
SECTION 5
SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 011100 - SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

- A. The project is located in the City of Germantown, Montgomery County, Ohio. The project site is on Maple Street and Elm Street from Maple Park Drive to Willow Lane.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. The project consists of the replacement of 1,345 lineal feet of existing 6" water main with an 8" water main on Maple and Elm Streets, hydrants, valves, and appurtenances as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

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

1.4 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
Germantown Standard Details	2
Plan & Profile – Maple Street Sta. 5+70 to Sta. 11+50	3
Plan & Profile – Elm Street Sta. 5+70 to Sta. 11+50	4
Plan & Profile – Maple Park Dr. Sta. 0+00 to Sta. 2+31.50	5

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 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.

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 013223.02 – SURVEY AND LAYOUT DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE POINTS AND STAKING

- A. The Owner shall provide engineering surveys for construction to establish reference points which, in his judgment, are necessary to enable the Contractor to proceed with the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for surveying and laying out the work and shall protect and preserve the established reference points and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of the Engineer. He shall report to the Engineer whenever any reference point is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations. The Contractor shall replace and accurately relocate all 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 employ a competent surveyor to establish lines and grades to insure the new construction aligns with any existing work.

END OF SECTION 013223.02

SECTION 013319.01 - FIELD TEST REPORTING
- AGGREGATE, SOILS, CONCRETE AND ASPHALT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of all materials incorporated into the project work and shall be responsible for all costs for testing and certification of same.
- B. The Contractor shall provide the engineer with a Quality Control Plan in which his testing methods/procedures are defined. Said Plan shall meet with the approval of the Engineer and include identification of laboratories, types of testing, and the tentative amount and scheduling of each.

All certification of tests and/or gradations for material to be utilized in the work and all quality control testing shall be performed by an independent laboratory (not affiliated with, owned by, or managed by the Contractor). The laboratory shall be accredited by the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory for the type of testing performed.

- C. The Owner may perform field Quality Assurance testing; however, such testing shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of Quality Control testing or from supplying certificates from manufacturers or suppliers to demonstrate compliance with the specifications. It is intended that the testing by the Contractor and the Owner be complimentary toward a quality project; however, the Contractor may not assume the Owner will test or that any tests will be done in lieu of the Contractor's own Quality Control testing. In the same sense, the Contractor may not rely on Owner Quality Assurance testing as a basis of acceptance or approval of his work nor may any Owner-performed testing be reflected in his submitted plan.

1.2 TEST CRITERIA

- A. The following tests at a minimum shall be included with the Contractor's Quality Control Plan in accordance with the specifications:
 - 1. Aggregates
 - a. For each material and/or different source, the laboratory shall perform soundness, gradation, and other tests for all parameters specified. Aggregates incorporated into concrete or asphalt mixes shall also be tested for moisture content daily.
 - 2. Compaction Tests
 - a. Compaction tests or field density tests shall be taken on all embankment, trench backfill, subgrade, and subbase materials.

- b. Minimum testing shall be as follows:
 - Embankment testing shall be at least one (1) test/5,000 SF of each lift; Trench backfill testing shall be at least one (1) test/50 LF of each lift; Subgrade and/or subbase testing shall be at least one (1) test/200 LF of pavement or 5,000 SF of slabs; subject to greater frequency due to soil conditions or Engineer's direction.
 - c. Proctors or relative density tests shall be performed as often as necessary for the differing soils or granular materials utilized. Proctors shall be run with a minimum of 5 points. Test reports shall show the wet (bulk) weight, dry weight, wet (bulk) density, dry density, moisture content weight and moisture content percentage. Both the dry curve and the wet curve shall be plotted.
3. Concrete Mix Design
- a. For each type of concrete, the laboratory shall perform the necessary mix design providing all test data as required by the specifications.
4. Concrete Field and Laboratory Tests
- a. The laboratory shall cast concrete cylinders and test beams:
 - 1. One set of four cylinders per 50 CY with a minimum of two sets per day. The cylinders shall be broken: one at 7 days, two at 28 days, one at 56 days, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
 - 2. One beam per 50 CY with a minimum of two beams per day.
 - b. Temperature and unit weight shall be run on fresh concrete at intervals sufficient for the type of structure being placed and a minimum of once per day. Bulk weight, bucket weight, (tare), net weight, bucket factor (bucket volume) and unit weight shall be recorded on the fresh concrete report. Slump and air content tests shall be taken a minimum of one test per 20 CY and at least once per day.
 - c. All field and laboratory testing shall be performed by technicians certified by the American Concrete Institute (ACI) for the type of testing performed.
 - d. Initial cure of all cylinders shall be in a temperature controlled cure box or temperature controlled water tank with a hi-low thermometer. Hi-low temperature readings shall be recorded on the fresh concrete report.
5. Asphalt Mix Design
- a. For each type of asphalt mix, submit job mix formula (JMF) prepared by an ODOT pre-qualified laboratory from tests performed on the aggregates proposed for use.
 - b. Sample and test for gradation and bitumen content per ODOT 441.

1.3 LABORATORY REPORTS

- A. Reports of laboratory and field tests will be distributed to the Engineer, Owner, and Suppliers within 24 hours of completion.

END OF SECTION 013319.01

SECTION 013323 - SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

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

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

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

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

1.2 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

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

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

Signature

Date

Company

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

1.3 REVIEW PROCEDURE

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

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

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

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

END OF SECTION 013323

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 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 015526 - TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 BARRICADES, SIGNS AND LIGHTS

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

1.2 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

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

END OF SECTION 015526

SECTION 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 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data
 - 1. Filter fabric
- B. Shop Drawings
- C. Samples

- D. Quality Control Submittals
 - 1. Design Data
 - 2. Test Reports
 - 3. Certificates
 - a. Seed
 - b. Fertilizer
 - c. Limestone
 - 4. Manufacturers Instructions
- E. Contract Closeout Submittals
 - 1. Project Record Documents

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packing and Shipping
 - 1. Deliver grass seed, fertilizer and limestone in original containers labeled with content analysis.
- B. Acceptance at Site
- C. Storage and Protection

1.4 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.

1.15 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintenance Service
 - a. Contractor shall be responsible to maintain any and all erosion control practice in place throughout the duration of the project.

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 20% (max.) Elongation *	Extra Strength - 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 windblow. 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 windblow. 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 a 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. Certificate of Insurance verifying completed operations insurance coverage.

END OF SECTION 017800

SECTION 017821 - CLEANING AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

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

END OF SECTION 017821

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORDS, DRAWINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

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

1.2 SERVICE CONNECTION RECORDS

- A. The Contractor shall record the location of all service and property connections, new or existing, made to utilities constructed under this contract. Such records shall be turned over to the Owner upon completion of the work. The cost of making such records shall be included in the various unit or lump sum prices stipulated for the various items of the work.
- B. The location of each 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. Also, 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 024119 - REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

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

1.3 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

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

1.4 PROTECTION

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PAVEMENTS, SIDEWALKS, CURBING, SIMILAR STRUCTURES

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

3.2 EXCAVATION OF RIGID PAVEMENT

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

3.3 CATCH BASINS, INLETS AND SIMILAR STRUCTURES

- A. Existing drainage structure designated by the Engineer to be removed shall be completely removed.
- B. Abandoned sewers shall be sealed and made watertight with approved masonry bulkheads.
- C. All castings salvaged from abandoned or removed drainage structures shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be cleaned and transported by the Contractor to a site designated by the Engineer or incorporated in the work where called for on the Drawings, scheduled, or so directed.

3.4 FENCE

- A. Where so required by the Drawings, existing fence shall be carefully dismantled and stored for reuse or for salvage by the Owner.
- B. Wood posts and other materials not considered salvageable by the Engineer shall be disposed of by the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor will be required to replace, at no cost to the Owner, material lost or damaged by negligence or by the use of improper methods.

3.5 EQUIPMENT REMOVAL

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

3.6 DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS

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

3.7 BACKFILLING

- A. All trenches, holes, and pits resulting from the removal and abandonment of any structure or obstruction shall be backfilled and compacted in accordance with the requirements of Section 312323.14.

END OF SECTION 024119

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 Class	Cement Type	Min. 28-Day Compressive Strength <u>PSI</u>	*Max. Water-Cement Ratio <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

Percent Passing

Slump _____ +/- _____ in.	Sieve Size	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 310000 – EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
1. Soil Materials
 - a. Sub base Material
 - 1) Building porous fill
 - 2) Pavement sub base course
 - b. Backfill and fill materials
 - c. Drainage fill
 - d. Impervious fill
 - e. Topsoil
 2. Protection
 - a. Existing improvements protection
 - 1) Salvageable improvements
 - 2) Existing utilities protection
 3. Site Clearing
 - a. Clearing and grubbing
 - b. Topsoil stripping
 4. Excavation
 - a. Excavation classifications
 - b. Shoring, bracing, and underpinning
 - 1) Underpinning
 - 2) Shoring and bracing
 - c. Dewatering
 - d. New structures
 - e. Pavements
 - f. Ditches
 - g. Pipe Trenches
 5. Compaction
 6. Backfill and Fill
 - a. Preparation for backfill
 - b. Ground surface preparation for fill
 - c. Placement and compaction
 7. Grading
 - a. Grading outside building lines

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Related work specified elsewhere includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Section 311100, Clearing and Grubbing
 - 2. Section 312323.14, Fill
- B. All embankment and fill shall conform to ODOT Item 203.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. All submittals shall conform completely to the requirements of Section 017800, Submittals.
- B. Site Plan showing:
 - 1. Areas for temporary construction and field offices.
- C. Project Record Documents:
 - 1. Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities and subsurface construction.
- D. Reference Submittals
 - 1. Material Certification
 - a. Building porous fill
 - b. Gravel fill
 - c. Pavement sub base course
 - d. Other material certification as required

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Minimize production of dust due to operations; do not use water if it will result in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.
- B. Comply with other requirements specified in Section 017700.
- C. Use of Explosives: The use of explosives will not be permitted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Soil Materials:

1. Gravel Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of crushed limestone or gravel. The gradation shall conform to ASTM C33 size # 57.
2. Pavement Subbase Course: ODOT Item 304.
3. Backfill and Fill Materials:
 - a. Provide soil materials for backfill and fill free of clay, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation and other deteriorious matter.
 - b. Rock or gravel shall not be larger than 3" in any direction.
 - c. Backfill and fill shall consist of materials classified as "SC" or coarser by ASTM D2487.
 - d. Materials finer than "SC" may be used when a registered Geotechnical Engineer is engaged to analyze proposed fill material for its suitability as fill material and its ability to be compacted in accordance with this section. The material shall be such that the required compaction percentages of maximum density, listed in paragraph "Compaction" in Part 3 of this Section, can be reasonably achieved.
 - 1) Materials classified as "ML" or finer by ASTM D2487 shall not be permitted, except when a registered Geotechnical Engineer is engaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

A. General

1. Protection of Persons and Property
 - a. Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this Work and post with warning lights. Operate warning lights during hours from dusk to dawn each day and as otherwise required.
 - b. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damages caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by excavation operations.

B. Existing Improvements Protection

1. General
 - a. Provide protection necessary to prevent damage to existing improvements indicated to remain in place.
 - b. Protect improvements on adjoining properties and on the Owner's property.

- c. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to parties having jurisdiction.
- 2. Existing Utilities Protection
 - a. Locate existing underground utilities in the areas of Work. Utilities on plans are shown to the best available information but are not warranted to be accurate. Contractor shall call the Ohio Utilities Protection Services and have utilities located 48 hours prior to any construction. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of protecting during excavation operations.
 - b. Should uncharted or incorrectly charted piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult the Engineer or Owner immediately. Cooperate with the Owner and public and private utility companies in keeping their respective services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities to the satisfaction of the Utility Owner.
 - c. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied and used by the Owner or others, except when permitted in writing by the Engineer or Owner and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.

3.2 SITE CLEARING

A. Clearing and Grubbing

- 1. Clear the site of trees, shrubs and other vegetation, except for that indicated to be left standing.
- 2. Trees, Shrubs and Plants
 - a. Remove all trees, shrubs and plants.
 - b. Remove trees, shrubs and plants not designated to remain.
 - c. Remove roots larger than 3" in diameter and matted roots existing in an area within 5' of construction.
 - d. Remove larger than 3" depth to 18" below sub grade in paved areas.
 - e. Remove roots larger than 3" to sub grade in turf areas.
 - f. Completely remove stumps, roots, and other debris.
- 3. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
 - a. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 6" loose depth, and thoroughly compact to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

B. Topsoil Stripping

- 1. Topsoil is defined as friable clay loam surface soil found in a depth of not less than 4". Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, stones, and other objects over 2" in diameter, and without weeds, roots, and other objectionable materials.
- 2. Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with the underlying subsoil or other objectionable material.
- 3. Strip topsoil to its entire depth from areas to be graded and areas to be occupied by building, roadways, parking areas, walks, etc.

4. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles. Construct storage piles to freely drain surface water. Cover storage piles to prevent windblown dust.

3.3 EXCAVATION

A. General

1. Excavation consists of the removal and disposal of materials encountered when establishing the required grade elevations.
2. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated sub grade elevation or side dimensions without the specific direction of the Engineer.
 - a. Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, unauthorized excavation may be filled by extending the indicated bottom elevation of the footing or base to the excavation bottom (Engineer must be notified and approval given before commencing), without altering the required top elevation. Lean concrete fill (1500 psi minimum) may be used to bring elevations to the proper position, only when acceptable to the Engineer and/or the Owner and when approval has been given.
 - b. Elsewhere, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of the same classification, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer and/or the Owner.

B. Excavation Classifications: All excavation is unclassified.

C. Stability of Excavations

1. Slope the sides of excavations to comply with local codes and ordinances having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible either because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.
2. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in a safe condition until completion of backfilling.
3. The maximum slope ratio from bottom edge of foundation to the next foundation and/or any other excavation shall be one (1) vertical to two (2) horizontal, except where approved by a registered Geotechnical Engineer to be less than a 1 to 2 slope.

D. Dewatering

1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or groundwater from flowing into the excavations and flooding the Project Site and surrounding area.
2. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water from excavations to prevent softening of foundation bottoms, undercutting footings, and soil changes detrimental to the stability of subgrades and foundations. Provide and maintain pumps, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey the water away from excavations.

3. Convey water removed from excavations and rainwater to collecting or runoff areas. Provide and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside the excavation limits for each structure. Do not use trench excavations for site utilities as temporary drainage ditches.

E. Material Storage

1. Stockpile excavated materials classified as satisfactory soil material where indicated by the Engineer or Owner, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
2. Locate and retain fill materials away from edges of excavations.
3. Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials as specified hereinafter.

F. Removal of Unsatisfactory Soil Materials

1. Excavate unsatisfactory soil materials encountered that extend below the required elevations, to the additional depth as indicated by the ENGINEER or Owner.
2. Such additional excavation, provided it is not due to the fault or neglect of the Contractor, shall be measured as indicated by the ENGINEER or Owner, and paid for as a change in the Work.

G. Cold Weather Protection

1. Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when the atmospheric temperature is less than 35°F.

H. Existing Improvements

1. General
 - a. Remove above-grade and below-grade improvements necessary to permit construction, and other Work as indicated.
 - b. Removal of abandoned underground piping or conduit interfering with construction is included under this Section.
2. Surface Structures
 - a. Remove buildings, curbs, gutters, walls, fences, walks, drives, etc., where indicated.
3. Subsurface Structures
 - 1) Remove structures to a level at least 12" below new finish grades.
 - 2) Horizontal surfaces existing below finished grade shall be thoroughly fractured to ensure drainage.
4. Abandoned Underground Utilities
 - a. Demolish and completely remove from the site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with local utility companies for shut- off of services if lines are active.
 - b. Any lines to be abandoned that extend beyond the excavation must be capped or plugged.

- c. Abandoned underground utilities under structures to be constructed (concrete, masonry, cast iron, ceramic clay, etc.) that are no longer in use shall be filled solid with concrete, or remove and backfill as specified herein.
- d. Close open ends of metallic conduit and pipe with threaded galvanized metal caps or plastic plugs, or other suitable method for the type of material and size of pipe. Do not use wood plugs.
- e. Close open ends of concrete and masonry utilities with not less than 8" thick brick masonry bulkheads, constructed to completely fill the opening.
- f. Wet brick before laying, and lay brick in mortar so as to form a full bed with ends and side joints in one operation and joints not more than 3/8" wide. Protect fresh masonry from freezing or from rapid drying and maintain protection until mortar has set.

I. New Structures

- 1. Conform to the elevations and dimensions shown on the Drawings, within a tolerance of 0.10', and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction required, and for inspection.
- 2. In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb the bottom of the excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to the required lines and grades to leave a solid base to receive concrete.

3.4 COMPACTION

A. General: Control soil compaction during construction for compliance with the percentage of maximum density specified for each area classification.

B. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements

- 1. In fill areas, provide not less than the following percentages of maximum density of soil material compacted at optimum moisture content, according to standard proctor ASTM D69B dry density.
 - a. Structures: Compact each 8" layer of backfill or fill material at a minimum 98% density. Fill shall be in compliance with tank manufacturer requirements for structural loads.
 - b. Building slabs and steps: Compact each 8" layer of backfill or fill material at 98% density
 - c. All other areas: No specific density requirements are listed. Finished construction must not settle appreciably. Contractor may be required to refill any settled areas.
- 2. Contractor may be required, at the Engineer's discretion, to test the soil density.

C. Moisture Control

1. Where the sub grade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to the surface of sub grade, or layer of soil material, to prevent free water appearing on the surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.
2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
 - a. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by dicing, harrowing or pulverizing, until the moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value, as determined by moisture-density relation tests.

3.5 BACKFILL AND FILL

A. General

1. Place acceptable soil material in layers to required sub grade elevations, for each area classification listed below.
 - a. In all excavations: Excavated or borrow backfill and fill materials
 - b. Under grassed areas: Excavated or borrow backfill and fill materials.
 - c. Under walks and pavements: Approved sub base material.
2. All soil materials shall be sampled and tested for compliance with all requirements of Part 2 of this Section.

B. Preparation for Backfill

1. Backfill excavations as promptly as the Work permits, but not until completion of the following:
 - a. Acceptance by ENGINEER or Owner of construction below finish grade including, where applicable, damp proofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation
 - b. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities
 - c. Removal of concrete formwork
 - d. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials. Cut off temporary sheet piling driven below bottom of structures and remove in a manner to prevent settlement of the structure or utilities, or leave in place if required.
 - e. Removal of trash and debris
 - f. Permanent or temporary horizontal bracing is in place on horizontally supported walls.
 - g. Do not backfill against walls until slab on grade and first framed floor is complete and concrete has attained its design strength.

C. Placement and Compaction

1. Place backfill and fill materials in layers not more than 8" in loose depth. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide the optimum moisture content of the soil material. Compact each layer to the required percentage of maximum density for each area classification. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
2. Pipe backfill: Roadways, Sidewalks and Drive; 100% Standard Proctor compaction; lawn areas; 95% Standard Proctor compaction. Contractor shall place backfill materials evenly adjacent to structures, to the required elevations. Contractor shall take care to prevent wedging action and unequal horizontal pressures of the backfill against structures by placing the material uniformly on all sides of the structure to approximately the same elevation in each lift (1'-0").
3. Where utility facilities and structures are supported in place, use special equipment and techniques as required to achieve the specified compaction under and around them.

3.6 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas within the limits of grading under this Section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished surfaces within specified tolerances, with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are shown, or between such points and existing grades.
- B. Grading Outside Building Lines
 1. Grade areas outside building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding of water. Compact as specified.
 2. Finish the surfaces free from irregular surface changes, and as follows:
 - a. Grassed Areas: Finish areas to receive topsoil to within not more than 0.10' above or below the required sub grade elevations.
 - b. Pavements: Shape the surface of areas under pavement to line, grade and cross-section indicated, with the finish surface not more than 1/2" above or below the required sub grade elevation, and graded to prevent ponding of water after rains. Include such operations as plowing, dicing, and any moisture or aerating required to provide the optimum moisture content for compaction. Fill low areas resulting from removal of unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and other deleterious materials, using satisfactory soil material.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Compact each 8" layer of backfill to levels stated previously or fill material at 98% density Quality Control Testing Construction.

3.8 MAINTENANCE

A. Protection of Graded Areas

1. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion, and keep free of trash and debris.
2. Repair and reestablish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to the specified tolerances.

B. Reconditioning Compacted Areas

1. Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify the surface, reshape, and compact to the required density prior to further construction. Use hand tamping for re-compaction over underground utilities and under floor sub drains, if any.

3.9 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Burning on Owner's Property: Not permitted.

B. Removal from Owner's Property: Remove all waste materials, including excavated material classified as unsatisfactory soil material, trash and debris, from the Owner's property and legally dispose of it.

END OF SECTION 310000

SECTION 311100 – CLEARING AND GRUBBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Removal of surface debris.
- B. Removal of trees, shrubs, and other plant life.
- C. Topsoil excavation.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Specifications sections related to this section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 and all other applicable sections in this manual.

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to all applicable and local codes for environmental requirements, disposal of debris, burning debris on site, use of herbicides, and other applicable items.
- B. Coordinate clearing work with utility companies.
- C. Work shall conform to the requirements of ODOT-CMS Item 201 Clearing and Grubbing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Herbicide, if required shall conform to applicable and local codes per environmental requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verify that existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.
- B. Identify a waste area and/or salvage area for placing removed materials.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities that remain, from damage.
- B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated to remain, as final landscaping.
- C. Do not disturb any area that is not necessary for completion of this project. Disturbance shall be in accordance with projects Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
- D. Protect benchmarks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement. Wetlands areas are not to be disturbed.

3.3 CLEARING

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

3.4 REMOVAL

- A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site.

3.5 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

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

END OF SECTION 311100

SECTION 312316.13 - TRENCH EXCAVATING, BEDDING AND BACKFILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: All trench excavations and fills to the lines and grades given for conduits, pipelines, etc. as required for proper completion of the work of this contract as shown on the Contract Drawings.
- B. The trench excavation work item in this contract shall include the removal, handling, rehandling, filling, and disposal of any and all materials (whether they be wet or dry) found unsuitable by the Engineer encountered within the limits of the work and the transportation and placing thereof, and shall include all pumping, bailing, draining, sheeting and shoring, backfill, refill and protection, and sand backfill, together with rolling and tamping where such is required by these specifications and is not specifically included in another item of work in this contract.
- C. Existing ground elevations of the work site(s) are shown by figures and/or by contours on the Contract Drawings. The contours and elevations of the present ground are believed to be reasonably correct, but do not purport to be absolutely so, and are presented only as an approximation. The Contractor shall satisfy himself, however, by his own actual examination of the site of the work, as to both the existing elevations and the amount of work required under this Section. If the Contractor is not willing to accept the ground surface elevations indicated upon the Drawings for payment, he shall notify the Engineer prior to the starting of any excavation work.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. State and local code requirements shall control the construction specified herein.
 - 1. Ohio Department of Transportation (latest edition) for the products specified herein.
- B. Compaction testing shall be performed by a soil testing laboratory as specified in Section 013319. Testing shall be in accordance with ASTM Standards:
 - 1. C33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
 - 2. D698 Tests for Moisture – Design of Relations of Soils.
 - 3. D1556 Test for Density of Soil-in-Place by the Sand Cone Method.
 - 4. D2922 Test for Density of Soil and Soil Aggregates in Place by Nuclear Methods.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Certifications attesting that the composition analysis of pipe protection and material stone backfill materials meet specification requirements.
- B. Reference Submittals:
 - 1. Material Certification: Provide material certification for the items below:
 - 2. Granular backfill material.
 - 3. Pipe bedding material.
 - 4. Test Reports: Provide two copies of test reports.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Control of Traffic
 - 1. The Contractor shall provide all traffic control measures in accordance with the Ohio Department of Transportation as prescribed by the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- B. Utility Services
 - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all building utility service connections during the excavation and backfill process.
 - 2. Immediately report to the utility company and the Engineer any break, leak or other damage to the lines or protective coatings made or discovered.
 - 3. Allow free access to utility company personnel at all times for purposes of maintenance, repair and inspection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL

- A. Granular material shall be crushed stone size as shown on Table 703-01 (ODOTCMS), No. 57.

2.2 BACKFILL MATERIAL

- A. Backfill materials shall be either natural materials or granular materials as specified below.
 - 1. Type A. Granular material as specified in the City of Germantown standard detail.
 - 2. Type B. Natural soil free from stones larger than 2 inches across their greatest dimension, top soil, vegetation, debris, rubbish or frozen material. When approved by the Contract Administrator, stones no larger than 8" across their greatest dimension may be deposited at least 2 feet above the top of the pipe.

- 3. Type C. Low Strength Mortar as specified in ODOT Item 613.
- B. The backfill under and/or within five feet of existing or proposed roadways, paved shoulders, curbs, existing parking areas and drives shall be Type A granular material.

2.3 UTILITY MARKING TAPE

- A. Three (3) inch wide detectable utility marking tape bearing wording based upon the utility involved permanently printed on the tape. Tape color shall comply with the APWA color code.

2.4 TRACER WIRE

- A. Metallic detectable underground wire shall be located as shown on standard details. Tracer wire shall be 12 AWG Solid Copper Wire designed specifically for detecting underground utilities and direct burial use.
- B. At all valves, line beginnings and ends, the wire shall be clamped to a 3-foot-long piece of ½-inch rebar with a brass clamp. The rebar shall be placed vertically next to the valve or structure and extend 2 inches above finished grade.
- C. Tracer Wire shall be installed on top of pipe bedding or 12 inches above pipe crown on all force mains and non-metallic pipe.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL PREPARATION

- A. Trench Excavation shall follow lines and grades as indicated on the plans. Exact positions shall be subject to and adjusted to interferences with related work and real-world conditions.
- B. Leave Trenches open until inspected by Engineer.
- C. Prior to beginning excavation, notify the Ohio Utilities Protection Service as required and notify all utilities on the project of the intended work schedule.
- D. Locate all existing utilities or other structure of critical location in advance of excavation.
- E. Uncover existing pipes and cables ahead of trenching for new work.
- F. Whenever existing items such as sewer pipes, water pipes, gas mains, culverts, or other pipes or structures are encountered in or near the lines of trenches being excavated, use proper care in preserving operation of such items intact and immediately repair any damage to such items.

3.2 MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

- A. Coordinate the work to insure the least inconvenience to traffic and maintain traffic in one or more unobstructed lanes unless closing the street is authorized.
- B. Maintain access to all streets and private drives.
- C. Provide and maintain signs, flashing warning lights, barricades, markers, and other protective devices as required to conform with construction operations and to keep traffic flowing with minimum restrictions.
- D. Comply with state and local codes, permits and regulations.

3.3 CUTTING PAVED SURFACES

- A. Where installation of pipelines, miscellaneous structures, and appurtenances necessitate breaking a paved surface, make cuts in a neat uniform fashion forming straight lines parallel with the centerline of the trench.
- B. Protect edges of cut pavement during excavation to prevent raveling or breaking; square edges prior to pavement replacement.
- C. The requirement for neat line cuts, in other than state highways, may be waived if the final paving restoration indicates overlay beyond the trench width.

3.4 BLASTING

- A. Blasting will not be permitted.

3.5 METHOD OF TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. All excavation shall be in open cut, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.
- B. Excavation shall be made to undisturbed finish subgrade six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe or structure, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- C. Where unsuitable bearing material is encountered the trench shall be excavated to an additional depth below the excavation for the bottom of the pipe barrel of six (6) inches for pipe of twenty-four (24) inches diameter and smaller and of nine (9) inches for pipe greater than twenty-four (24) inches in diameter. This additional excavation is to be refilled with suitable material in a satisfactory manner to provide the proper foundation for the conduit bed.

- D. Trench must be excavated with vertical sides from the bottom of the trench to one (1) foot above the top of the pipe, from which point sides may slope to ground surface, except that, in streets or roadways, trenches must be excavated with vertical sides to the top of the trench. Width of trench in the vertical section shall be excavated only as wide as necessary to provide free forking space on each side of the piping according to the size of the pipe and the character of the ground. In every case there shall be sufficient space between the pipe and the sides of the trench to make it possible to thoroughly compact the backfill around the pipe and to secure tight joints, but in no case more than one (1) foot on either side of pipe. In no case, however, shall the width of the trench at the top of the pipe exceed the dimensions as shown on the Contract Drawings. In no case will it be permitted to excavate pipe trenches with sides sloping to the bottom.
- E. Bottom of trench bed must give a full, firm but slightly yielding support to the lower section of the pipe and so that the pipe barrel is firmly supported in the cradle throughout its entire length, in such manner as to prevent any subsequent settlement of the pipe. Boulders or loose rocks which might bear against the pipe will not be permitted in the trench bottom or sides below two (2) feet above the pipe. Bell holes must be excavated to assure full length bearing of the pipe barrel.
- F. Trenches must be kept free from water until the material in the joints has sufficiently set.
- G. At no time shall the Contractor advance trenching operations more than 400 feet ahead of completed pipeline, including backfill, except as approved by the Engineer.
- H. Where the Contractor, by error or intent, excavates beyond the minimum required depth, the trench shall be brought to the required pipeline grade with bedding material.

3.6 SUPPORT OF EXCAVATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for supporting and maintaining all excavations required hereunder utilizing a trench box and even to the extent of sheeting, shoring the sides and ends of excavations with timber or other satisfactory supports. If the sheeting, braces, shores, and stringers or walling timbers or other supports are not properly placed or are insufficient, the Contractor shall provide additional or stronger supports. The requirements of sheeting or shoring, or of the addition of supports, shall not relieve the Contractor of this responsibility for their sufficiency. All trench protection and sheeting and shoring must conform to the regulations of the Federal Occupations Safety and Health (OSHA) and will be subject to conform to their respective inspections. All orders of the OSHA representatives must be complied with by the Contractor.

- B. All timbering shall be removed where and when required and, upon its removal, all voids carefully and compactly filled. If any timber is ordered in writing to be left in place, it shall be cut-off as directed and will be paid for with a Change Order. No payment will be made for wasted ends or for timber left in place without specific written authorization by the Engineer.

3.7 REMOVAL OF WATER

- A. The Contractor shall pump out or otherwise remove and dispose of, as fast as it may collect any water, sewage, or any other liquids which may be found or may accumulate in the excavation, regardless of whether it be water or liquid wastes from his own contract or from existing conduits and works.
- B. Maintain pipe trenches dry until pipe has been jointed, inspected, and backfilled, and concrete work has been completed. Preclude trench water from entering pipelines under construction.
- C. Intercept and divert surface drainage away from excavations. Design surface drainage systems so that they do not cause erosion on or off the site, or cause unwanted flow of water.
- D. There shall be, upon the work at all times during the construction, proper and approved pumps and machinery of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum requirements for the removal of water or other liquids and their disposal.
- E. Dewatering operations shall in no way violated the conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), or the EPA regulations for Construction Storm Water.

3.8 BEDDING

- A. Bedding material below the pipe and that under and around the pipe to spring line shall be well tamped. That above spring line shall be placed in six (6) inch layers and be well tamped to a minimum height of twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe.
- B. Where foundation conditions are such that the above types of bedding cannot be provided, as in quicksand, etc., special provisions shall be made as called for by the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer by providing concrete cradle or lumber foundations.

3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATIONS

- A. All excavations carried outside of the lines and grades given or specified, together with the disposal of such material, and all excavations and other work resulting from slides, cave-ins, swellings or upheavals shall be at the Contractor's own cost and expense. All spaces resulting from unauthorized excavations or from slides or cave-ins

shall be refilled at the Contractor's expense with concrete or other suitable material.

3.10 ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION

- A. It is expected that satisfactory foundations will be found at the elevations shown on the Drawings, but in case the material encountered is not suitable, or in case it is found desirable or necessary to go to additional depth, the excavation shall be carried to an additional depth as ordered and refilled as directed by the Engineer.

3.11 THRUST RESTRAINT

- A. Provide pressure and vacuum pipe with restrained joints at all bends, tees, valves, and changes in direction, in accordance with the Contract Drawings.

3.12 BACKFILLING

- A. As the various pipelines, conduits, etc. or parts of same are completed and inspected, the Contractor shall refill the space under, around and over with material as specified herein. Unless otherwise directed, all forms, bracing and lumber shall be removed during backfilling and the cavities and voids resulting from the removal shall be thoroughly backfilled.
- B. The bedding material shall be as specified and placed in accordance with the standard details. The limits of bedding shall be as indicated on the Standard Details for the respective pipes. The Contractor must use special care in placing this portion of the backfill so as to avoid injuring or moving the pipe when compacting the backfill. When the backfill has progressed to the limits shown on the Standard Details for the respective pipe, the work of backfilling shall be stopped, and the backfill in place shall be tamped or puddled as directed. Care shall be taken to prevent floating of the pipe.
- C. No cinders, rubbish, rocks, boulders, shale or other objectionable material shall be used as backfill against the pipe or in any part of the trench when, in the opinion of the Engineer, it will be injurious to the work. No backfilling shall be done with frozen materials upon frozen materials.
- D. Over sewers and other arched structures built in place and after the structure is completed and before the supports or centers are struck, the trenches shall be carefully filled by depositing without shock and by tamping suitable earth or other selected material at the sides and to a height not less than two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. This backfill shall be graded evenly across the trench. This backfilling must be done as the work progresses, and before any filling is deposited directly from a machine, bucket, cars, wagon, or other vehicles. The backfilling shall then be brought up evenly and all eccentric loading shall be avoided. In no case shall material dumped from bucket, truck or bulldozer be allowed to fall directly upon any conduit, pipe or other structure, and, in all cases, the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling material will not injure the structure.

- E. The backfill shall be placed and compacted, using power driven mechanical tampers in layers of six (6) inch compacted thickness unless approved by the Engineer. Final paving shall be as shown on the Contract Drawings and Standard Details.

3.13 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. A selected portion of the excavate material will be used for backfilling or filling about the pipe as ordered. Excavated material in excess of that needed for backfilling and filling and unsuitable material shall be disposed of by the Contractor at his own expense, and the cost of such disposal shall be deemed as having been included in the unit or lump sum prices bid.
- B. Prior to disposal, the Contractor shall obtain and submit to the Engineer written permission from the owner of the property upon which the material and debris are to be placed.

3.14 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Control soil compaction during construction to provide the minimum percentage of density specified for each area as determined according to ASTM D698.
- B. Provide not less than the following maximum density of soil material compacted at optimum moisture content for the actual density of each layer of soil material in place, and as approved by the Engineer:
 - 1. Structures, Pavements, Walkways, Curbs and Steps:
 - a. Compact the subgrade and each layer of fill material or backfill material at 98% of maximum density.
 - 2. Lawn and Unpaved Area:
 - a. Compact each layer of fill material or backfill material at 90% of maximum density.
- C. Moisture Control:
 - 1. Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compacting, uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade or layer of soil material to prevent free water appearing on surface during or subsequent to compacting operations.
 - a. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compacting to specified density.
 - b. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compacting may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by disking, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value as determined by moisture-density relation tests approved by the test laboratory.

- D. Unsuitable Backfill Material:
 - 1. Where the Engineer deems backfill material to be unsuitable and rejects all or part thereof due to conditions prevailing at the time of construction, remove the unsuitable material and replace with select material stone backfill or suitable foreign backfill material.

3.15 UTILITY MARKING TAPE

- A. Install detectable utility marking tape above all plastic pipelines, eighteen (18) to twenty- four (24) inches below final grade.

3.16 ROUGH GRADING

- A. Rough grade areas disturbed by construction to a uniform finish. Form the bases for terraces, banks, lawns and paved areas.
- B. Grade areas to be paved to depths required for placing sub-base and paving materials.
- C. Rough grade areas to be seeded three (3) inches below indicated finish contours.

3.17 RESTORATION OF UNPAVED SURFACES

- A. Restore unpaved surfaces disturbed by construction to equal the surface condition prior to construction.
- B. Restore grassed areas in accordance with Section 329200.19, Seeding and Mulching.

3.18 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of newly graded areas:
 - 1. Protect newly graded areas from traffic and erosion, and keep free from trash and weeds.
 - 2. Repair and reestablish grades in settled, eroded, and rutted areas to the specified tolerances.
- B. Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify the surface, reshape, and compact to the required density prior to further construction.

END OF SECTION 312316.13

SECTION 312323.14 – COMPACTED GRANULAR BACKFILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all the materials from the top of bedding to the pavement sub grade and shall properly place and compact gravel backfill, as approved, over conduits, pipelines and elsewhere, when ordered by the Engineer, when they are located under pavement or cross under roads, drives and elsewhere when backfill is required to be accomplished without future settlement, and only when and as called for by the Drawings or as may be ordered by the Engineer.
- B. Gravel, or other granular material that is excavated from the project area as part of the excavation shall not be used for the purposes of this specification.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Backfill material shall be crushed granular material meeting the requirements of the City of Germantown, ODOT Item 304, and the details shown in the Contract Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACING

- A. Granular backfill, when called for by the Drawings, or ordered by the Engineer, for trench backfill shall be properly graded and placed in layers not over six (6") inches in depth, with voids reduced to a minimum, and thoroughly compacted with power driven mechanical tampers, or as directed by the Engineer. The placing of this material shall be continued until the required depth is compacted, and the top of this backfill shall be finished to the lines and grades called for by the Drawings, or as ordered by the Engineer. Should settlement occur, the Contractor must add and compact additional fill, and he must maintain the backfill at the required sub grade until the project is satisfactorily completed.

3.2 COMPACTION

- A. Minimum compaction for compacted granular material shall be 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the backfill material.
- B. At the beginning of compaction operations, the Contractor shall construct a test section in accordance with ODOT CMS Supplement 1015. Utilizing the test section, the Contractor shall establish the minimum compactive effort required to achieve the required trench compaction.

- C. Utilizing the minimum compactive effort established via the test section, installation of the compacted granular material may proceed without further compaction tests so long as the following conditions are maintained:
 - 1. The established minimum compactive effort is utilized throughout the installation area.
 - 2. Maximum lift thicknesses are maintained.
 - 3. Material and or the supporting materials are not appreciably different from those utilized in performance of the test section.
 - 4. Observation of the material within the trench does not reflect any areas where compaction visually appears inadequate.

- D. In areas where, in the judgement of the Owner or his designated representative, the compaction of the material within the trench appears to be inadequate, the Owner or his designee may require a compaction test to be performed by the Contractor. Testing to demonstrate the compaction of the in-place material shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

- E. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to perform compaction tests according to ODOT CMS Supplement 1015, or as required by the Owner or his designated representative. Tests shall be performed by competent personnel and with equipment made for the purposes intended and kept in good repair and working order. When, in the judgement of the Owner or his designated representative that the personnel performing the tests are not competent to do so or the equipment provided is not adequate, the Owner may order, at his sole discretion, that a certified soils testing laboratory perform tests and provide test reports to establish that the material and work conform with Project requirements.

- F. When material and/or the supporting materials change appreciably, placing the performance of the initial test section in question, the Contractor shall construct a new test section in accordance with ODOT CMS Supplement 1015 to establish revised compactive effort requirements for the project.

END OF SECTION 312323.14

SECTION 312500 – EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE

- A. All applicable requirements of other portions of the Contract Documents apply to the Work of this Section.
- B. All requirements of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Erosion Control Plan included in the project plans.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Work of this section includes, but is not limited to:
 - 1. Construction of sediment control measures
 - 2. Periodic cleanout of sediment traps and disposal of silt
 - 3. Maintenance of public and private travel ways in clean condition
 - 4. Removal of sediment control devices
 - 5. Temporary stabilization, including stockpiles

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All pre-packaged standard products shall have the Manufacturer's certified analysis affixed and conform to regulatory requirements.
- B. Sediment control measures depicted on the Drawings are intended to be minimum requirements to meet anticipated site conditions.
- C. When no sediment control facility is shown on the Drawings, the Contractor shall provide and design the facility to prevent salutation of adjacent property or streams.
- D. All erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed per specifications of Ohio Department of Natural Resources: Rainwater and Land Development; Ohio's Standards for Storm Water Management and Land Development and Urban Stream Protection. All construction shall conform to the requirements thereof.

1.4 SCHEDULE

- A. Required sediment control facilities must be in operation prior to land clearing and/or other construction, to ensure that sediment-laden water does not enter the natural drainage system.
- B. Sediment control measures shall be maintained in a satisfactory condition until such time that cleaning and/or construction is completed and approval received by the Engineer.

- C. Construction sequence shall be as specified on the Drawings and as specified in applicable portions of these Specifications.
- D. The implementation, maintenance, replacement and additions to sediment control measures shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall meet the requirements of the Ohio EPA and Ohio Department of Natural Resources and as specified in applicable portions of these Specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Sediment control provisions shall meet or exceed the requirements of the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water.
- B. As construction progresses and seasonal conditions dictate, more sediment control facilities may be required. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to address new conditions that may be created and to provide additional facilities over and above minimum requirements as may be required.
- C. Wherever possible, the Contractor shall limit grading to only those areas involved in current construction activities and will limit the length of time of exposure and unprotected graded areas. The Contractor shall accomplish either temporary or permanent stabilization of these areas at the earliest opportunity.
- D. The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and supervision to install erosion and sediment controls as shown on the Contract Drawings and/or specified herein. Work shall include but not be limited to excavation and shaping of existing ground, placement of silt fence, or as required complying with the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (USSCS) requirements. Work shall include furnishing, installing and maintaining all facilities and procedures necessary to maintain compliance with the local County Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance and the USSCS Handbook.
- E. The work described herein and/or noted on the Contract Drawings shall be the first work performed under this Contract and no other work shall be performed until this work is completed and ready for use.

- F. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions and measures to protect all properties from damage. He shall repair all damage caused by his operations to all public and private property including roads, walks, curbs, utilities, trees, shrubs, plantings, etc. and leave each property in good condition and/or at least equivalent to the condition found.

3.2 PROTECTIVE MEASURES

- A. Temporary silt fence shall be provided at the locations deemed necessary by the Owner, Engineer or Contractor.
- B. No debris or obstruction shall be left unstabilized in flood plains or stream areas beyond the period of project construction.
- C. When the season permits, permanent vegetation stabilization of disturbed areas shall immediately follow the construction work. If permanent vegetative measures cannot be applied, temporary controls shall be used until the appropriate planting season.
- D. The Contractor shall maintain the silt fence until the project is completed and the threat of erosion and sedimentation from project construction is no longer present. Any displacement, ruptures, breaks or failure of the silt fence during the contract period shall be immediately repaired by the Contractor before resumption of construction activities with no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Additional measures required by agencies having inspection authority for sediment and erosion control not outlined herein or detailed on the Contract Drawings shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 312500

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, City 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 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.”
- 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.

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 Tack Coat, Item 407, shall be applied at the rate of 0.15 gallons per square yard as appropriate for the surface conditions with sand cover if required.
- 3.3 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.
- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 All edges of surface courses abutting existing pavement shall be sealed with hot AC-20.

- 3.6 The asphalt concrete, intermediate or surface course work will conform to City of Germantown Standards and ODOT Items 444-1 – Intermediate and Surfaces Courses and 448-2 – Intermediate Course.

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 330110.80 - ABANDONMENT OF PIPELINES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. The following Detailed Specifications are specifically referenced and apply to the work as may be required:
 - 1. Section 331413 - Waterline Construction

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This work shall consist of the permanent abandonment of existing pipelines noted on the drawings to be abandoned in place by filling pipelines with Low Strength Mortar (LSM). This includes cutting pipes, plugging ends with concrete, providing necessary equipment, and completely filling existing pipelines with LSM flowable fill.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with the requirements of Section 013323 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples.
- C. Flowable Fill mix design report, comply with requirements of ODOT Item 613.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

- A. Concrete for end plugs, Class C.
- B. Grout
 - 1. ODOT Item 613, Type 2 Low Strength Mortar (LSM), flowable fill.
 - 2. Unconfined compressive strength: minimum 75 psi and maximum 150 psi at 56 days, as determined based on an average of three tests for same placement. Present at least three acceptable strength tests for proposed mix design in mix design report.
 - 3. Placement characteristics: self-leveling.
 - 4. Shrinkage characteristics: non-shrink.
 - 5. Water bleeding for fill to be placed by grouting method in pipes: not to exceed 2 percent according to ASTM C940.
 - 6. Minimum wet density: 90 pounds per cubic foot.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Do not begin cut, plug and abandonment operations until replacement waterlines have been constructed, disinfected, and tested and services have been transferred to replacement waterline.
- B. Notify Inspector at least 24-hours in advance of filling with flowable fill.
- C. Select fill placement equipment and follow procedures with sufficient safety and care to avoid damage to existing underground utilities and structures. Operate equipment at pressure that will not distort or imperil portions of the work, new or existing.
- D. Cut and cap portions of the piping system to remain, as shown on the Drawings.
- E. Drain water main to be abandoned.
- F. Perform demolition work prior to starting fill placement. Clean placement area pipes as needed of debris that may hinder fill placement. Remove and dispose of debris in accordance with applicable codes and regulations.
- G. Plug or cap ends or openings in abandoned water mains with concrete plug bulkheads, providing two-inch PVC pipes through bulkhead for fill and vent pipes needed to place LSM.
- H. Remove and dispose of surface identifications such as valve boxes and hydrants as required for this project.

3.2 EQUIPMENT FOR FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Mix flowable fill in automated batch plant and deliver it to site in ready-mix trucks. Performance additives may be added at placement site if required by mix design.
- B. Use concrete or grout pumps capable of continuous delivery at planned placement rate.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FLOWABLE FILL

- A. Abandon pipelines by completely filling with flowable fill.
- B. Perform operation with experienced crews with equipment to monitor density of flowable fill and to control pressure.
- C. Temporarily plug or cap pipe segments which are to remain in operation during filling to keep lines free of flowable fill.

- D. Place flowable fill to full volume inside pipelines being abandoned. Continuously place flowable fill with no intermediate pour points, but not exceeding 500 feet in length.
- E. Pump flowable fill through fill pipes provided for this purpose. Place flowable fill under pressure flow conditions into properly vented open system until flowable fill emerges from vent pipes. Pump with sufficient pressure to overcome friction and to fill pipelines from downstream end to discharge at upstream end.
- F. Backfill excavation as required.
- G. Collect and dispose of excess LSM material and debris.

3.4 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide batch plant tickets for each truck delivery of flowable fill. Note on tickets addition of admixtures at site.
- B. Check flow characteristics and workability of fill as placement proceeds.
- C. Obtain at least three test cylinders for each placement area for determination of 56-day compressive strength and bleeding. Acceptance of placement will be based on average strength of three tests.
- D. Record volume of flowable fill placement to demonstrate that pipe and voids have been filled. If voids exceed 10% of pipeline volume, injection grouting may be required at the direction of the ENGINEER.

3.5 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

- A. Provide safe working conditions for employees throughout demolition and removal operations. Observe safety requirements for work below grade.
- B. Maintain safe access to adjacent property and buildings. Do not obstruct roadways, sidewalks or passageways adjacent to the Work.

END OF SECTION 330110.80

SECTION 330519 - DUCTILE IRON PIPE

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 the materials for and shall properly place at the locations shown on the drawings or as directed, all ductile iron pipe of the sizes specified, shown or required for the proper completion of the work included under 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 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All ductile iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C151 with the ends being designed for one of the type joints as specified herein.
- B. To assure that the iron is suitable for satisfactory drilling and cutting, the chemical constituents shall meet the physical property recommendations of ASTM A 536.
- C. The minimum wall thickness of the pipe barrel shall be that indicated in ANSI A21.50 (AWWA C150) for laying condition "2", 150 psi internal working pressure and a surge pressure of 100 psi and 5 ft. depth of cover unless otherwise indicated on the drawings. ANSI A21.50 (AWWA C150) CLASS 52 shall be the minimum thickness class for ductile iron pipe furnished under this specification unless otherwise shown on the drawings.

2.2 COATING AND LINING

- A. The outside surface of all ductile iron pipe shall be shop coated with either a coal tar or asphalt base bituminous material. If this coating material is found to be damaged prior to the pipe trench being backfilled, the Contractor shall provide and apply additional material of that required to repair the damages. The Contractor shall have sufficient coating material available at the job site prior to laying the pipe.
- B. The interior of the pipe shall be lined with cement mortar and seal coated in complete conformance with ANSI A21.4 (AWWA C104).

2.3 JOINTS

- A. Mechanical Joints and Push-on Joints including their respective appurtenances shall conform to ANSI A21.11 (AWWA C111).
- B. Flanged Joints shall conform to AWWA C110 or ANSI A21.10. Flanged joints shall not be installed underground except within structures as indicated on plans or directed by the Engineer.
- C. Appurtenances used to make flanged joints shall include: one-eighth (1/8) inch thick rubber gaskets, bolts having American Standard Heavy Unfinished Hexagonal Head and Nut dimensions in conformance with ANSI B18.1, and material for bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A 575 or A 576.
- D. Ball and socket joints (river crossing) shall be restrained, boltless and capable of deflecting up to 15 degrees and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.4 POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

- A. The ductile iron pipe, fittings and appurtenances buried underground, shall be encased with 8 mil polyethylene film conforming to AWWA C105, unless noted otherwise.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. All trenches, when pipe laying is in progress, shall be kept dry and all pipes and specials shall be laid accurately to the required lines and grades and shall be uniformly supported along their entire lengths. The bottom of the excavation shall be properly trimmed, with holes at each joint to receive the bell and to permit the properly cementing the joints.
- B. Pipe shall be fully entered and shall abut against adjacent pipe and in such a manner that there will be no unevenness along the inverts.

- C. When pipes enter or pass through concrete walls, manholes, sewers or other structures, holes shall be provided and the pipes properly cemented in place so as to form a watertight joint.

END OF SECTION 330519

SECTION 330531.06 – PVC PIPE (AWWA C900)

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 the materials for and shall properly place at the locations shown on the drawings or as directed, all PVC pipe of the sizes specified, shown or required for the proper completion of the work included under 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 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All PVC pipe used, as covered under this section, shall conform to AWWA C900, with end being designated for one of the type joints as specified herein.
- B. The outside diameter of the pipe shall be identical to that of ductile iron pipe for similar diameters, requiring no special adaptors to allow the use of cast or ductile iron fittings where necessary.
- C. The minimum class for PVC pipe under this Item shall be DR 18.
- D. Materials of construction, including joints and gaskets, shall be suitable for exposure to raw sewage, and shall also be UV stabilized with either 2% carbon black or titanium dioxide.

2.2 JOINTS

- A. Mechanical Joints and Push-on Joints including their respective appurtenances shall conform to ANSI A21.11 (AWWA C111).
- B. Flanged Joints shall conform to AWWA C110 or ANSI A21.10. Flanged joints shall not be installed underground except within structures as indicated on plans or directed by the Engineer.
- C. Appurtenances used to make flanged joints shall include: 1/16 in. thick red rubber gaskets, bolts having American Standard Heavy Unfinished Hexagonal Head and Nut dimensions in conformance with ANSI B18.1, and material for bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM A 575 or A 576.
- D. Ball and socket joints (river crossing) shall be restrained, boltless and capable of deflecting up to 15 degrees and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. All trenches, when pipe laying is in progress, shall be kept dry and all pipes and specials shall be laid accurately to the required lines and grades and shall be uniformly supported along their entire lengths. The bottom of the excavation shall be properly trimmed, with holes at each joint to receive the bell and to permit the properly cementing the joints.
- B. Pipe shall be fully entered and shall abut against adjacent pipe and in such a manner that there will be no unevenness along the inverts.
- C. When pipes enter or pass through concrete walls, manholes, sewers or other structures, holes shall be provided and the pipes properly cemented in place so as to form a watertight joint.

END OF SECTION 330531.06

SECTION 331213 - WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

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. This Section shall consist of laying new copper service branches from the water main to the meter. This work shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, furnishing all materials, excavating and backfilling, restoration of areas disturbed by construction, bedding, constructing all necessary joints and connections, hydrostatic testing, disinfection and disposal of all surplus excavation.

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 technical data and application instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All service pipe shall be City of Germantown standard as shown on the Contract Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TESTING

- A. The Contractor shall test and disinfect all service connections.

3.2 MEASUREMENT

- A. The number of service connections to be paid for shall be the actual number installed in accordance with these specifications.

3.3 PAYMENT

- A. Payment for furnishing and installing water services will be made at the appropriate Contract unit price for each water service acceptably installed.

END OF SECTION 331213

SECTION 331216 - WATER DISTRIBUTION UTILITY VALVES

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 this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Extent of each type of size of valve required is indicated on drawings and/or schedule.
- B. All valves used for a particular service are to be of the same manufacturer, make and style for each valve type.
- C. Each valve unit shall be of the proper size and type to suit the intended service with appropriate; body style, operator, joint accessories, coatings, guides, supports, pertinent accessories to be complete, in place, tested and ready for service in conformance with project conditions.
- D. The General Contractor shall furnish all bolts, nuts, washers, gaskets and equipment necessary to properly install valves specified herein.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's illustrated catalog data depicting general construction, materials list, coatings and necessary appurtenances in sufficient detail to verify product compliance.
- C. Shop Drawings: Provide manufacturer's drawings showing; principal dimensions, operator detail and arrangements, project schedule tag reference or location of intended usage as required to suit project conditions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Each valve shall be subjected to operation and hydrostatic tests at the manufacturer's plant as specified within applicable AWWA Standards.
- B. All coated surfaces shall receive manufacturer's production and holiday testing as specified in applicable AWWA Standards.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Preparation for Transport: Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Ensure valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect valve ends against damage and entry of dirt, etc. by use of appropriate end protectors.
 - 3. Set valves in best position for handling. Set gate valves closed to prevent rattling; set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces; set butterfly valves closed or slightly open; and block swing check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Storage: Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Do not remove valve end protectors unless necessary for inspection; then reinstall for storage.
 - 2. Protect valves from weather. Store valves indoors. Maintain valve temperature higher than the ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, support valves off the ground or pavement in watertight enclosures.
- C. Handling: Use a sling to handle valve whose size requires handling by crane or lift. Rig valves to avoid damage to exposed or internal valve parts. Do not use handwheels and stems as lifting or rigging points.
- D. Ductile iron is an acceptable material for the valve body, bonnet, and disk, however the wall thickness must conform to AWWA 509. Thin walled, resilient seated gate valves are not approved for this project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Valves bodies shall be of either gray or ductile cast iron and shall have the name, monogram, or initials of the manufacturer cast thereon.
- B. Valves shall have non-rising 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.
- C. 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.

2.2 GATE OR TAPPING VALVES

- A. The valves, described in this section shall be resilient seated gate valves manufactured to meet or exceed AWWA C515. Valves shall be of compression type seal design, providing bubble tight shut-off with bi-directional seating ability for pressures up to 250 psi.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Stuffing boxes shall be O-ring seal type with two (2) rings located in steam above thrust collar.
- E. Thrust bearings shall be of the low friction torque reduction type, located both above and below the steam collar.
- F. Valves shall be as manufactured by; American-Darling, Clow, M & H, Stockham, U.S. Pipe or an approved equivalent.

2.3 OPERATORS

- A. 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.
- B. Manual Operation
 - 1. Valves shall be equipped with nut, gears, and other appurtenances as required for manual operation as specified or scheduled.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. Handwheels on valves 4 in. and larger shall not be less than 12 in. in diameter.
 - 4. 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.
 - a. Provide two (2) standard length valve wrenches.

2.4 PROTECTIVE COATINGS

- A. All iron parts of valve assemblies shall be painted before leaving the shop.
- B. 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 C-550.

2.5 EXTENSION STEMS AND STEM GUIDES

- A. 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.
- B. 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 or misalignment, provide off-set extension rod with universal end fittings at valve actuator and stem drop connection.
- C. Extension stem shall have connecting socket for 2-inch square nut and pin socket to lock on valve operating nut.

2.6 VALVE BOXES

- A. 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.
- B. 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 requirement.
- C. 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Valves shall be carefully handled and placed so as not to permit any damage to the interior coatings, disc or seat. Internal type lifting devices shall not be permitted. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.
- B. 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.
- C. Stem guides shall be accurately aligned.
- D. 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.

3.2 TESTING

- A. 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.

3.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. 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.

END OF SECTION 331216

SECTION 331219 - HYDRANTS

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, under the proposed item(s) for hydrants, shall furnish all the materials for and shall properly set in place, all fire hydrants, gravel drain pits, cast iron pipe and anchors, together with wrenches and keys for the proper completion of the work included under this Contract.
- B. In general, this work includes the connecting up to the water main, installing gravel drain pit, necessary cast iron pipe and hydrant as herein specified plus concrete anchor or other thrust restraint as directed by the Engineer.
- C. It is the intent of this contract that the final installation shall be complete in all respects and the Contractor shall be responsible for minor details and any necessary special construction not specifically included in the Drawings or Specifications.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.4 WORKMANSHIP

- A. All work shall be installed in strict accordance with the requirements, codes and ordinances of the Owner and shall meet the inspection of same. Workmanship shall be first class in every respect and all work shall be carried out by persons who are thoroughly experienced in this line of work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and application instructions.
- B. The Contractor shall submit detail drawings, drawn to scale, catalog data, three (3) copies of head loss charts and cuts of all equipment he proposed to furnish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SIZE AND TYPE

- A. The fire hydrants shall meet the requirements of the AWWA Specifications C502, latest revision. The hydrant shall have two 2-1/2" hose nozzles and one 4" nozzle.
- B. The 2-1/2" and 4" nozzles shall have Owner's Standard Threads.
- C. All hydrants shall be provided with an integral 4" Storz fitting and cap with connecting cable.
- D. Fire hydrants shall have trench depth of 5'-0".
- E. The hydrant shall open counterclockwise.
- F. The hydrants shall be of the compression type with the main valve opening against the pressure and closing with the pressure.
- G. The upper section of the hydrant which houses the upper stem threads and bronze operation nut shall be designed so that all threaded and bearing metal surfaces are sealed away from line pressure when the hydrant is in either the open or closed position. The seal shall be made by use of "O" rings. All threaded and bearing parts shall be in a lubricated state at all times. The lubricant must be either grease or oil.
- H. All fire hydrants shall be of the traffic model type. The design shall be such that the upper and lower barrel flanges are an integral cast part of the barrel. The upper and lower barrels are to be joined at the ground line by means of a breakable cast iron collar, four-part segmental coupling or a two-part breakable flange.
- I. The operating stem nut is to be bronze and of one piece construction.
- J. The operating nut is to be sealed with three rubber "O" rings in cover plate and cap.
- K. Operating and cap nuts are to be National Standard Operating nuts. The nuts shall be pentagon in shape, measuring 1-1/4" from point to opposite flat.
- L. The operating stem thread to be not less than one inch outside diameter.
- M. Not more than three (3) parts to be removed for removal of stem and all internal parts from top of standpipe.
- N. Main valve opening shall be 4-1/2" minimum.
- O. All working parts, except the valve rod, are to be constructed of bronze.
- P. The hydrant shall be so constructed that all internal parts may be removed from the top of the barrel.
- Q. One adjustable hydrant wrench shall be supplied with each five (5) or less hydrants purchased.

- R. Each hydrant shall have the name of the maker and the year when made cast upon it in raised letters, and a number signifying the order in point of time in which it was cast.
- S. The different parts of all hydrants shall be perfectly interchangeable. Each part shall also be interchangeable between offer hydrants to be furnished under this contract.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLING HYDRANTS

- A. Hydrants shall be installed where shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The completed installation shall be completely accessible and shall be such that the possibility of damage from vehicles or injury to pedestrians will be minimized.
- B. All hydrants shall be installed plumb. Hydrants shall be set according to the contract drawings.
- C. Each hydrant shall be connected to the main with a 6- inch branch connection controlled by an independent 6- inch gate valve as shown on the drawings.
- D. As herein required and as shown on the plans, a drainage pit, shall be excavated at each hydrant and filled with coarse gravel or crushed stone, mixed with coarse sand, compacted in place under and around the elbow of the hydrant as illustrated on the drawings. No drainage pit shall be connected to a sewer.

3.2 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. The fire hydrant shall be painted with a good rust inhibitor undercoat with a **WHITE** bonnet over a **RED** barrel or owner approved equal.
- B. That part of the hydrant above the protection case shall be painted outside with two (2) coats of paint.

3.3 HYDROSTATIC TEST

- A. Each hydrant shall be tested at the shop by hydraulic pressure.
- B. The criteria for testing the approved hydrants shall conform to the requirements of the Owner with regards to pressures and length of tests.
- C. Any hydrant found defective shall be rejected.

3.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. 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 maintenance instructions, and a complete parts list and recommended spare parts list. The O & M manuals shall be in compliance with the General Requirements.

3.5 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- A. Fire hydrants shall be Clow Medallion Traffic Type or owner approved equal.
- B. Post hydrants shall be non-freeze, siphon-resistant, and self-draining with cast aluminum housing and brass casing with a 3/4" hose connection and a 1" inlet connection as manufactured by Wade (Model W8610), Zurn (Model Z-1385) or approved equal.
- C. Wall hydrants shall be non-freeze type with bronze casing, all bronze interior parts and non-turning operating rod with free-floating compression valve with a 3/4" hose connection and a 1" inlet connection as manufactured by Wade (Model W-8607), Zurn (Model Z-1305) or approved equal.
- D. Each fire hydrant and post hydrant connected to plant water shall be stenciled with the words "Unsafe Water - Do No Drink". The size of the stenciled letters shall be 1-inch. Stencil on the fire hydrants is to be on the nozzle section. The post hydrants shall have a 15" x 5" x 1/2" thick plaque made of marine plywood, where the stenciled letters are to be applied. The plaque shall be fastened to the post hydrant directly below the hose connection. (Plaques to have white letters with aqua background.)

END OF SECTION 331219

SECTION 331220 – WATER SAMPLE STATION

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, under the proposed item(s) for water sample station shall furnish all the materials for all water sample stations for the proper completion of the work included under 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 WORKMANSHIP

- A. All work shall be installed in strict accordance with the requirements, codes and ordinances of the Owner and shall meet the inspection of same. Workmanship shall be first class in every respect and all work shall be carried out by persons who are thoroughly experienced in this line of work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and application instructions.
- B. The Contractor shall submit detail drawings, drawn to scale, catalog data, three (3) copies of head loss charts and cuts of all equipment he proposed to furnish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SIZE AND TYPE

- A. Meter Resetter Sampling Station shall be meter box retrofit style for a 5/8" x 3/4" meter, with 1" NPS threaded inlet and outlet, both with a face for gasket seal. If desired the dual check valve (brass body) can be replaced with an idler/spacer option to be located between the water meter and residence.
- B. The angle between the horns and body are fixed at 90 deg, with other angles available upon request. Kupferle also offers #95WM which features a PVC body with horns that can rotate 180 to accommodate different angles as needed.

- C. To perform sampling, a portable rod (Kupferle Part # Z94PR) with a female coupler will thread onto the S.S. male spring loaded piston valve (#1) connected to the meter setter. This connection shall require a turning motion only, with no pushing or pulling necessary. Male valve shall be located before the water meter, have an auxiliary shut-off valve, and be protected by a PVC cover when not in use. .

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. 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 maintenance instructions, and a complete parts list and recommended spare parts list. The O & M manuals shall be in compliance with the General Requirements.

3.2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

- A. Unit model # shall be 94WM-FxT-S-BD as specified in the product ordering guide as manufactured by Kupferle Foundry Company, St. Louis MO, or approved equal.

END OF SECTION 331220

SECTION 331413 - WATERLINE CONSTRUCTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This work shall consist of the construction of a potable water pipeline in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity to the lines and grades indicated on the plans or as established by the Engineer. This work shall include excavating for pipe, fittings, valves, thrust blocks and other appurtenances, clearing and grubbing and the removal of all materials necessary for placing the pipe, except removals listed separately; furnishing and placing granular or concrete bedding and granular backfill as required, constructing and subsequently removing all necessary cofferdams, cribs, and sheeting, pumping and dewatering, making all pipe joints as required, installing all necessary pipe, joining to existing and proposed appurtenances as required, performing leakage tests as specified, disinfecting and restoration of disturbed facilities and surfaces. Arrangements for and the performance of the adequate and satisfactory disposal of all test and disinfection waters shall be the Contractor's responsibility. The Contractor shall chlorinate the water main as often as necessary to achieve an approved potable water test.

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 technical data and application instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe, fittings, specials, valves, joint materials, hydrants, thrust blocks, backfill and other appurtenances shall be the size and kind specified in the proposal and shown on the plans.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LAYING PIPE

- 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.

3.2 JOINTING PROCEDURES

- 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.

3.3 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.

3.4 BACKFILLING

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

3.5 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.

3.6 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.

- C. All restoration of lawns shall be performed in accordance with these specifications as a part of performing the work as specified herein.
- D. All restoration of driveways, sidewalks, roadways and shoulders (berms) shall be in accordance with these specifications as a part of performing the work as specified herein.
- E. Upon completion of the foregoing work, all tools and other property belonging to the Contractor shall be removed, and the site shall be left in good condition.

3.7 LEAKAGE TESTS

- A. All pipeline construction shall be subjected to hydrostatic leakage testing of each valved 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 C 600 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.

3.8 DISINFECTION

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

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

- B. Flushing at these rates shall be continued for at least five (5) minutes. In the event the foregoing requirements cannot be met due to the Owner's facilities being inadequate, alternate rate(s) and duration(s) of flushing shall be used.
- C. Disinfecting water mains shall be in accordance with AWWA C 651 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.

3.9 DISINFECTION (ALTERNATE METHOD)

- A. Application of disinfectant may be performed as follows:
 - 1. While installing the main, a powdered calcium hypochlorite compound (HTH, perchloron, monochlor, or equal), shall be placed in the main at intervals such that the minimum quantity of disinfectant per 100 feet of main is as follows:

4" pipe	1 oz.
6" pipe	2 oz.
8" pipe	3 oz.
10" pipe	5 oz.
12" pipe	8 oz.
16" pipe	12 oz.
20" pipe	18 oz.
24" pipe	25 oz.

- B. Although the foregoing alternate method of disinfection precludes the performance of leakage tests and flushing prior to disinfection, the requirements pertaining to the disinfection period, requisite chlorine residual, repeating the disinfection procedure, leakage tests and flushing shall be met.

END OF SECTION 331413