

SECTION 312316.13 - TRENCH EXCAVATING, BEDDING AND BACKFILL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

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

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Certifications attesting that the composition analysis of pipe protection and material stone backfill materials meet specification requirements.
- B. Reference Submittals:

1. Material Certification: Provide material certification for the items below:
2. Granular backfill material.
3. Pipe bedding material.
4. Test Reports: Provide two copies of test reports.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Control of Traffic

1. The Contractor shall provide all traffic control measures in accordance with the Ohio Department of Transportation as prescribed by the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

B. Utility Services

1. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all building utility service connections during the excavation and backfill process.
2. Immediately report to the utility company and the Engineer any break, leak or other damage to the lines or protective coatings made or discovered.
3. Allow free access to utility company personnel at all times for purposes of maintenance, repair and inspection.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL

- A. Granular material shall be crushed stone size as shown on Table 703-01 (ODOTCMS), No. 57, 6, 67, 68, or 7.

2.2 BACKFILL MATERIAL

- A. Backfill materials shall be either natural materials or granular materials as specified below.
 1. Type A. Granular material as specified in ODOT Item 304.
 2. Type B. Natural soil free from stones larger than 2 inches across their greatest dimension, top soil, vegetation, debris, rubbish or frozen material. When approved by the Contract Administrator, stones no larger than 8" across their greatest dimension may be deposited at least 2 feet above the top of the pipe.
 3. Type C. Low Strength Mortar as specified in ODOT Item 613.
- B. The backfill under and/or within five feet of existing or proposed roadways, paved shoulders, curbs, existing parking areas and drives shall be Type A granular material.

2.3 UTILITY MARKING TAPE

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

2.4 TRACER WIRE

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL PREPARATION

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

3.2 MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC

- A. Coordinate the work to insure the least inconvenience to traffic and maintain traffic in one or more unobstructed lanes unless closing the street is authorized.
- B. Maintain access to all streets and private drives.

- C. Provide and maintain signs, flashing warning lights, barricades, markers, and other protective devices as required to conform with construction operations and to keep traffic flowing with minimum restrictions.
- D. Comply with state and local codes, permits and regulations.

3.3 CUTTING PAVED SURFACES

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

3.4 BLASTING

- A. Blasting will not be permitted.

3.5 METHOD OF TRENCH EXCAVATION

- A. All excavation shall be in open cut, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.
- B. Excavation shall be made to undisturbed finish subgrade six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe or structure, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- C. Where unsuitable bearing material is encountered the trench shall be excavated to an additional depth below the excavation for the bottom of the pipe barrel of six (6) inches for pipe of twenty-four (24) inches diameter and smaller and of nine (9) inches for pipe greater than twenty-four (24) inches in diameter. This additional excavation is to be refilled with suitable material in a satisfactory manner to provide the proper foundation for the conduit bed.
- D. Trench must be excavated with vertical sides from the bottom of the trench to one (1) foot above the top of the pipe, from which point sides may slope to ground surface, except that, in streets or roadways, trenches must be excavated with vertical sides to the top of the trench. Width of trench in the vertical section shall be excavated only as wide as necessary to provide free forking space on each side of the piping according to the size of the pipe and the character of the ground. In every case there shall be sufficient space between the pipe and the sides of the trench to make it possible to thoroughly compact the backfill around the pipe and to secure tight joints, but in no case more than one (1) foot on either side of pipe. In no case, however, shall the width of the trench at the top of the pipe exceed the dimensions as shown on the Contract Drawings. In no case will it be permitted to excavate pipe trenches with sides sloping to the bottom.
- E. Bottom of trench bed must give a full, firm but slightly yielding support to the lower section of the pipe and so that the pipe barrel is firmly supported in the cradle throughout

its entire length, in such manner as to prevent any subsequent settlement of the pipe. Boulders or loose rocks which might bear against the pipe will not be permitted in the trench bottom or sides below two (2) feet above the pipe. Bell holes must be excavated to assure full length bearing of the pipe barrel.

- F. Trenches must be kept free from water until the material in the joints has sufficiently set.
- G. At no time shall the Contractor advance trenching operations more than 400 feet ahead of completed pipeline, including backfill, except as approved by the Engineer.
- H. Where the Contractor, by error or intent, excavates beyond the minimum required depth, the trench shall be brought to the required pipeline grade with bedding material.

3.6 SUPPORT OF EXCAVATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for supporting and maintaining all excavations required hereunder utilizing a trench box and even to the extent of sheeting, shoring the sides and ends of excavations with timber or other satisfactory supports. If the sheeting, braces, shores, and stringers or walling timbers or other supports are not properly placed or are insufficient, the Contractor shall provide additional or stronger supports. The requirements of sheeting or shoring, or of the addition of supports, shall not relieve the Contractor of this responsibility for their sufficiency. All trench protection and sheeting and shoring must conform to the regulations of the Federal Occupations Safety and Health (OSHA) and will be subject to conform to their respective inspections. All orders of the OSHA representatives must be complied with by the Contractor.
- B. All timbering shall be removed where and when required and, upon its removal, all voids carefully and compactly filled. If any timber is ordered in writing to be left in place, it shall be cut-off as directed and will be paid for with a Change Order. No payment will be made for wasted ends or for timber left in place without specific written authorization by the Engineer.

3.7 REMOVAL OF WATER

- A. The Contractor shall pump out or otherwise remove and dispose of, as fast as it may collect any water, sewage, or any other liquids which may be found or may accumulate in the excavation, regardless of whether it be water or liquid wastes from his own contract or from existing conduits and works.
- B. Maintain pipe trenches dry until pipe has been jointed, inspected, and backfilled, and concrete work has been completed. Preclude trench water from entering pipelines under construction.
- C. Intercept and divert surface drainage away from excavations. Design surface drainage systems so that they do not cause erosion on or off the site, or cause unwanted flow of water.
- D. There shall be, upon the work at all times during the construction, proper and approved pumps and machinery of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum requirements for the removal of water or other liquids and their disposal.

- E. Dewatering operations shall in no way violated the conditions of the storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), or the EPA regulations for Construction Storm Water.

3.8 BEDDING

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

3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATIONS

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

3.10 ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION

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

3.11 THRUST RESTRAINT

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

3.12 BACKFILLING

- A. As the various pipelines, conduits, etc. or parts of same are completed and inspected, the Contractor shall refill the space under, around and over with material as specified herein. Unless otherwise directed, all forms, bracing and lumber shall be removed during backfilling and the cavities and voids resulting from the removal shall be thoroughly backfilled.
- B. The bedding material shall be as specified and placed in accordance with the standard details. The limits of bedding shall be as indicated on the Standard Details for the respective pipes. The Contractor must use special care in placing this portion of the backfill so as to avoid injuring or moving the pipe when compacting the backfill. When the backfill has progressed to the limits shown on the Standard Details for the respective pipe, the work of backfilling shall be stopped, and the backfill in place shall be tamped or puddled as directed. Care shall be taken to prevent floating of the pipe.

- C. No cinders, rubbish, rocks, boulders, shale or other objectionable material shall be used as backfill against the pipe or in any part of the trench when, in the opinion of the Engineer, it will be injurious to the work. No backfilling shall be done with frozen materials upon frozen materials.
- D. Over sewers and other arched structures built in place and after the structure is completed and before the supports or centers are struck, the trenches shall be carefully filled by depositing without shock and by tamping suitable earth or other selected material at the sides and to a height not less than two (2) feet above the top of the pipe. This backfill shall be graded evenly across the trench. This backfilling must be done as the work progresses, and before any filling is deposited directly from a machine, bucket, cars, wagon, or other vehicles. The backfilling shall then be brought up evenly and all eccentric loading shall be avoided. In no case shall material dumped from bucket, truck or bulldozer be allowed to fall directly upon any conduit, pipe or other structure, and, in all cases, the bucket must be lowered so that the shock of the falling material will not injure the structure.
- E. The backfill shall be placed and compacted, using power driven mechanical tampers in layers of six (6) inch compacted thickness unless approved by the Engineer. Final paving shall be as shown on the Contract Drawings and Standard Details.

3.13 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

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

3.14 COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Control soil compaction during construction to provide the minimum percentage of density specified for each area as determined according to ASTM D698.
- B. Provide not less than the following maximum density of soil material compacted at optimum moisture content for the actual density of each layer of soil material in place, and as approved by the Engineer:
 - 1. Structures, Pavements, Walkways, Curbs and Steps:
 - a. Compact the subgrade and each layer of fill material or backfill material at 98% of maximum density.
 - 2. Lawn and Unpaved Area:
 - a. Compact each layer of fill material or backfill material at 90% of maximum density.

C. Moisture Control:

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

D. Unsuitable Backfill Material:

1. Where the Engineer deems backfill material to be unsuitable and rejects all or part thereof due to conditions prevailing at the time of construction, remove the unsuitable material and replace with select material stone backfill or suitable foreign backfill material.
2. Compaction testing shall be required every 100 cubic yards or as required by the Engineer. Backfill found to be deficient shall be removed and re-compacted until compliant at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.15 UTILITY MARKING TAPE

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

3.16 ROUGH GRADING

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

3.17 RESTORATION OF UNPAVED SURFACES

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

3.18 MAINTENANCE

- A. Protection of newly graded areas:

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

END OF SECTION 312316.13