SECTION 5
SPECIFICATIONS

SECTION 011100 - SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

A. The project is located on Michael Lane and Armand Avenue in the City of Hermitage, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. Following shall include all labor, materials, and equipment including demolition; excavation; construction of all foundations, structural elements, piping and all other work indicated on the Drawings and specified herein. The project includes, but is not limited to, removal of existing storm sewer structures and pipe, installation of over 32 drainage structures, installation of over 2,700 LF of HDPE pipe ranging in size from 12" to 18", sidewalk/ADA ramp installation, roadway widening, and roadway resurfacing.

1.4 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.

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. The drawings indicate permitted areas where the Contractor can access for laydown (or storage/staging).

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 his 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

A. 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. On all contract items that require and include surface restoration including repairs to driveways and roads outside trench limits, an amount equal to 10% of the unit price bid for sewer and/or waterline items will be considered the value of this work.

B. As work is completed the payment for each contract item will be reduced by the 10% until full performance of all contract requirements.

C. Partial release of the 10% restoration money may be made by the Engineer commensurate with the determination of the value of said work.

D. If in the opinion of the Engineer, the value of the restoration exceeds 10% of the contract line item, he may require a greater amount to be held but not in excess of 25%.

E. The amount held for restoration shall not be considered retainage of completed work but rather the value of work not yet performed and therefore not eligible for payment.

F. On lump sum items or contracts, the value of the restoration work will be determined by the approved schedule of values submitted by the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 011419

SECTION 011423 - ADDITIONAL WORK, OVERTIME

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 NIGHT, SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY WORK

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

END OF SECTION 011423

SECTION 013119 - PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

A. Prior to the Contractor beginning any work on the project, the Owner will schedule and hold a preconstruction meeting to discuss all aspects of the contract work.

B. The Contractor shall be present and be prepared to comment in detail on all aspects of his work.

C. The Contractor shall bring to the preconstruction meeting a proposed construction progress schedule, erosion control plan, quality control program, concrete mix designs, asphalt mix designs (JMF), etc. Approval of each by the Engineer is required prior to the start of any work.

D. Included in the construction progress schedule shall be an implementation sequence of the proposed erosion control efforts required by the contract.

1.2 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. Construction progress meetings shall be held bi-weekly. The location of the meeting shall be at the General Contractors job trailer. The General contractor shall provide appropriate accommodations to seat all attendees at a table on which to review drawings.

B. All prime Contractors are required to attend the Construction Progress Meetings. All sub-contractors that had or will have activity on the project during the two-week period prior to the meeting or are planning work in the two-week period following the meeting shall be in attendance. The prime Contractors shall be responsible for the attendance of all sub-contractors.

C. All prime Contractors shall provide a written report of work completed for the previous two-week period completed, and shall also provide a written forecast of work planned for the two weeks following the meeting. This written report shall include all work completed and planned by their sub-contractors.

D. The contractors shall submit a pay request for the Engineer's review at every other Construction Progress Meeting.

END OF SECTION 013119

SECTION 013216 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

A. Immediately after signing the Contract, the General Construction Contractor shall prepare a graphic progress schedule, indicating the work to be executed during each month and the rate of expected progress to secure completion on the agreed-upon completion date. The progress schedule shall be approved by the Engineer and Owner prior to starting work on the site. Copies of such graphic progress charts, upon which has been indicated the actual progress, shall be furnished to the Engineer with each requisition for payment.

B. Should the rate of progress fall materially behind the scheduled rate of progress, and unless the delay is authorized by the Engineer, each offending Contractor shall furnish additional labor, work overtime, or take other necessary means required for completion of the work on the scheduled date. No additional compensation beyond the set Contract price shall be paid for action taken or overtime expense incurred in maintaining scheduled progress.

C. An updated progress schedule shall be provided at every Construction Progress Meeting. The primary contractors will provide one (1) copy each to the Owner and Engineer.

END OF SECTION 013216

SECTION 013223 – SURVEY AND LAYOUT DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE POINTS

A. The Owner shall provide engineering survey data to establish reference points which in his judgment are necessary to enable the Contractor's surveyor to lay out the work. The Contractor 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 insure the new construction aligns with any existing work. The Contractor shall employ a competent registered surveyor to establish lines and grades and set hubs and other markers for line and grade.

END OF SECTION 013223

SECTION 013233 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

A. The General Construction Contractor shall have two (2) color photographs made of the project every three (3) weeks it is in progress. The photographs shall be of such views and taken at such times as the Engineer directs.

B. All photographed work shall be done by a qualified, established, commercial photographer. Two (2) glossy prints of each photograph shall be furnished to the Engineer and two (2) to the Owner. Prints shall be approximately 7-1/2 in. X 10 in. in size. Prints shall be inserted in transparent sheet protectors provided with punching for a 3-ring binder. Suitable binders shall be provided by the Contractor.

C. Each photograph shall have a permanent negative title block in the lower right hand corner or on the back, approximately 2-1/4 in. wide x 1-3/4 in. high, and stating therein in neat lettering:

1. Owner's Name
2. Contract Description
3. Contractor's Name
4. Description of View
5. Photo No._____, Date_____
6. Consulting Engineer

D. The arrangement of and the information in the title block, shall be subject to the Engineer's approval. The cost for all photographs shall be paid for by the General Construction Contractor.

END OF SECTION 013233

SECTION 013236 - VIDEO MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

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

1.2 QUALIFICATIONS

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

1.3 PRODUCTS

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

END OF SECTION 013236

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

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 QUALITY CONTROL

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the quality of all materials incorporated into the project work and shall be responsible for all costs of 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 certifications of tests and/or gradations for materials 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/5000 S.F. of each lift;
Trench backfill testing shall be at least one (1) test/50 L.F. of each lift;
Subgrade and/or subbase testing shall be at least one (1) test/200 L.F. of pavement or /5000 S.F. 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. Show all batch weights for yield calculations. 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 a job mix formula (JMF) prepared by pre-qualified laboratory from tests performed on the aggregates proposed for use or submit a PennDOT approved JMF.

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 01038CT

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.

J. All Soldier Wall Shop Drawings and Specifications shall be prepared and stamped by a registered Professional Engineer.

1.2 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

A. All required submissions shall be made to the Engineer/Architect by the Prime Contractor(s) only. Any data prepared by subcontractors and suppliers and all correspondence originating with subcontractors, suppliers, etc., shall be submitted through the Contractor.

B. Contractor shall review and approve all Shop Drawings prior to submission. Contractor's approval shall constitute a representation to Owner and Engineer/Architect that Contractor has either determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data or assumes full responsibility for doing so, and that Contractor has reviewed or coordinated each Shop Drawing or sample with the requirements of the work and the Contract Documents.

C. Submittal Preparation: Mark each submittal with a permanent label or page for identification. Provide the following information on the label for proper processing and recording of action taken:

1. Location
2. Project Name
3. Contract
4. Name and Address of Engineer/Architect
5. Name and Address of Contractor
6. Name and Address of Subcontractor
7. Name and Address of Supplier
8. Name of Manufacturer
9. Number and Title of appropriate Specification Section
10. Drawing Number and Detail References, as appropriate.
11. Submittal Sequence or Log Reference Number.

    a. Provide a space on the label for the Contractor's review and approval markings and a space for the Engineer/Architect's "Action Stamp".

D. Each Shop Drawing, sample and product data submitted by the Contractor shall have affixed to it the following Certification Statement including the Contractor's Company name and signed by the Contractor:

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

_____ _____

Signature Date

_____

Company

E. Shop Drawings shall be submitted in not less than six (6) copies to the Engineer/Architect at the address specified at the Preconstruction Conference. Single mylar or sepia reproducible copies of simple Shop Drawings may be submitted with prior approval of the Engineer/Architect.

F. At the time of each submission, Contractor shall in writing identify any deviations that the Shop Drawings or samples may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents.

G. Drawings shall be clean, legible and shall show necessary working dimensions, arrangement, material finish, erection data, and like information needed to define what is to be furnished and to establish its suitability for the intended use. Specifications may be required for equipment or materials to establish any characteristics of performance where such are pertinent. Suitable catalog data sheets showing all options and marked with complete model numbers may, in certain instances, be sufficient to define the articles which it is proposed to furnish.

H. For product which require submittal of samples, furnish samples so as not to delay fabrication, allowing the Engineer reasonable time for the consideration of the samples submitted. Properly label samples, indicating the material or product represented, its place of origin, the names of the vendor and Contractor and the name of the project for which it is intended. Ship samples prepaid. Accompany samples with pertinent data required to judge the quality and acceptability of the sample, such as certified test records and, where required for proper evaluation, certified chemical analyses.

1.3 REVIEW PROCEDURE

A. Engineer/Architect will review with reasonable promptness all properly submitted Shop Drawings. Such review shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and for compliance with the information given in the plans and specifications and shall not extend to means, methods, sequences, techniques or procedures of construction or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto.

B. The review of a separate item as such will not constitute the review of the assembly in which the item functions. The Contractor shall submit entire systems as a package.

C. All Shop Drawings submitted for review shall be stamped with the Engineer/Architect's action and associated comments.

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

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

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

E. No submittal requiring a Change Order for either value or substitution or both, will be returned until the Change Order is approved or otherwise directed by the Owner.

APPLICATION FOR USE OF SUBSTITUTE ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

_____	_____	_____
Page	Paragraph	Description

A. The undersigned requests consideration of the following as a substitute item in accordance with Article 6.05 of the General Conditions.

_____

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

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

D. Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents that the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

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

1. The proposed substitute does not affect dimensions shown on Drawings.

2. The undersigned will pay for changes to the building design, including engineering design, detailing, and construction costs caused by the requested substitution.

3. The proposed substitution will have no adverse affect on other contractors, the construction schedule, or specified warranty requirements. (If proposed substitution affects construction schedule, indicate below using + or -)

_____ CONSECUTIVE CALENDAR DAYS

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

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

E. Signature:

_____

Firm:

Address: _____

_____

_____

Telephone: _____ Date: _____

Attachments: _____

_____

_____

_____

For use by ENGINEER:

_____Accepted as evidenced by affixed SHOP DRAWING REVIEW stamp.
_____Accepted as evidenced by included CHANGE ORDER.
_____Not accepted as submitted. See Remarks.
_____Acceptance requires completion of submittal as required for SHOP DRAWINGS.
_____Not accepted. Do not resubmit.

By: _____ Date: _____

Remarks: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

APPLICATION FOR USE OF "OR-EQUAL" ITEM

TO: _____

PROJECT: _____

SPECIFIED ITEM:

_____ _____ _____

Page Paragraph Description

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

_____

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

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

D. Signature:

_____

Firm:

_____

Address:

_____

_____

Telephone: _____ Date: _____

Attachments: _____

_____

_____

_____

For use by ENGINEER:

_____Accepted as evidenced by affixed SHOP DRAWING REVIEW stamp.
_____Accepted as evidenced by included CHANGE ORDER.
_____Not accepted as submitted. See Remarks.
_____Acceptance requires completion of submittal as required for SHOP DRAWINGS.
_____Not accepted. Do not resubmit.

By: _____ Date: _____

Remarks: _____

END OF SECTION 13323 (01/96)

SECTION 13326 - PRODUCT TESTING AND CERTIFYING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 QUALITY OF MATERIALS

A. Where the specifications call for mill or shop tests, the Contractor shall furnish duplicate copies of attested manufacturer's certificates showing details of quality or performance sufficient to demonstrate conformity to contract requirements. Mill, shop or witness tests shall be subject to view by the Engineer's representative, but the Engineer's representation shall not relieve the Contractor from the necessity of furnishing certificates specified. The Engineer shall be notified by the Contractor in writing, sufficiently in advance of the time of making tests, so that proper arrangements may be made. Waiving of witness of tests by the Engineer may be in writing only by the Engineer. All costs for travel, lodging, food and transportation that are necessary for the Engineer's representative and the Owner's representative to attend witness tests shall be included in the Contractor's bid for those item(s) specifically designated as being subject to witness testing.

B. Unless otherwise specified, all materials, equipment and articles shall be erected, installed, applied, or connected, used, cleaned and conditioned in accordance with the printed instructions and directions of the manufacturer.

C. The installation shall be so made that its several component parts will function together as a workable system. It shall be complete with all accessories necessary for its operation and shall be left with all equipment properly adjusted and in working order.

D. The work shall be executed in conformity with the best practice and so as to contribute to efficiency of operation, minimum maintenance, accessibility and sightliness. It shall also be executed so that the installation will conform and accommodate itself to the building structure, its equipment and usage.

E. Whenever in the contract documents a particular brand, make of material, device or equipment is shown or specified, such brand, make of material, device or equipment is to be regarded merely as a standard and such trade name shall be followed by "or equal".

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.3 EXPERIENCE CLAUSE REQUIREMENT AND PERFORMANCE BONDS FOR MANUFACTURER

A. For every piece of equipment furnished under this Contract, the manufacturer will be required to have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in providing this specific type of equipment. In lieu of this experience requirement, the manufacturer will be required to provide performance bond(s) for the faithful performance of the equipment and guarantee payment in a sum of not less than one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the total equipment price for the completed work for that item. In the absence of verifiable experience, the manufacturer will be required to provide the performance bond(s) for the same number of years that the manufacturer was found lacking in experience from the specified five (5) year period. The performance bond(s) shall be from an approved surety company, to the satisfaction of the Owner's Solicitor.

B. Agents of bonding companies which write bonds for the performance and payment of the contract shall furnish power of attorney bearing the seal of the company, evidencing such agent's authority to execute the particular type of bond to be furnished, and evidencing also the right of the surety company to do business in the State of Pennsylvania. Copy of this proof shall be attached to each copy of the contract.

C. The bond shall be purchased through a surety company with a local agent upon whom service of process can be made.

D. In event of failure of surety or co-surety, the manufacturer shall immediately furnish a new bond, as required herein. The manufacturer's bond will not be released until all provisions of the contract have been fulfilled.

E. The surety used for the bid bond and performance bond shall be listed in the latest U.S. Treasury Circular 570 and the Penal Sums shall be within the maximum specified for such company in said Circular 570.

END OF SECTION 013326

SECTION 013543 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 UNNECESSARY NOISE, DUST AND ODORS

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

1.2 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.

1.3 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 Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection General Storm Water NDPES Permit for Construction Activities and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Pennsylvania Stormwater Best Management Practices 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 an Erosion and Sedimentation 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 014223 - INDUSTRY STANDARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS

A. Abbreviations, as used, designate the following:

AASHTO	-	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI	-	American Concrete Institute
AIEE	-	American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AISC	-	American Institute of Steel Construction
ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	-	American Society of Testing and Materials
AWWA	-	American Water Works Association
CMS	-	Construction and Material Specifications
NEMA	-	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NPDES	-	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
PADEP	-	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
PENNDOT	-	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation
UL	-	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
WPCF	-	Water Pollution Control Facility

1.2 REFERENCE TO OTHER SPECIFICATIONS

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

1.3 CODES AND STANDARDS

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

1.4 Refer to all other abbreviations listed on the drawings.

END OF SECTION 014223

SECTION 014323 - QUALIFICATIONS OF TRADESMEN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 CHARACTER OF WORKMEN AND EQUIPMENT

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

B. In hiring of employees for the performance of work under this Contract, or any Subcontract hereunder, no Contractor or Subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of such Contractor or Subcontractor, shall, by reason of race, sex, creed or color, discriminate against any citizen of the State of Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Publication 213, Temporary Traffic Control Guidelines, most recent version.

B. This work shall include providing suitable and satisfactorily trained and properly attired flagmen for use at any location where existing roadway is narrowed to a width of less than 2 full lanes (18 feet).

C. The Contractor is also responsible for maintaining local access to all residences and businesses along the route of the construction and to provide whatever temporary materials are necessary to provide a safe, adequate drive surface.

D. At all boring locations, Contractor shall provide suitable flashers, barricades, and traffic control devices as may be deemed necessary by the Engineer or the responsible authority in the case of the Department of Transportation, Turnpike Commission, or affected railroad. This may extend to maintain facilities on a 24-hour basis until such time as the areas are completely backfilled.

END OF SECTION 015526

SECTION 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, mulch socks, 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 UNIT PRICES

A. Work under this section is incidental to work covered under other sections of these Specifications and shall be paid as work incidental to those items.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data
   1. Filter fabric
   2. Mulch Socks
   3. Inlet Protection Device

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications

B Regulatory Requirements

C. Certifications

D. Field Samples

E. Mock-ups

F. Pre-Installation Conference

1.5 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

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements

B. Existing Conditions

C. Field Measurements

1.7 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.

B. Refer to plans for Sequence of Construction

1.8 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance Service

1. Erosion control items shall be monitored and inspected regularly and after rain events as per plan.
2. Maintenance and repair shall be done immediately upon need to prevent down-gradient impacts.

B. Extra Materials

1. Extra materials shall be kept on site and available for use to quickly address the need for replacement of damaged or ineffective E&S devices.

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.
Perenial 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.
Perenial 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 Per Acre	Per 1000 ft^2	Notes
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:

Physical Property	Requirements
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 instruction are at least as stringent as this specification.
6. Staples will be made of plain iron wire, No. 8 gauge or heavier, and will be six (6) inches or more in length.
7. Prior to installation:
   a. Shape and grade as required the waterway, channel, slope or other area to be protected.
   b. Remove all rocks, clods or debris larger than two (2) inches in diameter that will prevent contact between the net and the soil surface.
   c. When open-weave nets are used, lime, fertilizer and seed may be applied either before or after laying the net. When excelsior matting is used, they must be applied before the mat is laid.
8. Laying the Net:
   a. Start laying the net from top of channel or top of slope and unroll down-grade.
   b. Allow to lay loosely on soil - do not stretch.

c. To secure net: Upslope ends of net should be buried in a slot or trench no less than six (6) inches deep. Tamp earth firmly over net. Staple the net every twelve (12) inches across the top end.

d. Edges of net shall be stapled every three (3) feet. Where two strips of net are laid side by side, the adjacent edges shall be overlapped three (3) inches and stapled together.

e. Staples shall be placed down the center of net strips at 3-foot intervals. Do not stretch net when applying staples.

9. Joining strips
   a. Insert new roll of net in trench, as with upslope ends of net. Overlap the end of the previous roll eighteen (18) inches, turn under six (6) inches and staple across end of roll just below anchor slot and at the end of the turned-under net every twelve (12) inches.
10. At bottom of slopes
   a. Lead net out onto a level area before anchoring. Turn ends under six (6) inches and staple across end every twelve (12) inches.
11. Check slots
   a. On highly erodible soils and on slopes steeper than 4:1, erosion check slots should be made every fifteen (15) feet. Insert a fold of net into a six (6) inch trench and tamp firmly. Staple at twelve (12) inch intervals across the downstream portion of the net.
12. Rolling
   a. After installation, stapling and seeding, net should be rolled to ensure firm contact between net and soil.
13. All mulches should be inspected periodically, in particular after rainstorms, to check for rill erosion. Where erosion is observed, additional mulch should be applied. Net should be inspected after rainstorms for dislocation or failure. If washouts or breakage occur, re- install net as necessary after repairing damage to the slope. Inspections should take place up until grasses are firmly established. Where mulch is used in conjunction with ornamental plantings, inspect periodically throughout the year to determine if mulch is maintaining coverage of the soil surface; repair as needed.

3.5 TEMPORARY SEEDING

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

B. Seedbed Preparation
   1. Lime (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) shall be applied on acid soil (pH 5.5 or lower) and subsoil at a rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet or two tons per acre of agricultural ground limestone. For best results, make a soil test.

2. Fertilizer (in lieu of a soil test recommendation) shall be applied at a rate of 12-15 pounds per 1000 square feet or 500-600 pounds per acre of 10-10-10 or 12-12-12 analysis or equivalent.
3. Work the lime and fertilizer into the soil with a disk harrow, springtooth harrow or similar tools to as depth of two inches. On sloping areas, the final operation shall be on the contour.

C. Seeding
1. Apply the seed uniformly with a cyclone seeder, drill, cultipacker seeder or hydroseeder (slurry may include seed and fertilizer) preferably on a firm, moist seedbed. Seed wheat or rye no deeper than one (1) inch. Seed ryegrass no deeper than one-fourth (¼) 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.

G. Contractor's Affidavit of Record Drawing Submittal.

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 broom sweep and/or hose-wash the hard surface of the road or any driveway or sidewalk surface on which construction activity under this contract has resulted in dirt or any other foreign material being deposited.

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 off-site.

B. The Contractor shall police the hauling of debris to insure that all spillage from haul trucks is promptly and completely removed.

3.7 BACKFILLING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 030000.02 - EXPANSION AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

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 the work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This work includes furnishing and installing all joints where necessary.

B. In general, the work may include the following types of joints:

1. Types A Expansion Joint
2. Types B Construction Joint
3. Type CJ Control Joint

C. Refer to the contract drawings and specifications for locations and details of the joints to be used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. The non-extruding preformed filler for joint Types A and M shall conform to the requirements of "Standard Specifications for Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction" ASTM D 1752, Type I, Sponge Rubber. Preformed filler shall be "Sponge Rubber" as manufactured by W.R. Meadows Company, Everlastic 1300 Series concrete gray sponge by Williams Products, Inc. or equal.

B. The preformed filler for joint Type H shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 1752, Type III, self-expanding cork. Self-expanding cork shall be as manufactured by W.R. Meadows Company, or equal.

C. Preformed filler strips up to one (1) inch thickness shall be made as a single piece. Strips greater than one (1) inch thickness shall be fabricated by cementing together a minimum number of pieces. All cementing or vulcanizing shall be done at the point of manufacture.

D. The joint sealer shall be cold applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1. Where the joint is not in contact with water, "No-Trak" as manufactured by A.C. Horn, Inc., "Gardox" by W.R. Meadows, Inc., or equal, shall be used.
2. Where the joint is in contact with water, "Sikaflex-IA" as manufactured by Sika Corporation, or equal shall be used.

E. Type "B" joints shall be as detailed on the drawings. The preformed plastic waterstops shall meet or exceed all requirements of Federal Specifications SS-S-210A, "Sealing Compound for Expansion Joints". Such preformed plastic waterstop shall be "Snyko-Flex" waterstop manufactured by Synko-Flex Products, 2100 Travis Street, Houston, Texas, or an approved equivalent.

F. Type "CJ" premolded insert shall be "Speed-E-Joint" by W.R. Meadows, or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Form work shall be designed to hold the preformed filler in alignment within the joint during and after concrete is poured. General description of the joints are as follows:

1. Type "A" expansion joints shall consist of non-extruding preformed filler only to separate the adjoining faces of concrete without the use of a waterstop. The top shall be finished by a joint sealer for slabs. Unless otherwise shown, preformed filler shall be three-fourths (3/4) inch thick and shall be of a width equal to the faces of concrete which it is separating. Where required, the preformed filler shall be attached to concrete by the use of an approved adhesive. Apply bond breaker to edge of preformed filler material only, prior to placing joint sealer. The joint sealer shall bond only to the concrete surfaces.
2. Type "B" construction joint shall consist of a standard construction joint as detailed on the drawings.

END OF SECTION 030000.02

SECTION 034000.04 - PRECAST CONCRETE CATCH BASINS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Under this section the Contractor shall furnish and construct precast catch basins of designated types at locations shown on the Drawings and/or scheduled.

B. This section includes furnishing and installing concrete of classes called for, reinforcing steel, brick, Portland cement mortar, precast concrete inlet structures, flexible joints where specified, inlet castings, making watertight connections to new and existing sewers, and other incidental work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Types of catch basins included under this section shall be as designed and detailed on the Drawings.

B. The term catch basins as used herein refers to nomenclature of standard drawings for specified structures and of details shown on the Drawings.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's Shop Drawings and Certificates:

1. Precast Catch Basins
2. Flexible Joints
3. Cast-iron grates

1.6 PROTECTION

A. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent concrete and/or mortar from freezing. Brick, having a temperature of 40 degrees F or less shall not be set with mortar until heated for a period sufficient to insure a temperature of 50 degrees F to 80 degrees F throughout the entire mass of material.

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

B. Precast Concrete Catch Basin Sections

1. Precast concrete catch basin sections, flat slab tops, and adjusting rings shall conform to ASTM C 478.
2. Joints shall be O-ring type conforming to ASTM C 443.
3. The standard length of riser sections shall be 48 in. Lengths of 32 in. or 16 in. shall be used to meet required dimensions and as specified.
4. Openings for connecting pipes in riser sections, bottom riser sections, and integral base sections, and for access in flat slabs shall be preformed or cored by the manufacturer. Cut-out openings shall be made immediately after the pipe is removed from the casting form. All cored openings for sewer pipe connections shall have flexible joints.
5. Precast integral base sections shall be of monolithic construction. The bottom of the section shall be 6 in. thick minimum and contain 0.32 sq. in. minimum of steel reinforcing each way in top of the slab. Walls shall meet ASTM C 478.

C. Catch Basin Frames and Covers

1. Catch Basin frames and covers shall be as shown on the Drawings.

D. Mortar

1. Mortar used for the structures herein specified shall conform to Specifications for Mortar for Unit Masonry, ASTM C 270 Type S, containing no masonry cement. The mortar shall be composed of one part Portland cement to two parts sand by volume.

E. Flexible joints for precast catch basins pipe openings herein specified shall conform to ASTM C 923, "A-Lok" Type as manufactured by A-Lok Products, "Kor-N-Seal" Type as manufactured by National Pollution Control systems, Inc., or equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LOCATION AND CONSTRUCTION

A. Location and type of catch basin installed shall be as shown on the Drawings or directed.

B. Construction shall be in conformance with details shown on the Drawings and as specified.

3.2 EXCAVATION

A. Excavation for catch basin construction shall be prepared as directed in applicable paragraphs of Section 310000 Earthwork.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INTEGRAL BASE SECTIONS

A. Concrete shall be poured so as to provide a minimum of 4-in. thick pad under the entire area of the catch basin. Place the catch basin on the pad before the concrete is completely set so that final leveling adjustment can be made.

B. Six inch (6") granular backfill bedding can be used in lieu of concrete at the direction of the Engineer.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE BASES

A. Unless otherwise called for on the Drawings or directed, precast bottom riser sections shall be placed with cast-in-place concrete bases.

B. The base shall be of concrete 9 in. thick minimum placed on undisturbed earth.

C. The cut-out riser section shall be blocked in place above the pipe and the concrete base poured in place. Concrete shall be extended above the lower rim of the riser wall as required to provide a watertight seal around the entire circumference of the riser section.

D. On straight runs the Contractor may carry the sewer pipe through the catch basin and break out the top half after the fill concrete has set. In all cases the sewer pipe shall extend through the catch basin wall to the inside face.

3.5 CHANNELING CATCH BASIN BOTTOMS

A. The bottoms of all catch basins shall be channeled to conduct flow in the planned direction. Channels shall be the true shape of the lower half of the sewer pipe and shall match inverts of connecting pipe at the catch basin wall.

B. In integral base sections (only) channels may be constructed using brick and Portland cement mortar. Mortar shall be 3/4-in. thick minimum between bricks and between bricks and concrete and 1-in. thick minimum on all exposed surfaces.

3.6 PRECAST CONCRETE RISER SECTIONS

A. The shortest length of riser section to be incorporated into the catch basin shall be installed immediately below the flat slab top.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF CATCH BASIN FRAMES

A. Catch basin frames and covers shall be installed to grades shown on the Drawings or as directed.

B. Adjustment of catch basin castings shall be made using specified brick or precast adjusting rings and Portland cement mortar joints. The entire outer surface of adjusting rings and castings shall be plastered with 1 in. minimum Portland cement mortar unless otherwise detailed on the Drawings or directed.

C. The maximum depth of adjustment below any catch basin casting shall be 16 in.

END OF SECTION 034000.04

SECTION 310000 - EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The Work covered by this Section shall include all excavation, trenching and related work for the construction of the designated structures and pipelines, backfill and other incidental work.

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

C. The Work includes transporting surplus excavated materials not needed for backfill at the location where the excavation is made, to other parts of the Work where filling is required, and disposal of all types of surplus material off the site.

D. The Work includes:
   1. constructing a structure of soil or granular material in layers to a predetermined elevation and cross section;
   2. supporting and protecting all structures, pipes, conduits, culverts, posts, poles, wires, fences, buildings and other public property adjacent to the Work;
   3. placing all fill and performing rough grading;
   4. compacting fill to limits specified or ordered by the Engineer;
   5. restoring all property damaged as a result of the Work involved in this Contract.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND SECTIONS

A. Section 013319.01 – Field Test Reporting

B. Division 31

C. Specific Project Requirements

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: Soil or granular materials used to fill an excavation.
   1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, not including haunches to support sides of pipe.
   2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.

B. Bedding: Layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.

C. Borrow: Satisfactory soil imported for use as fill or backfill.

D. Excavation: Removal and disposal of material encountered above subgrade or foundation elevations.
   1. Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade or foundation elevations as directed by Engineer.
   2. Trench: Narrow linear excavation
   3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade or foundation elevations or beyond indicated dimensions without direction by Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be without additional compensation.
   4. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface or subsurface conditions encountered, including rock, soil materials and obstructions.

E. Embankment: A structure consisting of soil, granular material, shale, rock, or other approved material, constructed in layers to a predetermined elevation and cross-section.

F. Granular materials: Natural aggregate, such as broken or crushed rock, gravel, or sand that can be readily incorporated into an 8-inch layer, and in which at least 65% by weight of the grains or particles are retained in a No. 200 sieve.

G. Laboratory Dry Weight: The maximum laboratory dry weight shall be the weight provided by the laboratory when the sample is tested in accordance with ASTM D-698 Method A, C, or D.

H. Optimum Moisture: The water content at which the maximum density is produced in a soil by a given compaction effort (ASTM D-698).

I. Pavement Prism: Also referred to as the zone of influence. The area below a line drawn 45 degrees to the horizontal from the surface at the edge of pavement, sidewalk or curb.

J. Pipe Embedment: The material placed in a trench surrounding a pipe or conduit consisting of the foundation, bedding, haunching, and initial backfill.

K. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, and conglomerate deposits and boulders of rock material one (1) cu. yd. or more in volume that when tested by an independent geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D 1586, exceeds a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches.

L. Shale: Laminated material, formed by the consolidation in nature of soil, having a finely stratified structure. For the purpose of these specifications, the following bedrock types shall also be considered shale: mudstone, claystone, siltstone and hard clay.

M. Soil: All earth materials, organic or inorganic, which have resulted from natural processes such as weathering, decay, and chemical reaction.

N. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, pavement, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.

O. Subgrade: Surface or elevation remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage course, or topsoil materials.

P. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with all provisions of Section 013323 -- Shop Drawings, Product Data And Samples.

B. Product Data: For the following:
   1. Source-locations of all materials shall be identified to the Engineer.
   2. Source quality laboratory test of all fill materials as required to show compliance with material specifications.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit information for the following items:
   1. Sheeting and bracing *(prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Pennsylvania).*
   2. Dewatering system and standby equipment *(prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Pennsylvania).*
   3. Cofferdams *(prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Pennsylvania).*
   4. Protection methods anticipated *(prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Pennsylvania).*
   5. Underpinning *(prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Pennsylvania).*
   6. Excavation procedures *(prepared and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Pennsylvania).*

1.5 REFERENCES

A. AASHTO M 43 Standard Specification for Size of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction

B. ASTM C-150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement

C. ASTM C-618 Standard Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete

D. ASTM D-698 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 5.5-lb (2.49-kg) Rammer and 12-in. (305-mm) Drop

E. ASTM D-1586 Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils

F. ASTM D-2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes

G. ASTM D-2940 Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material for Bases or Subbases for Highways or Airports

H. ASTM D-4253 Standard Test Method for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table

I. ASTM D-4254 Standard Test Method for Minimum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils and Calculation of Relative Density

J. State of Pennsylvania - Department of Transportation – Publication 408, Section 206, Embankment.

K. State of Pennsylvania - Department of Transportation – Publication 408, Section 703, Aggregate.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications

B. Regulatory Requirements

C. Certifications

D. Field Samples

E. Mock-ups

F. Pre-Construction Conference

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements

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

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

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to the site, store and protect under provisions of Section 016600, Product Handling and Protection.

B. Comply with all provisions of Section 013543, Environmental Protection.

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Refer to 013319, for testing laboratory service scheduling.

1.10 PROHIBITION OF EXPLOSIVES

A. The use of explosives is not permitted.

1.11 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GRANULAR PIPE EMBEDMENT

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

2.2 SAND PIPE EMBEDMENT

A. Fine aggregate consisting of natural sand meeting the gradation requirements of Pennsylvania Publication 408, Section 703.1 or shown on the Drawings. The material shall not be lumpy or frozen, and shall be free from slag, cinders, ashes, rubbish, and other deleterious or objectionable material. Sand shall not contain a total of more than 10% by weight of loam and clay.

2.3 ONSITE BACKFILL

A. Excavated soil material, capable of meeting specified compaction, and approved by the Engineer for use as backfill in designated locations.

B. Based upon subsurface investigation, the Owner does not guarantee the onsite soils in its present state consists of the proper moisture content to achieve the specified compaction without drying or adding water.

C. Unsuitable Backfill Material
   1. Onsite materials that are unsuitable for backfill, unless otherwise specifically shown in the Drawings, include rock or other materials greater than six (6) inches in their largest dimension, pavement, rubbish, debris, wood, metal, plastic, frozen earth, and the following soils classified per ASTM D-2487:

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

2.4 SPECIAL BACKFILL MATERIAL (PENNDOT 2A)

A. Special backfill material shall meet the gradation requirements of PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 703 and shall consist of crushed gravel or crushed limestone in combination with natural sand or stone. The aggregate shall meet the following gradation requirements:

Sieve	Total Percent Passing
2 inch	100
3/4 inch	52-100
3/8 inch	36-70
No. 4	24-50
No. 16	10-30

2.5 LOW STRENGTH MORTAR BACKFILL

A. Cement shall conform to ASTM C-150, Type 1

B. Fly ash shall be Class F, ASTM C-618.

C. Aggregate
1. Fine Aggregate shall be natural sand consisting of mineral aggregate particles. The gradation of the sand shall be as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3/4"	100
200	0 - 10

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

D. Mortar Mix Proportioning
1. The initial trial mixture shall be as follows:

Quantity of Dry Materials per Cubic Yard

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

* saturated-surface dry

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

2.6 EMBANKMENTS

A. Soils suitable for use in an embankment must conform to PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 206 and are restricted as follows:
1. Maximum laboratory dry weight shall not be less than 90 pounds per cubic foot, except that soils having maximum dry weights of less than 100 pounds per cubic foot shall not be used in the top 12 inches of embankment.

2. Soil having a liquid limit in excess of 49 are considered as unsuitable for use in an embankment.
3. No slag, recycled Portland cement concrete or recycled asphaltic concrete products are suitable for use in an embankment.
5. Do not use any suitable material that cannot be incorporated in an 8-inch lift in the top 2 feet of the embankment.
6. Do not use shale, hard shale, or siltstone in the top 2 feet of embankment.
7. Do not use materials that cannot be satisfactorily placed and compacted to a stable and durable condition.
8. Material excavated in the work that contains excessive moisture is unsuitable for embankment construction unless dried. Dry or aerate such material before incorporating in the work. The Contractor may elect to waste this material, instead of drying it.
10. No petroleum contaminated soils are suitable for use in an embankment.

2.7 ENGINEERED FILL

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

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

2.8 ACCESSORIES

A. Warning Tape
1. Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:
   a. Red: Electric.
   b. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
   c. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
   d. Blue: Water systems.
   e. Green: Sewer systems.

B. Detectable Warning Tape
1. Acid- and alkali-resistant polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic

core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:

a. Red: Electric.
b. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
c. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
d. Blue: Water systems.
e. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

A. Excavation; Temporary Sheeting, Shoring, and Bracing
   1. All excavation shall be in accordance with the Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations.
   2. The Contractor shall furnish and install adequate sheeting, shoring, and bracing to maintain safe working conditions, and to protect newly built work and all adjacent neighboring structures from damage by settlement.
   3. Bracing shall be arranged so as not to place a strain on portions of completed work until construction has proceeded enough to provide ample strength. Sheeting and bracing may be withdrawn and removed at the time of backfilling, but the Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to newly built work and adjacent and neighboring structures.
   4. All sheeting shall be removed unless specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer to be left in place.

B. Construction Sheeting Left in Place
   1. The Contractor shall furnish, install, and leave in place construction sheeting and bracing when specified or when indicated or shown on the Drawings.
   2. Any construction sheeting and bracing which the Contractor has placed to facilitate his work may be ordered in writing by the Engineer to be left in place. The right of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not be construed as creating an obligation on his part to issue such orders. Failure of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility under this Contract.

3.2 REPLACING, MOVING AND REPAIRING OF EXISTING UTILITIES

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

3.3 DEWATERING

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

3.4 EXCAVATION CLASSIFICATION

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

3.5 GENERAL EXCAVATION

A. All necessary excavation for buildings, structures, pavements, and site improvements shall be performed to accommodate the completion of all related Contract Work.

B. The Drawings show the horizontal and the lower limits of structures. The methods and equipment used by the Contractor when approaching the bottom limits of excavation shall be selected to provide a smooth surface and to prevent disturbing the soil below the bottom limits of excavation. All soil loosened during excavation shall be removed from the bottom of the excavation.

C. Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 feet, and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.

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

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

3.6 TRENCH EXCAVATION

A. Excavation for trenches in which pipelines, sewers, and conduits are to be installed shall provide adequate space for workmen to space and joint pipe properly, but in every case the trench shall be kept to a minimum width. The width of trench shall not exceed the limits shown on the Drawings.

B. Excavation shall be to the depth necessary for placing of granular bedding material under the pipe as shown on the Drawings. If over-excavation occurs, the trench bottom shall be filled to grade with compacted granular bedding material.

C. Trenching operations shall not be performed beyond the distance that will be backfilled and compacted the same day.

D. In general, backfilling shall begin as soon as the conduit is in approved condition to receive it and shall be carried to completion as rapidly as possible. New trenching shall not be started when earlier trenches need backfilling or the surfaces of streets or other areas need to be restored to a safe and proper condition.

3.7 EXCAVATION OF UNSUITABLE MATERIALS

A. Unsuitable materials existing below the Contract bottom limits for excavation shall be removed as directed by the Engineer. Such excavation shall not exceed the vertical and lateral limits as prescribed by the Engineer.

B. In utility trenches, the voids left by removal of unsuitable excavated material shall be filled with AASHTO M 43 No. 1 and No. 2 aggregate conforming to the material requirements of Article 2.1 of this Section.

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

D. Removal of unsuitable excavated material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of Contract Conditions relative to Changes in Work unless specific unit prices have been established for excavation of unsuitable material.

3.8 DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE AND SURPLUS MATERIAL

A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to dispose of all surplus material that cannot be used in backfill or embankments at his expense outside the limits of the project. Unsuitable excavated material, including rock or large boulders, shall be disposed of outside the limits of the project.

B. Surplus material may be wasted adjacent to or incorporated in the regular construction only when ordered in writing by the Engineer.

3.9 BACKFILL

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

B. Structures
   1. Backfilling shall not commence before concrete has attained specified strength. Do not use equipment for backfilling and compaction operations against structures that will overload the structure.
   2. Backfilling around and over structures shall be carefully placed and tamped with tools of suitable weight to a point one (1) foot above the top of same. Additional backfill may be required to protect the structure from damage from heavy equipment. Backfill shall be placed in uniform layers not exceeding eight (8) inches in depth. Each layer shall be placed, then carefully and uniformly compacted to the specified density so as to eliminate the possibility of displacement of the structure.
   3. After the backfill has been placed and compacted around the structure to the height specified above, the remainder may be backfilled by machine. The backfill material shall be deposited in eight (8) inch horizontal layers, and each layer shall be thoroughly compacted to the specified density by approved methods before a succeeding layer is placed. In no case will backfilling material from a bucket be allowed to fall directly on a structure, and in all cases the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling earth will not cause damage.

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

D. Where it is necessary to undercut or replace existing utility conduits and/or service lines, the excavation beneath such lines shall be backfilled the entire length with approved Granular Pipe Embedment Material compacted in place in eight (8) inch layers to the

required density. The approved Granular Pipe Embedment Material shall extend outward from the spring line of the conduit a distance of two (2) feet on either side and thence downward at its natural slope.

3.10 LOW STRENGTH MORTAR BACKFILL

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

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

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

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

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

3.11 EMBANKMENT

A. In making fill for embankment, the surface of the existing ground shall be cleared, grubbed, stripped of organic material, plowed, compacted according to the requirements specified in this Section, and stepped on slopes so as to enable bond or firm bearing for the new fill. The materials for these fills shall be selected of approved materials free from organic matter and placed in horizontal layers not exceeding eight (8) inches in thickness when loose, each layer being thoroughly compacted. Materials shall not be placed when fill or foundation is frozen.

B. Where fill is to be placed on side slopes steeper than one (1) vertical to six (6) horizontal, steps shall be formed into the slope before any embankment is placed. These steps shall be cut at vertical intervals at no more than two (2) feet and shall have a horizontal dimension of not less than three (3) feet.

C. As fill progress, the top shall be kept crowned or sloped for drainage. No pavement shall be placed upon embankment until it meets compaction testing requirements.

D. Fills that abut or contain concrete or masonry structures shall be placed with care to avoid undue or unbalanced loads on these structures.

E. Following the completion of embankment, all slopes shall be neatly and evenly dressed to proper elevation, grade and dimension.

3.12 SUBGRADE

A. All soil subgrade shall be prepared in accordance with this subsection.

B. Drainage
   1. The surface of the subgrade shall be maintained in a smooth condition to prevent ponding of water after rains to insure the thorough drainage of the subgrade surface at all times.

C. Unsuitable Subgrade
   1. Where unsuitable subgrade or subgrade not meeting the required bearing capacity is encountered in cuts, due to no fault or neglect of the Contractor, in which satisfactory stability cannot be obtained by moisture control and compaction, the unstable material shall be excavated to the depth required by the Engineer.
   2. Suitable material required for the embankment to replace the undercut will be paid on basis of Contract Conditions relative to changes in Work.
   3. Where soft subgrade in cuts is due to the failure of the Contractor to maintain adequate surface drainage as required in this article, or is due to any other fault or neglect of the Contractor, the unstable condition shall be corrected as outlined above at no expense to the Owner.

3.13 CONSTRUCTION WITH MOISTURE AND DENSITY CONTROL

A. All backfill and embankments, except rock embankments, shall be constructed using moisture and density control. All subgrade, except rock and shale in cut sections, shall be constructed using moisture and density control.

B. Backfill, embankment and subgrade material which does not contain sufficient moisture to be compacted in accordance with the requirements of Article 3.17 of this Section shall be sprinkled with water as directed by the Engineer to bring the moisture content to within the range of optimum plus or minus three (3) percent. Water shall be thoroughly incorporated into the material by means of discs or other approved equipment.

C. Backfill, embankment and subgrade material containing excess moisture shall be dried, prior to installation, to a moisture content not greater than three (3) percentage points above optimum, except that for material within the moisture content range specified herein that displays pronounced elasticity or deformation under the action of loaded construction equipment, the moisture content shall be reduced to optimum or below if necessary to secure stability. For subgrade material, these requirements for maximum moisture shall apply at the time of compaction of the subgrade and also at the time of placing pavement or subbase. Drying of wet soil shall be expedited by the use of plows, discs, or by other approved methods when so ordered by the Engineer.

3.15 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

A. The bottom of excavations upon which concrete foundations or structures are to be placed shall be compacted so as to obtain 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 in the top twelve (12) inches.

B. The top twelve (12) inches of stripped original subgrade and final subgrade shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.
   1. Subgrade under new, proposed, or future pavement shall be compacted 18 inches beyond the edge of pavement, paved shoulders or paved medians.

C. Compaction of subgrade for sidewalks (regardless of paving material) shall be 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698 in the top six (6) inches.

D. Compaction of non-paved areas shall be 90% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.

E. Aggregate pipe embedment and aggregate backfill around structures shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-4253 and ASTM D-4254.

F. Final backfill shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.

G. Fill placed within the interior of structures shall be compacted to not less than 100% of maximum dry density per ASTM D-698.

H. Embankment shall be placed and compacted in layers until the density is not less than the percentage of maximum dry density indicated in the following table determined by ASTM D-698.

EMBANKMENT SOIL COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

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

I. Test Sections

1. If it is determined by the Engineer that the composition of the material is such that it cannot be tested for density using a nuclear densometer or other methods; or where, in the opinion of the Engineer, in-place compaction testing is not feasible; and if approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may construct a test section to demonstrate acceptable compactive effort in lieu of in-place compaction testing. Test sections shall be constructed at no additional cost to the Owner.
2. The test section shall be completed by repeatedly compacting the material until no further density is achieved. This value shall be the Minimum Test Section Density (MTSD). The compaction equipment used to complete the test section shall be of suitable size to compact the material and shall be the same equipment used to compact the in-place material.

3. The test section shall be constructed with moisture density control as specified in this Section.
4. The material shall be compacted to at least 98% of the MTSD.
5. Each lift of in-place fill or backfill shall be densified using a compactive effort equal to or greater than the effort applied to achieve the MTSD; i.e., if six passes were required to achieve MTSD, then each lift of material shall be compacted using six or more passes.
6. Construct a new test section when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the fill or backfill material has changed character or when the supporting material has changed character.

3.18 GRADING

A. Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
   1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
   2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.

B. Site Grading
   1. Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations.

C. Grading inside Building Lines
   1. Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

END OF SECTION 310000

SECTION 312216.13 - SCARIFYING, PULVERIZING, SHAPING AND COMPACTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This work shall consist of scarifying, crushing, pulverizing, adding new material, as required, shaping to the plan grade, rolling, and compacting the aggregate to the proper elevation and slope.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Rollers shall be of the types specified in PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 208.

B. Crushing equipment shall be a rotary reduction machine capable of pulverizing in place pavement material 14" or less in thickness to a 2" minus size. The rate of forward speed must be positively controlled insuring uniformity in maximum size of the reduced material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCARIFYING AND PULVERIZING

A. Using the pulverizer, the material shall be scarified and uniformly pulverized to a maximum size of 2 inches and to a depth of 6 inches.

3.2 GRADING

A. Excess existing material shall be removed to the depth and slope specified on the plans or in the proposal. The material shall be disposed of by the Contractor.

3.3 SHAPING

A. Prior to compaction, the mixture shall be shaped as necessary for compliance after compaction with the typical sections and the surface tolerances of PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 310.3.(e).

3.4 COMPACTION

A. Compaction shall follow mixing as closely as conditions permit. Should the mixture be unstable under the rollers due to excess moisture, the Engineer may require the mixture to be aerated using the in-place mixer to reduce the moisture content. Compaction requirements shall be as provided in PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 310.3 except that water shall not be applied.

3.5 DUST CONTROL

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for controlling dust throughout the project.

3.6 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

A. The number of square yards of stabilization shall be calculated using plan lines and dimensions.

3.7 PAYMENT

A. See "Basis of Payment."

END OF SECTION 312216.13

SECTION 312323.13 - COMPACTED BACKFILL

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, place and compact all the materials needed from select excavated materials or furnish additional suitable material if the excavated material is deemed unsuitable or the moisture content is not or can not be made to be within acceptable tolerances of optimum moisture to achieve the specified compaction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Suitable excavated material as specified in PENNDOT Publication 408 Section 205.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACING

A. Compacted backfill shall be properly placed in layers sufficient to meet the compaction requirement of 95% of maximum laboratory dry density per ASTM D 698 throughout the entire layer and thoroughly compacted with mechanical compaction equipment with moisture adjustment as needed. Should after settlement occur, the Contractor must add and compact additional material, and he must maintain the backfill at the required finished grade or sub-grade until the project is satisfactorily completed and during the correction period.

B. Approved mechanical compaction equipment shall be used for tamping backfill. Flooding, jetting or puddling of backfill will not be permitted.

END OF SECTION 312323.13

SECTION 312323.14 - COMPACTED GRANULAR BACKFILL

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 013319.01 – Field Test Reporting

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The Contractor shall furnish, place and compact all the materials needed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

A. Aggregate shall be PENNDOT 2A crushed limestone. Crushed gravel or slag products are unacceptable.

B. Contractor shall submit current test reports for the lot(s) of the material to be supplied.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACING AND COMPACTING

A. Compacted granular backfill shall be properly placed in layers sufficient to meet the compaction requirement of 100% of maximum laboratory dry density per ASTM D 698 throughout the entire layer and thoroughly compacted with mechanical compaction equipment with moisture adjustment as needed. Should after settlement occur, the Contractor must add and compact additional material, and he must maintain the backfill at the required finished grade or sub-grade until the project is satisfactorily completed and during the correction period.

B. Approved mechanical compaction equipment shall be used for tamping backfill. Flooding, jetting or puddling of backfill will not be permitted.

END OF SECTION 312323.14

SECTION 312323.33 - LOW STRENGTH MORTAR BACKFILL MATERIAL

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 placement of a flowable low strength mortar for backfilling conduits or at other locations as shown on the plans or as specified. The work shall be in accordance with PENNDOT Publication 408 Section 220 unless otherwise specified.

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. Cement

1. PENNDOT Publication 408 Section 701.

B. Fly Ash

1. PENNDOT Publication 408 Section 724.

C. Fine Aggregate

1. PENNDOT Publication 408 Section 703.1.

2. Fine Aggregate shall be natural sand consisting of mineral aggregate particles. The gradation of the sand shall be as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3/4"	100
200	0 - 10

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

2.2 MORTAR MIX PROPORTIONING

A. The initial trial mixture shall be as follows:

Quantity of Dry Materials per Cubic Yard

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

* saturated-surface dry

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TRIAL BATCH

A. To expedite consolidation of the mortar, it will be necessary for bleed water to appear on the surface immediately after the mortar is struck off.

A delay in bleeding indicates there are too many fines in the mixture, so the fly ash quantity shall be reduced in increments of 50 lbs. until mixture is bleeding freely. Approximately 60 lbs. of sand shall be added to replace each 50 lbs. of fly ash to maintain the original yield.

B. Fluidity of the mortar mixture shall be measured by the Corps. of Engineers' Flow Cone Method according to CRD-C611. Prior to filling the flow cone with mortar, the mixture shall be passed through a 1/4-inch screen. Time of efflux shall be approximately 12 seconds.

C. Prior to the first placement, the Contractor shall make one or more trial batches of mortar of the size to be hauled to job site and shall cast one or more test samples equivalent to the approximate dimensions of the trench to be backfilled (either in a form or trench). Amount of bleeding, settlement rate and time required to support pavement replacement shall be determined from these full-size tests. The Contractor shall furnish the required materials and samples.

3.2 MIXING EQUIPMENT

A. Sufficient mixing capacity of mixers shall be provided to permit the mortar to be placed without interruption.

3.3 PLACING MORTAR

A. Flowable mortar shall be discharged from the mixer by any reasonable means into the space to be filled. The fill material shall be brought up uniformly to the fill line shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION 312323.33

SECTION 312333 - UNDERGROUND CONDUIT INSTALLATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The Construction Drawings and General Provisions of this Contract including the General and Supplementary Conditions, Specific Project Requirements, Proposal, and all referenced standard specifications apply to work defined in this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. This work shall consist of the construction or reconstruction of underground pipe conduits in accordance with these specifications and in reasonable close conformance to the lines and grades shown on the detailed plans or as otherwise established by the Engineer.

B. This work shall include excavating for the conduit, fittings, and appurtenances; clearing and grubbing and removal of all materials necessary for placement of the conduit except any items paid for separately; furnishing and placing bedding and backfill as required; constructing and subsequently removing all necessary cofferdams, curbs and sheeting; pumping and dewatering; making all conduit joints as required; installing all necessary conduit; joining to existing and proposed appurtenances as required; performing leakage tests as required; restoration of all disturbed facilities and surfaces. The work shall also include the maintenance of existing flow and service to facilities being modified. Procedures for such maintenance shall be as approved by the Engineer prior to any work commencing.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.1 CONDUIT

A. All conduit utilized shall be of one type and size specified in the proposal meeting the requirements of the detailed material specification.

B. Shop drawings, catalog cuts, and test certifications may be required by the Engineer for all conduit, fittings, and appurtenances.

C. Aggregate for the bedding and backfill shall conform to the requirements of the plan detail or as modified in writing by the Engineer. All aggregates shall conform to PENNDOT Publication 408 Section 703 for soundness and gradation.

D. All other materials utilized as part of this work shall meet their respective ASTM requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES AND OBSTRUCTIONS

A. Pavement, Sidewalks, and Curbing

1. 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.
2. For non-reinforced concrete, the saw cut shall be completely through concrete.
3. For reinforced concrete, the saw cut shall be completely through the steel and concrete.
4. If the concrete is coated with a bituminous surface or other material, the saw cut shall be as specified above.

B. Manholes, Catch Basins, and Inlets

1. Existing drainage structures and sanitary manholes designated by the Engineer to be removed shall be completely removed.
2. Manholes designated to be abandoned shall be removed to an elevation of at least 3 ft. below the finished subgrade or ground surface. The remaining void shall be filled with backfill material in accordance with Section 312323.13 - Compacted Backfill.
3. Live sewers connected to structures removed or abandoned shall be rebuilt through the area with new conduit. Sewer flow shall be maintained between removal and replacement operations. Abandoned sewers shall be sealed and made watertight with approved precast stoppers or masonry bulkheads.
4. All castings salvaged from abandoned or removed structures shall remain the property of the Owner and shall be cleaned and transported by the Contractor to a nearby site designated by the Owner or incorporated in the work where called for on the drawings.

C. Guardrail and Fence

1. Where necessary, existing guardrail and fence shall be carefully dismantled and stored for reuse or for salvage by the Owner.
2. Posts and other materials not considered salvageable by the Engineer shall be disposed of by the Contractor.
3. 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.

3.2 METHOD OF EXCAVATION

A. All excavation shall be in open cut unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Loosening of material by blasting will not be permitted without written authorization by the Owner specifying both the extent and location of the blasting to be done. If permission is granted the Contractor shall submit in writing his means and methods of blasting to the Owner for approval. Blasting shall not begin until the Owner issues written approval of the means and method of blasting.

B. Excavation shall be made to undisturbed finish subgrade to the depth below the bottom of the conduit or structure as shown on the Contract Drawings details.

C. Trenches shall be excavated with vertical sides from the bottom of the trench to one (1') foot above the top of the conduit from which point sides may slope to ground surface, except that, in streets or roadways, trenches shall be excavated with near vertical sides to the top of the trench. Width of trench in the vertical section shall be excavated only as wide as necessary to accommodate a safety box and to provide free working space on each side of the conduit or structure according to the size of the conduit or structure and the character of the ground. In every case there shall be sufficient space between the conduit or structure and the sides of the trench to make it possible to thoroughly ram the bedding around the conduit or structure and to secure tight conduit joints, but in no case more than twelve inches on either side of conduit. In no case, however, shall the width of the trench at the top of the conduit exceed the dimensions as shown on the contract drawings. In no case will it be permitted to excavate conduit trenches with sides sloping to the bottom.

D. The trench bottom shall be firm and uniform for its full length. Should unstable material be encountered below plan subgrade, it shall be removed to a depth directed by the Engineer. Replacement of the additional excavation shall be with the specified bedding material or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

E. In the case the flow line is changed not to exceed one (l) foot or it becomes necessary to remove unstable material in an amount not to exceed one (l) foot, the same shall be done at one contract bid price or amount. When the flow line is lowered more than (1 foot) or if it becomes necessary to remove more than (1 foot) of unsuitable material below the bottom of the trench, compensation will be provide therefore in a supplemental agreement for the excavation and backfill beyond (1 foot).

3.3 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 suitable material as specified in PENNDOT Pub 408 Section 203, "Class 1, Class 1A and Class 1B Excavation". Compaction requirements shall be in accordance with PENNDOT Pub 408 Section 208.

3.4 SHEETING AND SHORING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for supporting and maintaining all excavations required even to the extent of sheeting or shoring the sides and ends of excavations with timber or other satisfactory supports. If the sheeting, braces, shores, stringers, waling 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 his responsibility for their sufficiency. All trench protection and sheeting and shoring must conform to the regulations of the Federal

Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and will be subject to their inspection. All orders of OSHA representatives must be complied with by the Contractor.

B. All sheeting and shoring shall be removed where and when required and, upon its removal, all voids filled. If any sheeting or shoring is ordered to be left in place, it shall be cut-off as directed. In compensation for the sheeting and shoring left in place, if any, shall be by prior written change order.

3.5 REMOVAL OF WATER

A. All conduit shall be installed in a dry and stable trench. The Contractor may pump or otherwise remove any water, sewage, or other liquid that may be found or may accumulate in the trench.

B. If, in the opinion of the Contractor, dewatering pumps and equipment are required to maintain a dry and stable trench, suitably sized pumps shall be provided to meet the requirements. The manner and spacing of well points shall be at the Contractor's discretion.

C. Excess water shall not be considered reason for undercut of trench bottom.

D. The Contractor shall maintain the pumps for the duration of their need including a satisfactory discharge outlet. Power for the pumps shall be electric unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Noise abatement may be required for any on-site generators in residential areas.

3.6 BEDDING FOR LAYING CONDUIT

A. Bedding shall conform to the requirements of the plan detail unless otherwise modified by the Engineer.

B. All granular bedding material shall be compacted to 95 percent of maximum laboratory dry density.

C. All pipe bedding shall be of the gradation(s) specified and be limestone. Slag may not be used and gravel may be used with permission of the Engineer.

3.7 LAYING CONDUIT

A. Except as otherwise permitted by the Engineer, all conduit shall be laid starting at the outlet end. Pressure conduits may be laid from either direction however the joints shall be such that the bell is upgrade or toward normal pressure.

B. Line and grade for gravity conduits shall be established by the use of sufficient means to maintain acceptable installation tolerances and allow for reasonable checking observation by the Engineer.

C. Line and grade shall be established and maintained over a length of fifty (50) feet minimum. Cut sheets establishing grade at fifty (50) foot intervals shall be provided to the Engineer prior to beginning work.

D. The Contractor shall provide sufficient equipment and workers to safely handle and lay all conduit included as part of this work. All storage of materials shall be in a manner as to avoid damage to either surface prior to placement.

E. The Contractor shall inspect each piece of conduit prior to placement in the trench and any unsatisfactory conduit shall be rejected.

F. Conduit shall not be laid in water, mud, or any otherwise unsuitable trench. The conduit shall not be pushed into or allowed to fall to the bottom of the trench. Handling of the conduit shall be in conformance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

G. The conduit shall be kept clean and any open ends of installed conduit shall be closed when work is not in progress.

H. Jointing of the conduit shall be in accordance to the requirements of the manufacturers and as required by the specification material type. Any deviation from these acceptable methods requires approval of the Engineer.

I. Testing of joints, where required, shall be done in accordance with the Specification for Testing. Should any section fail to meet test requirements, the Contractor shall make suitable corrections, at their cost, until the requirements are met.

3.8 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

A. In general, and as called for on the drawings, as required or as ordered, provision shall be made in the sewers for service connections by inserting a wye branch for each service connection with a branch size called for by the contract drawings but never less than six (6) inch, in the sewer at location shown, where required or ordered, for sewers to ten (10) feet in depth. For sewers exceeding ten (10) feet in depth, or indicated on the plans, the Contractor shall construct a riser, as per detail, in such manner, that the top of the riser shall be not less than seven (7) feet below grade or at such elevation as to properly receive the required service connection, with full regard to elevation of service sewer and slope from building or structure to the sewer which shall not be less than one percent (1%). Risers are to be encased in sonotube filled with No. 57 Limestone as shown on the contract drawings.

B. The location of service connections is shown in a general way on the contract drawings. The Owner may also increase the number of connections or delete some connections as the sewer is being built, or increase the size of connections when it deems such advisable.

3.9 FINAL BACKFILL

A. Final backfill shall be installed from the top of the Pipe Embedment to the final grade. Final backfill of all conduit trenches shall conform to the requirements of the plans and details, Section 312323.13 "Compacted Backfill", and Section 312323.14 "Compacted Granular Backfill". All final backfill under existing or proposed pavement or structures or within the 1:1 zone of influence of existing or proposed pavement or structures shall be "Compacted Granular Backfill". All final backfill not under existing or proposed pavement or structures or within the 1:1 zone of influence of proposed pavement or structures shall be "Compacted Backfill."

B. Unless otherwise directed, all forms, bracing and lumber shall be removed during backfilling and the cavities and voids resulting from the removal shall be backfilled and compacted with machine mounted compaction equipment.

C. The Contractor must use special care in placing backfill so as to avoid injuring or moving the conduit or structure when compacting the backfill.

D. In areas used for temporary maintenance of traffic the top layer of final backfill from the elevation of the existing subbase base interface to the existing or proposed surface(s), shall be PENNDOT 2A limestone aggregate base to provide a temporary surface traffic course.

E. Should after settlement occur, the Contractor must add and compact additional material.

F. Machine mounted mechanical tamper shall be used for backfill compaction. Flooding, jetting or puddling of backfill will not be permitted.

G. Excavated material in excess of that needed for backfilling and all unsuitable material shall be disposed of by the Contractor at his own expense and the cost of such disposal shall be included in the unit or lump sum prices bid.

3.10 TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Prior to final acceptance of the conduit or the placing of the conduit into service, testing and/or televising may be required.

B. For all sanitary, water, or other pressured conduits, pressure testing shall be required in accordance to the specifications contained herein. Televising shall be required for all sanitary sewer and may be required for storm sewers as outlined or required by plan note.

C. Final television inspection of conduit shall be performed by an experienced company and in a format satisfactory to the Owner. Televising shall be done in the presence of the Engineer unless so waived. The Engineer shall be provided with unedited video tapes and two (2) copies of the video log.

D. Televising shall not be done until all known repairs are completed and the line has been suitably flushed.

3.11 SITE RESTORATION

A. Restoration of the disturbed project area shall begin immediately after backfilling has been completed. All excess material, debris, and excavation shall be disposed of by the Contractor.

B. Restoration of paved surfaces and of seeded areas shall be done as soon as conditions permit. The manner in which this work shall be done is defined in other specifications or the contract plans.

C. While payment for site restoration may be included in other items, final acceptance of the underground conduit shall not occur until all work is complete. Where no separate pay items exist for restoration work, the Engineer may determine an appropriate value for this work to be retained until its completion.

END OF SECTION 312333

SECTION 312514.16 - EROSION CONTROL MATTING

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 includes provisions for the following items:

1. Temporary erosion control.
2. Permanent erosion control.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

B. Subcontract landscape work to a single firm specializing in landscape work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Temporary erosion control.

1. Erosion control fabric shall be North American Green SC150.

2. Fabric characteristics

a. Material:

1) Matrix:
   a) 70% straw fiber
   b) 30% coconut fiber
2) Netting:
   a) Top: Heavyweight photodegradable with UV additives
   b) Bottom: Lightweight photodegradable.

3) Thread: Degradable

b. Dimensional:

Width	Length	Area (sq yd)
6.67'	580'	80
8.0'	112'	100
16.0'	108'	192

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EROSION CONTROL MATTING

A. Matting shall be placed over the slopes immediately following fine grading and seeding, on areas indicated on the drawings.

B. Install as per manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

C. Stakes shall be 6 inch BioStake as manufactured by North American Green.

PART 4 - PAYMENT

A. Payment shall be based on unit price bid per square yard.

B. Payment shall be made for only those areas indicated on the improvement plans. All additional areas disturbed shall be protected at the Contractor's expense.

END OF SECTION 312514.16

SECTION 320116.71 - PAVEMENT PLANING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

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

1.3 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Existing Pavement Type

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT

A. Planing equipment shall be self-propelled with sufficient power and stability to consistently and efficiently produce the required results. The cutting element may be made of the grinding, sawing, or milling type. Bituminous surfaces also may be planed using the blade type cutter of the heater planer, unless otherwise specified.

B. Planing cutters shall be mounted rigidly to the carrier and shall be adjustable and controllable as to depth of cut and cross-slope.

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

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

D. When heaters are used, adequate provisions shall be made for the safety of persons in the vicinity of the equipment and for preventing damage to adjacent property and facilities, public or private.

E. Suitable supplemental equipment or methods, approved by the Engineer, may be used in small or confined areas.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLANING

A. One or more planing passes shall be made over the designated area as necessary to remove such irregularities as bumps, corrugations, and wheel ruts, and when required, as necessary to establish a new pavement surface elevation or cross-slope.

B. Cuttings shall be removed from the surface following each pass of the equipment. Before opening the completed area to traffic, the surface shall be cleaned thoroughly of all loose material that would create a hazard, a nuisance, or would be deposited into the surface texture. Cuttings shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed off-site.

C. Effective measures shall be taken to control dust, smoke, contamination of the pavement, and the scattering of loose particles during planing and cleaning operations.

D. Where sound pavement has been gouged, torn, or otherwise damaged during planing operations, the damaged area shall be repaired at no additional cost in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer to conform to the adjacent pavement in smoothness and durability.

3.2 SURFACE TOLERANCES

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

END OF SECTION 320116.71

SECTION 320190.35 – RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE MAINTENANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A. To provide all labor, supervision, equipment, services, and expertise necessary to perform right-of-way tree maintenance work on specified trees in the public right-of-way as specified herein. Since this work is of a potentially dangerous nature and requires special expertise, it is to be performed by a Contractor (or Subcontractor to the Contractor) that derives a majority of its annual income from arboricultural work and whose employees are highly trained and skilled in all phases of tree service work. Contractor shall have at least five years' experience in performing this scope of work and provide a list and references for same.

The Contractor has the responsibility to:

1. Remove or prune designated trees.
2. Reserve work space along any public streets.
3. Grind out stump when tree is to be removed.
4. Remove excess material and clean-up site.
5. Guarantee that specifications are met.
6. Keep work site safe at all times.
7. Any work incidental to above.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Reference: Reference to any other specifications or standards means the latest revision in effect on date of invitation to bid. This set of specifications governs when disagreement with reference specifications occurs.

B. Specified: Means specified in the invitation to bid.

C. ANSI Z-133: American Standard of Tree Worker Safety.

D. ANSI A300: Standard Practices for Trees, Shrubs, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance.

E. Contractor: A company that earns the majority of its annual revenue from pruning and maintaining trees. Contractor must employ an ISA Certified Arborist and/or Certified Tree Worker, who is on the job site at all times. Certifications shall be submitted with the bid.

1.4 WORK PROCDURES

A. Equipment: All bidders must have in their possession or available to them by formal agreement at the time of bidding: trucks, devices, chippers, hand tools, aerial and other equipment, and supplies which are necessary to perform the work as outlined in these specifications. The Owner and/or Engineer may inspect such equipment or agreements prior to the awarding of a contract.

B. Tree Location: The Work shall be limited to trees located in the Owner's public right-of-way, permanent easements and temporary construction easements. All work under this contract shall be assigned by the Owner and/or Engineer by marking the trees with blue paint for priority pruning or red paint if tree is to be removed. The Owner reserves the right to change, add, or delete areas or quantities to be pruned or removed as it deems to be in its best interest. The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the appropriate utility authority before removing trees growing in the utility wires or grinding stumps. Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to utilities during the removal or pruning process.

C. Supervision: Contractor shall consult with the Owner and/or Engineer concerning details of scheduling of all work. Contractor shall have a competent person in charge of his work at all times to whom the Owner and/or Engineer may issue directives who shall accept and act upon such directives. Failure for the supervisor to act on said directives shall be sufficient cause to give notice that the Contractor is in default of contract unless such directives would create potential personal injury or safety hazards. The Contractor shall have an ISA Certified Arborist or Certified Tree Worker on the job site at all times.

D. Inspections: The Owner and/or Engineer shall inspect the work at its discretion. Immediate correction of any work not done to industry standards as noted by the Owner and/or Engineer will be communicated to the Contractor and will be performed by the Contractor at no additional expense to the Owner.

E. Tree Damage: Climbing irons, spurs, or spikes are not to be used on trees to be pruned. Any tree damage caused by the Contractor shall be repaired immediately at no additional expense to the satisfaction of the Owner. Trees damaged beyond repair, as judged by the Owner, shall be removed at no expense to the Owner and replaced by a tree of size and species designated by the Owner or the dollar value of such damaged trees, as determined by the Owner, is deducted from the monies owed the contractor.

F. Traffic Control: The Contractor shall be solely responsible for pedestrian and vehicular safety and control within the work site and shall provide the necessary warning devices, barricades, and personnel needed to give safety, protection, and warning to persons and vehicular traffic within and approaching the work area.

G. Utility Agencies: Utility(s) shall be contacted by the contractor any time assistance is needed to work safely around overhead or underground installations. Tree trimming, tree removal and grinding operations may be conducted in areas where overhead or underground electric, telephone, data, cable television, gas, sanitary sewer, storm sewer or waterline facilities exist. The contractor shall protect all utilities from damage, shall immediately contact the appropriate utility if damage should occur and shall be responsible for all claims for damage due to his operations.

The contractor shall make arrangements with the utility for removal of all necessary limbs, branches or stumps that may conflict with or create a personal injury hazard in conducting the operations of this contract.

H. Safety: The Work shall conform to the latest revision of American National Standards Institute Standard Z-133.1 (Safety Requirement for Pruning, Trimming, Repairing, Maintaining, Removing Trees, and for Cutting Brush).

I. Clean Up: Clean-up procedures shall be completed within two hours after debris has been placed around the site of each tree requiring pruning or removal. The work site shall be left equal to or cleaner than pre-work conditions. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to remove and dispose in a proper and acceptable manner all logs, brush, bark, and other organic debris resulting from the tree maintenance operations. Wood may be left for residents at the residents' request. It is the Contractor's responsibility to obtain written authorization from the resident to leave wood on private property. Copies of the authorization shall be provided to the Owner.

J. Damages: Damages by the Contractor to any person or property, public or private, are the total responsibility of the Contractor and shall be repaired or compensated for by the Contractor to the satisfaction of both the injured party and the Owner at no cost to the Owner.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 WORK SPECIFICATIONS AND PROCEDURES

A. Pruning Specifications: Pruning shall conform to the latest revision of ANSI A300. Generally, all pruning shall be performed to allow for development or maintenance of the vegetation's natural growth habit. All cuts shall be made as close as possible to the trunk or parent limb, without cutting into the branch collar or leaving a protruding stub. Stub cutting is only permitted with permission of the Owner on damaged trees where pruning as described above would remove an inordinate amount of wood from the tree. Bark at the edge of all pruning cuts should remain firmly attached. All branches too large to support with one hand shall be precut to avoid splitting or tearing of the bark. Where necessary, ropes or other equipment shall be used to lower large branches or stubs to the ground.

1. Trees fronting each side of the right of way shall be trimmed or removed unless otherwise specified. Dead trees beyond the right of way which would fall onto the roadway shall be removed. Leaning trees beyond the Right of Way, which would fall onto the roadway in falling the tree and which would require trimming if not removed, shall either be removed or trimmed, except that shade, fruit or ornamental trees shall be trimmed and not removed, unless otherwise authorized. If outside the Right of Way, the Owner will obtain a temporary construction easement from the property owner.

2. If, while pruning a tree, a problem which suggests that the tree should be removed is discovered, Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the problem and wait for the Owner's and/or Engineer's decision before resuming work on the tree.

3. Tree wound dressing shall not be used.

4. Equipment that will damage the bark and cambium layer should not be used on or in the trees. Sharp tools shall be used so that clean cuts will be made at all times.

5. All cut limbs shall be removed from the crown upon completion of the pruning.

B. Removal Specifications: Removals shall include topping and other operations necessary to safely remove the assigned trees. No trees or trunks shall be felled onto pavement. Work includes removal of basal sprout and brush and weeds within 3 feet of trunk. The tree stump shall be ground out to a depth of 6 inches below the normal surface level including all surface roots. Immediately after grinding each stump, the grindings must be removed from the work area. Adjacent sidewalks, lawns, driveways, streets, and ditches shall be cleaned. The cavity shall be cleaned and free from all grinding debris. The cavity shall be backfilled with clean, screened topsoil to normal ground level, seeded and mulched.

C. Chemicals and sprays for vegetation control shall not be permitted.

D. Clean-up and disposal of logs, branches or any other debris resulting from all operations shall be promptly and properly accomplished. The work area shall be kept safe at all times until the clean-up operation is completed.

END OF SECTION 320190.35

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 Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, Owner, 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

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 PENNDOT 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

PART 1 - MATERIALS

1.1 The asphalt concrete mixture and installation thereof shall meet Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT) Specifications except as modified in these specifications.

1.2 No steel slag shall be used as coarse or fine aggregate for any asphalt concrete.

1.3 All asphalt cement utilized on this project shall meet AASHTO Provisional Standard MP1 or any superseding AASHTO specification for performance graded asphalt cement binder in conformance with PG 64-22.

1.4 The following exceptions shall be made for the Asphalt Concrete:

A. The coarse aggregate material shall be only limestone.
B. Recycled Asphalt Product (R.A.P.) will be permitted per Section 409.
C. The Contractor shall provide documentation and certification to verify the above.

1.5 Except where designated otherwise in the plans or specifications all asphalt concrete mixes shall be designed for medium traffic volumes. Where light or heavy traffic pavements are designated in the plan, the contractor shall use an asphalt concrete mix designed for such traffic conditions.

1.6 Prior to production of asphalt concrete for use in this project, the Contractor shall submit for approval by the Engineer a Job Mix Formula (JMF) and/or data sheet. The JMF and/or data sheet shall document the components of the asphalt concrete mix being incorporated into the project and their respective proportions. Job mix formulas and data sheets shall have been previously approved by PENNDOT using PG 64-22. Evidence of approval by PENNDOT shall be submitted with the JMF or data sheet. Acceptance of the mixture will be based upon the certification that the mixture was produced according to the approved JMF within the production control and composition tolerances of the specifications. The Contractor shall hire and pay for an independent testing lab approved by the Engineer to perform all sampling, testing, monitoring, analysis and certification required by the Laboratory, Monitoring Team or Department in PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 409. All work by the independent laboratory shall be performed by personnel with NECEPT certified Bituminous Technicians.

1.7 PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 110.04 "Price Adjustment for Bituminous Materials" shall not apply to this contract.

1.8 Monument box and valve box risers shall be East Jordan Iron Works No. 8626, No. 8631, or approved equal. The Contractor shall follow the manufacturer's recommended installation procedure.

1.9 Brick used for manhole, catch basin, or inlet basin castings adjusted to grade under PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 713.1 shall be red shale or clay sewer brick meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 91 sewer brick, grade SS.

1.10 Risers used for manhole castings adjusted to grade are not permitted.

1.11 All materials delivered to this project must have been weighed on a platform scale with electronic imprinter to show gross, tare, and net weights. No payment will be made for materials which are not correctly weighed as necessary. Material weight shall not exceed the current legal allowable limit.

1.12 The Contractor shall be responsible for the disposal of all surplus excavated material during the construction of this project.

PART 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.

PART 3 - GENERAL - PAVING

3.1 All paving shall be done on a single lane basis.

3.2 If traffic loop detectors are encountered and broken, the Contractor is to repair as per local specifications. The cost for this work will be paid under the loop detector replacement bid item, if any; at negotiated unit prices; or by time and materials as directed by the Engineer.

3.3 Tack coat, PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 460, shall be applied at the rate of from 0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard as appropriate for the surface conditions with sand cover if required.

3.4 Unless otherwise shown on the drawings, jointing of new to existing pavement shall be by milled butt joints six (6) feet in width (or as shown on the plans) from edge of pavement to edge of pavement. Depth of this milled area shall equal the total of subsequent intermediate course and surface course as specified. This work shall be considered incidental and the cost shall be included in the unit price bid for the respective items.

3.5 One (1) copy of each hauled/weighed material truck load ticket (plant ticket) for materials incorporated in this project shall be provided to the project representative daily. If a partial load is used, the Contractor's foreman and the project representative shall confer and come to an agreement as to what portion of the product was used. The percent of material of this load, as reported by the project representative, is what shall be recorded as utilized. All materials delivered to this project must have been weighed on a platform scale with electronic imprinter to show gross, tar and net weights. No payment will be made for

materials which are not correctly weighed as necessary. Material weight shall not exceed the current legal allowable limit.

3.6 The laboratory shall establish a conversion factor to determine cubic yards from the weight of bituminous material supplied. This factor shall be included on either the JMF or data sheet, whichever is provided. This factor shall also be included on the plant tickets accompanying each load delivered to the site and supplied to the Engineer. In the absence of such a specific factor on the plant tickets, 2.0 will be used.

3.7 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.

3.8 Surface tolerances for all completed surface courses shall be as noted in PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 404. This tolerance shall apply regardless of whether or not an intermediate course is installed.

3.9 At the direction of the Engineer, periodic weight checks of asphalt concrete in loaded trucks shall be made by the Contractor and verified by the Engineer.

3.10 All quality control testing data performed on material incorporated into this project shall be forwarded to the Engineer for review as soon as it is available.

3.11 Quantity verification (but not necessarily payment quantity) for all asphalt concrete incorporated into the work shall be by weight tickets as produced by the plant or supplier or other means approved by the Engineer. Tack coat shall be verified by a ticket filled out and signed by the Contractor's tack truck driver based on weights taken or observations of level indicators. All verification tickets are required to be submitted to the Engineer on the day the material is incorporated into the work; however, the Engineer may, at his sole discretion, accept verification tickets for any items up to seven (7) calendar days subsequent to the work being performed. **After that date additional verification tickets for material will not be accepted for consideration of payment.**

3.12 No work is to be performed without the presence of the Engineer or his designated Project Representative. Forty-eight (48) hour advance notice of work shall be given to the Engineer and Owner by the Contractor.

3.13 All edges of surface courses abutting curbs or other appurtenances shall be sealed with hot AC-20.

PART 4 – PREPARATION BEFORE RESURFACING AND REPAIRS

4.1 The Contractor is responsible for adequately preparing all roadways to the satisfaction of the Engineer, prior to beginning any resurfacing work. This will include removing any debris, which is currently on the roadway, such as dirt, paper, weeds, or any other such substance which will interfere with the proper bonding of the new road surfaces to the old.

4.2 The Contractor is to sweep all streets with an acceptable driven street sweeper/vacuum and must allow existing surfaces to dry prior to beginning resurfacing.

4.3 Cost of this preparation is to be included in the unit price bid of all other items. No additional compensation will be allowed.

4.4 At the direction of the Engineer, initial pavement repairs may be performed prior to pavement planning operations.

PART 5 – TRAFFIC PAINT

5.1 It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to replace all existing pavement markings in the style and at the locations that existed prior to this work. The Contractor shall make records of these markings as they exist and will supply these records to the Engineer prior to the start of any work. In the absence of such documentation, the Owner's discretion shall prevail. Unless specifically paid for in other items, the cost of pavement marking replacement shall be included in the Contractor's bid price of asphalt pavement.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 329219 - SEEDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Installation of seeded areas shall be to the extent shown on Contract Drawings and shall include supplying all seed, topsoil, soil conditioning materials, mulching materials and watering, and the incorporation of these materials into the work as specified.

B. The Contractor shall place topsoil at the depths specified in those areas requiring seeding. Topsoil shall be furnished by the Contractor.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Provide copies of soils tests for both new topsoil (provided) and onsite topsoil for review and approval. This applies to all areas that require seeding, including reconditioned areas.

2. Provide location of properties from which topsoil is to be obtained, names and addresses of owners, depth to be stripped, and crops grown in the past 2 years.

3. Provide the name of the seed supplier, name and phone number, list of the seed, including varieties of seed, labels, and an analysis of the seed for review, 4 weeks prior to the start of seeding.

4. Provide soil amendments information based on soils test requirements.

5. Hydroseed mixture, mulch and application rates prior to performing the work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Any subcontracted restoration work shall be performed by a qualified firm specializing in landscape work.

B. The Contractor shall have a soils test done at their expense and analyzed by a state approved testing agency. Soil tests shall be done on both the topsoil stockpiled from the site and new topsoil brought to the site. A minimum of two (2) tests shall be done. The tests shall include percent organic matter, pH, Buffer pH, Phosphorus, Exchangeable Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Cation Exchange Capacity and Percent Base Saturation with recommendations for nitrogen, phosphate, potash, magnesium and lime based on plant type and use.

C. Seed: All seed specified shall meet PennDOT 804 specifications as to the percentage purity, weed seed, and germination. All seed shall meet the requirements of the plans and specifications.

D. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in containers showing weight, analysis, and name of manufacturer. Protect materials from deterioration during delivery, and while stored at site.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Utilities: Determine location of underground utilities and perform work in a manner which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate, as required. Maintain grade stakes set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by parties concerned.

B. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions, or obstructions, such conditions shall be rectified by the Contractor before planting, with approval from the Owner's Representative.

C. Soil Stabilization: The Contractor shall provide permanent or temporary soil stabilization to denuded areas within fifteen (15) days after final grade is reached on any portion of the site. Any such area which will not be regraded for longer than fifteen (15) days shall also be stabilized. Soil stabilization includes any measures which protect the soil from the erosive forces of raindrop impact and flowing water. Applications include seeding and/or mulching, or the use of other erosion control measures as directed by the Owner's Representative. If necessary, the Contractor shall coordinate soil stabilization practices with the local Soil and Water Conservation District.

D. Spring-sown work shall be installed between April 1st and May 30th and Fall-sown work shall be installed between September 1st and October 15th. No permanent seeding shall take place between May 30th and September 1st and between October 15th and April 1st. The dates for seeding may be changed at the discretion of the Owner's Representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TOPSOIL

A. Topsoil shall be furnished by the Contractor. Stockpiled material, if any, shall be utilized prior to obtaining additional topsoil.

B. All topsoil shall conform to the U.S. Department of Agriculture soil texturing triangle and shall contain between 3% to 8% organic matter. Topsoil shall be loamy and not consist of more than 38% clay. New topsoil shall be screened to remove clay lumps, brush, weeds, litter, roots, stumps, stones larger than ½" in any dimension and any other extraneous or toxic matter harmful to plant growth.

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 per plan.

2.3 MULCH

A. Mulch shall be clean straw free of seed and weed seed.

1. Anchoring for mulch shall be a PennDOT 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 ½" 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.
5. Any mulching which has been displaced shall be repaired immediately. Any seed work which has been disturbed or damaged from the displacement of mulch shall be repaired prior to remulching.

3.6 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

A. When seeding work is complete and an acceptable stand of growth is attained, the Contractor shall request the Owner's Representative to make an inspection to determine final acceptance.

B. Acceptance shall be based upon achieving a vigorous uniformly stand of the specified grasses. If some areas are satisfactory and some are not, acceptance may be made in blocks, provided they are definable or bounded by readily identified permanent surfaces, structures, or other reference means. Partial acceptance decisions may be made by the Owner's Representative. Excessive fragmentation into accepted and unaccepted areas shall not be allowed. Unaccepted areas shall be maintained by the Contractor until acceptable.

C. No payment shall be made until areas are accepted.

D. All seeded areas shall be guaranteed for one full growing season to commence upon final acceptance of the areas.

END OF SECTION 329219

SECTION 330533.13 - HDPE PIPE (AASHTO M252/M294)

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 high density polyethylene (HDPE) 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 applications instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. HDPE pipe shall be manufactured from virgin resins meeting cell classification requirements of AASHTO M252/M294 as defined by ASTM D3350.

B. HDPE joints shall be bell and spigot push-on type with a factory-installed elastomeric seal meeting the requirements of ASTM F477 and meeting watertight requirements of ASTM D3212.

C. All HDPE pipe shall be dual wall with a smooth interior and corrugated exterior, have an integral bell and spigot, and be provided in nominal 20-foot pipe lengths.

D. Nominal pipe diameters covered by this specification range from 4 inch to 60 inch.

E. Manufacturer shall certify and warranty that all product delivered to the job site is free of any material and workmanship defects.

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.

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 330533.13

SECTION 333100.02 - SANITARY AND/OR STORM SEWER 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. The Contractor shall furnish, install and test sewers in conformance with the contract drawings, specifications (PENNDOT Publication 408, Section 601), and the conditions contained herein.

B. Refer to Division-2 section "Earthwork" for excavation and backfilling materials required for sanitary and/or storm sewer construction.

C. Refer to Division-3 sections for concrete required for sanitary and/or storm sewer construction.

D. Refer to Division-15 sections for interior building systems including interior piping, fixtures and equipment.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of sanitary and/or storm system's products of types, materials, and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than five (5) years.

B. Installer's Qualifications: Firm with at least three (3) years of successful installation experience on projects with sanitary and/or storm work similar to that required for project.

C. Codes and Standards:

1. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of National Standard Plumbing Code pertaining to selection and installation of sanitary and/or storm system's materials and products.
2. Environmental Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of local Environmental Agency regulations pertaining to sanitary and/or storm systems.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for sanitary and/or storm system materials and products.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for sanitary and/or storm systems, showing piping materials, size, locations, and inverts. Include details of underground structures, connections, and manholes. Show interface and spatial relationship between piping and proximate structures.

C. Record Drawings: At project closeout, submit record drawings of installed sanitary and/or storm sewage piping and products, in accordance with requirements of Division 1.

D. Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance data and parts lists for sanitary and/or storm system materials and products. Include this data, product data, shop drawings, and record drawings in maintenance manual; in accordance with requirements of Division 1.

1.5 SAFETY

A. For the security or safety of persons in and adjacent to trenches or construction operations, the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction" published by the Associated General Contractors of America. Further the Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

1.6 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor shall make whatever test holes he deems necessary, in accordance with these Specifications, to determine the subsurface ground conditions, including the presence of water and rock. No extra compensation shall be allowed the Contractor as the result of subsurface conditions encountered within the project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LINE AND GRADE

A. All excavation shall be done to the lines and grades as shown on the plans. Any changes in the plan lines and/or grades must be approved in writing by the Engineer prior to making said changes. Adjustments in horizontal and/or vertical alignment can be made only at manholes.

3.2 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

A. The Contractor shall clear the work areas of all trees, shrubs, hedges, plants and flowers as directed by the plans or the Engineer. All refuse and rubbish shall be cleared from the work area and all tree stumps shall be grubbed out. All cleared material and stumps shall be removed from the work area and disposed of in a manner approved by the Engineer. No extra compensation will be allowed the Contractor for this work.

3.3 REMOVAL OF TOPSOIL

A. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove from the work area all loam, topsoil and sand found suitable for future top dressing or use, after clearing, but prior to starting main excavations.

B. Such material shall be removed in such a manner that it is clearly separated from the underlying material and shall be stored in such a manner and location as directed by the Engineer.

3.4 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATIONS

A. All excavations made outside of the lines and grades established by the Engineer, including the excavation, handling, rehandling, backfilling and disposal of such material shall be performed at the Contractor's own expense. This shall include that work caused by cave-ins, slides, swellings or upheavals. All spaces beneath foundations of structures, utilities, pipes or other existing facilities shall be filled with concrete or other acceptable material.

3.5 BLASTING

A. Blasting is not permitted.

3.6 SHEETING AND SHORING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for supporting and maintaining excavation required by the Contract even to the extent of sheeting and shoring the sides and ends of excavations with timber, steel sheeting, or approved metal boxes. If the sheeting and shoring is not properly installed or is insufficient, the Contractor shall provide additional and/or stronger supports. The Contractor shall at all times be responsible for the sufficiency of the sheeting and shoring utilized.

B. After the pipe has been laid and when the backfilling is high enough to make it safe to remove the sheeting and bracing, the Contractor shall do this work in such a manner as to prevent damage by caving or settling of the trench walls. While the sheeting is being removed, the voids left after pulling the sheeting shall be refilled with earth or granular material compacted into place with special tools, flooding, or other methods if acceptable to the Engineer.

C. Whenever in the opinion of the Engineer, it is necessary for protection of the work or adjoining property, the sheeting and bracing, or any part of same, shall be left in the trench and all projecting sheeting shall be cut off two feet below the surface of the ground, and the cost of doing such work will be paid for at the rate of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per thousand feet, board measure. No payment will be made for wasted ends.

3.7 REMOVAL OF WATER

A. The Contractor shall at his own expense do all pumping, bailing, ditching and draining necessary to keep the excavation reasonably dry and free from water or other liquids regardless of whether it may originate from his own Contract, from other Contracts, from the ground or from existing pipes and conduits. Water so removed shall be discharged at such distance from the excavation that there will be no possibility of its returning or making wet unsuitable conditions about the work. The Contractor shall be liable for any damage caused by his removal of water or other liquids.

B. No water will be allowed to enter the pipe nor will any pipe joints be made under water.

3.8 EXCAVATION

A. Sewer trenches must be excavated with vertical sides from the bottom of the trench to one (1) foot above the top of the sewer, from which point sides may slope to ground surface, except that in streets or roadway, 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 working space on each side of the sewer according to the size of the sewer and the character of the ground; but in every case there shall be sufficient space between the sewer and the sides of the trench to make it possible to thoroughly ram the backfilling around the sewer and to secure tight joints, but in no case less than nine (9) inches on either side of the pipe. In no case, however, shall the width of the trench at the top of the sewer exceed the dimensions as shown on the contract drawings. In no case will it be permitted to excavate sewer trenches with sides sloping to the bottom.

3.9 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, as approved or directed by the Engineer.

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, except by permission of the Engineer.

D. If mud, surface water, leaves and/or other debris have been permitted to enter the strung-out pipe, the inside shall be cleaned as directed by the Engineer 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 inch (6") screen shall be permitted within six inches (6") 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 as and when directed by the Engineer.

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.

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. All pipe deflections shall be performed only with the Engineer's approval.

3.10 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.

3.11 ANCHORAGE

A. All force mains, and sewers where shown on the drawings 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 rods or clamps shall be painted with three coats of an approved bituminous paint or coal tar enamel.

3.12 BACKFILLING

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

B. All backfill in trenches under street pavements shall be thoroughly compacted as specified, using approved mechanical tampers or jetting equipment before replacing any pavements, either permanent or temporary. Backfill may be sprinkled if necessary at the time of backfilling to maintain the optimum moisture content at the time of compaction.

3.13 TESTING OF BACKFILL COMPACTION

A. Testing of the quality of the backfill compaction shall include either of the herein specified methods depending upon which backfill method was used by the Contractor. The following specified field tests shall be completed by an independent laboratory and testing firm approved by the Engineer.

1. If the backfill was compacted using mechanical tamping equipment, the following compaction testing method will be used. A nuclear densometer shall be on site for the compaction testing of the eight inch (8") loose lift layers as they are compacted. The time of testing and location shall be as selected by the Engineer.
2. Or, a "dutch cone" soil compaction testing procedure with a minimum of one (1) test hole per three-hundred (300) feet of trench backfilled. The location of the test hole shall be selected by the Engineer.
3. Pavement replacement shall not occur until one of the above tests have been completed and the results have been certified by the testing firm and received and reviewed by the Engineer.

3.14 CONTROL OF SEWER GRADE

A. Grade and line stakes shall be set at regular intervals not to exceed 25 feet at any convenient offset from the centerline of the pipe. Batter boards shall be carefully placed immediately following the excavating equipment and a continuous check on trench depth shall be maintained. Suitable equipment for measuring from a line drawn taut over the batter boards shall be supplied by the Contractor. Such line shall be carefully located on the batter boards at the specified offset. In no event will pipe be laid unless a minimum of three (3) batter boards are in place and checked.

B. If the Contractor elects to use a laser system for line and grade control, the equipment proposed for use must be approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a description of the equipment he proposes to use together with catalog data describing the function and the conditions of operation of the equipment. The Engineer shall have the right to disapprove the use of the proposed equipment if in his opinion such equipment will not provide a reliable control system.

C. The Engineer shall have the authority to require that the laser setting be checked for accuracy at any time. In no case shall the laser equipment be set up for use without a positive check against established elevations. A positive check shall be interpreted to be a simultaneous observation of two (2) established grade hubs (3 point check). The elevations of sewer shall be checked during construction at regular intervals not to exceed 50 feet. The purpose of this check will be to assure that the laser system is functioning properly and that the sewer is being constructed to the proper line and grade.

D. If the laser equipment is of the type which operates above grade, the instrument must be set up by sighting a target at the next upstream manhole. Whenever possible, a backsight shall be maintained in place if the equipment is designed with this feature.

3.15 TRENCH EXCAVATION

A. Trenches shall be excavated with vertical sides from the bottom of the trench to twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe from which point sides may slope to ground surface if no damage is caused to any adjacent structures, utilities or other existing facilities. The trenches shall be no wider than is necessary to perform the necessary work. The maximum width of trench shall be equal to the pipe inside diameter plus twenty-four (24) inches for pipe up to twenty-four (24) inches and the pipe inside diameter plus thirty (30) inches for pipe over twenty-four (24) inches, unless prior approval has been received from the Engineer or unless otherwise specified on the plans. If, for any reason, excessive trench width occurs at depths which would impose critical loads on the pipe, the Contractor shall provide gravel or stone backup, extra strength pipe or concrete encasement as may be directed by the Engineer, at no additional cost to the Owner.

B. Where the sewer is located adjacent to, or in the pavement, the Contractor shall be required to maintain vertical sides on all trenches using full sheeting and bracing if necessary. Maximum top width of trench permitted under such conditions shall be four (4) feet, plus the inside diameter of the pipe unless otherwise specified on the plans or prior approval has been received from the Engineer.

C. In no case will it be permitted to excavate pipe trenches with sides sloping to the bottom.

3.16 BOTTOM PREPARATION

A. The bottom of the trench shall be excavated to a depth of not less than one-fourth (1/4) the nominal pipe diameter, and in no case less than four (4) inches in earth and six (6) inches in rock below the intended elevation of the bottom of the pipe so that granular material may be placed for the pipe bedding.

B. The trench shall be excavated to whatever depth below the bottom of the pipe, in excess of the minimum of four (4) inches, is necessary to provide adequate pipe support.

C. The word "rock" wherever used as the name of an excavated material, shall mean boulders and solid masonry larger than one-half cubic yard in volume, of solid ledge rock and masonry which, in the opinion of the Engineer, required for its removal drilling and blasting, wedging, sledging or barring, or breaking up with a power-operated hand tool. No

soft or disintegrated rock which can be removed with a hand pick or power-operated excavator or shovel; no loose, shaken or previously blasted rock or broken stone in rock fillings or elsewhere; and no rock exterior to the minimum limits of measurement, which may fall into the excavation, will be measured or allowed when extra payment for rock excavation is set forth.

D. All loose material shall be removed for the trench bottom and a bed prepared using granular material similar to #67 stone or slag.

E. The "bottom man" or "pipe layer" shall carefully prepare the bed for the pipe both from a grade and line standpoint. All rock or stones protruding above the prepared bed shall be removed so that in no case will rock touch the pipe.

3.17 ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION

A. The sewers are to be built on good foundation. Such measures as necessary and as directed by the Engineer shall be used to prevent settlement. If, in his opinion, the material forming the bottom of the grade of the sewer is not suitable for foundation, a further depth shall be excavated and the same filled with a suitable material. Authorized excavation below grade to be paid for in accordance with provisions of the General Conditions. Extra payment will be allowed to cover the actual cost of the fill material delivered to the site for all authorized excavation below grade.

3.18 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATIONS

A. All excavations made outside of the line and grades established by the Engineer, including the excavation, handling, rehandling, backfilling and disposal of such material shall be performed at the Contractor's own expense. This shall include that work caused by cave-ins, slides, swellings, or upheavals. All spaces beneath foundations of structures, utilities, pipes or other existing facilities shall be filled with concrete or other acceptable material.

3.19 PIPE BEDDING

A. The pipe bedding and backfill to twelve (12) inches above the pipe shall be with material in accordance with the provisions of the specifications for compacted backfill.

B. All backfill above the height of twelve (12) inches above the top of the pipe shall be made by sliding the backfill down onto previously placed backfill. In no instance shall the backfill be machined or bucketed directly onto the twelve (12) inch layer of compacted backfill.

C. No cinders, ashes, course shale or rock shall be placed in contact with any pipe or fittings.

D. In the event sufficient suitable backfill material is not available from the excavated material, the Contractor shall haul in such soil from borrow pits provided for by himself and at his own expense.

E. The Contractor shall consolidate the backfill in such a manner as will insure the minimum possible settlement and the least interference with traffic. Where sewers are located in or adjacent to pavements, all backfilling and materials handling equipment shall have rubber tires.

3.20 PIPE INSTALLATION

A. The laying of pipe in finished trenches shall commence from the lowest point, with the spigot ends pointing in the direction of flow. All pipe shall be laid with ends abutting and true to line and grade. They shall be carefully centered, so that when laid they will form a sewer with uniform invert.

B. Preparatory to making pipe joints, all surfaces of the portions of the pipe to be jointed or of the factory-made jointing material shall be clean and dry. Lubricants, primers, adhesives, etc., shall be used as recommended by the pipe or joint manufacturer's specifications. The jointing materials or factory fabricated joints shall then be placed, fitted, joined, and adjusted in such a workmanlike manner as to obtain the degree of water tightness required.

C. In the event that pipe previously laid is disturbed due to any cause, the same shall be taken up, the joints cleaned and the pipe relaid in accordance with the foregoing specifications. Trenches shall be kept water-free and dry during laying, bedding and jointing for as long a period as required to give a watertight joint.

D. After the pipe is laid, graded and aligned, the bedding materials shall then be brought up to the spring line of the pipe for the full width of the trench using granular material so placed as to fill the space under the lower part of the pipe. The remaining side fill and the backfill to a point 12 inches over the top of the pipe shall be made with the same granular material or in accordance with the requirement for trench backfill herein.

3.21 COMPACTED BACKFILL

A. Compacted backfill, where indicated on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer, shall be spread in layers not to exceed six (6) inches in thickness and thoroughly tamped or compacted by mechanical tampers or equal.

Each layer shall be placed, then carefully and uniformly tamped, so as to eliminate the possibility of pipe settlement, misalignment and damage to joints. All driveways and pavement crossings which have been "open cut" are to have compacted backfill, as is the pipe bedding material a depth of not less than one-fourth (1/4) the nominal pipe diameter, and in no case less than four (4) inches below the bottom of the pipe in earth and six (6) inches below in rock to the spring line of the pipe as shown on the Construction Detail and the pipe backfill to twelve (12) inches above the top of pipe and trench backfill in other areas where directed by the Engineer or indicated on the drawings.

B. Pipe bedding shall be granular material equivalent to #67 slag or limestone. Pipe backfill shall be hand-placed, hand-selected material. Trench backfill shall be fine, granular material or equivalent when compacted backfill is required.

C. No compacted backfill shall be made with frozen materials nor when the materials already in place are frozen. No compacted backfill shall be machined or bucketed directly onto the pipe but shall be placed upon previously placed compacted backfill.

D. If any compacted backfill settles below grade prior to the release of the Contractor's guarantee retainer, the Contractor shall build up the low spots with approved, compacted material at his own expense.

E. Material shall be taken from the side of the trench for compacted backfilling purposes only when, in the Engineer's judgement, it is proper to do so.

3.22 ORDINARY BACKFILLING

A. After the completion of the pipe laying and prior to testing, if required by the Engineer, or deemed advisable by the Contractor, sufficient backfill shall be placed over the pipe between joints to resist uplift caused by the internal test pressure. Further backfilling shall be in a manner approved by the Engineer with slight mounding at the ground surface. Periodical dressing of fill over the trench to improve drainage and safety conditions shall be made during the course of the Contract.

B. All materials used for ordinary backfilling shall be the best of the excavated material containing no perishable or objectionable material, frozen earth, debris, earth with an exceptionally high void content, or stones larger than three (3) inches in diameter.

3.23 TESTING OF BACKFILL COMPACTION

A. The Engineer may test the backfill placed by the Contractor by the use of a nuclear densometer, "dutch cone" testing, or other accepted method deemed appropriate.

B. Granular material used for bedding and special backfill shall be compacted to 98% of its maximum dry density. All other backfill material shall comply with the following Table:

Max. Lab. Dry Wt. lbs./cubic feet	Min. Comp. Require. % of Dry Wt.
90-104.9	102%
105-119.9	100%
120 and over	98%

3.24 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

A. In general, and as called for on the drawings, as required or as ordered, provision shall be made in the sewers for service connections by inserting a tilted-up "T" or "Y" Branch for each service connection with a branch size called for by the contract drawings but never less than six (6) inch, in the sewer at location shown, where required or ordered, for sewers to ten (10) feet in depth. For sewers exceeding ten (10) feet in depth, or indicated on the plans, the Contractor shall construct a riser, as per detail, in such manner, that the top of the

riser shall be not less than seven (7) feet below grade or at such elevation as to properly receive the required service connection, with full regard to elevation of service sewer and slope from building or structure to the sewer which shall be not less than one percent (1%). Risers are to be encased in brick or concrete as shown on the contract drawings and/or Standard Details.

B. The location of service connections is shown in a general way on the contract drawings. The Owner may also increase the number of connections or delete some connections as the sewer is being built, or increase the size of connections when it deems such advisable. Concrete for encasement of risers and of supporting pipe shall be placed in a manner to preserve alignment and avoid disturbance of joints.

C. The terminus of each lateral shall also be marked by a "wye pole." The "wye pole" shall be of 2" x 2" hardwood such as oak, beech, etc. and shall be placed and maintained during backfilling in a truly vertical position at the exact end of the lateral with the upper end of the "wye pole" ending one foot below the existing ground or the finish grade whichever is lower. Tree limbs, branches or non-uniform pieces of construction lumber shall not be considered suitable for use as "wye poles".

3.25 PROTECTION OF SEWER

A. After the sewer or drain is completed and trench backfilled, the Contractor shall maintain barricades and keep traffic off freshly backfilled trenches until the backfill has consolidated, but in no event shall traffic be permitted on backfill in less than seventy-two (72) hours after the trench has been properly backfilled and compacted.

3.26 INSPECTION BEFORE ACCEPTANCE

A. In addition to being inspected by the Engineer during construction, each section of sewer, between each pair of manholes shall be inspected as soon after completion as possible and again before final acceptance by the Owner. Such inspection shall be visual when the sewer is too small to be entered, by looking through the sewer from manhole to manhole with the aid of reflected sunlight or by the use of powerful electric torch. The pipe shall be true to both line and grade; shall show no leaks; hydraulics of the sewer shall be in no ways impaired; there shall be no projections of connecting pipe into the sewer; sewer shall be free from cracks, broken bells, and protruding joint materials; and shall contain no deposits of sand, dirt, or other materials which will in any way reduce the full cross-sectional area.

B. All wall joints in manholes, junction chambers, pumping stations and elsewhere, shall be tight. All furnished work shall be neat in appearance, of first class workmanship, and all details shall conform to contract, detail, shop or working drawings from which no deviation will be permitted without written authority from the Engineer. Proper stoppers and bulkheads must be in place where required.

C. If, as the result of any inspection, before final acceptance of the work, it is found that any section of any sewer has unduly settled, that joints have opened up or when the jointing material has come loose and projects into the sewer, or if pipes or bells are found cracked, broken or misshaped beyond accepted standards, or if any other defects are found in the sewers or in any of their appurtenances which might impair the satisfactory performance of

the sewer or which show non-conformance with the drawings or Specifications, the Contractor shall cause such effective or inferior work to be promptly removed and replaced or satisfactorily repaired by proper material and workmanship without extra compensation for the labor, equipment and materials required.

D. Should the Engineer require that any work be uncovered because of suspected failure or non-conformance or for inspection or other cause, and if such work is subsequently found satisfactory, the cost involved for such work will be paid for at the unit price bid for the respective items of work involved.

3.27 PIPE TESTING AND FINAL INSPECTION - SANITARY SEWER ONLY

A. The Contractor shall test completed sanitary sewers in accordance with the provisions for exfiltration and infiltration testing as specified herein.

B. All sanitary sewers, including completed manholes and lateral connections, must pass both an exfiltration test and infiltration test after construction has been completed, the sanitary sewers and manholes cleaned, and the manholes inspected and found satisfactory.

C. As a demonstration of the workmanship and materials proposed to be used, the Contractor shall test the first section before proceeding with further construction. After the first section passes test, construction may resume. The testing operation shall be continuous throughout the construction of the projects and at no time during construction shall there be more than four (4) sections tested.

D. EXFILTRATION TEST

1. The exfiltration test shall be performed first with a minimum head of water of three (3) feet above the top of the high end of the main or two (2) feet above the high end of the highest lateral in the section or sections to be tested, or three (3) feet above the existing groundwater elevation, whichever is higher.
2. Make-up water shall be added at fifteen (15) minute intervals to the original test water level to maintain a constant head. The duration of the test shall be ninety (90) minutes, if loss is accelerating, or sixty (60) minutes, if constant or decelerating, as determined by the Engineer. The maximum allowable rate of loss shall be 200 gallons/inch diameter of sewer/mile/24 hours.

E. INFILTRATION TEST

1. An infiltration test shall then be conducted for all sections of sewer having a groundwater elevation higher than that of the sewer, using the normal groundwater condition after the use of well point pumps or other dewatering devices has been discontinued for a period of time sufficient to permit the groundwater table to return to a static condition. The test shall be made by sealing off a section of sewer and measuring the infiltrate for a definite period of time. Measurements shall be by a weir or determination of time to fill a container of known volume. The method used must meet with the approval of the Engineer.

F. Air testing sanitary sewers may be used if acceptable to the Owner and approved by the Engineer prior to testing. The Contractor shall submit a detailed air testing procedure with his request to the Engineer for approval.

3.28 FINAL INTERIOR INSPECTION

A. After the sewers have been completed and tested they will be subject to a video tape inspection by a firm approved by the Engineer before they are accepted for service. The cost for such inspection shall be included in the unit cost for the sanitary and/or storm sewer. They will be inspected for grade, alignment and cleanliness. Any broken pipe shall be replaced. All porous pipe with leakage through the barrel or pipe with obvious leakage through the joints shall be removed and replaced or repaired. The pipe interior shall be free of all obstructions of debris that would interfere with flow. All replacement, repair or cleaning shall be done by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

B. Any section of sewer previously tested may be retested by the Owner by the infiltration method under existing conditions before it is accepted for service. All underdrains or dewatering equipment shall be stopped and the groundwater level allowed to return to normal. Infiltration into the completed sewer, including service lines with backfill in place, shall not exceed 200 gallons per inch of diameter per 24 hours per mile of sewer being tested under natural groundwater levels obtained.

3.29 STORM SEWER TELEVISING

A. Prior to final payment for and acceptance of the storm sewer installation, the sewer shall be televised.

3.30 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 paving by caving of trench walls and undermining such paving. If paving is damaged, the Contractor shall repair same at his own expense.

3.31 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.

3.32 NOISE, DUST AND ODOR CONTROL

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

3.33 CLEANING-UP, MAINTENANCE AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

A. Immediately after a section of sewer is tested and accepted for payment, the ground surface shall be cleaned of all surplus material including stones, broken pipe, construction material, and all other debris by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

B. All material excavated in trenching and all materials used in construction of the work shall be deposited so as not to endanger the work or create unnecessary annoyance to the public. During the progress of the work, all material piles shall be kept trimmed up and maintained in a neat workmanlike manner.

C. A selected portion of the excavated materials will be used for backfilling or filling. Excavated material in excess of that needed for backfilling shall be disposed of by filling in spoil areas designated by the Owner. Such spoil material shall be rough graded to the lines and elevations directed by the Engineer.

D. The Contractor shall be responsible for the condition of the pipe and trenches for a period of one-year from the date of the final estimate.

3.34 EXPOSING EXISTING UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES

A. Where existing utilities and structures are indicated as being in the line of the proposed sewer, the Contractor shall expose them, as directed by the Engineer. This work is to be done sufficiently in advance of the construction operations to permit adjustment in line or grade, if required, to eliminate interferences. Existing pipes or conduits crossing the sewer trench, or otherwise exposed shall be adequately braced and supported to prevent trench settlement from disrupting the line or grade of the pipe or conduit, all in accordance with the directions of the Engineer. The Contractor shall keep fire hydrants and other public and private utility valves accessible at all times.

B. Utility services broken or damaged shall be repaired at once to avoid inconvenience to customers. Storm sewers shall not be interrupted overnight. Temporary arrangements, as approved by the Engineer, may be used until any damaged items can be permanently repaired. All items damaged or destroyed by sewer construction and subsequently repaired must be properly maintained by the Contractor.

C. Where it is necessary to relocate an existing utility or structure the work shall be done in such a manner as is necessary to restore it to a condition equal to that of the original facility. No such relocations shall be done until approval is received from the authority responsible for the utility or structure being changed.

D. If an interference is encountered at grade with utilities or structures not shown on the plans or otherwise indicated, the compensation for the elimination of the interference shall be determined by the General Conditions.

3.35 MEASUREMENT

A. Lineal feet of mainline sewer shall be determined by the difference in "as-built" stationing between centerlines of structures.

B. Lineal feet of laterals shall be determined by actual measurement from the centerline of the mainline sewer to the end of the lateral.

END OF SECTION 333100.02