall include sufficient information regarding component compatibility to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Forward telemetry system information and auxiliary materials for engineer's review in accordance with General Requirements.
- B. As-Built Documentation: Review connection requirements with the telemetry system vendor and produce as built connection schedule for each site.
- C. O&M Manual: The manufacturer shall provide copies of an operation and maintenance manual, including storage, installation, start-up, operating and maintenance instructions, and a complete parts list. The O&M manual shall be in compliance with General Requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM (SYSTEM INTEGRATOR'S SCOPE)

- A. Provide a telemetry control panel (RTU) in NEMA 12 enclosure to interface to control and monitoring instrumentation on site.
- B. RTU shall feature a cellular modem for secure communication to the central monitoring site. The System Integrator shall transfer the cellular service name in Owner's name from the existing water tower site to this new modem.
- C. Provide instrumentation, per the drawings.

2.2 OTHER MATERIALS (BY CONTRACTOR OUTSIDE OF SYSTEM INTEGRATOR'S SCOPE)

- A. Contractor is responsible for all installation of all equipment provided by the System Integrator, including the RTU and instrumentation; provide all materials required to complete the installation.
- B. For each of the discrete I/O points, provide (2) #14 in conduit from the equipment being monitored, similarly, provide #18 twisted shielded pair cable in conduit for each analog signal. Confirm with the approved final I/O schedule to be produced by the System Integrator as part of the shop drawing process.
- C. Provide other materials, not specifically described but required for a complete and proper installation, as selected by the Contractor subject to the approval of the Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of the Work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate as required with other trades to assure proper and adequate provision in the work of those trades for interface with the work of this Section.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install the work of this Section in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shop drawings as approved by the Engineer.

- B. Upon completion of the installation, carefully inspect each component and verify that all items have been installed in their proper location, adequately anchored, and adjusted to achieve optimum operation.
- C. The System Integrator shall verify connections into the RTU and shall perform Start up services, including modifications to the SCADA programming at the central monitoring site.

3.4 TRAINING

- A. Demonstrate to the Owner's operation and maintenance personnel the proper methods for operating and maintaining the equipment, and the contents of the operation and maintenance manual.

3.5 SERVICE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish to the Owner, through the Engineer, a written certificate, signed by the System Integrator's field service technician confirming that:
 1. The equipment has been properly installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations;
 2. The equipment check out and initial start-up activities have been completed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and under the technician's supervision;
 3. The equipment is free from any undue stress imposed by connecting conduit or anchor bolts;
 4. The equipment operates satisfactorily and in compliance with the requirements of this Section.

END OF SECTION 269001

SECTION 310000 - EARTHWORK

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 slabs, 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 Test Reporting

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. Cofferdams (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).
 - 4. Protection methods anticipated (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).
 - 5. Underpinning (*prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Ohio*).
 - 6. 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-2940 Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material for Bases or Subbases for Highways or Airports
- H. ASTM D-4253 Standard Test Method for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table
- I. ASTM D-4254 Standard Test Method for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density
- J. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Item 304, Aggregate Base.
- K. State of Ohio - Department of Transportation - Construction and Material Specifications, Material Detail 703.16, Suitable Materials for Embankment Construction.
- L. 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. Qualifications - Comply with 01432, Qualifications of Tradesman
- B. Regulatory Requirements - Comply with all provisions of Section 014126 – General Regulations and Permits, , Ohio EPA regulations, and Recommended Standards for Water Works - Great Lakes Upper Mississippi River Board State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers 2012.
- C. Certifications - Comply with all provisions of Section 013323, Shop Drawings and Submittals.
- D. Field Samples - Comply with all provisions of Section 013323, Shop Drawings and Submittals.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements – Comply with all provisions of 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 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 on the 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

2.4 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

2.5 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.

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 trench 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.
- E. Unauthorized Excavation shall be filled with Class B concrete to the bottom limits of structures. Under circumstances where structural integrity is not a factor, the Engineer may authorize the filling of Unauthorized Excavation with Low Strength Mortar Backfill or Special Backfill material compacted to 100% density as specified under the compaction requirements in this Section. Such work shall be at the cost of the Contractor.

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. In excavations other than utility trenches, the voids left by removal of unsuitable excavated material shall be filled with material consisting of either: (1) Special Backfill Material; (2) Class B concrete; or (3) Low Strength Mortar Backfill, whichever is ordered by the Engineer.
- D. 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. Structures

1. Backfilling shall not commence before concrete has attained specified strength. Do not use equipment for backfilling and compaction operations against structures that will overload the structure.
2. Backfilling around and over structures shall be carefully placed and tamped with tools of suitable weight to a point one (1) foot above the top of same. Additional backfill may be required to protect the structure from damage from heavy equipment. Backfill shall be placed in uniform layers not exceeding eight (8) inches in depth. Each layer shall be placed, then carefully and uniformly compacted to the specified density so as to eliminate the possibility of displacement of the structure.
3. After the backfill has been placed and compacted around the structure to the height specified above, the remainder 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 structure, and in all cases the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling earth will not cause damage.

C. 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.

D. 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 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.

3.14 CONSTRUCTION WITH MOISTURE AND DENSITY CONTROL

- A. All backfill 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 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 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-inch.
 - b. Walks shall be graded to plus or minus 1-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 320116.71 - PAVEMENT PLANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This work shall consist of planing the existing pavement and disposing of the cuttings in accordance with these specifications in areas designated on the plans or established by the Engineer. When provided for in the contract, the work shall also consist of patching the planed surface.

1.3 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Pavement Type
 - 1. The item description indicates the predominate type of pavement. All pavement encountered in the areas designated on the plans shall be planed, measured, and paid for under the item unless a separate item is provided in the contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT

- A. Planing equipment shall be self-propelled with sufficient power and stability to consistently and efficiently produce the required results. The cutting element may be made of the grinding, sawing, or milling type. Bituminous surfaces also may be planed using the blade type cutter of the heater planer, unless otherwise specified.
- B. Planing cutters shall be mounted rigidly to the carrier and shall be adjustable and controllable as to depth of cut and cross-slope.

Longitudinal planing action may be produced either by means of a suitable carrier wheelbase or by means of an automatic control system having an external reference. Cross-slope adjustments or automatic controls shall be capable of producing either a variable or a constant cross-slope as required.

- C. Planing cutters shall be designed, maintained and operated so as to produce a surface free from grooves, ridges, gouges or other irregularities detrimental to the safe operation of vehicles in traffic routed onto the planed surface, temporarily or permanently.

- D. When heaters are used, adequate provisions shall be made for the safety of persons in the vicinity of the equipment and for preventing damage to adjacent property and facilities, public or private.
- E. Suitable supplemental equipment or methods, approved by the Engineer, may be used in small or confined areas.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLANING

- A. One or more planing passes shall be made over the designated area as necessary to remove such irregularities as bumps, corrugations, and wheel ruts, and when required, as necessary to establish a new pavement surface elevation or cross-slope.
- B. Cuttings shall be removed from the surface following each pass of the equipment. Before opening the completed area to traffic, the surface shall be cleaned thoroughly of all loose material that would create a hazard, a nuisance, or would be redeposited into the surface texture. Cuttings shall become the property of the Owner and shall be delivered to a site as directed by the Engineer.
- C. Effective measures shall be taken to control dust, smoke, contamination of the pavement, and the scattering of loose particles during planing and cleaning operations.
- D. Where sound pavement has been gouged, torn, or otherwise damaged during planing operations, the damaged area shall be repaired at no additional cost in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer to conform to the adjacent pavement in smoothness and durability.

3.2 SURFACE PATCHING

- A. Areas of the planed surface to be patched due to spalling or dislodgement of unsound pavement will be designated by the Engineer. The areas shall be cleaned of loose material, coated with ODOT 407.02 tack coat material, ODOT 702.02 or ODOT 702.04, and filled with asphalt concrete, ODOT 404, leveled and compacted to conform to the adjacent pavement.

3.3 SURFACE TOLERANCES

- A. When the contract provides for planing without resurfacing, the surface shall be planed to a smoothness of plus or minus 1/8 inch in 10 feet and the surfaces at the edges of adjacent passes shall be matched within plus or minus 1/8 inch. When the contract includes resurfacing, these tolerances shall be plus or minus 1/4 inch. The cross-slope of the planed surface shall conform to the specified cross-slope within plus or minus 3/8 inch in ten feet.

3.4 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- A. The quantity of pavement planing including the removal and disposal of cuttings shall be the number of square yards planed.
- B. The quantity of surface patching shall be the number of square yards patched including tack coat and asphalt concrete.

3.5 PAYMENT

- A. See "Basis of Payment."

END OF SECTION 320116.71

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.

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, Village Engineer, all cinder, slag, gravel, water-bound macadam, bituminous macadam, asphalt and brick or concrete driveways, curbs, sidewalks and roadways 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 relaid 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, 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 as required, 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 or slag 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 321200 ITEM 407 TACK COAT, TRACKLESS TACK, INTERMEDIATE & SURFACE COURSE

Description: This work consists of preparing and treating a paved surface with NTSS-1HM Trackless Tack produced by Blacklidge Emulsions, Inc. Meet all requirements of Construction and Material Specifications Item 407 Tack Coat except as noted below.

Material: Conform to the following typical physical properties:

Parameter	Test Method	MIN.	MAX.
Saybolt Furol Viscosity, SFS @ 25C	AASHTO T59	15	100
Storage Stability, 25 hours, %	AASHTO T59	---	1
Storage Stability, 5 days, %	AASHTO T59	---	5
Residue by Distillation, %	AASHTO T59	50	---
Oil Distillate, %	AASHTO T59	---	1
Sieve Test, %	AASHTO T59	---	0.30
Test on Residue:			
Penetration, @ 25C	AASHTO T49	---	20
Softening Point Range Deg. C	AASHTO T53	65	---
Solubility, %	AASHTO T44	97.5	---
Original Binder DSR @ 82C G*/SIN 8, 10 rad/sec	AASHTO T315	1.00	---

Note: Product should not contain filler such as clay, etc. Keep from freezing. Supply certified test data from an independent lab to the Engineer showing the material supplied was tested for and meets the above properties.

Equipment. All requirements of 407.03 apply. See manufacturer’s representative for correct distributor settings. Thoroughly clean all equipment if cationic emulsion was previously used.

Weather Limitations. All requirements of 407.04 apply.

Preparation of Surface. All requirements of 407.05 apply.

Application of Asphalt Material. Uniformly apply the asphalt material with a distributor per the requirements of 407.06 except as noted. If product is stored for an extended period of time, prior to application, agitate or gently circulate the material. All nozzles and spray patterns shall be identical to one another along the distributor spray bar. The angle of the nozzle should be at a 15 to 30 degree angle to the spray bar axis to maximize overlap or as recommended by the nozzle manufacturer. Contact the manufacturer’s representative for required spray nozzle size, and distributor and nozzle settings. Apply at a rate of 0.04 to 0.08 gallons per square yard. Recommended application temperature is 160°F. to 180°F. Do not exceed 180°F. Dilution is not allowed.

The Engineer and manufacturer's representative will approve rate of application, temperature, distributor settings, and areas to be treated before application of the tack coat. The Engineer will determine the actual application in gallons per square yard by a check on the project. The application is considered satisfactory when the material is applied uniformly with no visible evidence of streaking or ridging and the application rate is $\pm 10\%$ of the specified rate.

Contact Julia Miller, Office of Construction Administration if any placement or field performance issues exist.

Method of Measurement. All requirements of 407.07 apply.

Basis of Payment. All requirements of 407.08 apply.

Usage Guidelines

Trackless Tack

The Ohio Department of Transportation

August 2, 2010

Who:

The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) is providing these guidelines for the use of a proprietary product for its tack coat used to bond bituminous asphalt pavement courses. This product will be used by ODOT Contractors on projects selected based on specified parameters. These guidelines are for use by designers/engineers who are preparing plans that include ODOT Construction and Materials Specification (C&MS) Item 407 Tack Coat. Although primarily to be used during plan preparation, these guidelines can be used for "already sold" projects when Trackless Tack is being considered to reduce tracking issues.

What:

Trackless Tack, NTSS-1HM is a proprietary product produced by Blacklidge Emulsions. This product provides equal performance regarding bond strength as does ODOT's standard specified tack coat (Item 407). However, NTSS-1HM provides a trackless coating within approximately 10 minutes.

When:

NTSS-1M Trackless Tack will be used when the cure time of Item 407 Tack Coat is deemed problematic for construction sequencing and therefore tack pick up occurs.

Why:

NTSS-1M Trackless Tack provides a safer work zone by eliminating tracking of slippery emulsified asphalt material (tack) onto adjacent roadways.

Where:

NTSS-1M trackless Tack can be used on any project that may have safety-related issues with tracked tack material, particularly those with temporary lane closures. The use of Trackless Tack should be considered for project conditions that typically do not allow adequate time for proper cure of standard tack. Designers are required to evaluate each project on a case-by-case basis for potential safety-related concerns that would arise from tracking of tack onto adjacent roadways. Construction sequencing, roadway configuration, traffic volumes, and paving hour restrictions, among other factors, must be considered and evaluated before specifying Trackless Tack. The designer/engineer shall use best-engineering practices to decide whether Trackless Tack use on a specified project is warranted.

The following project conditions can be used as a guide to help determine applicability.

Short Construction Zones

Short construction zones do not allow sufficient tack cure time and perpetuate tack pick up and tracking. Temporary construction zones are often kept as short as possible by paving contractors to alleviate issues with multiple cross roads and intersections that must be utilized by the traveling public during paving operations. Traffic crossing and turning movements will pick up and track uncured tack to the adjacent roadways and therefore, contractors tend to keep zones shorter for better and safer traffic control.

Urban Paving

Paving in municipalities requires short construction zones in order to effectively control traffic due to high traffic counts, multiple cross streets, shopping areas, and driveways that create congested conditions. Tack pick up and tracking is exacerbated in urban areas. Additionally, many cities and towns have restricted paving hours that also necessitate short zones.

Night Paving

Many interstate and interstate look-alike projects are restricted to paving only during night time hours. Night time temperatures are typically lower and dew points are higher resulting in long tack cure times. Since penalties are often assessed for exceeding nightly closure times, Contractors will not apply tack too far in front of the paver. This allows the Contractor to manage risk associated with equipment and plant production issues. This type of sequencing often does not allow time for tack to sufficiently cure and delivery trucks track the material into the high speed lanes.

The use of Trackless Tack may be appropriate for project conditions other than those listed. The designer/engineer can best determine whether the use of trackless tack will improve safety on a subject project by examining all variables.

How:

The use of NTSS-1M Trackless Tack shall be incorporated into plans using a plan note.

The following separate pay items will be used:

- Item 407E20000, Tack Coat, Trackless Tack, Intermediate Course
- Item 407E20100, Tack Coat, Trackless Tack, Surface Course

Design application rate will be the same as standard C&MS Item 07 Track Coat.

The use of Trackless Tack will be monitored using these Item numbers. Information that will be collected includes project type, location and quantity.

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 Surface Course:
 - A. The coarse aggregate material shall be only limestone
 - B. Recycled Asphalt Product (R.A.P.) will be permitted per ODOT 401.04 with the following exception: Maximum 0% R.A.P. for all surface courses and 25% R.A.P. for all intermediate courses.
 - C. The contractor shall provide documentation and certification to verify the above.
- 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 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.
- 1.13 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 from 0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard as appropriate for the surface conditions with sand cover if required.
- 3.4 Driveway aprons shall be matched to new pavement with 24" 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 truck load ticket (plant ticket) for materials incorporated in this project shall be provided to the project representative daily. 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 his 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 his designated Project Representative. Forty-eight (48) hour advance notice of work shall be given to the Engineer and Owner by the Contractor.
- 3.14 When any surface course or intermediate course is placed on a new intermediate course while that course is still clean and within ten (10) days of installation of that course, a tack coat will not be required. When any surface course or intermediate course is placed on a new intermediate course that is not clean or is not placed within ten (1) days after installation of that course, the Contractor shall provide a tack coat, Item 407, at his own expense, as directed by the Engineer.
- 3.15 All edges of surface courses abutting curbs or other appurtenances shall be sealed with hot AC-20.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 329200.19 – SEEDING AND MULCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- . 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.
- A. 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.

1.1 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 his 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.
- B. 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

- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

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.

- C. 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% \pm 3.0%
- Organic content	99.2% \pm 0.8% O.D. Basis
- pH	4.8 \pm 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 329200.19

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 013119 – Project Meetings
- C. Section 013543 – Environmental Protection
- D. Section 013319 – Field Testing Requirements
- E. Section 013326 – Product Testing and Certifying
- F. Section 014126 – General Regulations and Permits
- G. Section 014323 – Qualifications of Tradesmen
- H. Section 016600 – Product Handling and Protection
- I. Section 0310000 – 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

Define unusual terms not explained in the General Conditions and which are used in the unique ways normally not included in standard references.

- A. Bedding: Material placed under, beside and directly over pipe for the full width of the trench up to a distance of 6 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 butt fusion joints, submit a printout giving all the parameters of each joint as required under paragraph 3.8.F.
- C. For polyethylene encasement, submit sample.
- D. Shop Drawings: Submit information for the following items.

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. ASTM A36 - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
- U. ASTM A47 - Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
- V. ASTM A48 - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings
- W. ASTM A126 - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
- X. ASTM A181 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings, for General-Purpose Piping
- Y. ASTM A183 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
- Z. ASTM A307 -Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength
- AA. ASTM B62 - Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
- BB. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube
- CC. ASTM B124 - Standard Specification for Copper and Copper Alloy Forging Rod, Bar, and Shapes
- DD. ANSI B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
- EE. 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

Add any project specific requirements related to environmental issues at the project site

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 WATERMAIN PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings

1. Pipe shall be designed in accordance with AWWA C150, minimum Thickness Class [52], minimum Pressure Class [350], with polyethylene encasement when buried except Thickness Class [56] for river crossing pipe; manufactured in accordance with AWWA C151; furnish in minimum nominal 18 foot laying lengths, except river crossing pipe to be in full length joints with shorter lengths required to facilitate installation supplied by pipe manufacturer (no field cutting permitted).
2. Fittings: AWWA C110 or C153, with C153 fittings to be polyethylene encased when buried.
3. Exterior Coating: Asphaltic material. Fittings may be coated with a fusion-bonded epoxy coating in accordance with AWWA C116.
4. Interior Lining: AWWA C104 cement mortar with seal coat, or AWWA C116 fusion-bonded epoxy coating.
5. Joints: AWWA C111, rubber gasket, push-on or mechanical type, with restrained type joints and river crossing pipe joints to be provided within the lengths noted on Drawings.

- a. For all bolted joints, bolt length shall be such that all threads of the nut will be engaged.
- b. Restrained push-on joints shall be completely boltless; McWane Super-Lock, American Flex-Ring, U.S. Pipe TR Flex, or as approved. Restrained mechanical joints shall be MEGALUG with Mega-Bond Coating System 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.
- c. River crossing pipe joints shall be boltless, self-restraining, push-on type, gasketed ball and socket joints; Clow Ball and Socket Pipe, American Flex-Lok Boltless Ball Joint Pipe, U.S. Pipe USIFLEX, or as approved.

B. PVCO Pipe and Ductile Iron Fittings

1. Pipe shall be designed in accordance with AWWA C909, Pressure Class 150 for 4 inch through 24 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 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.

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 left or counter-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 cadmium plated 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. Gate or Tapping Valves

1. AWWA C500, or 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; open by turning left (counterclockwise) right (clockwise); 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. Verify direction of valve with OWNER.
4. 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.
5. Stuffing boxes shall be O-ring seal type with two (2) rings located in steam above thrust collar.
6. Thrust bearings shall be of the low friction torque reduction type, located both above and below the steam collar.
7. Valves shall be as manufactured by; American-Darling, Clow, M & H, Stockham, U.S. Pipe or an approved equivalent.

D. 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; open by turning left (counterclockwise) right (clockwise); 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.

E. Air Release Valves

1. Includes a 2-inch gate valve screw connected into the main via a corporation stop and a tapped blind flange on an appropriate fitting in the main an approved tapping saddle and strap assembly with the required lengths of pipe and fittings so as to permit use without entering manhole.
2. Gate valve shall be all bronze with threaded ends designed for 150 psi working water pressure.
3. Corporation stop shall be in accordance with AWWA C800.

4. Air release valves shall be located on pipe and fittings made of galvanized or stainless steel.

F. Insertion Valves and Sleeves

1. Insertion valves and sleeves shall be Double disk parallel seat type or resilient seat type; non-rising stem with standard AWWA operating nut; 150 psi minimum working water pressure; open by turning left (counterclockwise).
2. Double Disk Parallel Seat Type
 - a. Valves shall meet material requirements of AWWA C500; ductile iron body; AWWA C111, mechanical joint ends except one end larger than normal to accept the inserting sleeve; stem seal consisting of at least two Buna-N rubber O-rings; except as modified below.
 - 1) Gray Iron Castings: ASTM A126, Class B.
 - 2) Valve Stems: Cast, forged or rolled bronze, free from defects.
 - 3) Mechanical joint bells shall contain elastomer gaskets permanently attached in a plane perpendicular to the center line of the bore.
 - b. Insertion Sleeves
 - 1) Split sleeve of the stuffing box type with a bell mechanical outlet outboard of the valve for sealing to the conduit.
 - 2) Sleeve Bore: Determined by manufacturer based on pipe outside diameter and data provided by CONTRACTOR.
 - 3) Thickness, Construction, and Workmanship shall be in accordance with AWWA C110.
 - c. Seat shall be as manufactured by; U.S. Pipe Inserting Valves, or an approved equivalent.
3. Resilient Seat Type
 - a. Insert shall be Ductile iron casting coated with SBR rubber compounded for water service, with an ASTM D2000 durometer of 55 Shore A, or gate made of SBR rubber; seals on the inside diameter of the sleeve, neck and lower half of the water main.
 - b. Valve stem and nut assembly shall be in accordance with AWWA C500-80.
 - c. Insertion Sleeves
 - 1) Sleeve shall be ASTM A36 steel with AWWA C213 epoxy coating at 10-12 mils dry film thickness, or Type 304 stainless steel.
 - 2) Flange shall be specially designed for this application.
 - 3) Neck shall be manufactured to precision tolerances that ensure proper alignment, support and sealing of the insert.
 - 4) All bolts, washers, and nuts shall be made of Type 304 stainless steel.
 - 5) Gaskets shall be made of SBR rubber compounded for potable water service, with an ASTM D2000 durometer of 70 Shore A, and providing a positive 360-degree seal.
 - 6) Armor plates shall be heavy gage Type 304 stainless steel to bridge the gap between the sleeve halves.
 - d. Seat shall be as manufactured by; Romac Industries, Inc., QuikValve; Hydra-Stop, Inc., Insta-Valve, or an approved equivalent.

G. Operators

1. All valves 24 inches and larger, and all buried, submerged, or chain operated valves shall be gear operated. Gears for valve operation shall be sized for the working pressure and installed in such a manner that the stuffing box will be accessible for packing.
 2. Manual Operation
 - a. Valves shall be equipped with nut, gears, and other appurtenances as required for manual operation as specified or scheduled.
 - b. Operation shall be designed so that the effort required operating the handwheel or lever shall not exceed 25 lbs. applied at the extremity of the wheel or lever.
 - c. Handwheels on valves 4 in. and larger shall not be less than 12 in. in diameter.
 - d. Wrench nuts shall be cast iron or bronze, 1-15/16 in. at top, 2 in. square at base and 1-3/4 in. high with a flanged base.
 - e. Provide two (2) standard length valve wrenches.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.
 - 2. Fittings: ASME B16.18 cast copper, ASME B16.22 wrought copper, or AWWA C800 service line fittings.
 - 3. Joints: Compression or Flanged connections.
- B. Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Pipe (Tubing): PE3408 high density polyethylene; manufactured in accordance with AWWA C901, DR11, 160 psi pressure-rated; NSF Standard 14 certified; 3/4 inch with stainless steel insert stiffeners.
 - 2. Fittings: Bronze, ASTM B62; compression type joints with O-ring seals.

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 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.

2.5 BLOW-OFF CHAMBERS

- A. Chambers include connection to main, gate and plug valve, piping and manhole. Ductile iron anchoring pipe shall be in accordance Article 2.1.
- B. Piping: Ductile iron anchoring pipe as specified in Article 2.1.
- C. Plug Valve
 - 1. Non-lubricated, eccentric cast iron plug, ASTM A126, Class B with resilient plug facings; cast iron body, ASTM A126, Class B; raised seat with 1/8 inch welded (not screwed) overlay of 90 percent pure nickel; stainless steel sleeve bearings permanently lubricated; and multiple V-ring shaft seals externally adjustable and repackable; flanged joint ends; and complete with blind flange, bronze extension stem, stem guides and operating wrench.

2. Equip valves with gear actuators with gearing enclosed in semi-steel housing, seals on all shafts, and actuator shaft supported on permanently lubricated bronze bearings.
 3. Plug valve shall be manufactured by; DeZurik, PEC or an approved equivalent.
- D. Gate Valve: As specified in Article 2.2, except flanged joint ends, complete with blind flange, bronze extension stem, stem guides, and operating wrench.

2.6 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.

2.7 FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Includes fire hydrant, watch valve and valve box, piping, and appurtenances.
- B. Fire Hydrant:
1. Manufacturers: American Flow Control, Kennedy, Mueller, or as approved.
 2. AWWA C502, compression type, 5-1/4-inch valve opening, open by turning left (counterclockwise) right (clockwise); 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 Articles 2.3 and 2.6, 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 Corporation, United States Pipe and Foundry Company, or as approved.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 PIPE INSULATION

- A. Cellular glass insulation with an aluminum jacket; thickness as required to prevent freezing at 0 degrees F, but in no case less than 1 inch; suitable for burial; Pittsburgh Corning Corporation FOAMGLAS, or as approved.

2.11 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.

2.12 SPARE PARTS

- A. Hydrant Wrenches: Provide 2 spare hydrant wrenches with pentagon hydrant nut operator on handle, constructed of stainless steel, and a minimum length of 36-inches
- B. Valve Keys: Provide 2 spare valve keys with standard AWWA valve nut operator. Valve keys shall be 8 feet long and have a 4 ft long turn handle centered at top.

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 02225.
- 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.
- H. For river crossing pipe, inspect trench just prior to laying pipe to ensure that it is in suitable condition.

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, 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.
- F. Construct concrete encasement as shown.

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. Pipe lengths shall not be deflected at the joint to any greater degree than recommended by the manufacturer of the particular joint being used. Where deflections in excess of such recommendations are necessary, the appropriate specifications for the particular type of pipe being installed shall govern the mode of accomplishing such excessive deflections.

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 of 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 his 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. Place stone fill under blow-off assemblies.
- D. Provide drain hole where indicated for blow-off assembly.
- E. Remove bacteria sampling and flushing assemblies after notice from OWNER that mains have passed all tests and have been placed in service.
- F. 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.

3.7 SERVICE CONNECTION PIPE

- A. Installation pipe under street and highway pavements by pushing or boring, with no excavation closer than 5 feet to edge of pavement. No joints permitted within these limits.
- B. When boring, if opening exceeds by 2 inches the outside diameter of the pipe installed, the opening around the pipe shall be filled with grout.
- C. For existing service connections, intercept or extend as shown or noted to connect to new water mains.

3.8 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.

3.9 METER PIT AND METER SETTERS

- A. Install assemblies as shown or noted and with meter pit cover at grade level; comply with component manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install meter setters level and plumb.

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.
- M. Connections to AC pipe shall be made with appropriate fittings specifically designed for AC pipe connections, and shall be acceptable to OWNER. All connections to AC pipe shall be via pad adapters. AC pipe must not be cut with a saw. All cuts shall be accomplished by snap cut.

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

- D. 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

- A. 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 his 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 250 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>
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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 311113.01