

**CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
AND
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

FOR

**MAY RIVER ROAD IMPROVEMENTS
PHASE 2**

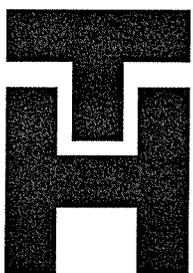
TOWN OF BLUFFTON IFB #2016-52

PREPARED FOR

TOWN OF BLUFFTON

JUNE, 2016

J – 23039.0000



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SECTION 01 45 00**QUALITY CONTROL****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Quality assurance – control of installation.
- B. Tolerances
- C. References and standards.
- D. Testing laboratory services.
- E. Manufacturer's field services.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures: Submission of manufacturer's instructions and certificates.
- B. Section 01 45 23 – Testing and Inspecting Services.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE – CONTROL OF INSTALLATION

- A. Monitor quality control over suppliers, manufacturers, products, services, site conditions, and workmanship, to produce Work of specified quality.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's instructions, including each step in sequence.
- C. Should manufacturer's instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Engineer before proceeding.
- D. Comply with specified standards as minimum quality for the Work except where more stringent tolerances, codes, or specified requirements indicate higher standards or more precise workmanship.
- E. Perform Work by persons qualified to produce required and specified quality.
- F. Verify field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings or as instructed by the manufacturer.
- G. Secure products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, physical distortion, or disfigurement.

1.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Monitor fabrication and installation tolerance control of products to produce acceptable Work. Do not permit tolerances to accumulate.

- B. Comply with manufacturer's tolerances. Should manufacturer's tolerances conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect/Engineer before proceeding.
- C. Adjust products to appropriate dimensions and position before securing in place.
- D. Accessible routes shall not exceed maximum ADA allowable slopes.

1.5 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

- A. For products or workmanship specified by association, trade, or other consensus standards, complies with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.
- B. Conform to reference standard by date of issue current with date specified in the individual specification sections, except where a specific date is established by code.
- C. Obtain copies of standards where required by product specification sections.
- D. Neither the contractual relationships, duties, nor responsibilities of the parties in Contract or those of the Architect/Engineer shall be altered from the Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

1.6 TESTING SERVICES

- A. Owner will appoint, employ, and pay for specified services of an independent firm to perform testing. Contractor shall pay for all retesting of failed tests.
- B. The independent firm will perform tests and other services specified in individual specification sections and as required by the Owner.
- C. Testing and source quality control may occur on or off the project site. Perform off-site testing as required by the Owner.
- D. Reports will be submitted by the independent firm to the Engineer and Contractor, in duplicate, indicating observations and results of tests and indicating compliance or non-compliance with Contract Documents.
- E. Cooperate with independent firm; furnish samples of materials, design mix, equipment, tools, storage, safe access, and assistance by incidental labor as requested.
 - 1. Notify Architect/Engineer and independent firm 48 hours prior to expected time for operations requiring services.
 - 2. Make arrangements with independent firm and pay for additional samples and tests required for Contractor's use.
- F. Testing does not relieve Contractor to perform Work to contract requirements.
- G. Re-testing required because of non-conformance to specified requirements shall be performed by the same independent firm on instructions by the Engineer. Payment for re-testing will be made by the Contractor.

1.7 MANUFACTURER'S FIELD SERVICES

- A. When specified in individual specification sections, require material or product suppliers or manufacturers to provide qualified staff personnel to observe site conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, as applicable, and to initiate instructions when necessary.
- B. Submit qualifications of observer to Engineer 30 days in advance of required observations. Observer subject to approval of Engineer and Owner.
- C. Report observations and site decisions or instructions given to applicators or installers supplemental or contrary to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Refer to Section 01 33 00 – SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, MANUFACTURER'S FIELD REPORTS article.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing site conditions and substrate surfaces are acceptable for subsequent Work. Beginning new Work means acceptance of existing conditions.
- B. Verify existing substrate is capable of structural support or attachment of new Work being applied or attached.
- C. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specification sections.
- D. Verify utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces prior to applying next material or substance.
- B. Seal cracks or openings of substrate prior to applying next material or substance.
- C. Apply manufacturer required or recommended substrate primer, sealer, or conditioner prior to applying any new material or substance in contact or bond.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 45 13

BIDDER'S QUALIFICATIONS

Please answer all questions and have your statement notarized. If necessary, you may answer questions on separate sheets of paper and attach them to this statement. Other additional information your firm deems useful in the evaluation of your capabilities may also be included.

1. ORGANIZATION

Date of Response: _____

Legal Name of Bidder: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

Website: _____

Contact: _____ Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Email Address: _____

Is the address of the business listed above a: (Please circle one listed below)

Main Office Regional Office Branch Office

When Organized: _____

When and Where Incorporated: _____

Licensed or Registered To Do Business in State of South Carolina: _____ Yes _____ No

If No, In What (State) _____ Municipality does your Company Have A Business License?_

Business License Number for Said (State) _____ Municipality: _____

Federal Employer I.D. Number: _____

If Partnership, list all partners and their addresses:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

If there is no State of South Carolina Partner, give name and address of agent for service of process in State of South Carolina.

If an individual owner is not a State of South Carolina resident, give name and address of agent for service of process in State of South Carolina.

Is your company: (Please circle one listed below)

MBE WBE DBE MBE/WBE/DBE Certified by: _____

Has your company or any of its principals ever petitioned for bankruptcy, failed in business, defaulted or been terminated on a contract awarded to you?

_____ Yes _____ No

Has your company ever been banned or otherwise precluded from pursuing public work or have ever been found to be non-responsive by a public agency?

_____ Yes _____ No

Has your company ever had a claim made against it for improper, delayed, or non-compliant work or failure to meet warranty obligations?

_____ Yes _____ No

Is your company or any of its owners, officers, or major shareholders currently involved in any arbitration or litigation?

_____ Yes _____ No

Does your company have any outstanding judgments or claims against it?

_____ Yes _____ No

Is your company currently involved or has been involved in the last 3 years with any litigation?

_____ Yes _____ No

Has your organization ever failed to complete any work awarded to it?

_____ Yes _____ No

If yes to any of the above questions, please explain: _____

Please list any litigation brought against your company in the past five (5) years asserting that you failed to make payments to anyone.

Has your company ever had a contract terminated for any reason?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please explain: _____

List the geographical areas in which you work: _____

List the areas of work that you normally perform with your own forces: _____

What percentage of the Company's work is normally subcontracted? _____%

What is the largest contract your company has completed?

Amount \$ _____ Year _____

Project Name / Scope / Contact Information _____

Should the work require compliance with the (State) South Carolina State Construction Licensing Board Rules and Regulations, the Contractor and any Subcontractor shall list the appropriate License number(s):

Main Contractor's License Number: _____

Subcontractor #1 License Number: _____

Subcontractor #1 Name: _____

Subcontractor #2 License Number: _____

Subcontractor #2 Name: _____

Subcontractor #3 License Number: _____

Subcontractor #3 Name: _____

(List additional if appropriate)

Year Firm Established: _____

2. EXPERIENCE

How many years have you been engaged in the contracting business under your present firm or trade name? _____

List jurisdictions and trade categories in which your organization is legally qualified to do business, and indicate registration or license numbers, if applicable.

Current Employment (Numbers of Employees): Total: _____

Management: _____ Clerical: _____ Professional: _____

Technical: _____ Skilled Labor: _____ Common Labor: _____

Total Value of Projects Completed (last five years): \$ _____

A. Contracts On Hand

Project Name and Location	Owner Name Address Phone No.	Project Description	Bid \$	Actual \$	Anticipated Completion Date

B. Selected Similar Construction Project Examples

At Least Five (5) Projects Similar in Nature:

Project Name and Location	Owner Name Address Phone No.	Project Description	Bid \$	Actual \$	Completion Date

Has your company or your proposed subcontractors ever completed projects that included the following:

- Drainage installation Yes___No___
- Grading Yes___No___
- Asphalt Paving/Pavement Marking/Signage Yes___No___
- Concrete (curb and gutter and sidewalk) Yes___No___
- Demolition Yes___No___
- Erosion and Sediment Control Yes___No___
- Work within SCDOT Right-of-Way Yes___No___

C. Safety Issues Disclosure:

Contractor's Experience Modification Rate (EMR):
List Safety Issues for Last Five Years:

Does your company have a written safety plan?

_____ Yes _____ No

Does your company have a safety manger on staff?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please list them here: _____

Does your company have a person on staff who will prepare the required traffic control plan?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please list them here: _____

Does your company have a person on staff who will handle specialized equipment needs such as shoring mechanisms or dewatering systems?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please list them here: _____

Have you identified a project manager?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please list them here: _____

Is your company fully cognizant of Town of Bluffton rules and regulations including, but not limited to, tree protection, environmental protection, business licenses and other requirements?

_____ Yes _____ No

Have you visited the job site?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, have you planned how to protect the property of adjacent landowners and to minimize disruption to residents? Please explain: _____

Have you identified which member of your staff will coordinate directly with residents and citizens in or adjacent to the project work area?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please list them here: _____

Have you identified which member of your staff will coordinate directly with utility providers at or adjacent to the project site?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, please list them here: _____

What is your intended approach to material storage or a "lay-down yard"? Please explain: _____

Are you planning to mobilize an office trailer to the job site?

_____ Yes _____ No

If Yes, is there space in the trailer for the Owner's Representative:

_____ Yes _____ No

List Major Equipment Proposed To Be Used For This Project:

Description	Make/Model	Owned by Bidder or Sub?	Year Purchased
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____
_____	_____	Yes ___ No ___	_____

D. Proposed Superintendent for this Project:

Name: _____

Address: _____

E. Select Project Experience of the Superintendent:

Project Name and Location	Owner Name Address Phone No.	Project Description	Bid \$	Actual \$	Completion Date

3. REFERENCES

Name of your Bank: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Contact Person: _____

Amount of line of credit: _____ Amount Available: _____

Bonding Company: _____

Address: _____

Contact Person: _____ Phone: _____

Bonding Company's Rating: _____

Bonding Capacity: Per Job \$ _____ Aggregate \$ _____

Date of Last Bond: _____ Bond Amount \$ _____

Bond Rate: _____ Remaining Bonding Capacity \$ _____

Please list the persons or entities that provide indemnification to your Surety: _____

List three of your major suppliers:

A. Company: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Contact: _____

B. Company: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Contact: _____

C. Company: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Contact: _____

List three Contractors/Owners you do business with:

A. Company: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Contact: _____

B. Company: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Contact: _____

C. Company: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Fax: _____
Contact: _____

4. SIGNATURE

The Undersigned certifies under oath that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading. The undersigned also recognizes that the Owner is relying on the accuracy of the information and the responses in deciding the demonstrated competence and qualifications for the type of required work.

The foregoing statement of qualifications is submitted under oath:

Respectfully submitted:

Company Name: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

By (Signed): _____

By (Typed): _____

Title: _____

Attach satisfactory evidence of the authority of the officer, or officers, signing on behalf of a corporation.

SWORN to before me this

_____ Day of _____, 20____

_____ (SEAL)

Notary Public for _____

My Commission Expires: _____

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TESTING AND INSPECTING SERVICES

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PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

SECTION 01 45 23**TESTING AND INSPECTING SERVICES****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Selection and payment.
- B. Contractor submittals.
- C. Testing agency responsibilities.
- D. Testing agency reports.
- E. Limits on testing authority.
- F. Contractor responsibilities.
- G. Schedule of tests.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Testing and acceptance required by public authorities.
- B. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures: Manufacturer's certificates.
- C. Section 01 77 00 – Closeout Procedures: Project record documents.

1.3 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM C 802 – Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Test Program to Determine the Precision of Test Methods for Construction Materials.
- B. ASTM C 1077 – Practice for Laboratories Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Laboratory Evaluation.
- C. ASTM C 1093 – Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Masonry.
- D. ASTM D 3740 – Practice for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- E. ASTM D 4561 – Practice for Quality Control Systems for Organizations Producing and Applying Bituminous Paving Materials.
- F. ASTM E 329 – Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.
- G. ASTM E 543 – Practice for Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing.
- H. ASTM E 548 – Guide for General Criteria Used for Evaluating Laboratory Competence.

- I. ASTM E 699 – Practice for Evaluation of Agencies Involved in Testing, Quality Assurance, and Evaluating of Building Components.

1.4 SELECTION AND PAYMENT

- A. Owner will employ and pay for services of an independent testing agency or laboratory to perform specified testing. Contractor shall pay for all retesting of failed tests.
- A. Employment of testing agency or laboratory in no way relieves Contractor of obligation to perform Work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with requirements of practices listed in paragraph 1.3.
- B. Laboratory: Authorized to operate in State in which project is located.
- C. Laboratory Staff: Maintain a full time registered Engineer on staff to review services.
- D. Testing Equipment: Calibrated at reasonable intervals with devices of an accuracy traceable to either National Bureau of Standards or accepted values of natural physical constants.

1.6 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to start of Work, submit testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number, and names of full time registered Engineer and responsible officer.
- B. Submit copy of report of laboratory facilities inspection made by Materials Reference Laboratory of National Bureau of Standards during most recent inspection, with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by the inspection.

1.7 TESTING AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Test samples of mixes submitted by Contractor.
- B. Provide qualified personnel at site. Cooperate with Engineer and Contractor in performance of services.
- C. Perform specified sampling and testing of products in accordance with specified standards.
- D. Ascertain compliance of materials and mixes with requirements of Contract Documents.
- E. Promptly notify Engineer and Contractor of observed irregularities or non-conformance of Work or products.
- F. Perform additional tests required by Engineer.

- G. Attend preconstruction meetings and progress meetings.

1.8 TESTING AGENCY REPORTS

- A. After each test, promptly submit two copies of report to Engineer and to Contractor.
- B. Include:
 1. Date issued.
 2. Project title and number.
 3. Name of inspector.
 4. Date and time of sampling or inspection.
 5. Identification of product and specifications section.
 6. Location in the Project.
 7. Type of inspection or test.
 8. Date of test.
 9. Results of tests.
 10. Conformance with Contract Documents.
- C. When requested by Engineer, provide interpretation of test results.

1.9 LIMITS ON TESTING AUTHORITY

- A. Agency or laboratory may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
- B. Agency or laboratory may not approve or accept any portion of the Work.
- C. Agency or laboratory may not assume any duties of Contractor.
- D. Agency or laboratory has no authority to stop the Work.

1.10 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Deliver to agency or laboratory at designated location, adequate samples of materials proposed to be used requiring testing, along with proposed mix designs.
- B. Cooperate with laboratory personnel, and provide access to the Work and to manufacturer's facilities.
- C. Provide incidental labor and facilities:
 1. To provide access to Work to be tested.
 2. To obtain and handle samples at the site or at source of products to be tested.
 3. To facilitate tests.
 4. To provide storage and curing of test samples.
- D. Notify Engineer and laboratory 48 hours prior to expected time for operations requiring testing services.
- E. Arrange with laboratory and pay for additional samples and tests required by Contractor beyond specified requirements.

1.11 SCHEDULE OF TESTS

Section	Test	Frequency	Date	Performed By	Notes
03 00 00 – Concrete					
	Mix Designs	1 per mix design			
	Compressive Strength	3 test cylinders for every 50 cubic yards or less of each mix design placed daily			
		1 cylinder broken at 7 days			
		2 cylinders broken at 28 days			
	Slump	1 test for each set of cylinders taken			
03 30 00 – Cast-in-Place Concrete					
	Materials	As necessary			
	Mix Designs	1 per mix design			
	Strength	4 Test Cylinders for each 50 cy or less or each mix design placed daily			
	Slump	1 test per each set of cylinders			
	Air Content	1 test per each set of cylinders			
	Temperature	1 test per each set of cylinders			
31 00 00 – Earthwork					
	Compaction				
	Unpaved	1 test per horizontal layer per 10,000 sf of fill area			
	Paved	1 test per horizontal layer per 5,000 sf of subgrade			
	Building Pad	1 test per horizontal layer per 1,500 sf of fill area			
	Curb & gutter	1 test per 300 lf			
	Proof Rolling	As necessary			
32 11 23 – Aggregate Base Courses					
	Base Density	1 test per 5,000 sf			
32 11 26 – Asphaltic Base Courses					
	Asphalt Extraction & Gradation	1 test per each 250 tons placed			

Section	Test	Frequency	Date	Performed By	Notes
	Marshall Stability	1 test per each 250 tons placed			
	Core	1 test for each 250 tons placed			
	Field Density	1 test per 5,000 sf			
32 11 33 – Cement Treated Base Courses					
	Compressive Strength	1 test per 5,000 sf			
	Base Density	1 test per 5,000 sf			
32 12 16 – Asphalt Paving					
	Asphalt Extraction & Gradation	1 test for each 250 tons placed			
	Marshall Stability	1 test for each 250 tons placed			
	Field Density	1 test for each 250 tons placed			
	Cores	1 test for each 250 tons placed			
33 10 00 – Water Utilities					
	Hydrostatic & Leakage	1.5 times the working pressure (no less than 150 psi). Conducted for 2 hours with maintained pressure of 150 psi (200 psi on fire main)			
	Bacteriological Samples	2 taken 24 hours apart after disinfection			
	Compaction				
	Traffic Areas	1 per 100 lf or less for each 4 ft. of depth			
	Non-Traffic Areas	1 per 500 lf or less for each 4 ft. of depth			
	Fire Flow	1 per permit			
33 30 00 – Sanitary Sewage Utilities					
	Start-up	Prior to acceptance of Pump Station			
	Drawdown	Prior to acceptance of Pump Station			
	Certification	Completion			
	Warranty	Completion			

Section	Test	Frequency	Date	Performed By	Notes
	Television Inspection of Sewers	As requested			
	Leakage	As necessary			
	Compaction				
	Traffic Areas	1 per 100 lf or less for each 4 ft. of depth			
	Non-Traffic Areas	1 per 500 lf or less for each 6 ft. of depth			
	Gravity – Air	[All lines]			
	Hydrostatic – Force Main	100 psi for 2 hours			
	Deflection	10% of system			
33 40 00 – Storm Drainage Utilities					
	Compaction				
	Traffic Areas	1 per 100 lf or less for each 4 ft. of depth			
	Non-Traffic	1 per 500 lf or less for each 6 ft. of depth			

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 01 55 26

TRAFFIC CONTROL

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section covers furnishing, installation, and maintenance of all traffic control devices, portable signal equipment, warning signs, and temporary traffic lanes used during construction of the project.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 02-41-13 – Selective Site Demolition
- B. Section 31-00-00 – Earthwork
- C. Section 31-10-00 – Site Clearing
- D. Section 32-11-23 – Aggregate Base Courses
- E. Section 32-11-26 – Asphaltic Base Courses
- F. Section 32-12-16SC – Asphalt Paving
- G. Section 32-17-23.43 – Thermoplastic Pavement Markings

1.3 RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, install, and maintain all necessary automated signals, barricades, concrete traffic barriers, warning signs, traffic barriers, traffic lanes, and other protective devices. Ownership of these temporary warning devices shall remain with the Contractor provided devices are removed promptly after completion and acceptance of work to which devices pertain. If such warning devices are left in place for more than 30 days after specified time for removal, Owner shall have the right to remove such devices and to claim possession thereof.

1.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. There will be no measurement for this item. Payment shall be subsidiary to the contract price.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. All barricades signs, and traffic control signal devices shall conform to requirements of the current South Carolina Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices except as may be modified in these project specifications.

- B. Portable traffic control signal devices, barricades, signs and other Control Devices shall be either new or in acceptable condition when first erected on Project and shall remain in acceptable condition throughout the construction period.
- C. All signs shall have a black legend and border on an orange reflectorized background and will be a minimum of engineering grade reflective.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION

- A. Prior to commencement of any actual construction on the project, Contractor shall erect appropriate advance warning signs and place concrete traffic barriers where necessary. Subsequently, as construction progresses and shifts from one side of road to the other, temporary lanes must be installed to provide continuous two way traffic and bike thoroughfare. All appropriate signs and traffic control devices pertinent to the work shall be erected ahead of construction site to advise and warn travelling public of activity and any necessary detours.

3.2 DELAYS TO TRAFFIC

- A. Except in rare and unusual circumstances, two-way traffic shall be maintained at all times by temporary and/or permanent roads. There are to be no traffic delays during the hours between 7 AM – 10 AM and 4 PM – 10 PM. Between the hours of 10 AM and 4 PM the maximum delay is to be 15-minutes.
- B. When traffic is halted temporarily due to transition procedures including the ingress and egress of construction vehicles, Contractor shall provide necessary flagging personnel with proper equipment and clothing to hold such traffic.
- C. If Contractor's proposed traffic control plan involves more than occasional disruption to alternating one way traffic through the work, then temporary, signalized control equipment will be required.

3.3 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC LANES

- A. Two-lane traffic shall be maintained at all times unless prior written permission has been given and all necessary flagging personnel and/or signage has been installed. Temporary lane line stripes shall be applied to the detour paving, as agreed to by Engineer and Owner's representative. The no-passing double center-line stripes shall be yellow. Such stripes shall be a temporary, degradable, reflectorized tape strip. All temporary striping shall be maintained throughout the period traffic control is needed.
- B. Contractor is responsible for installation and removal of all temporary roads and trails throughout the construction process. These detour roads are to be in accordance with the Pavement Specifications herein.

3.4 SIGNS AND BARRICADES

- A. Contractor shall provide a detailed map showing location and verbiage of all traffic control signs and methods for the project. All critical warning signs for the project will

be a minimum of engineering grade reflective material and include appropriate flashing lights.

- B. Appropriate Safety Barricades shall be installed between bicycle trails, sidewalks, and the temporary traffic lanes. These barricades shall be impact resistant for passenger vehicles with a travelling speed of 40 mph.
1. Advance warning signs: These signs shall be placed approximately 500 feet in advance of the construction site and detour on each approach to the construction area with subsequent warning signs every 250 feet, until construction site is met.
 2. Road Construction Signs: Before and during construction of the detour, advance road construction signs shall be located as already stated above. The construction site detour lanes will have reflective trestle type barricade with flashing lights spaced a maximum of 25 feet apart to delineate each side of any temporary roadway. Additional signage shall be placed to indicate a reduced speed limit of 10 mph for the entire construction area. Other signs as appropriate to a particular activity in the work area shall be erected in advance of that activity.
 3. Barricades: While detour is open to traffic, a line of concrete traffic barricades shall be placed across the closed roadway to channelize traffic onto detour. They shall be spaced across the blocked roadway end to end so no vehicle will be able to pass between any two adjacent barricades.
 4. Barriers: Shall be wooden having a minimum of three horizontal 6-inch rails spaced 20 inches on center. Markings for barrier rails shall be 6 inches wide alternate orange and white reflectorized stripes sloping downward at 45 degrees in the direction traffic is to pass.

During hours of darkness, the Contractor shall place and maintain flashing warning lights on tops of all barriers.
 5. Direction Arrow Signs: At each change in traffic direction along the detour, Contractor shall install a sign with an arrow indicating change in traffic direction. This sign is to be located across the pavement from and facing on-coming traffic.
 6. End Construction Sign: This sign shall be 60 inches x 24 inches and erected approximately 200 feet beyond end of construction area on the right-hand side.

END OF SECTION

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3.2	Methods of Protection	01 56 39-1
3.3	Repair of Trees Injured During Construction	01 56 39-2
3.4	Fines	01 56 39-2
3.5	Mitigation	01 56 39-3

SECTION 01 56 39**TEMPORARY TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Contractor shall provide at least one person who shall be present at all times during planting and pruning, thoroughly familiar with types of plants and trees involved and direct the digging, cutting, planting and maintenance of designated plant and tree materials.

Qualifications: Repair of tree damage shall be completed or supervised by a tree surgeon who is a member of the National Arborist Association.

Pre-Work Conference – Review on site with the Owner.

Trees to be removed will be marked with green flagging. Trees to remain will be marked with red flagging. Trees designated as "SPECIMEN" will be marked with yellow flagging.

1.2 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Payment for protective tree fencing will be at the contract price per linear foot. Payment shall include the cost of all materials and labor necessary to complete the work as detailed on the construction drawings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS**2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Provide tree protection materials as detailed on the construction drawings.

PART 3 – EXECUTION**3.1 PROTECTION OF SPECIMEN TREES**

- A. Any irreparable damage to roots, trunk or bark, or any unauthorized cutting or pruning of limbs to trees designated by the Owner as "specimen" will result in a fine. This fine shall be levied through the Application for Payment as retainage and shall be used to supplement "specimen" with tree of similar value and/or to perform extensive "state of the art" tree surgery in an attempt to save the tree.

3.2 METHODS OF PROTECTION

- A. Use the following method to protect specimen trees. Actual determination of extent and combination of methods shall be determined on site.

- B. Temporary Fence Enclosures: Construct protective fencing where indicated on the construction drawings. Protective fencing shall be installed a minimum of three feet beyond the dripline. No grading, trenching, pruning, or storage of materials shall be allowed inside this area.

3.3 REPAIR OF TREES INJURED DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. Repair damaged trees promptly to prevent progressive deterioration caused by damage.

Repair to trees damaged during construction according to standard arborcultural techniques recognized by International Society of Arboriculture.

Remove trees damaged beyond satisfactory repair as determined by Owner. Refer to FINES AND MITIGATION in this section for loss of specimen trees.

Temporarily cover roots exposed during construction with wet burlap to prevent roots from drying out. Cover roots with earth as soon as possible.

- B. Roots Cut During Construction: Coat roots 1 1/2 inches diameter or larger with antiseptic paint.

3.4 FINES

- A. Fine values for designated "**SPECIMEN**" vegetation shall be determined by the following:

<u>Caliper</u>	<u>Fine</u>
1" – 2"	\$ 150.00
2" – 3"	\$ 200.00
3" – 4"	\$ 250.00
4" – 5"	\$ 400.00
5" – 6"	\$ 500.00
6" – 7"	\$ 600.00
7" – 8"	\$ 750.00
8" – 11"	\$ 1,500.00
12" – 20"	\$ 2,000.00
21" & larger	\$ 2,500.00

3.5 MITIGATION

- A. Mitigation shall be in the form of tree transplantation. Plant materials shall be from off-site (for smaller sites) or from remote areas on site. Trees shall be comparable in size, form, and species to lost "specimen" tree. Tree species, size, and planting location shall be approved by the Owner.

END OF SECTION

INDEX TO
SECTION 01 77 00 – CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

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1.4	Final Cleaning	01 77 00-1
1.5	Adjusting	01 77 00-1
1.6	Project Record Documents	01 77 00-2
1.7	Omitted	01 77 00-3
1.8	Omitted	01 77 00-2
1.9	Warranties and Bonds	01 77 00-2

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

SECTION 01 77 00
CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Closeout procedures.
- B. Project record documents.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.
- D. Warranties and bonds.
- E. Maintenance service.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data.
- C. Warranties.
- D. Bonds.

1.3 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Submit written verification Contract Documents being reviewed, Work has been observed at appropriate times, and Work is complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for Engineer's review.
- B. Provide submittals to Engineer and Owner required by governing or other authorities.
- C. Submit final Application for Payment identifying total adjusted Contract Sum, previous payments, and sum remaining due.

1.4 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Execute final cleanup prior to final project assessment.
- B. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish, and construction facilities from the site.

1.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust operating products and equipment to ensure smooth and unhindered operation.

1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain on site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:
 - 1. Drawings.
 - 2. Specifications.
 - 3. Addenda.
 - 4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
 - 5. Reviewed Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples.
 - 6. Manufacturer's instruction for assembly, installation, and adjusting.
- B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by Owner.
- C. Store record documents separate from documents used for construction.
- D. Record information concurrent with construction progress.
- E. Equipment Specifications: Legibly mark and record at each product section description of actual products installed, including the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name and product model and number.
 - 2. Product substitutions or alternates utilized.
 - 3. Changes made by Addenda and modifications.
- F. Project Record Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction including:
 - 1. Measured horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.
 - 2. Measured locations of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the Work.
 - 3. Where proposed and existing utilities cross, the Contractor shall measure and record the horizontal location and vertical separation between each crossing. Separation shall be measured between exteriors and pipes.
 - 4. Field changes of dimension and detail.
 - 5. Details not on original Contract drawings.
 - 6. Piling data locations, tip and cut-off elevations, and driving records.
- G. Submit documents to Engineer with claim for final Application for Payment.

1.7 OMITTED

1.8 OMITTED

1.9 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

- A. Provide duplicate notarized copies.
- B. Execute and assemble transferable warranty documents from Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers.

- C. Provide Table of Contents and assemble in three D side ring binder with durable plastic cover.
- D. Submit prior to final Application for Payment.
- E. For items of Work delayed beyond date of Substantial Completion, provide updated submittal within 10 days after acceptance, listing date of acceptance as start of warranty period.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

INDEX TO
SECTION 01 78 23
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

Paragraph	Title	Page
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1.3	Quality Assurance	01 78 23-1
1.4	Format	01 78 23-1
1.5	Contents of Each Volume	01 78 23-2
1.6	Manual for Materials and Finishes	01 78 23-2
1.7	Manual for Equipment and Systems	01 78 23-3
1.8	Instruction of Owner Personnel	01 78 23-4
1.9	Submittals	01 78 23-4

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

SECTION 01 78 23**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Format and content of manuals.
- B. Instruction of Owner's personnel.
- C. Schedule of submittals.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures: Submittals procedures. Shop drawings, product data, and samples.
- B. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control.
- C. Section 01 77 00 – Closeout Procedures: Contract closeout procedures,] [project record documents.
- D. Section 01 78 33 – Bonds.
- E. Section 01 78 36 – Warranties.
- F. Individual Specifications Sections: Specific requirements for operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Prepare instructions and data by personnel experienced in maintenance and operation of described products.

1.4 FORMAT

- A. Prepare data in the form of an instructional manual.
- B. Binders: Commercial quality, 8–1/2 x 11 Three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers; 2-inch maximum ring size. When multiple binders are used, correlate data into related consistent groupings.
- C. Cover: Identify each binder with typed or printed title OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS; identify title of Project; identify subject matter of contents.
- D. Provide tabbed dividers for each separate product and system, with typed description of product and major component parts of equipment.

- E. Text: Manufacturer's printed data, or typewritten data on 24 pound paper.
- F. Drawings: Provide with reinforced punched binder tab. Bind in with text; fold larger drawings to size of text pages.
- G. Arrange content by systems under section numbers and sequence of Table of Contents of this Project Manual.

1.5 CONTENTS OF EACH VOLUME

- A. Table of Contents: Provide title of Project; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect/Engineer, Subconsultants, and Contractor with name of responsible parties; schedule of products and systems, indexed to content of the volume.
- B. For Each Product or System: List names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Subcontractors and suppliers, including local source of supplies and replacement parts.
- C. Product Data: Mark each sheet to clearly identify specific products and component parts, and data applicable to installation. Delete inapplicable information.
- D. Drawings: Supplement product data to illustrate relations of component parts of equipment and systems, to show control and flow diagrams. Do not use Project Record Documents as maintenance drawings.
- E. Typed Text: As required to supplement product data. Provide logical sequence of instructions for each procedure, incorporating manufacturer's instructions.
- F. Warranties: Bind in copy of each.
- G. Bonds: Bind in original of each.

1.6 MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

- A. Building Products, Applied Materials, and Finishes: Include product data, with catalog number, size, composition, and color and texture designations. Provide information for re-ordering custom manufactured Products.
- B. Instructions for Care and Maintenance: Include manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning agents and methods, precautions against detrimental agents and methods, and recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.
- C. Moisture Protection and Weather Exposed Products: Include product data listing applicable reference standards, chemical composition, and details of installation. Provide recommendations for inspections, maintenance, and repair.
- D. Additional Requirements: As specified in individual Product specification sections.

- E. Provide a listing in Table of Contents for design data, with tabbed fly sheet and space for insertion of data.

1.7 **MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS**

- A. Each Item of Equipment and Each System: Include description of unit or system, and component parts. Identify function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions. Include performance curves, with engineering data and tests, and complete nomenclature and model number of replaceable parts.
- B. Panelboard Circuit Directories: Provide electrical service characteristics, controls, and communications; typed.
- C. Include color-coded wiring diagrams as installed.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include start-up, break-in, and routine normal operating instructions and sequences. Include regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions. Include summer, winter, and any special operating instructions.
- E. Maintenance Requirements: Include routine procedures and guide for preventative maintenance and trouble shooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly instructions; and alignment, adjusting, balancing, and checking instructions.
- F. Provide servicing and lubrication schedule, and list of lubricants required.
- G. Include manufacturer's printed operation and maintenance instructions.
- H. Include sequence of operation by controls manufacturer.
- I. Provide original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings, and diagrams required for maintenance.
- J. Provide control diagrams by controls manufacturer as installed.
- K. Provide Contractor's coordination drawings, with color coded piping diagrams as installed.
- L. Provide charts of valve tag numbers, with location and function of each valve, keyed to flow and control diagrams.
- M. Provide list of original manufacturer's spare parts, current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
- N. Include test and balancing reports.
- O. Additional Requirements: As specified in individual product specification sections.
- P. Provide a listing in Table of Contents for design data, with tabbed dividers and space for insertion of data.

1.8 INSTRUCTION OF OWNER PERSONNEL

- A. Before final walk through, instruct Owner's designated personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems, at agreed upon times.
- B. For equipment requiring seasonal operation, perform instructions for other seasons within six months.
- C. Use operation and maintenance manuals as basis for instruction. Review contents of manual with personnel in detail to explain all aspects of operation and maintenance.
- D. Prepare and insert additional data in Operation and Maintenance Manual when need for such data becomes apparent during instruction.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit two copies of preliminary draft or proposed formats and outlines of contents before start of Work. Architect/Engineer will review draft and return one copy with comments.
- B. For equipment, or component parts of equipment put into service during construction and operated by Owner, submit documents within ten days after acceptance.
- C. Submit 1 copy of completed volumes 15 days prior to final walk through. This copy will be reviewed and returned, with Architect/Engineer comments. Revise content of all document sets as required prior to final submission.
- D. Submit two sets of revised final volumes in final form within 10 days after final walk through.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

INDEX TO
SECTION 01 78 33
BONDS

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1.4	Preparation of Submittals	01 78 33 – 1
1.5	Time of Submittals	01 78 33 – 2

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

SECTION 01 78 33

BONDS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preparation and submittal of bonds.
- B. Time and schedule of submittals.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Document 00 11 16 – Invitation to Bid: 00 21 13 – Instruction to Bidders: Bid bonds.
- B. Document General Conditions – EJCDC: Performance bond and labor and material payment bonds.
- C. Section 01 77 00 –Closeout Procedures: Contract closeout procedures.
- D. Section 01 78 23 – Operation and Maintenance Data.
- E. Individual Specifications Sections: Bonds required for specific Products or Work.

1.3 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Bind in commercial quality 8-1/2 x 11, 2-inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers.
- B. Cover: Identify each binder with typed or printed title BONDS with title of Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor and equipment supplier; and name of responsible company principal.
- C. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual, with each item identified with the number and title of the specification section in which specified, and the name of Product or work item.
- D. Separate each bond with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing. Provide full information, using separate typed sheets as necessary. List Subcontractor, supplier, and manufacturer, with name, address, and telephone number of responsible principal.

1.4 PREPARATION OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Obtain bonds executed in duplicate by responsible Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers, within ten days after completion of the applicable item of work. Except for items put into use with Owner's permission, leave date of beginning of time of bond until the Date of Substantial completion is determined.
- B. Verify documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized.

- C. Co-execute submittals when required.
- D. Retain bonds until time specified for submittal.

1.5 TIME OF SUBMITTALS

- A. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during construction with Owner's permission, submit documents within 10 days after acceptance.
- B. Make other submittals within 10 days after Date of Substantial Completion, prior to final Application for Payment.
- C. For items of Work for which acceptance is delayed beyond Date of Substantial Completion, submit within 10 days after acceptance, listing the date of acceptance as the beginning of the bond period.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

**INDEX TO
SECTION 01 78 36
WARRANTIES**

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PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

SECTION 01 78 36

WARRANTIES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Preparation and submittal of warranties.
- B. Time and schedule of submittals.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. General Conditions – EJCDC: Warranties and correction of work.
- B. Section 01 77 00 – Closeout Procedures: Contract closeout procedures.
- C. Section 01 78 23 – Operation and Maintenance Data.
- D. Individual Specifications Sections: Warranties required for specific Products or Work.

1.3 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Bind in commercial quality 8-1/2 x 11 2-inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers.
- B. Cover: Identify each binder with typed or printed title WARRANTIES with title of Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor and equipment supplier; and name of responsible company principal.
- C. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual, with each item identified with the number and title of the specification section in which specified, and the name of Product or work item.
- D. Separate each warranty with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing. Provide full information, using separate typed sheets as necessary. List Subcontractor, supplier, and manufacturer, with name, address, and telephone number of responsible principal.

1.4 PREPARATION OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Obtain warranties executed in duplicate by responsible Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers, within ten days after completion of the applicable item of work. Except for items put into use with Owner's permission, leave date of beginning of time of warranty until the Date of Substantial completion is determined.
- B. Verify documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized.
- C. Co-execute submittals when required.

- D. Retain warranties until time specified for submittal.

1.5 TIME OF SUBMITTALS

- A. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during construction with Owner's permission, submit documents within 10 days after acceptance.
- B. Make other submittals within 10 days after Date of Substantial Completion, prior to final Application for Payment.
- C. For items of Work for which acceptance is delayed beyond Date of Substantial Completion, submit within 10 days after acceptance, listing the date of acceptance as the beginning of the warranty period.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not Used

END OF SECTION

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3.5	Clean-up and Repair	02 41 13-3

SECTION 02 41 13

SELECTIVE SITE DEMOLITION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of selective demolition work is indicated on drawings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule: Submit schedule indicating proposed methods and sequence of operations for selective demolition work to Owner's representative for review prior to commencement of work. Include coordination for shut-off, capping, and continuation of utility services as required, together with details for dust and noise control protection. Include schedule and location for return of items identified on plans to be delivered to Owner of property.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Condition of Structures: Owner assumes no responsibility for actual condition of items to be demolished.
- B. Partial Demolition and Removal: Items indicated to be removed but of value to Contractor may be removed as work progresses. Transport salvaged items from site as they are removed.

Storage or sale of removed items on site will not be permitted.

- C. Protections: Provide temporary barricades and other forms of protection as required to protect Owner's personnel and general public from injury due to selective demolition work.

Protect from damage existing finish work to remain in place and becomes exposed during demolition operations. Remove protections at completion of work.

1.5 DAMAGES

- A. Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by demolition work at no cost to Owner.

1.6 TRAFFIC

- A. Conduct selective demolition operations and debris removal in a manner to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.

Do not close, block or otherwise obstruct streets, walks, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways.

1.7 EXPLOSIVES

- A. Use of explosives will not be permitted.

1.8 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain, keep in service, and protect against damage during demolition operations.

Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to governing authorities.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

- A. Use water sprinkling, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit dust and dirt rising and scattering in air to lowest practical level. Comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.

Do not use water when it may create hazardous or objectionable conditions such as ice, flooding, and pollution.

1.10 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. There will be no measurement for selective demolition. Payment will be made at the contract lump sum price. Payment will include equipment, labor, materials, protection, clean-up, disposal, and all work necessary to complete the selective demolition shown on the construction drawings.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

None in this section

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prior to commencement of selective demolition work, check areas in which work will be performed. Photograph or video existing conditions of surfaces, equipment, or surrounding properties that could be misconstrued as damage resulting from selective demolition work. File with Owner's representative prior to starting work.
- B. Cover and protect equipment and fixtures to remain from soiling or damage when demolition work is performed in areas from which such items have not been removed.

3.2 DEMOLITION

- A. Perform selective demolition work in a systematic manner. Use such methods as required to complete work indicated on drawings in accordance with demolition schedule and governing regulations.

Demolish concrete in small sections. Cut concrete at junctures with construction to remain using power-driven masonry saw or hand tools. Do not use power-driven impact tools.

Completely fill below-grade areas and voids resulting from demolition work. Provide fill consisting of approved earth, gravel and sand, free of trash and debris, stones over 2" diameter, roots or other organic matter.

If unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements, which conflict with intended function or design, are encountered, investigate and measure both nature and extent of the conflict. Submit report to Owner's representative in written, accurate detail. Pending receipt of directive from Owner's representative, rearrange selective demolition schedule as necessary to continue overall job progress without delay.

3.3 SALVAGE MATERIALS

- A. Any articles of historic significance will remain the property of the Owner. Notify Owner's representative if such items are encountered and obtain acceptance regarding method of removal and salvage for Owner.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove debris, rubbish and other materials resulting from demolition operations from site. Transport and legally dispose of materials off site.

If hazardous materials are encountered during demolition operations, comply with applicable regulations, laws, and ordinances concerning removal, handling, and protection against exposure or environmental pollution.

Burning of removed materials is not permitted on project site.

3.5 CLEAN-UP AND REPAIR

- A. Upon completion of demolition work, remove tools, equipment and demolished materials from site. Remove protections and leave site clean.

Repair demolition performed in excess of required work. Return structures and surfaces to remain to the condition existing prior to commencement of selective demolition work. Repair adjacent construction or surfaces soiled or damaged by selective demolition work.

Fill in all voids created by selective demolition and grade site to drain. Grass all disturbed areas for erosion control.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 03 00 00**CONCRETE****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Concrete sidewalks, curbs, gutters, median barriers, parking areas, and roads.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork: Preparation of site for paving and base.
- B. Section 32 11 23 – Aggregate Base Courses.
- C. Section 32-12-16SC – Asphalt Paving.

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Concrete pavement and sidewalk, regardless of thickness, will be measured by the square yard of finished surface complete in place and accepted.
- B. Curb and Gutter – Payment for concrete curb and gutter sections will be made at the unit price per linear foot for amount actually installed and accepted. Measurement will be along the centerline of completed and accepted curb.
- C. Payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all materials, plant, equipment, tools, forms, inserts, and for all labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work required by these specifications. No payment will be made for any material wasted, used for convenience of the Contractor, unused or rejected.

1.4 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ACI 117 – Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.
- B. ACI 301 – Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- C. ACI 304R – Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
- D. ACI 318 – Building-Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.
- E. ACI 330R – Guide for the Design and Construction of Concrete Parking Lots.
- F. ASTM A 185 – Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete.
- G. ASTM A 497 – Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete.
- H. ASTM A 615 – Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.

- I. ASTM C 31 – Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
- J. ASTM C 33 – Concrete Aggregates.
- K. ASTM C 39 – Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
- L. ASTM C 94 – Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- M. ASTM C 150 – Portland Cement.
- N. ASTM C 172 – Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete.
- O. ASTM C 260 – Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
- P. ASTM C 309 – Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
- Q. ASTM C 494 – Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
- R. ASTM C 920 – Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
- S. ASTM E 1155 – Test Method for Determining FF Floor Flatness and FL Floor Levelness Numbers.
- T. ASTM C 1116 – Fiber-Reinforced Concrete.
- U. ASTM D 1751 – Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction. (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Type).
- V. ASTM D 3740 – Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- W. ASTM E 329 – Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Paving: Designed for main street arteries.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittals Procedures.
- B. Product Data: Provide data on joint filler, admixtures, and curing compounds.
- C. Concrete Design Mix.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with ACI 301, ACI 318, and ACI 330R.
- B. Obtain cementitious materials from same source throughout.
- C. Conform to ACI 117 – Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.

- D. Method of measurement for accessible route with a 24" digital smart-level will be used to measure points along the accessible route. Line of measurement shall be parallel to the long edge of ramp or accessible route, whether straight or curved. Longitudinal measurement lines shall be spaced 3 feet apart, but in no case shall fewer than two lines be used. The horizontal measurement [cross-slope] will be measured every [6] feet. Engineer reserves the right to gather additional measurements if further investigation is necessary. The 24" Smart-level slope readings greater than specified tolerance within contract documents will be identified as non-compliant and not accepted.
- E. Engineer reserves the right to mark and reject portions of concrete not within tolerance as specified.
- F. Accessible Route Tolerance by measuring Floor Flatness and Levelness. Traffic floors [All Accessible Routes] shall conform to the following surface profile tolerances:
- a. Floor Designation: All floor areas not specified to be part of the "defined traffic floor" [Accessible Routes] shall be part of a "random traffic floor" [Non-accessible Route]. Any floor slab comprising part of the traffic floor shall be designated a "traffic slab" [Accessible Route].
 - b. Flatness and Levelness Tolerances: A traffic floor shall conform to the following surface profile tolerances:

Floor Flatness Number: F_F
Specified Overall Value = [38]
Minimum Local Value = [25]
Floor Levelness Number: F_L
Specified Overall Value = [25]
Minimum Local Value = [17]
 - c. Floor Tolerance Measurements: F_F and F_L tolerances shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 1155. Actual overall F-numbers shall be calculated using the inferior / superior area method.
 - d. Timeliness of Floor Profile Tests & Reports: All floor tolerance measurements shall be made within [48] hours after slab installation. In all cases, tolerance measurements shall precede the removal of shores and forms. Results of all floor profile tests (including a running tabulation of overall F_F and F_L values for all traffic slabs installed to date) shall be provided to the Contractor within [72] hours after each slab installation.
 - e. Remedy for Out-of-Tolerance Work: For purposes of flatness and levelness control, minimum floor section boundaries shall coincide with the control joints. Profile test compliance requirements apply to the time period specified above only. Contractor shall remedy any floor section measuring below either the minimum local F_F , or F_L number. Any floor section measuring at or above both the minimum local F_F and F_L number shall be accepted. If actual overall F_F or F_L number for entire random-traffic floor installation measures less than its specified value, then

Contractor shall undertake remedial measures acceptable to the Engineer.

- G. Defined random traffic floors [Non-accessible Routes] shall conform to the following surface profile tolerances:
- a. Floor Designation: All floor areas specified as "defined random traffic floor" include only the [Non-accessible route].
 - b. Flatness and Levelness Tolerances: The defined traffic floor shall conform to the following surface profile tolerances: $F_{min} = [25]$
 - c. Floor Tolerance Measurements: F_{min} tolerances shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 1486.
 - d. Timeliness of Floor Profile Tests & Reports: All floor tolerance measurements shall be made by the Contractor within [24] hours after slab installation and before saw cutting of control joints. In all cases, tolerance measurements shall precede the removal of shores and forms. Results of all floor profile tests including a running tabulation of overall F_{min} values for all of defined-traffic slabs installed to date shall be provided to the Contractor within [48] hours after each slab installation.
- H. Remedy for Out-of-Tolerance Work: For purposes of flatness and levelness control, minimum floor section boundaries shall coincide with the construction joints. Profile test compliance requirements apply to time period specified above only. Contractor shall remedy any floor section measuring below the F_{min} number, in accordance with recommendations of the Engineer. Any floor section measuring at or above the F_{min} number shall be accepted. If actual overall F_{min} number entire defined-traffic floor installation measures less than its specified value, then Contractor shall undertake remedial measures acceptable to the Engineer.

If a portion of a floor does not meet specified F-number, the following remedies are recommended:

- a. Local value is out of spec – grind or replace floor.
- b. Overall value is out of spec – Contractor shall pay the Owner per square foot for portion of floor not meeting F-number spec. This can be obtained by specifying a figure in project specifications in conjunction with square footage obtained from reading taken in the field.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to Town of Bluffton and SCDOT standards for paving work on public property.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not place concrete when base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F, or surface is wet or frozen.

1.10 GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall guarantee the quality of materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months after acceptance. Defects discovered during this period shall be repaired by Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

1.11 TESTING

- A. Testing laboratory shall operate in accordance with ASTM D 3740 and E 329 and be acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. Testing laboratory and Project Engineer/Project Representative shall be given a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to taking any tests.
- C. Owner shall select and engage the testing laboratory. Testing laboratory shall be responsible to the Owner and Owner's Engineer. Payment for laboratory and all tests shall be by Owner, except Owner specifically reserves the right to deduct from Contractor's payment, expense, and charges of testing laboratory when:
 - 1. Contractor gives notice work is ready for inspection and testing, and fails to be ready for the test, and/or
 - 2. Testing of the Contractor's work, products, or materials fail, and retesting is required, and/or
 - 3. Contractor abuses services or interferes with the work of testing laboratory in conduct of this work.
- D. Test results shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to continuing with associated or subsequent work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Wood or steel form material, profiled to suit conditions.
- B. Joint Filler: ASTM D1751 type; 1/2 inch thick.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A 615, Grade 60 billet steel deformed bars; uncoated finish.
- B. Welded Steel Wire Fabric: Plain type, ASTM A 185; uncoated finish.
- C. Fiber reinforcement: Shall conform to ASTM C 1116 as manufactured by Fibermesh Company or equivalent. Concrete mix design shall utilize between 0.5% and 1.0% fiber content.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I – Normal.
- B. Fine and Coarse Mix Aggregates: ASTM C 33. Coarse aggregate shall consist of granite stone.
- C. Water: Potable, not detrimental to concrete.
- D. Air Entrainment: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type A – Water Reducing.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Curing Compound: ASTM C309, clear with fugitive dye.
- B. Sealant: Joints shall be sealed per detail on project drawings, conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S or M, Grade P or NS, Class 25.

2.5 CONCRETE MIX – BY PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. Provide concrete to the following criteria:
 - 1. Flexible Strength: 700 psi.
 - 2. Compressive Strength: 3,000 psi @ 28 days.
 - 3. Slump: 4 to 5 inches.
- B. Use accelerating admixtures in cold weather only when acceptable to Engineer. Use of admixtures will not relax cold weather placement requirements.
- C. Use calcium chloride only when accepted by Engineer.
- D. Use set retarding admixtures during hot weather only when accepted by Engineer.

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTS

- A. All sampling and testing services shall be performed, at Owner's expense, by a testing agency operating in accordance to ASTM D 3740 and E 329 latest edition and acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a design mix on each class of concrete proposed for use. The mix shall be prepared by an acceptable testing laboratory. Compressive strength of at least four specimens of the design mix shall indicate 15% higher than 28 days strengths specified. During the work, Contractor shall make three test cylinders for each 50 cubic yards, or fraction thereof, of concrete placed each day. One cylinder shall be tested at 7 days and the other two at 28 days in accordance with ASTM C 39. Copies of all test reports shall be furnished to the Engineer.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify subgrade conditions under provisions of Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork.
- B. Verify compacted subgrade is acceptable and ready to support concrete and imposed loads.
- C. Verify slopes and elevations of subgrade are correct.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION

- A. Engineer or Project Representative will have the right to require any portion of work be completed in their presence and if work is covered up after such instruction, it shall be exposed by Contractor for observation. However, if Contractor notifies the Engineer such work is scheduled, and Engineer fails to appear within 48 hours, Contractor may proceed. All work completed and materials furnished shall be subject to review by the Engineer or Project Representative. Improper work shall be reconstructed. All materials, which do not conform to requirements of specifications, shall be removed from the work upon notice being received from Engineer for rejection of such materials. Engineer shall have the right to mark rejected materials to distinguish them as such.

3.3 SUBGRADE

- A. Prepare subgrade in accordance with Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork.

3.4 PREPARATION FOR PLACING

- A. Water shall be removed from excavations before concrete is deposited. Hardened concrete debris and other foreign materials shall be removed from the interior of forms and inside of mixing and conveying equipment. The reinforcement shall be made secure in position and shall be subject to examination and acceptance.
- B. Moisten subgrade to minimize absorption of water from fresh concrete.
- C. Coat surfaces of manhole, inlet, and catch basin frames with oil to prevent bond with concrete pavement.
- D. Notify Engineer minimum 48 hours prior to commencement of concreting operations.

3.5 FORMING

- A. Place and secure forms to correct location, dimension, profile, and gradient.
- B. Assemble formwork to permit easy stripping and dismantling without damaging concrete.

- C. Place joint filler in position, in straight lines. Secure to formwork during concrete placement.
- D. Forms shall be constructed to the shape, line, and grade required and shall be maintained sufficiently rigid to prevent deformation under load. Form work and details of construction joints shall conform to ACI-318, Chapter 6.

3.6 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Place reinforcement as indicated.
- B. Interrupt reinforcement at expansion joints.

3.7 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Placing of concrete shall conform to Chapter 5 of the American Concrete Institute Standard A.C.I. 318. Concrete having attained initial set or having contained water for more than 45 minutes shall not be used in the work. Concrete shall not be dropped freely more than 5 feet. Concrete shall be mixed and placed only when the temperature is at least 40 degrees F and rising. Concrete shall be placed only upon surfaces free from frost, ice, mud and other detrimental substances or conditions. When placed on dry soil or pervious material, water proof paper or polyethylene sheeting shall be laid over surfaces to receive the concrete.
- B. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed joints and forms are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- C. Place concrete continuously over the full width of panel and between predetermined construction joints. Do not break or interrupt successive pours so cold joints will not occur.
- D. Place concrete to elevations indicated on the contract drawings.

3.8 JOINTS

- A. Place expansion joints at 50 foot intervals and radius points.
- B. Place contraction joints at 10 foot intervals. Align curb, gutter, and sidewalk joints.
- C. Place joint filler between paving components and building or other appurtenances. Recess top of filler 1/8 inch.
- D. Saw cut contraction joints 3/16 inch wide at an optimum time after finishing. Cut 1/3 into depth of slab.

3.9 FINISHING

- A. Paving: Light broom.
- B. Sidewalk Paving: Light broom, radius to 1/2 inch radius, and trowel joint edges.

- C. Curbs and Gutters: Light broom parallel to gutter.
- D. Inclined Vehicular Ramps: Broomed perpendicular to slope.
- E. Place curing compound on exposed concrete surfaces immediately after finishing. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.10 JOINT SEALING

- A. Separate pavement from vertical surfaces with 1/2 inch thick joint filler.
- B. Place joint filler in pavement pattern placement sequence. Set top to required elevations. Secure to resist movement by wet concrete.
- C. Extend joint filler from bottom of pavement to within 1/8 inch of finished surface.

3.11 TOLERANCES

- A. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control.
- B. General Site Concrete:
 - 1. Maximum Variation of Surface Flatness: 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
 - 2. Maximum Variation From True Position: 1/4 inch.
- C. Accessible Routes: Variation from design elevation shall not exceed 1/4 inch; however, accessible routes shall not exceed maximum ADA allowable slopes. Contractor shall remove and replace any and all portions of the accessible route exceeding maximum ADA allowable slopes.

3.12 CURB AND GUTTER SECTIONS

- A. Shall be constructed as shown on the drawings and in accordance with applicable details. Subgrade below the curb and gutter sections shall be compacted to 98% density. Curb and gutter sections shall be constructed in sections of uniform length and shall not exceed 10 feet or be less than 5 feet in length. Straight edging along the edge of gutter and top of curb shall conform to those requirements for adjacent pavement but with no irregularities to exceed 1/4 inch in 10 feet.
- B. If slip-form or extruded construction is used, contraction joints shall be located at intervals no greater than 10 feet by sawing hardened concrete at the proper time. Joints shall be sawed between 4 to 8 hours after placing of concrete. Depth of saw-cut shall be one-fourth thickness of the curb and gutter section. The maximum width of cut shall be 1/4 inch. All joints shall be sawed in succession.
- C. Half inch thick premolded expansion joints shall be installed completely through the joints at spaces not to exceed 50 feet and at all structures and walks.
- D. When curb forms are removed, backfill shall be immediately placed, tamped, and graded behind the new curb to help protect line and grade. Machine

methods of placing and forming may be used provided finished product is satisfactory to the Engineer.

- E. Contractor shall place a concrete depressed curb at all driveways shown on the drawings or where a driveway is in use.
- F. Cracked curb and gutter will not be accepted.

3.13 CONCRETE CURING

- A. Immediately after placement and finishing, concrete shall be protected from moisture loss for not less than 7 days. For surfaces not in contact with forms, curing compound shall be uniformly applied after water sheen disappears from the concrete. Formed surfaces shall receive an application of curing compound if forms are removed during the 7 day curing period. Curing compound shall not be applied during rainfall.
- B. Curing compound shall be applied under pressure at the rate of 1 gallon per 150 square feet by mechanical sprayers. The spraying equipment shall be of the fully atomizing type. At time of use, curing compound shall be thoroughly mixed with a fugitive dye uniformly dispersed throughout the sprayer. Care shall be taken to prevent application to joints where concrete bond is required, to reinforcement steel and to joints where joint sealer is to be placed. The compound shall form a uniform continuous coherent film which will not crack or peel and shall be free from pinholes and other imperfections. Concrete surfaces subjected to heavy rainfall within 3 hours after curing compound has been applied shall be resprayed by above method and at above coverage at no additional expense to the Owner.
- C. No pedestrian or vehicular traffic shall be allowed over the surface for seven days unless surface is protected by planks, plywood, or sand. Protection shall not be placed until at least 12 hours after application of the curing compound.
- D. Protect concrete by suitable methods to prevent damage by mechanical injury or excessively hot or cold temperatures.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field quality control tests specified herein will be conducted by the Owner's Independent Testing Laboratory at no cost to Contractor in accordance with Section 01 45 23. Contractor shall perform additional testing as considered necessary by the Contractor for assurance of quality control. Retesting required as a result of failed initial tests shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Field testing, frequency, and methods may vary as determined by and between the Owner and Owner's Testing Laboratory.
- C. Review the Contractor's proposal materials and mix design for conformance with specifications.
- D. Perform testing in accordance with ACI 301 and testing standards listed herein.

E. Strength Tests

1. Secure composite samples in accordance with ASTM C 172. Sample at regularly spaced intervals from middle portion of the batch. Sampling time shall not exceed 15 minutes.
2. Mold and cure specimens in accordance with ASTM C31.
 - a. A minimum of four concrete test cylinders shall be taken for every 50 cubic yards or less of each class of concrete placed each day and not less than once for each 5,000 square feet of paved area.
 - b. During initial 24 hours (plus or minus 8 hours) after molding, the temperature immediately adjacent to specimens shall be maintained in a range of 60 to 80 degrees F. Control loss of moisture from specimens by shielding from direct rays of the sun and from radiant heating devices.
 - c. Specimens transported prior to 48 hours after molding shall not be demolded, but shall continue initial curing at 60 – 80 degrees F until time for testing.
 - d. Specimens transported after 48 hours age shall be demolded in 24 hours (plus or minus 8 hours). Curing shall then be continued but in saturated limewater at 73.4 degrees (plus or minus 3 degrees F) until the time of testing.
 - e. Wet cure cylinders under controlled temperature until testing.
3. Test cylinders in accordance with ASTM C 39.
 - a. Date test cylinders and number consecutively. Give each cylinder of each set an identifying letter (i.e. A, B, C, and D). Prepare a sketch of the building plan for each test set identifying location of placed concrete.
 - b. Test on cylinder (A) at 7 days for information. If compressive strength of concrete sample is equal to or above the 28 day specified strength, test another cylinder (B) at 7 days. The average of breaks shall constitute compressive strength of concrete sample.
 - c. Test two cylinders (B and C) at 28 days and the average of breaks shall constitute compressive strength of concrete sample.
 - d. Retain fourth cylinder (D) for further testing if needed, but do not retain cylinder more than 60 days.
4. Evaluation and Acceptance
 - a. Strength level of concrete will be considered satisfactory if the average of all sets of three consecutive strength tests equal or

exceed specified strength and no individual strength test (average of two cylinders) results are below specified compressive strength test by more than 500 psi.

- b. Completed concrete work will not be accepted unless requirements of ACI 301, have been met, including dimensional tolerances, appearance, and strength of structure.

3.15 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after placement, protect pavement from premature moisture loss, excessive hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- B. Do not permit vehicular traffic over pavement or curb for seven days minimum after finishing. Do not permit pedestrian traffic over concrete for three days.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 10 14 53 – TRAFFIC SIGNAGE

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SECTION 10 14 53 – TRAFFIC SIGNAGE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Signs.
- B. Posts.
- C. Fabricating and installing traffic signs in accordance with details shown on construction plans and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

1.2 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM A 123 – Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
- B. ASTM A 153 – Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
- C. ASTM A 193 – Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
- D. ASTM A 307 – Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
- E. ASTM A 615 – Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- F. ASTM B 209 – Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
- G. ASTM B 211 – Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Bar, Rod, and Wire.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. A sample of all signs and posts to be placed shall be submitted to the Engineer for review prior to ordering.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Material and equipment shall be the standard product of a manufacturer who has manufactured them for a minimum of 2 years and provides published data on quality and performance.

1.5 GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall guarantee the quality of materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months after acceptance. Defects discovered during this period shall be repaired by Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

1.6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Payment for signs will include all necessary labor and materials to fabricate and install the sign. Payment will be made on a job lump sum basis.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 UNIFORMITY

- A. All signs shall be uniform in shape, color, dimensions, legends, and illumination or reflectorization.

2.2 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. Signs: Shall be aluminum 0.08 inch minimum thickness and shall conform to ASTM B 209, Alloy 6061-T6 or 5053-H38. Finished sign shall be clear cut, the lines of all letters and details true, regular and free from waviness, unevenness, furry edges, or lines and shall be free from all scaling, cracking, blistering, pitting, dents, or blemishes of any kind.
- B. Sign Posts: Shall be galvanized steel flanged "U" channel section with a minimum (before punching or drilling) of two (2) pounds per foot and shall conform to the minimum yield point and tensile strength specified in ASTM A 615 Grade 60. Galvanizing shall be in accordance with ASTM A 123. Length as specified on the plans. Holes may be punched or drilled 3/8 inch in diameter and spaced one (1) inch center to center beginning one (1) inch from the top and extending the full length of post.
- C. Hardware: Bolts shall be 5/16 inch diameter with hexagonal heads and of sufficient length to extend at least 1/4 inch beyond the nut when installed. Nuts shall be hex nuts of the self-locking plastic insert type. The thread fit for nuts shall be ANSI, Class 2B. The washers shall be flat and 25/64 inch ID by 3/4 inch OD by 0.091 inch thick. These washers are to be placed between head of bolt and sign face. Bolts, nuts, washers and spacers may be aluminum, stainless steel or galvanized steel. Galvanized steel bolts and washers shall conform to ASTM A 307, galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 153. Aluminum shall conform to ASTM B 211, Alloy 2024-T4 for bolts, Alloy 2017-T4 for nuts, and ASTM B 209, Alloy 2024-T4 for washers. Stainless steel shall conform to ASTM A 193, Type B8.

2.3 PRODUCT REVIEW

- A. Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a complete description of all products before ordering. The Engineer will review all products before they are ordered.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. Sign posts and their foundations and sign mountings shall be constructed to hold signs in a proper and permanent position, to resist swaying in the wind or displacement by vandalism.

3.2 LOCATION

- A. Signs are to be placed as shown on the plans. Signs shall conform to height and lateral locations as shown in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

3.3 ERECTION

- A. Drive type posts may either be driven in place or placed in prepared holes. Driven posts will be limited to locations where the surrounding soil is firm and stable. When sandy or unstable soils are present, each drive post shall be placed in a prepared dry hole minimum six (6) inches in diameter. Whenever posts are placed in prepared holes, the holes shall be backfilled with a mixture of Portland Cement and sand. The resultant mixture shall be mixed with water to a moist consistency and placed around posts. All posts shall be erected in a vertical and plumb position to a depth of three (3) feet and at an angle to the roadway as shown on plans or directed by Engineer.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 31 00 00 – EARTHWORK

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SECTION 31 00 00**EARTHWORK****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Grading
- B. Excavation
- C. Backfilling
- D. Compaction
- E. Remove and Replace Topsoil
- F. Dressing of Shoulders and Banks
- G. Stone Drainage Filter
- H. Water Control
- I. Testing

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control
- B. Section 01 45 23 – Testing and Inspecting Services
- C. Section 31 10 00 – Site Clearing

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Grading to subgrades, construction of ditches, dressing of disturbed areas, removing and replacing topsoil, excavating, backfilling and compacting to required elevations, testing, staking, and construction supervision shall be included in the contract lump sum price for "Grading."
- B. Unsuitable Material – Payment will be made on a contract unit price for each cubic yard removed. Payment will include excavation and disposal of unsuitable material.
- C. Borrow – Payment will be made on a contract unit price for each cubic yard in place. Payment will include furnishing materials required in excess of suitable materials available on site.
- D. Earthwork – All earthwork associated with the installation of bulkheads, headwalls, wingwalls, weir structures, drainage filters, rip-rap, etc. shall not be measured for

direct payment. Payment for the earthwork shall be included in the item to which it pertains.

- E. Dewatering – No direct payment shall be made for dewatering. Dewatering shall be included in the item to which it pertains.
- F. Proof Rolling – Payment will be made at the contract unit price. Payment will include furnishing a loaded truck, truck driver, fuel and rolling the designated areas.
- G. Lagoon Excavation – Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each cubic yard of soil excavated. Payment will include excavation, grading banks and underwater slopes to plan grade, disposal of material on site as directed by the Owner, or off site at the Contractor's expense, and all equipment and labor necessary to complete the lagoon.

1.4 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM D 448 – Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction.
- B. ASTM D 1557 – Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort.
- C. ASTM D 2487 – Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
- D. ASTM D 6938 – In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- E. ASTM D 3740 – Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- F. ASTM E 329 – Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures: Procedures for submittals.
- B. Materials Source: Submit gradation analysis, proctor results, and soil classification for all borrow material.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with Federal, State of South Carolina, and Town of Bluffton standards.

1.7 TESTING

- A. Laboratory tests for moisture density relationship for fill materials shall be in accordance with ASTM D 1557, (Modified Proctor).
- B. In place density tests in accordance with ASTM D 6938.

- C. Testing laboratory shall operate in accordance with ASTM D 3740 and E 329 and be acceptable to the Engineer.
- D. The testing laboratory and Project Engineer/Project Representative shall be given a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to taking any of the tests.
- E. Owner shall select and engage the testing laboratory. Testing laboratory shall be responsible to the Owner and Owner's Engineer. Payment for laboratory and all tests shall be by the Owner, except Owner specifically reserves the right to deduct from Contractor's payment, expenses and charges of testing laboratory when:
 - 1. Contractor gives notice the work is ready for inspection and testing, and fails to be ready for the test, and/or
 - 2. Testing of the Contractor's work, products or materials fail, and retesting is required, and/or
 - 3. Contractor abuses the services or interferes with the work of the testing laboratory in the conduct of this work.
- F. Test results shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to continuing with associated or subsequent work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Borrow shall consist of sand or sand-clay soils capable of being readily shaped and compacted to the required densities, and shall be reasonably free of roots, trash, rock larger than 2 inches, and other deleterious material.
- B. All soils used for structural fills shall have a PI (plastic index) of less than 10, and a LL (liquid limit) of less than 30. Fill soils shall be dried or wetted to appropriate moisture contents prior to compaction. Additionally, fill soils used for the top 2 feet of fill beneath roads and parking lots shall have no more than 15% passing the # 200 sieve. Fill soils used for house lots shall have no more than 25% passing the # 200 sieve.
- C. Contractor shall furnish all borrow material.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for and bear all expenses in developing borrow sources including securing necessary permits, drying the material, haul roads, clearing, grubbing, excavating the pits, placing, compaction and restoration of pits and haul roads to a condition satisfactory to property owners and in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.
- B. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 TOPSOIL

- A. Contractor shall strip topsoil and stockpile on site at a location determined by the Owner at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Topsoil shall be placed to a depth of 4 inches over all disturbed or proposed landscaped areas.
- C. Topsoil shall be provided at Contractor's expense if it is not available from site.
- D. Any remaining topsoil will be hauled off site at the Contractor's expense.
- E. Do not excavate wet topsoil.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Suitable excavation material shall be transported to and placed in fill areas within limits of the work.
- B. Unsuitable material encountered in areas to be paved and under building pads, shall be excavated 2 feet below final grade and replaced with suitable material from site or borrow excavations. Contractor shall notify Engineer if more than 2 feet of excavation is needed to replace unsuitable material.
- C. Unsuitable and surplus excavation material not required for fill shall be disposed of off site.
- D. Proper drainage, including sediment and erosion control, shall be maintained at all times. Methods shall be in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System standards and other local, state, and federal regulations.
- E. Unsuitable materials as stated herein are defined as highly plastic clay soils, of the CH and MH designation, border line soils of the SC-CH description, and organic soils of the OL and OH description based on the Unified Soils Classification System. Further, any soils for the top two feet of pavement subbase shall have no more than 15% passing the # 200 sieve.

3.3 GROUND SURFACE PREPARATION FOR FILL

- A. All vegetation, roots, brush, heavy sods, heavy growth of grass, decayed vegetable matter, rubbish, and other unsuitable material within the areas to be filled shall be stripped and removed prior to beginning the fill operation.

- B. Sloped ground surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal, on which fill is to be placed shall be plowed, stepped, or benched, or broken up as directed, in such a manner where fill material will bond with the existing surface.
- C. Surfaces on which fill is to be placed and compacted shall be wetted or dried as may be required to obtain the specified compaction.

3.4 FILL

- A. Shall be placed in successive horizontal layers 8 inches to 12 inches in loose depth for the full width of the cross-section and compacted as required.

3.5 FINISHED GRADING

- A. All areas covered by the project including excavated and filled sections and adjacent transition areas shall be smooth graded and free from irregular surface changes.
- B. Degree of finish shall be that ordinarily obtainable from either blade-grader or scraper operations, supplemented with hand raking and finishing, except as otherwise specified.
- C. Unpaved areas to within 0.1 feet of elevations shown on the drawings provided such deviation does not create low spots that do not drain.
- D. Paved Areas – Subgrade to within 0.05 feet of the drawing elevations less the compacted thickness of the base and paving.
- E. Ditches and lagoon banks shall be finished graded, dressed, and seeded within 14 calendar days of work to reduce erosion and permit adequate drainage.
- F. Portland Cement Pervious Pavement:
 1. Subgrade Materials – The top 6 inches shall be composed of granular or gravelly soil predominantly sandy with no more than a moderate amount of silt or clay.
 2. Subgrade Permeability – Prior to placement of Portland Cement Pervious Pavement, the subgrade shall be tested for rate of permeability by double ring infiltrometer, or other suitable test of subgrade soil permeability. The tested permeability must reasonably compare to design permeability.
 3. Subgrade Support – Shall be compacted by a mechanical vibratory compactor to a minimum density of 92% of a maximum dry density as established by ASTM D 1557 or AASHTO T 180.

If fill material is required to bring the subgrade to final elevation, it shall be clean and free of deleterious materials. It shall be placed in 8 inch maximum layers, and compacted by a mechanical vibratory compactor to a minimum density of 92% of a maximum dry density as established by ASTM D 1557 or AASHTO T 180.

4. Subgrade Moisture – Subgrade shall be in a moist condition (within +/- 3% of optimum moisture content as determined by modified compaction test ASTM D 1557 or AASHTO T 180).

3.6 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIAL

- A. All vegetation, roots, brush, sod, broken pavements, curb and gutter, rubbish, and other unsuitable or surplus material stripped or removed from limits of construction shall be disposed of by the Contractor.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Graded areas shall be protected from traffic, erosion, settlement, or any washing away occurring from any cause prior to acceptance.
- B. Contractor shall be responsible for protection of below grade utilities shown on the drawings or indicated by the Owner at all times during earthwork operations.
- C. Repair or re-establishment of graded areas prior to final acceptance shall be at the Contractors expense.
- D. Site drainage shall be provided and maintained by Contractor during construction until final acceptance of the project. Drainage may be by supplemental ditching, or pumping if necessary, prior to completion of permanent site drainage.

3.8 DRAINAGE

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for providing surface drainage away from all construction areas. This shall include maintenance of any existing ditches or those constructed in the immediate vicinity of the work. Contractor shall provide proper and effective measures to prevent siltation of wetlands, streams, and ditches on both the Owner's property, and those properties downstream.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Compaction testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6938. Where tests indicate the backfill does not meet specified requirements, the backfill shall be reworked or removed and replaced, and then retested at the Contractor's expense.
- B. Unpaved areas – at least 90% of maximum laboratory density within 2% optimum moisture content unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- C. Paved Areas and Under Structures – top 6 inch layer of subbase to at least 98% of maximum laboratory density within 2% optimum moisture content. Layers below top 6 inches shall be compacted to 95% of maximum laboratory density within 2% optimum moisture content.
- D. Rolling and compaction equipment and methods shall be subject to acceptance by the Engineer. Acceptance in no way relieves Contractor of the responsibility to perform in correct and timely means.

- E. Number of Tests – Under paved areas, no less than one density test per horizontal layer per 5,000 square feet of subbase shall be made. In unpaved areas, no less than one density test per horizontal layer per 10,000 square feet of fill area shall be made. Under curb and gutter, no less than one density test per every 300 linear feet. [

3.10 PROOF ROLLING

- A. Shall be required on the subbase of all curb and gutter and paved areas and on the base of all paved areas where designated by the Engineer. Proof rolling shall take place after all underground utilities are installed and backfilled. The operation shall consist of rolling the subbase or base with a fully loaded 10-wheeled dump truck. A full load shall consist of 10 to 12 cubic yards of soil or rock. The dump truck shall be capable of traveling at a speed of two to five miles per hour and be in sound mechanical shape with no exhaust leaks or smoking from burning oil. The Engineer shall determine number of passes and areas rolled.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 31 10 00 – SITE CLEARING

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SECTION 31 10 00

SITE CLEARING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

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

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork.
- B. Section 02 41 13 – Selective Site Demolition.

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Site Clearing: Clearing, grubbing and other items to be removed will be included in the lump sum price in the proposal for clearing work. Includes clearing site, removing stumps, loading and removing waste materials from site.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to applicable South Carolina code for environmental requirements, disposal of debris, and use of herbicides.
- B. Coordinate clearing Work with utility companies.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Provide tree protection materials as detailed on the construction drawings.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verify existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.

3.2 PROTECTION

- A. All trees on site will be saved except those marked specifically by the Owner's representative for removal during construction. No trees, including those marked

for removal on site or any other tree, may be removed prior to the preconstruction conference. All trees not to be removed will be protected from injury to their roots and to their top to a distance three feet beyond the drip-line and no grading, trenching, pruning, or storage of materials may go in this area except as provided by an Owner's representative stakeout. Contractor will pay a penalty for any tree removed from the site that has not been marked specifically for removal. Contractor also will pay for any tree that dies due to damage during construction. This applies to all trees on site whether or not they are shown on the plans.

- B. Contractor shall not be held accountable for damages to trees resulting from placement of fill or removal of soils where such action is required by the contract documents. Any tree, the trunk of which is within 10 feet of any footing or trench, shall be exempt from these penalties except Contractor shall exercise all reasonable precautions to preserve even these trees. Contractor agrees to pay fines as established below in the event he or any of his subcontractors causes loss or removal of trees designated to be saved under provisions of this contract.

The fines are as follows:

<u>Caliper</u>	<u>Fine</u>
1" – 2"	\$ 150.00
2" – 3"	200.00
3" – 4"	250.00
4" – 5"	400.00
5" – 6"	500.00
6" – 7"	600.00
7" – 8"	750.00
8" – 11"	1,500.00
12" – 20"	2,000.00
21" & larger	\$ 2,500.00

- C. Trees shall be graded by Owner's representative as to variety, condition, and site importance, with above figures acting as a maximum fine. Lowest assessment amount shall be no less than one-half of the above fine figures.
- D. Protect benchmarks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.
- E. Protect all remaining utilities.
- F. Clearing operations shall be conducted to prevent damage by falling trees to trees left standing, to existing structures and installations, and to those under construction, and to provide for the safety of employees and others.

3.3 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of work. Clearing shall consist of felling and cutting trees into sections, and satisfactory disposal of trees and other vegetation designated for removal, including downed timber, snags, brush, and rubbish occurring within area to be cleared. Trees, stumps, roots, brush, and other vegetation in areas to be cleared shall be removed completely

from the site, except such trees and vegetation as may be indicated or directed to be left standing. Trees designated to be left standing within cleared areas shall be trimmed of dead branches 1-1/2 inch or more in diameter. Limbs and branches to be trimmed shall be neatly cut close to the trunk of the tree or main branches. Cuts more than 1-1/2 inches in diameter shall be painted with an accepted treewound paint. Trees and vegetation to be left standing shall be protected from damage incident to clearing, grubbing, and construction operations, by the erection of timber barriers or by such other means as circumstances require. Such barriers must be placed and be checked by the OWNER before construction observations can proceed (See 3.2). Clearing shall also include removal and disposal of structures obtruding, encroaching upon, or otherwise obstructing the work.

3.4 REMOVAL

- A. Where indicated or directed, trees and stumps shall be removed from areas outside those areas designated for clearing and grubbing. Work shall include felling of such trees and removal of their stumps and roots. Trees shall be disposed of as hereinafter specified.
- B. Remove debris, rock, and other extracted plant life from site.
- C. Partially remove paving, curbs, and sidewalk; as indicated. Neatly saw cut edges at right angle to surface.

3.5 DISPOSAL

- A. Disposal of trees, branches, snags, brush, stumps, etc., resulting from clearing and grubbing shall be the Contractor's responsibility and shall be disposed of by removal from site. All costs in connection with disposing of materials will be at the Contractor's expense. All liability of any nature resulting from disposal of cleared and grubbed material shall become the Contractor's responsibility. Disposal of all materials cleared and grubbed will be in accordance with rules and regulations of the State of South Carolina. No material will be burned unless directed to do so by the OWNER. Contractor shall obtain a permit to burn on site from local fire department, before beginning the work.

3.6 GRUBBING

- A. Grubbing shall consist of removal and disposal of stumps, roots larger than one inch in diameter, and matted roots from designated grubbing areas. This material, together with logs and other organic or metallic debris not suitable for building of pavement subgrade or building pads, shall be excavated and removed to a depth of not less than 18 inches below original surface level of the ground in embankment areas and not less than 2 feet below finished earth surface in excavated areas. Depressions made by grubbing shall be filled with suitable material and compacted to make the surface conform to original adjacent ground.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 31 25 00 – EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS

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SECTION 31 25 00**EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Special Conditions apply to this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of soil erosion control work includes all measures necessary to meet the requirements of this section.

Erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to any construction activity.

Soil erosion and sediment control measures shall include all temporary and permanent means of protection and trapping soils of the construction site during land disturbing activity. Activity covered in this contract shall meet standards of NPDES General Permit for the state where work is performed.

1.3 PURPOSES

- A. Contractor is to achieve the following goals:
1. Minimize soil exposure by proper timing of grading and construction.
 2. Retain existing vegetation whenever feasible.
 3. Vegetate and mulch denuded areas as soon as possible.
 4. Divert runoff away from denuded areas.
 5. Minimize length and steepness of slopes when it is practical.
 6. Reduce runoff velocities with sediment barriers or by increasing roughness with stone.
 7. Trap sediment on site.
 8. Inspect and maintain erosion control measures.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in the manufacture of soil erosion control systems products of types and sizes required, whose materials have been in satisfactory use for not less than 5 years.

- B. Codes and Standards: Comply with all applicable Local, State, and Federal Standards pertaining to soil erosion control.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instruction for soil erosion control materials and products.

1.6 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. No unit measurements will be made for soil erosion control. Payment will be made at the lump sum price as shown on the bid proposal. The cost of soil erosion control shall include all equipment, labor and materials necessary to comply with the State of South Carolina Erosion and Sediment Control Program.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GRASSING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Section 32 92 00 – Turf and Grasses.
 - 1. General: All grass seed shall be free from noxious weeds, grade A recent crop, recleaned and treated with appropriate fungicide at time of mixture. Deliver to site in original sealed containers with dealer's guarantee as to year grown, percentage of purity, percentage of germination and date of the test by which percentages of purity and germination were determined. All seed sown shall have a date of test within six months of the date of sowing.
 - 2. Type of Seed: Either Annual Rye or Common Bermuda Grass seed will be used depending on time of year in which seeding is to occur.
 - 3. Mulch: Straw.
 - 4. Fertilizer: Commercial balanced 4-12-12 fertilizer.

2.2 HAY BALES

- A. Standard size, densely baled straw or hay, wrapped with synthetic or wire bands (two minimum per bale).

2.3 SILT FENCE

- A. Silt fence shall be a woven geotextile fabric sheet. Fabric shall be a synthetic polymer composed of at least 85% by weight propylene, ethylene, amide, ester, or vinylidene chloride, and shall contain stabilizer and/or inhibitors added to the base plastic to make filaments resistant to deterioration due to ultra-violet and/or heat exposure. Fabric should be finished so the filaments will retain their relative position with respect to each other. Fabric shall be free of defects, rips, holes, or flaws.

Fabric shall meet the following requirements:

Woven Fabrics	
Grab Strength	90 lbs.
Burst Strength	175 PSI
UV Resistance	80%

2.4 CHEMICALS FOR DUST CONTROL

- A. Calcium Chloride, Anionic Asphalt Emulsion, latex Emulsion or Resin-in-Water Emulsion may be used for dust control.

2.5 RIP-RAP

- A. Shall be hard quarry or field stone of such quality the pieces will not disintegrate on exposure to water, sunlight, or weather. Stone shall range in weight from a minimum of 25 pounds to a maximum of 125 pounds. At least 50 percent of the stone shall weigh more than 60 pounds. The stone shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches.

2.6 PRODUCT REVIEW

- A. Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a complete description of all products before ordering. Engineer will review all products before they are ordered.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. All disturbed soil areas except those to support paving shall be graded and protected from erosion by grassing. Disturbed areas must be grassed within 14 days of work ending unless work is to begin again before 21 days. Storm water conveyance systems shall have sediment barriers installed at all entrances, intersections, change in direction and discharge points.

3.2 GRASSING

- A. Refer to Section 32 92 00 – Turf and Grasses.

3.3 SEDIMENT BARRIERS

- A. Hay Bales for Sheet Flow Applications:
1. Excavate a 4 inch deep trench the width of a bale and length of proposed barrier. Barrier should be parallel to the slope. Place barrier 5 to 6 feet away from toe of slope, unless otherwise instructed.
 2. Place bales in the trench with their ends tightly abutting. Corner abutment is not acceptable. A tight fit is important to prevent sediment from escaping through spaces between the bales.

3. Backfill the trench with previously excavated soil and compact it. Backfill soil should conform to ground level on downhill side of barrier and should be built up to 4 inches above ground on uphill side of bales.
 4. Inspect and repair or replace damaged bales promptly. Remove hay bales when uphill sloped areas have been permanently stabilized.
- B. Rock Ditch Check
1. Excavate a 6 inch deep trench the width and length of proposed barrier. Install a non-woven geotextile fabric in the trench before placing rock for the ditch check.
 2. The body of the ditch check shall be constructed of 12 inch rip-rap. The upstream face may be covered with 1-inch washed stone.
 3. Ditch checks shall not exceed a height of 2 feet at centerline of the channel and have a minimum top flow length of 2 feet.
 4. Rip-rap shall be placed over the channel banks to prevent water from flowing around ditch check. Rock must be installed by hand or mechanical placement (no dumping of rock) to achieve complete coverage of the ditch and ensure the center of the check is lower than the edges.
 5. The maximum spacing between ditch checks shall be where the toe of the upstream check is at the same elevation as the top of the downstream check.
 6. Contractor shall maintain ditch checks as required by State regulations.

3.4 SILT FENCE

- A. Silt fence shall be placed at approximate location shown and installed in accordance with the detail on the construction drawings. Contractor shall maintain silt fence as required by state regulations.

3.5 DUST CONTROL

- A. Dust raised from vehicular traffic will be controlled by wetting down access road with water or by the use of a deliquescent chemical, such as calcium chloride, if relative humidity is over 30%. Chemicals shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Contractor shall use all means necessary to control dust on and near the work, or off-site borrow areas when dust is caused by operations during performance of work or if resulting from the condition in which any subcontractor leaves the site. Contractor shall thoroughly treat all surfaces required to prevent dust from being a nuisance to the public, neighbors, and concurrent performance of work on site.

3.6 SEDIMENT BASIN

- A. A sediment basin equal in volume to 3,600 cubic feet per disturbed acre is required. The sediment basin/lagoon adjacent to the outfall for the site shall be constructed and stabilized prior to any additional land disturbed activity.

3.7 RIP-RAP

- A. Rip-Rap shall be placed at the locations shown and installed in accordance with the detail on the construction drawings.

3.8 CONSTRUCTION EXIT

- A. Construct exit at the location shown per detail on the construction drawings. Contractor shall maintain construction exit as required by state regulations.

3.9 INLET PROTECTION

- A. Install inlet protection per detail on the construction drawings. Contractor shall maintain inlet protection as required by state regulations until all disturbed surfaces are stabilized.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 31 37 00 – RIP–RAP

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SECTION 31 37 00**RIP-RAP****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Material placed as bank protection and erosion control.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 31 25 00 – Erosion and Sedimentation Control

1.3 ALLOWABLE TOLERANCES

- A. Depth of rip-rap blanket as shown on the drawings and in these specifications is a minimum depth.

1.4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Rip-Rap: Payment will be made at the contract unit price. Payment will include furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment and placing on a prepared surface.

1.5 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM C 150 – Portland Cement.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS**2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Stone Rip-Rap: Shall be hard quarry or field stone of such quality the pieces will not disintegrate on exposure to water, sunlight, or weather. Stone shall be solid and non-friable and range in weight from a minimum of 25 pounds to a maximum of 150 pounds. At least 50 percent of the stone pieces shall weigh more than 60 pounds. The stone pieces shall have a minimum dimension of 12 inches. Documents indicating stone analysis, source and other pertinent data (i.e. – filter fabric) shall be submitted for review by the Engineer prior to delivery.
- B. Sand-Cement Bag Rip-Rap:
 - 1. Bags: Shall be of cotton, burlap, or fiber-reinforced paper capable of containing the sand-cement mixture without leakage during handling and placing. Bags previously used for any purpose shall not be used. Capacity shall be not less than 0.75 cubic foot nor more than two cubic feet.

2. Cement: Portland cement shall be Type I meeting requirements of ASTM C 150. Cement which has been damaged, or which is partially set, lumpy, or caked shall not be used.
 3. Fine Aggregate: Shall be composed of hard, durable particles, free from injurious amounts of organic impurities and shall contain, in the material passing the No. 10 sieve, not more than 7 percent clay, and not more than 20 percent passing the No. 200 sieve.
- C. Filter Fabric: Shall be a woven fabric of monofilament and multifilament yarn equivalent to Mirafi FW700. Fabric shall be finished so the filaments will retain their relative position with respect to each other. Fabric shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors added to make filaments resistant to deterioration due to ultraviolet and/or heat exposure. Fabric shall be free of flaws, rips, holes, or defects.

2.2 PRODUCT REVIEW

- A. Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a complete description of all products before ordering. Engineer will review all products before they are ordered.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. The surface to receive rip-rap shall be prepared to a relatively smooth condition free of obstruction, depressions, debris, rises, and soft or low density pockets of material. Contours and elevations on construction drawings are to the surface of rip-rap material.

3.2 PLACEMENT

- A. Filter fabric shall be placed with the long dimension running up slope. The strips shall be placed to provide a minimum width of one foot of overlap for each joint. Fabric shall be anchored in place with securing pins of the type recommended by fabric manufacturer. Pins shall be placed on or within 3 inches of the overlap. Place fabric so upstream strip will overlap the downstream strip. Fabric shall be placed loosely to give and avoid stretching and tearing during placement of the stones.
- B. Minimum depth or thickness of stone blanket shall be 12 inches with no under tolerance. Stones shall be dropped no more than three feet during construction. Placing shall begin at bottom of slope. Provide a toe trench if required as detailed on the construction drawings. Entire mass of stone shall be placed to conform with lines, grades, and thickness shown on the plans. Rip-rap shall be placed to its full course thickness at one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacing the underlying material. Placing of rip-rap in layers, or by dumping into chutes, or by similar methods likely to cause segregation, will not be permitted.

Larger stones shall be well distributed and the entire mass of stone shall conform to gradation specified. All material used in rip-rap protection shall be placed

and distributed so there will be no large accumulations of either the larger or smaller sizes of stone.

It is the intent of these specifications to produce a fairly compact rip-rap protection in which all sizes of material are placed in their proper proportions. Hand placing or rearranging of individual stones by mechanical equipment may be required to secure the results specified.

- C. Sand-Cement Bag Rip-Rap: Bags shall be uniformly filled. Bagged rip-rap shall be placed by hand with tied ends facing the same direction, with close, broken joints. After placing, bags shall be rammed or packed against one another to produce the required thickness and form a consolidated mass. The top of each bag shall not vary more than 3 inches above or below required plane. When directed by the Engineer or required by construction drawings, header courses shall be placed.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 11 23**AGGREGATE BASE COURSES****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Aggregate base course.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 22 00 – Unit Prices: Requirements applicable for the work of this section.
- B. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control.
- C. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork
- D. Section 32 12 16 – Asphalt Paving: Binder and finish asphalt courses.

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Aggregate Base Course: Payment will be made at the contract unit price. Payment will include supplying all material, labor, and equipment, stockpiling, scarifying substrate surface, placing where required, and compacting.
- B. Prime Coat: Bituminous prime coat will not be measured for separate payment. All costs connected with applying prime coat will be included in the unit price bid for Aggregate Base Course.

1.4 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM C 131 – Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Course Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine.
- B. ASTM D 1557 – Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort.
- C. ASTM D 6938 – In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- D. ASTM D 3740 – Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- E. ASTM E 329 – Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

1.6 TESTING

- A. Laboratory tests for moisture density relationship for fill materials shall be in accordance with ASTM D 1557, (Modified Proctor).
- B. In place density tests in accordance with ASTM D 6938.
- C. Testing laboratory shall operate in accordance with ASTM D 3740 and E 329 and be acceptable to the Engineer.
- D. Testing laboratory and Project Engineer/Project Representative shall be given a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to taking any tests.
- E. Owner shall select and engage the Testing Laboratory. Testing Laboratory shall be responsible to the Owner and Owner's Engineer. Payment for laboratory and all tests shall be by the Owner, except Owner specifically reserves the right to deduct from Contractor's payment, expenses and charges of Testing Laboratory when:
 - 1. Contractor gives notice the work is ready for inspection and testing, and fails to be ready for the test, and/or
 - 2. Testing of the Contractor's work, products, or materials fail, and retesting is required, and/or
 - 3. Contractor abuses the services or interferes with the work of the testing laboratory in the conduct of this work.
- F. Test results shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to continuing with associated or subsequent work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aggregate shall consist of processed and blended crushed stone. Aggregates shall be free from lumps and balls of clay, organic matter, objectionable coatings, and other foreign material and shall be durable and sound. Coarse aggregate shall have a percentage of wear not to exceed 65% after 500 revolutions as determined by ASTM C 131. Aggregate shall meet applicable requirements of Section 305.2 in the South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard 2007 Specifications for Highway Construction. Material shall meet the following gradation and other requirements:

Granite Stone or Recycled Concrete	
Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing
2"	100
1-1/2"	95 – 100
1"	70 – 100

1/2"	48 – 75
# 4	30 – 60
# 30	11 – 30
#200	0 – 12
Liquid Limit	0 to 25
Plasticity Index	0 to 6

Marine Limestone	
Sieve Size	Percent by Weight Passing
2"	100
1-1/2"	95 – 100
1"	70 – 100
1/2"	50 – 85
# 4	30 – 60
# 30	17 – 38
#200	0 – 20
Liquid Limit	0 to 25
Plasticity Index	0 to 6

- B. Prime Coat: Shall be EA-P Special, Emulsified asphalt, conforming to Section 407 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify subbase has been tested, is dry, and slopes and elevations are correct.
- B. ON SITE OBSERVATIONS OF WORK: Owner's Representative or Engineer will have the right to require any portion of the work be completed in their presence. If the work is covered up after such instruction, it shall be exposed by Contractor for observation at no additional cost to the Owner. However, if Contractor notifies Owner such work is scheduled, and the Owner fails to appear within 48 hours, Contractor may proceed. All work completed and materials furnished shall be subject to review by the Owner, Engineer, or Project Representative. Improper work shall be reconstructed. All materials, which do not conform to requirements of specifications, shall be removed from the work upon notice being received from Engineer for rejection of such materials. Engineer shall have the right to mark rejected materials to distinguish them as such.

Contractor shall give the Owner, Project Engineer or Project Representative a minimum of 48 hours notice for all required observations or tests.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Subbase shall be graded and shaped conforming to the lines, grades, and cross sections required and cleaned of all foreign substances prior to constructing base course. Do not place base on soft, muddy or frozen surfaces. Correct

irregularities in subbase slope and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and recompacting.

- B. At the time of base course construction, subbase shall contain no frozen material.
- C. Surface of subbase shall be checked by the Engineer or Project Representative for adequate compaction and surface tolerances. Ruts or soft yielding spots appearing in areas of subbase course having inadequate compaction, and areas not smooth or which vary in elevation more than 3/8 inch above or below required grade established on the plans, shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer or Project Representative. Base material shall not be placed until subbase has been properly prepared and test results have so indicated.

3.3 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

- A. Aggregate shall be placed in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction Section 305 and in accordance with all terms included in these specifications.
- B. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and slopes indicated.
- C. Add small quantities of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate as appropriate to assist compaction.
- D. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content.
- E. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.
- F. While at optimum moisture ($\pm 1-1/2\%$), compact base course with rollers capable of obtaining required density. Vibratory, flatwheel, and other rollers accepted by the Engineer may be used to obtain required compaction. Rolling shall continue until base is compacted to 98% of the maximum laboratory dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557. In-place density of the compacted base will be determined in accordance with ASTM D 6938.

3.4 PRIME COAT

- A. Bituminous material for the prime coat shall be applied uniformly and accurately in quantities of not less than 0.15 gallons per square yard nor more than 0.30 gallons per square yard of base course. All irregularities in the base course surface shall be corrected prior to application of prime coat. Clean the base course of all mud, dirt, dust, and caked and loose material
- B. Do not apply prime to a wet surface nor when temperature is below 40°F in the shade. Do not apply prime when rain threatens nor when weather conditions prevent proper construction and curing of prime coat.
- C. The primed base should be adequately cured before the binder or surface course is laid. In general, a minimum of 48 hours should be allowed for complete

curing. Ordinarily, proper surface condition of the prime is indicated by a slight change in the shiny black appearance to a slightly brown color.

3.5 TOLERANCES

- A. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with an acceptable 10-foot straight edge.
- B. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 3/8 inch.
- C. Variation from Design Elevation: Within 3/8 inch.
- D. Depth measurements for compacted thickness shall be made by test holes through the base course. Where base course is deficient, correct such areas by scarifying, adding base material, and recompacting as directed by the Engineer.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control: Field observation.
- B. Density and moisture testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D 1557 and ASTM D 6938.
- C. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.
- D. Frequency of Tests:
 - 1. Base Density and Thickness – One test per 5,000 square feet.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 11 26 – ASPHALTIC BASE COURSES

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SECTION 32 11 26
ASPHALTIC BASE COURSES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Asphaltic Concrete Base Course

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 22 00 – Unit Prices
- B. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control
- C. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork
- D. Section 32 12 16 – Asphalt Paving

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Asphaltic Concrete Base Course: Payment will be made at the contract unit price. Payment will include furnishing and placing base, compaction, testing, and all equipment, labor, and materials necessary to complete the work.

1.4 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM D 946 – Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction.
- B. ASTM E 329 – Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.
- C. ASTM D 2726 – Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures.
- D. ASTM D 2950 – Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods.
- E. ASTM D 3740 – Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- F. AASHTO T 245 – Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus.
- G. AASHTO T 179 – Effect of Heat and Air on Asphalt Materials (Thin-Film Oven Test).
- H. AASHTO M 226 – Viscosity Graded Asphalt Cement.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

- B. Mixing Plant: Conform to South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not place asphalt mixture when ambient air temperature is less than that indicated in the Table nor when the surface is wet or frozen.

Lift Thickness	Min. Air Temperature, Degrees F.
1" or Less	55
1.1" to 2"	45
2.1" to 3"	35
3.1" to 4"	30
4.1" to 8"	Contractor's Discretion

- B. Place bitumen mixture when mixture temperature is not more than 15 degrees F below bitumen supplier's bill of lading and not more than the maximum specified temperature.

1.7 TESTING

- A. Testing laboratory shall operate in accordance to ASTM D 3740 and E 329 and shall be acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. The testing laboratory and Project Engineer/Project Representative shall be given a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to taking any tests.
- C. Testing Laboratory shall be selected by, engaged by and be the responsibility of Owner. Testing Laboratory shall be responsible to Owner and the Owner's Engineer. Payment for laboratory and all tests shall be by Owner, except Owner specifically reserves the right to deduct from Contractor's payment, expense and charges of Testing Laboratory when:
1. the Contractor gives notice work is ready for inspection and testing, and Contractor fails to be ready for test, and/or
 2. the test of Contractor's work, products, or materials fail, and retesting is required, and/or
 3. the Contractor abuses services or interferes with work of testing laboratory in conduct of this work.
- D. Test results shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to continuing with associated or subsequent work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Cement: PG64-22 (SC).
- B. Anti-Stripping: Anti-stripping agents or other additives required shall be acceptable to the Engineer prior to their use. Additive delivery systems shall be acceptable to the Engineer.
- C. Aggregate shall consist of processed and blended crushed stone and be free of lumps and balls of clay, organic matter, objectionable coatings and other foreign material, and shall be durable and sound. Material shall meet applicable requirements of Section 310 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.
- D. Base Mixture: Shall meet Section 310 of the South Carolina State Highway Department Standard Specifications.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTS

- A. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control, 01 45 23 – Testing and Inspecting Services. Provide mix design for asphalt.
- B. Submit proposed mix design for review prior to beginning of work.
- C. Test samples in accordance with the requirements of these specifications.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify subbase has been tested, is dry, and gradients and elevations are correct.
- B. ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS OF WORK: Owner's Representative or Engineer will have the right to require any portion of work be completed in their presence. If the work is covered up after such instruction, it shall be exposed by the Contractor for observation at no additional cost to Owner. However, if Contractor notifies Owner such work is scheduled, and Owner fails to appear within 48 hours, the Contractor may proceed. All work completed and materials furnished shall be subject to review by the Owner, Engineer, or Project Representative. Improper work shall be reconstructed. All materials, which do not conform to requirements of specifications, shall be removed from the work upon notice being received from Engineer for rejection of such materials. Engineer shall have the right to mark rejected materials to distinguish them as such.

Contractor shall give the Owner, Project Engineer or Project Representative a minimum of 48 hours notice for all required observations or tests.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Subbase shall be leveled to lines and grades of plans and cleaned of all foreign substances prior to constructing the base course.

Do not place base on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

Correct irregularities in subbase gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and recompacting.

- B. At the time of base course construction, the subbase shall contain no frozen material.
- C. The surface of subbase shall be checked by Engineer or Project Representative for adequate compaction and surface tolerances. Ruts or soft yielding spots appearing in areas of the subbase course having inadequate compaction, and areas not smooth or which vary in elevation more than 3/8 inch above or below required grade established on plans shall be corrected to satisfaction of Engineer or Project Representative. Base material shall not be placed until subbase has been properly prepared and test results have so indicated.

3.3 PLACEMENT

- A. Construction shall be in accordance with Sections 310 and 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. General: All paving shall be subject to visual and straightedge checking during construction operations and thereafter prior to final acceptance. A 10-foot straightedge shall be maintained in the vicinity of paving operation at all times for measuring surface irregularities on all paving courses. The straightedge and labor for its use shall be provided by Contractor. The surface of all courses shall be checked with a straightedge as necessary to detect surface irregularities. Irregularities such as ripping, tearing or pulling, which in the judgment of Engineer indicate a continuing problem in equipment, mixture or operating technique, will not be permitted to recur. The paving operation shall be stopped until appropriate steps are taken by Contractor to correct problem.
- B. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with an acceptable 10 foot straight edge.
- C. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 3/8 inch under tolerance.
- D. Variation from Design Elevation: Within 3/8 inch.
- E. Base Deficient in Thickness: When measurement of any core indicates base is deficient in thickness, additional cores will be drilled 10 feet either side of the deficient core along centerline of lane until cores indicate thickness conforms to above specified requirements. A core indicating thickness deficiencies is considered a failed test. Base deficient in thickness shall be removed and replaced with the appropriate thickness of materials. If Contractor believes cores and measurements taken are not sufficient to indicate fairly the actual thickness

of base, additional cores and measurements will be taken, provided Contractor will bear extra cost of drilling cores and filling holes in roadway as directed.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01400 – Quality Assurance: Field Observation.
- B. Density Testing: Performed in accordance with ASTM D-2726 and ASTM D-2950. Core samples for each day's operation shall be taken, tested and results reported to Engineer the following day. The areas sampled shall be properly restored by Contractor at no additional cost to Owner. Compaction must be accomplished when the temperature of mix is above 185 degrees F and below 300 degrees F. Nuclear gauge tests shall be taken during the asphaltic concrete placement.
 - 1. The pavement core and nuclear gauge densities shall range between 94% and 96% of the theoretical maximum density.
- C. Temperature:
 - 1. Asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 325 degrees F at any time.
 - 2. Temperature at time of loading shall be recorded on the truck delivery ticket.
- D. Frequency of Tests:
 - 1. Asphaltic Concrete – One test for each 250 tons placed.
 - a. Asphalt extraction and gradation test.
 - b. Core Sample
 - 2. Field determination of density by nuclear method every 5,000 square feet during construction of the base course.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 12 16SC**ASPHALT PAVING****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Surface Course
- B. Binder Course

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 22 00 – Unit Prices
- B. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control
- C. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork
- D. Section 32 11 23 – Aggregate Base Courses
- E. Section 32 11 26 – Asphaltic Base Courses

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Asphaltic Concrete Binder Course: Will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of completed and accepted binder course for the thickness specified.
- B. Asphaltic Concrete Surface Course: Will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of completed and accepted surface course for the thickness specified.
- C. Tack Coat: Will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard of base or pavement covered.
- D. Payment for pavement and tack coat will be in full for preparing and cleaning, providing all materials, labor and equipment including placing, compacting and testing.

1.4 REFERENCES (LATEST REVISION)

- A. ASTM D 946 – Penetration-Graded Asphalt-Cement for Use in Pavement Construction.
- B. ASTM E 329 – Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.
- C. ASTM D 3740 – Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock Used in Engineering Design and Construction.

- D. ASTM D 2726 – Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Non-Absorptive Compacted Bituminous Mixtures.
- E. ASTM D 2950 – Density of Bituminous Concrete in Place by Nuclear Methods.
- F. ASTM D 1188 – Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Coated Samples.
- G. ASTM D 1754 – Effect of Heat and Air on Asphaltic Materials (Thin-film Oven Test).

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Mixing Plant: Conform to South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Do not place asphalt mixture when ambient air temperature is less than that indicated in the Table nor when the surface is wet or frozen.

Lift Thickness	Min. Air Temperature, Degrees F.
1" or Less	55
1.1" to 2"	45
2.1" to 3"	40
3.1" to 4.5"	35

- B. Mixture shall be delivered to the spreader at a temperature between 250 degrees F and 325 degrees F.

1.7 GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall guarantee the quality of materials, equipment, and workmanship for a period of 12 months after acceptance. Defects discovered during this period shall be repaired by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

1.8 TESTING

- A. Testing laboratory shall operate in accordance with ASTM D 3740 and E 329 and be acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. Testing laboratory and Project Engineer/Project Representative shall be given a minimum of 48 hours notice prior to taking any tests.
- C. Owner shall select and engage the testing laboratory. Testing laboratory shall be responsible to the Owner and Owner's Engineer. Payment for laboratory and all tests shall be by the Owner, except Owner specifically

reserves the right to deduct from Contractor's payment, expenses and charges of testing laboratory when:

1. Contractor gives notice the work is ready for inspection and testing, and fails to be ready for the test, and/or
 2. Testing of the Contractor's work, products or materials fail, and retesting is required, and/or
 3. Contractor abuses the services or interferes with the work of the testing laboratory in the conduct of this work.
- D. Test results shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to continuing with associated or subsequent work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 TACK COAT

- A. Shall consist of asphalt binder (asphalt cement) or emulsified asphalt, conforming to Section 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Asphalt binder shall be PG64-22. The acceptable grades of emulsified asphalt are RS-1, MS-1, MS-2, HFMS-1, HFMS-2, SS-1, CRS-1, CRS-2, CMS-2, and CSS-1.

2.2 ASPHALT BINDER AND ADDITIVES

- A. Shall be PG64-22 and conform to Section 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Anti-Stripping: Shall conform to requirements of Section 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

2.3 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Mineral aggregate shall be composed of fine aggregate or a combination of fine and coarse aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall be that portion of the material retained on a No. 4 sieve.

Fine aggregate shall be considered that portion passing the No. 4 sieve. Fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, and any additives in combination with the specified percentage of asphalt cement shall meet the requirements of tests specified, before acceptance may be given for their individual use. Marine (Fossiliferous) limestone shall not be used.

- B. Fine Aggregate: Shall conform to the requirements of Section 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

- C. Coarse Aggregate: Shall be granite stone and conform to the requirements of Section 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- D. Surface Course: The surface course shall consist of fine and coarse aggregate and mineral filler uniformly mixed with hot asphalt binder in an acceptable mixing plant. The plant shall conform to South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. The gradations, asphalt content and air voids shall be the following:

TYPE B	
Sieve Designation	Sieve Designation
1 inch	1 inch
3/4 inch	3/4 inch
1/2 inch	1/2 inch
3/8 inch	3/8 inch
No. 4	No. 4
No. 8	No. 8
No. 30	No. 30
No. 100	No. 100
No. 200	No. 200
% Asphalt Binder	% Asphalt Binder

- E. Intermediate or Binder Course: The mineral aggregates and asphalt binder shall be combined in such proportions the composition by weight of the finished mixture shall be within the following range limits:

TYPE B	
Sieve Designation	Percentage by Weight Passing
1 inch	100
3/4 inch	90 – 100
1/2 inch	75 – 90
3/8 inch	64 – 80
No. 4	38 – 54
No. 8	22 – 36
No. 30	8 – 22
No. 100	3 – 10
No. 200	2 – 8
% Asphalt Binder	4 – 6
Air Voids, %	3.5 – 4.5

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTS

- A. Section 01 45 00 – Quality Control and Section 01 45 23 – Testing and Inspecting Services.
- B. Submit proposed mix design for review prior to beginning of work.

- C. Test samples in accordance with the requirements of these specifications.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. On-Site Observations: Owner's Representative or Engineer will have the right to require any portion of work be completed in their presence. If work is covered up after such instruction, it shall be exposed by the Contractor for observation at no additional cost to Owner. However, if Contractor notifies Engineer such work is scheduled, and Engineer fails to appear within 48 hours, the Contractor may proceed. All work completed and materials furnished shall be subject to review by the Engineer or Project Representative. Improper work shall be reconstructed. All materials, which do not conform to requirements of specifications, shall be removed from the work upon notice being received from Engineer for rejection of such materials. Engineer shall have the right to mark rejected materials to distinguish them as such.

Contractor shall give the Owner, Project Engineer or Project Representative a minimum of 48 hours notice for all required observations or tests.

- B. Contractor shall verify base has been tested, is dry, and slopes and elevations are correct.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Apply tack coat in accordance with Section 401 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction. Rate of application shall be 0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard of surface.
- B. Work shall be planned so no more tack coat than is necessary for the day's operation is placed on the surface. All traffic not essential to the work should be kept off the tack coat.
- C. Apply tack coat to contact surfaces of curbs and gutters. Apply in manner so exposed curb or gutter surfaces are not stained.
- D. Coat surfaces of manhole frames and inlet frames with oil to prevent bond with asphalt pavement. Do not tack coat these surfaces.

3.3 PLACEMENT

- A. Construction shall be in accordance with Sections 401, 402, and 403 of the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Asphaltic concrete shall not be placed on a wet or frozen surface.

- C. Compaction shall commence as soon as possible after the mixture has been spread to the desired thickness. Compaction shall be continuous and uniform over the entire surface. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment. Perform rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish without roller marks. Compaction rolling shall be complete before material temperature drops below 175° F.
- D. Areas of pavement with deficient thickness or density shall be removed and replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. General: All paving shall be subject to visual and straightedge evaluation during construction operations and thereafter prior to final acceptance. A 10-foot straightedge shall be maintained in the vicinity of the paving operation at all times for the purpose of measuring surface irregularities on all paving courses. The straightedge and labor for its use shall be provided by the Contractor. The surface of all courses shall be checked with the straightedge as necessary to detect surface irregularities. Irregularities such as rippling, tearing or pulling, which in the judgment of the Engineer indicate a continuing problem in equipment, mixture or operating technique, will not be permitted to recur. The paving operation shall be stopped until appropriate steps are taken by the Contractor to correct the problem.
- B. Flatness: All irregularities in excess of 1/8 inch in 10 feet for surface courses and 1/4 inch in 10 feet for intermediate courses shall be corrected.
- C. Variation from Design Elevation:
 - 1. General Paving: Less than 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Accessible Routes: Shall not exceed 1/4 inch. However, accessible routes shall not exceed maximum ADA allowable slopes. Contractor shall remove and replace any and all portions of the accessible route that exceed maximum ADA allowable slopes.
- D. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch per lift.
- E. Pavement Deficient in Thickness: When measurement of any core indicates the pavement is deficient in thickness, additional cores will be drilled 10 feet either side of the deficient core along the centerline of the lane until the cores indicate the thickness conforms to the above specified requirements. A core indicating thickness deficiencies is considered a failed test. Pavement deficient in thickness shall be removed and replaced with the appropriate thickness of materials. If the Contractor believes the cores and measurements taken are not sufficient to indicate fairly the actual thickness of the pavement, additional cores and measurements will be taken, provided the Contractor will bear the

extra cost of drilling the cores and filling the holes in the roadway as directed.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance of the in-place density of the binder and surface courses shall be in accordance with the South Carolina Department of Transportation 2007 Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Density Testing: Performed in accordance with ASTM D-2726 and ASTM D-2950. Core samples for each day's operation shall be taken, tested and results reported to the Engineer the following day. The areas sampled shall be properly restored by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. Nuclear gauge tests shall be taken during the asphaltic concrete placement.
 - 1. The pavement core and nuclear gauge densities shall range between 94% and 96% of the theoretical maximum density.
- C. Temperature:
 - 1. Asphaltic concrete shall not exceed 325 degrees F at any time.
 - 2. Asphaltic concrete shall not be placed once the temperature of the mix falls below 250 degrees F or the delivered temperature is more than 15 degrees F below the batch plant's delivery ticket.
 - 3. Temperature at time of loading shall be recorded on the truck delivery ticket.
- D. Frequency of Tests:
 - 1. Asphaltic Concrete – One test for each 250 tons placed.
 - a. Asphalt extraction and gradation test.
 - b. Core Sample
 - 2. Field determination of density by nuclear method every 5,000 square feet during construction of the asphaltic concrete binder/surface course.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 14 43 – PERMEABLE CLAY PAVERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Permeable clay paver units
- B. Open graded setting bed (#89)
- C. Open graded base aggregate (#57)
- D. Open graded subbase aggregate (#2)
- E. Bedding and joint/opening filler materials
- F. Edge restraints
- G. Geotextiles (optional)

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 00 00 – Concrete

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. C902 Standard Specification for Pedestrian and Light Traffic Paving Brick
 - 2. C1272 Standard Specification for Heavy Vehicular Paving Brick
 - 3. C136 Method for Sieve Analysis for Fine and Coarse Aggregate.
 - 4. C67 Method of Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile.
 - 5. D448 Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregates for Road and Bridge

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Paver Installation Subcontractor Qualifications:
 - 1. Utilize an installer having successfully completed permeable paver installation similar in design, material and extent indicated on this project.
 - 2. Utilize an installer holding a completion certificate from the Pave Tech School for Advanced Segmental Paving Permeable Paving Systems course or equivalent.

- B. Review the manufacturers' quality control plan, paver installation subcontractor's Method Statement and Quality Control Plan with preconstruction meeting of representatives from the manufacturer, paver installer, general contractor, engineer and/or owner's representative.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop or product drawings
- B. Submit permeable clay paver product data.
 - 1. Manufacturer's (Pine Hall Brick Company, Inc.) product catalog sheets with specifications.
 - 2. Three representative full size samples of each paver type, thickness, and color. Submit samples indicating the range of color expected in the finished installation.
 - 3. Accepted samples become the standard of acceptance for the work of this Section.
 - 4. Laboratory test reports certifying compliance of the clay pavers with ASTM C 902 or C1272.
 - 5. Manufacturer's material safety data sheets for the safe handling of the specified materials and products.
- C. Submit sieve analysis for grading of subbase, base, and bedding materials per ASTM C136.
- D. Submit minimum 3 lb samples of subbase, base and bedding aggregate materials.
- E. Submit test results for compliance of paving unit requirements to ASTM C 902 or ASTM C 1272 from an independent testing laboratory.
- F. Erosion and sediment control plan
- G. Submit installer qualifications: provide satisfactory evidence that the installer complies with the qualifications set out in section 1.03.
 - 1. The installer shall provide installation history, including references from projects of a similar size and complexity in writing with contact information, demonstrating to the owner's satisfaction their ability to perform the paver installation and related work indicated in the plans and specifications.
 - 2. The installer shall have experienced personnel and a management capability to execute the work detailed in the project drawings and specifications. The installer's foreman should have a minimum of 5 years experience in the installation of unit pavers including clay pavers.

1.06 MOCK UPS

- A. Install a 10 ft. x 10 ft. paver area. This area will be used to determine surcharge of the bedding layer, joint sizes, lines, laying pattern(s), color(s), and texture of the job. This area shall be the standard from which the work will be judged.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver brick pavers to the site in steel banded, plastic banded, or plastic wrapped cubes or on pallets capable of transfer by fork lift or clamp lift. Unload pavers at job site in such a manner that no damage occurs to the product.

1.08 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install bedding or pavers during heavy rain or snowfall.
- B. Do not install frozen bedding.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS**2.01 MANUFACTURED UNITS**

Permeable clay brick pavers have spacer bars on each unit. These insure a minimum joint width between each unit in which the aggregate is placed. Spacer bars help prevent contact of the edges with adjacent pavers and subsequent chipping.

- A. Permeable clay brick pavers shall be A Grade pavers manufactured/supplied by a member of the Brick Institute of America (BIA). The BIA manufacturer/supplier shall be:

Name:	PINE HALL BRICK
Address:	P. O. Box 11044 2701 Shorefair Drive Winston Salem, NC 271161044
Phone:	(800) 334-8689

- B. Product name/shape, overall dimensions, and thickness of the permeable clay paver units shall be:
1. Paver Type: StormPave (Tumbled)
 - a. Material Standard: Comply with ASTM C 902 or C1272.
 - b. Color : As approved by Owner
 - c. Size: 4 inches' x 8 inches' x 2 1/4 inches thick.
 - d. Manufacturer item number.

- C. Pavers shall meet the following requirements set forth in ASTM C 902, Specification for Pedestrian and Light Traffic Paving Brick or C 1272 Specification for Heavy Vehicular Paving Brick and shall conform to the PX standard.
1. Minimum average compressive strength of 10,000 psi.
 2. The average cold water absorption shall not be greater than 6% with no individual unit testing greater than 7%. Absorption test results may not be achieved through the use of sealers or other products applied to the clay paver. (Sealer protection degrades over time requiring reapplication after several years.)
 3. Resistance of 50 freeze thaw cycles, when tested in accordance with ASTM C67. In addition the clay paver must pass CSAA231.2 freeze thaw test in saline solution without the use of sealers or other products applied to the paver. A test report must be submitted by the manufacturer. (Salt is the most common substance used for deicing during the winter months.)
 4. Dimensional tolerances should meet the PX standard. In addition, the dimensional tolerances around the mean values for length, width, and depth shall be 1/16". (Studies show that dimensional tolerances are directly linked to joint width size and proper interlock.)
 5. The pavers should be solid units without core holes or other perforations.
 6. The contractor shall ensure that the manufacturer conducts a test sampling of 24 pavers every 50,000 pavers manufactured to determine the pavers compliance with dimensional and water absorption characteristics. The 24 paver sample shall be representative of the color mix in the typical finished package and chosen on a consistent basis from one kiln car. (Proper control procedures and testing are standard operating procedure for high quality manufacturers.)

2.02 AGGREGATE MATERIALS

- A. Bedding Course and Void Filler Aggregate: The bedding course and void filler aggregate shall be washed, crusher run, free of fines, organics and soluble salts or other contaminants likely to cause efflorescence. The grading requirement shall comply with the following table.

Table 1
ASTM No. 89 Grading Requirements for Bedding Course Aggregates

ASTM Sieve Size	Percent Passing (by weight)
½ in.	100
3/8 in.	90 to 100
No. 4	20 to 55
No. 8	5 to 30
No. 16	0 to 10
No. 50	0 to 5

- B. Base Course Aggregates: The base course aggregate shall consist of washed open graded stone and comply with the following table.

Table 2
ASTM No. 57 Grading Requirements for Base Course Aggregates

ASTM Sieve Size	Percent Passing (by weight)
1 ½ in.	100
1 in.	95 to 100
½ in.	25 to 60
¼ in.	0 to 10
No. 4	0 to 5

- C. SubBase Course Aggregate: The subbase course and void filler aggregate shall be washed, open graded stone and comply with the following table.

Table 3
ASTM No. 2 Grading Requirements for SubBase Course Aggregates

ASTM Sieve Size	Percent Passing (by weight)
3 in.	100
2 ½ in.	90 to 100
2 in.	35 to 70
1 ½ in.	0 to 15
1 in.	0 to 5

2.03 EDGE RESTRAINTS

- A. Edge restraints are required on all installations. Edge restraints are to be precast or cast in place concrete, plastic, or steel as specified in the drawings. Install as per manufacturer's specifications with mortared pavers for appearance.

2.04 FILTER GEOTEXTILE (IF APPLICABLE)

- A. A nonwoven geotextile fabric shall be used in areas where tree roots prevent full depth base course.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 SUBGRADE

- A. The site engineer shall verify that the subgrade has been shaped and compacted to 95% standard proctor where tree roots are not impacted in conformance to the lines, grades and cross sections shown on the plans.
- B. If necessary, site grades can be raised using the same material as the largest base course (i.e. #2 or #57) being used on the project. The stone should be laid in 6" lifts and compacted using a vibratory smooth drum roller.

- C. The requirements to include sub-drains in the pavement base design would depend on the subgrade soil conditions. It is recommended that an experienced, qualified geotechnical engineer determine the requirements for sub-drains. If required, the sub-drain pipe shall consist of a four-inch diameter pvc perforated pipe wrapped with filter fabric. The pipe would be placed at subgrade elevation and surrounded with a minimum of four inches of approved open graded stone. The sub-drain shall drain into a catch basin or other frost free positive outlet.

3.02 EDGE RESTRAINTS

- A. All edge restraints shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in place prior to the installation of the base course, bedding course and pavers. Poured in place concrete curbs are recommended for commercial permeable paver installations.

3.03 BASE COURSE

- A. The base course shall consist of a thickness of four inches of aggregate placed in one lift and compacted using a vibratory smooth drum roller until there is no visible movement of aggregate under static rolling. The base course shall be installed to the elevation and cross section per the plan documents.

3.04 BEDDING COURSE

- A. The bedding course shall be spread loose in a uniform layer to give a depth after compaction of the pavers of two inches, plus or minus ½". The contractor shall screed the bedding course using either a mechanical screed beam apparatus or by the use of screed guides and boards.
- B. The screeded bedding aggregate shall not be subjected to any traffic by either mechanical equipment or pedestrian use prior to the installation of the pavers. The voids left after the removal of the screed rails shall be filled with loose aggregate as the paver bedding course proceeds.

3.05 PERMEABLE CLAY PAVERS

- A. The pavers should be installed according to the information on the cube tag. The pavers should be laid from several cubes throughout the installation.
- B. Lay pavers in the pattern as shown on the drawings. Lay pavers away from the existing laying face or edge restraint in such a manner as to ensure that the pattern remains square. Chalk lines (use a heavier chalk cord) shall be used upon the bedding course to maintain straight lines. Joint spacing between pavers shall be between 1/8" and 1/4"; however the joint width may need to be increased to 3/8" to maintain straight lines. Lines and grades shown on the plans shall be established and maintained during the installation of the pavers.
- C. Pavers should be cut according to the instructions on the cube tag. Pavers shall be cut using a table mounted masonry wet saw.
- D. Once the pavers have been placed upon the bedding course and all cut pavers have been inserted to provide the complete surface, inspect the pavers for

damaged units and remove and replace those units. Once all pattern lines have been straightened, the void filler shall then be placed into the paver openings to the top of the chamfer on the pavers and the surface swept broom clean.

- E. The pavement surface shall be compacted to achieve consolidation of the bedding course and pavers and brought to design levels and profiles by two passes of a suitable plate compactor. Compaction of the pavers shall be accomplished by the use of a vibratory plate compactor capable of a minimum of 4,500 pounds of compaction force. No compaction shall be permitted within three feet of unrestrained edges of the pavement. After compaction, inspect the pavers for damaged units and remove and replace those units.
- F. After completing compaction, the surface tolerances shall be plus or minus $\frac{1}{2}$ " from finished grades. The pavers shall be flush to $\frac{1}{2}$ " above edge restraints. Additional void filler material shall be swept into the joints as required, to within $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the bottom of the chamfer on the paver. Upon completion, the pavement surface shall be swept clean of all excess materials. Remove from the site all surplus materials, equipment and debris resulting from these operations.

END OF SECTION

ALTERNATE SPECIFICATION FOR AREAS WITH TREE ROOTS OF 1" IN DIAMETER OR MORE WITHIN 4 INCHES OF THE SURFACE.

PART 1 – SCOPE

1.01 SCOPE

This specification covers sidewalk and driveway construction consisting of permeable clay pavers laid on a gravel leveling course, and should be supplemented by the above referenced specifications

PART 2 – MATERIALS

2.01 PERMEABLE CLAY PAVERS

The bricks shall conform to ASTM C902 and shall be uniform in size, measuring 4 inches in width, 8 inches in length, with a depth of 2 1/4 inches. The color of the brick and the laying pattern shall be full range and herringbone.

2.02 BEDDING COURSE AGGREGATE

For sidewalk construction the bedding course aggregate used for a leveling course shall be free of organic material, contaminants of any form, and shall generally be of a coarse, granular consistency.

PART 3 – LOCATION

3.01 LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS

The location and dimensions (width, thickness and extent) of the sidewalk shall be as shown on the plans and verified by the Town of Bluffton Engineering Support Services representative prior to commencement of work.

PART 4 – EARTHWORK

4.01 FILL MATERIAL

All earthwork and fill material supplied and placed shall conform to Specifications for Earthwork.

4.02 PROTECTION OF STRUCTURES AND TREE ROOTS

During the excavation process, it shall be the contractor's responsibility to protect all existing structures, including but not limited to, water meter boxes and lids, fencing, and mail boxes. Should tree roots lay within the construction zone the contractor shall contact the Town of Bluffton forester or a designated representative for further instructions. At no time shall the contractor remove any tree roots without approval from the Town of Bluffton forester or a designated representative.

PART 5 – BEDDING COURSE AGGREGATE

5.01 BEDDING COURSE AGGREGATE

The bedding course aggregate shall be between 1 inch, and 1 ½ inches in thickness. The sand shall be placed in accordance with the Permeable Clay Paver Specification. The bedding course aggregate shall be placed to the designated grade, with a tolerance of approximately 1/8 inch when measured with a 10-foot straight edge. Prior to placing the pavers, the bedding course aggregate shall be compacted in accordance with the Permeable Clay Paver Specification.

PART 6 – BRICK PAVING

6.01 LAYING OF BRICK

- A. The brick pavers shall be laid to the pattern approved by the Town of Bluffton Engineering Support Services representative on a leveling course of aggregate, and shall be true to line and grade when measured with a 10-foot straight edge. Unless otherwise directed, the grade shall slope at the rate of 1/4 inch per foot. If required, the contractor shall saw cut the brick pavers to match and line up with existing structures using a brick saw. New brick sidewalk abutting existing brick sidewalk shall be separate by a soldier or other approved course of bricks.
- B. After the pavers are laid to true line and grade, aggregate shall be swept into the joints, and then bedded using a plate compactor to form a tight consolidated surface. Care should be taken to ensure that no damage occurs to the pavers during this operation. Any pavers damaged during the bedding process shall be replaced at the contractor's expense.

6.02 EDGE TREATMENT

All edge restraints shall be constructed as shown on the plans and in place prior to the installation of the base course, bedding course and pavers. Poured in place concrete curbs are recommended for commercial permeable paver installations. Edge restraints are to be precast or cast in place concrete, plastic, or steel as specified in the drawings. Install as per manufacturer's specifications.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 17 23.43 – THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS
EXTRUDED OR HOT SPRAY APPLICATION

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SECTION 32 17 23.43**THERMOPLASTIC PAVEMENT MARKINGS
EXTRUDED OR HOT SPRAY APPLICATION****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. Work shall consist of furnishing and applying thermoplastic reflectorized pavement marking materials on surface of pavements to provide pavement markings of a color (white or yellow) and pattern as indicated on the construction drawings. Contractor shall supply all necessary equipment and materials for the installation of traffic markings.

1.2 WARRANTY:

- A. Contractor shall transfer warranty to the Owner on thermoplastic materials issued by manufacturer. Contractor shall also furnish the Owner a 12-month warranty for application. These warranties shall specify guaranteed retainage of material for a stated period beginning with the application date. Work will not be allowed to commence until warranties have been received by the Owner.

1.3 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT:

- A. No measurement will be made for this project.

Payment will be included in the contract lump sum price. Payment will include supplying of materials at rate specified, preparation of pavement surface, application of all materials, protection of markings, protection of traffic, and all work involved to provide pavement markings in place, complete in accordance with these specifications and special provisions, including labor, equipment, and incidentals necessary to satisfactorily complete the work specified.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS**2.1 MATERIALS:**

- A. Pavement marking material shall be a reflectorized mixture of thermoplastic binder and reflectorized glass beads. Additional glass beads are applied by dropping immediately after marking material is applied to surface of the pavement. Prior to application of the pavement marking material, surface of all pavements shall be coated with a primer-sealer material if recommended by thermoplastic manufacturer.
- B. Thermoplastic Compound: The hydrocarbon type thermoplastic compound shall meet all requirements of AASHTO M 249. Except material may be shipped in the granulated form.

- C. Glass Beads – (Drop-on): The drop-on glass beads shall meet requirements of AASHTO M 247 – Type 1.
- D. Primer-Sealer – A primer-sealer as recommended by the manufacturer of thermoplastic pavement marking material shall be utilized on all portland cement pavement surfaces and all bridge surfaces which have not been overlaid with asphalt. Primer-sealer also shall be utilized on any type of pavement prior to the placing of Railroad Crossing Symbols. Primer-sealer shall be used on asphaltic concrete pavement surfaces if recommended by the manufacturer of thermoplastic pavement marking material. Primer-sealer shall form a continuous film which will mechanically adhere to pavement and shall not discolor nor cause any noticeable change in appearance of the pavement outside of finished pavement marking.
- E. Contractor shall obtain from manufacturer of the thermoplastic binder, tests results required by AASHTO M 249 for each batch of material furnished along with a final certification stating materials furnished met requirements of contract specifications. Contractor shall obtain from manufacturer of drop-on glass beads a certification stating material furnished met requirements of contract specifications. Copies of above described affidavits shall be furnished to the Owner.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION PROPERTIES OF AASHTO M 249 IS EXPANDED AS FOLLOWS:

- A. Equipment – Material shall be prepared by only means of an insulated batching machine recommended or furnished by manufacturer of compound and shall consist of a special kettle for melting and heating the composition. Applicators may be either a truck mounted liner or a portable unit. "Truck mounted" shall be defined as a self-propelled vehicle with six or more wheels and an enclosed cab for housing the driver.

If contract requires extruded application, material shall be applied to the pavement by an extrusion method wherein one side of the shaping die is the pavement and the other three sides are contained by, or are part of suitable equipment for heating and controlling the flow of the material.

The batching machine shall be constructed to provide continuous mixing and agitation of material. Conveying part of equipment between the main material reservoir and final dispensing nozzle/shaping die shall be constructed to prevent accumulation and clogging. All parts of equipment which come in contact with the material shall be constructed to be easily accessible and exposable for cleaning and maintaining.

Equipment shall be constructed so all mixing and conveying parts to final dispensing nozzle/shaping die maintain material at the plastic temperature.

Equipment shall be constructed to assure continuous uniformity in dimensions of the markings.

Controls shall be set up so the operator can override set automatic cycles in order to extend a line or to begin a new cycle at any selected point.

Applicators shall provide a means for cleanly cutting off square stripe ends. Truck mounted liner shall provide a method of automatically applying "skip" or solid longitudinal lines, including right and left edge lines, of any combination of single or double line configurations (color and pattern) with machine traveling in the direction of normal traffic flow. The use of pans, aprons, or similar appliance which the nozzle/die overruns will not be permitted.

Beads shall be applied to surface of completed stripe by an automatic bead dispenser attached to the applicator. Beads are dispensed almost instantly upon the completed line.

Applicators shall be constructed to produce varying widths of traffic markings as indicated on construction drawings.

Heating of kettles and melters shall be by controlled heat transfer systems which are oil jacketed or indirect flame air jacketed. Directed flame equipment will not be allowed. All kettles and melters must be equipped with an automatic thermostatic control device and proper thermometers to control temperature of the material at manufacturer's recommended application temperature range.

Applicator and kettle must be so equipped and arranged as to satisfy requirements of the National Fire Underwriters, and all state and local requirements.

Applicators shall be mobile and maneuverable so straight lines can be followed and normal curves can be made.

- B. Construction Requirements – Traffic shall not be permitted through the project during construction.
1. Preparation of Surface – The pavement shall be dry and free of glaze, oil, dirt, grease or other foreign contaminants. Where directed by Engineer, Contractor shall buff or sand blast pavement surface for a width equal to two inches wider than the stripe to be applied in order to secure a proper surface for adequate bonding of thermoplastic material.
 2. Application of Primer–Sealer – Where used, primer–sealer shall be sprayed on the pavement surface where the lines are to be applied. Thickness of application and time on the pavement prior to thermoplastic application shall be governed by recommendations of primer–sealer manufacturer.
 3. Application of Marking Material – All longitudinal markings shall be placed with a truck–mounted applicator except where the length of a particular marking is too short, or curvature too great, to permit efficient use of the liner. Transverse markings may be applied with a portable unit.

The markings shall be straight or of uniform curvature and shall conform uniformly with tangents, curves and transitions. Symbols shall be of dimensions shown on the plans. Markings must be of dimensions and

placed as shown on the plans. The contractor shall provide sufficient control points to serve as guides for application of markings.

Finished line markings shall be free from waviness and the lateral deviation shall not exceed two (2) inches in fifteen (15) feet. Any greater deviation shall be sufficient cause for requiring the Contractor to remove and correct such markings at their own expense. Contractor shall also be required to remove and correct any symbol markings not meeting dimensional requirement shown on the plans.

Contractor shall protect the markings until dry by placing guarding or warning devices as necessary. In the event any vehicle should cross a wet marking, such marking shall be reapplied and lines made by moving vehicle removed by Contractor.

To avoid poor quality marks, markings are to be placed only when surface of pavement is dry as determined by visual inspection, when the relative humidity as reported by local weather authorities is 90% or less, and when the pavement surface temperature, as determined by means of surface thermometers, is 55 degrees F or above. Contractor shall provide appropriate surface thermometers, certified to be correct, to measure pavement temperatures during the work.

No markings shall be applied between October 15 and March 1 inclusive, except by permission of the Engineer.

Sufficient personnel experienced in handling and application of this type of material shall be provided by Contractor to assure work is completed properly.

Work shall be completed only during daylight hours, and all markings shall be sufficiently dry, before sunset, to permit crossing by traffic. All protective devices shall be removed before sunset to allow free movement of traffic at night.

Marking material shall be applied at a temperature providing best adhesion to the pavement and shall be between 380 degrees F and 420 degrees F or as recommended by the manufacturer. The material shall be heated uniformly throughout and shall have uniform disbursement of binder, pigment, and glass beads when applied to surface of the pavement.

All extruded lines 12 inches or less shall be applied with a die equal to the width of the line. All lines greater than 12 inches may be applied with two dies, the total widths of which equal the width of the line.

4. Rate of Application

- a. Marking material shall be applied at the specified widths and at a rate to result in a new material thickness at center of line as specified below.

1. The vehicle applying the pavement markings shall have sequential or flashing arrows as directed by Engineer.
2. A shadow vehicle shall maintain at least a distance of 50' behind the vehicle applying pavement markings and shall have an acceptable sequential or flashing arrow board.

Application of pavement markings shall be accomplished without stopping traffic except when directed by the Owner. If Owner allows temporary closing of any part of the traveled width of any pavement, either on main roadway or intersecting roads and drives, and thereby restrict traffic, Contractor shall provide all barricades, lights, flagmen and such other protection to traffic as may be necessary for protection of work and safety of public.

Contractor shall at all times set up and operate equipment to encroach as little as possible upon the traveled width of any pavement opened to traffic.

Contractor shall submit a traffic control plan for application of thermoplastics. The plan will have to be reviewed and accepted by Owner before work begins.

END OF SECTION.

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SECTION 32 92 00**TURF AND GRASSES****PART 1 – GENERAL****1.1 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. Seeding, planting grass, and fertilizing graded areas behind the structures, pipeline rights-of-way, roadway shoulders, and other disturbed areas.
- B. Seed protection.
- C. Maintaining seeded areas until final acceptance.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Civil and Landscape plans and specifications.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver grass seed in original containers showing analysis of seed mixture, percentage of pure seed, year of production, net weight, date of packaging, and location of packaging. Damaged packages are not acceptable. Store in cool, dry locations away from contaminants.
- B. Deliver fertilizer in waterproof bags showing weight, chemical analysis, and name of manufacturer. Damaged bags are not acceptable. Store in cool, dry locations away from contaminants.
- C. Deliver sod on pallets.
- D. All material shall be acceptable to Engineer prior to use.

1.4 PLANTING DATES

- A. This specification provides for establishment of a permanent grass cover between the dates of March 1 and September 30. If finished earth grades are not completed in time to permit planting and establishment of permanent grass during the favorable season between dates specified above unless otherwise accepted, Contractor will be required to plant a temporary cover to protect new graded areas from erosion and to keep windborne dust to a minimum. The temporary cover shall be planted between October 1 and February 28 unless otherwise permitted.

1.5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. When the season or stage of project is such results of grassing work cannot be determined, conditional acceptance will be made on work completed. When conditional acceptance is made for items of work covered, Contractor shall be entitled to 50% of bid price for the actual work placed and shall receive remaining 50% of bid price when final acceptance is made. Conditional acceptance shall not apply to the remaining items of work, and full bid price payment shall be made

when work is acceptably placed and completed in accordance with specifications.

- B. Payment for grassing will be made at contract unit price for the item "Turf and Grasses" and such payment shall constitute full compensation for furnishing and placing seed and fertilizer or sod where directed and protecting and maintaining seed and sod in all graded and disturbed areas.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- A. Contractor shall submit source and species certification documents to Engineer and Owner's Representative for review prior to installation. Supply complete information on all analysis/test methodologies and results; laboratory certifications, manufacturer's specifications, and agency approvals to the Landscape Architect/Project Engineer prior to placement of soil mixtures. In addition, provide the Landscape Architect/Project Engineer with thoroughly mixed sample of soil mixes for acceptance prior to placement. Landscape Contractor shall make modifications and improvements to soil mixes deemed necessary by the soil analysis to meet requirements specified here in before, and to ensure proper growing medium for plant material.

2.1 SEED

- A. All seed shall conform to State Laws and requirements and regulations of the State Department of Agriculture.
- B. The varieties of seed, as specified in Section 2.2, shall be individually packaged or bagged, and tagged to show name of seed, net weight, origin, germination, lot number, and other information required by the State Department of Agriculture.
- C. Engineer reserves the right to test, reject, or accept all seed before seeding.

2.2 SEEDING SCHEDULE

A.	<u>SEED</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>PLANTING DATES</u>
	Bermuda	15-lbs/acre	March 1 – September 30
	Rye	75-lbs/acre	October 1 – February 28

2.3 FERTILIZER

- A. Commercial fertilizer of accepted type, conforming to State fertilizer laws at the rate as recommended by soils test.

2.4 LIME

- A. Agricultural grade, ground limestone at the rate as recommended by soils test.

2.5 SPRIG

- A. Healthy living stems, stolons, or rhizomes and attached roots of locally adapted grass without adhering soil, including two to three nodes and from 4 to 6 inches

long. Obtain from heavy, dense certified sod. Provide sprigs which have been grown under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of project. Coordinate harvesting and planting operations to prevent exposure of sprigs to the sun for more than 30 minutes before covering and moistening. Sprigs showing signs of wilt, mold, containing weeds, or other detrimental material or are heat damaged will be rejected.

- B. Varieties of sprig, as specified in section 2.6, shall be individually packaged or bagged, and tagged to show name of sprig, net weight, origin, and other information required by the State Department of Agriculture.
- C. Sprigs shall be pure to variety specified and shall be free of other grass species, weeds or foreign matter.
- D. Sprigs shall be harvested by digging (not collected above soil level), shredding sod, rototilling sod and raking, vericutting, or with a sprig harvester. Sprigs shall consist of mostly rhizomes and crowns with only a few green leaves.

2.6 SPRIGGING SCHEDULE

- | A. | <u>SPRIG</u> | <u>RATE</u> | <u>PLANTING DATES</u> |
|----|--|---|---|
| | 'TifSport' Bermuda | 1,000 bushels/acre
(Maximum 12 week grow-in) | April 1 – August 31 |
| | Stabilize site with temporary grass seed | | September 1 – March 31
(See section 2.2) |
- B. In areas where existing grass is to be matched, Contractor shall sprig at the rate and dates recommended by sprig distributor.

2.7 SOD

- A. Sod shall be premium grade, densely rooted, good quality grass of the species and certified variety as shown on the plans, free from noxious weeds with no surface soil being visible. The sod shall be obtained from areas where the soil is reasonably fertile. Sod of specified species shall be grown from seed or sprig with not less than 95 percent germination, 85 percent pure seed, and not more than 0.5 percent weed seed. The sod shall be machine cut to a uniform soil thickness that shall contain practically all of the dense root system and not be less than 1-inch thick.
- B. Before cutting, sod shall be mowed to a height of not less than 1-1/2-inches or more than 2-inches. Sod shall be cut in minimum uniform widths of 12-inches and lengths of 24 inches.
- C. Sod shall be delivered to site in a fresh, moist condition with healthy green foliage. It shall be unloaded from delivery trucks on pallets or in rolls and placed in final position within 24 hours of delivery. Sod shall be protected from wind and sun and shall not be allowed to dry out before planting.
- D. Sod shall be strong enough to support its own weight and retain its size and shape

when suspended vertically from a firm grasp on the upper 10 percent of the section.

2.8 ACCESSORIES

- A. Straw Mulch: Oat or wheat straw, reasonably free from weeds, foreign matter detrimental to plant life, and in dry condition.
- B. Excelsior Mulch: Excelsior mulch shall consist of wood fibers cut from sound, green timber. The average length of fibers shall be 4 to 6 inches. Cut shall be made in such a manner as to provide maximum strength of fiber, but at a slight angle to natural grain of the wood to cause splintering of fibers when weathering in order to provide adherence to each other and to soil.
- C. Wood cellulose fiber shall be made from wood chip particles manufactured particularly for discharging uniformly on the ground surface when dispersed by a hydraulic water sprayer. It shall remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and blend with grass seed and fertilizer to form a homogenous slurry. Mulch fibers shall intertwine physically to form a strong moisture holding mat on the ground surface and allow rainfall to percolate into underlying soil. The mulch shall be heat processed to contain no germination or growth-inhibiting factors. It shall be dyed (non-toxic) an appropriate color to facilitate metering of material.

2.9 PRODUCT REVIEW

- A. Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a complete description of all products before ordering. The Engineer will review all products before they are ordered.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Areas to be seeded shall be made smooth and uniform and shall conform to the finished grade indicated on plans.
- B. Remove foreign materials, plants, roots, stones, and debris from surfaces to be seeded.
- C. Grassing areas, if not loose, shall be loosened to a minimum depth of 3 inches before fertilizer, seed or sod is applied.
- D. Amendments to soils shall be incorporated into loosened 3-inch top soil layer as recommended by soils tests.
- E. Contractor shall provide Topsoil Analysis Tests performed by a State Agricultural Experiment Station, Soil and Water Conservation District, State University, or other qualified private testing laboratory, as acceptable to Landscape Architect/Project Engineer. Soils test shall identify existing pH and nutrient levels, as well as recommended adjustments based on the type of grass to be installed.

3.2 STAND OF GRASS

- A. Before acceptance of seeding, sodding, or sprigging is performed for the establishment of permanent vegetation, Contractor will be required to produce a satisfactory stand of perennial grass whose root system shall be developed sufficiently to survive dry periods and winter weather and be capable of re-establishment in spring.
- B. Before acceptance of seeding is performed for the establishment of temporary vegetation, Contractor will be required to produce a stand of grass sufficient to control erosion for a given area and length of time before the next phase of construction or establishment of permanent vegetation is to commence.

3.3 SEEDING AND SPRIGGING DATES

- A. Seeding and sprigging shall be performed during periods and at rates specified in their respective schedules. Seeding and sprigging work may, at discretion of Contractor, be performed throughout the year using schedule prescribed for given period. Seeding and sprigging work shall not be conducted when the ground is frozen or excessively wet. Contractor will be required to produce a satisfactory stand of grass regardless of the period of year work is performed.

3.4 APPLYING LIME AND FERTILIZER

- A. Following advance preparation and placing selected material for shoulders and slopes, lime and fertilizer, if called for based on soil tests, shall be spread uniformly over the designated areas, and shall be thoroughly mixed with the soil to a depth of approximately 2 inches. Fertilizer and lime shall be applied at the rate recommended by required soils test. Unless otherwise provided, lime will not be applied for temporary seeding. In all cases where practicable, acceptable mechanical spreaders shall be used for spreading fertilizer. On steep slopes subject to slides and inaccessible to power equipment, the slopes shall be adequately scarified. Fertilizer may be applied on steep slopes by hydraulic methods as a mixture of fertilizer and seed. When fertilizer is applied with combination seed and fertilizer drills, no further incorporation will be necessary. The fertilizer and seed shall be applied together when Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch is used. Any stones larger than 2-1/2 inches in any dimension, larger clods, roots, or other debris brought to the surface shall be removed.

3.5 SEEDING

- A. Seed shall be sown within 24 hours following application of fertilizer and lime and preparation of the seedbed as specified in Section 3.4. Seed shall be uniformly sown at rate specified by the use of acceptable mechanical seed drills. Rotary hand seeders, power sprayers or other satisfactory equipment may be used on steep slopes or on other areas inaccessible to seed drills.
- B. Seeds shall be covered and lightly compacted by means of cultipacker or light roller if the drill does not perform this operation. On slopes inaccessible to compaction equipment, the seed shall be covered by dragging spiked chains, by light harrowing or by other satisfactory methods.
- C. Apply water with fine spray immediately after each area has been sown.

- D. Do not sow seed when ground is too dry, during windy periods or immediately following a rain.
- E. If permitted by the special provisions, wood cellulose fiber mulch or excelsior fiber mulch may be used.

3.6 SEED PROTECTION (STRAW MULCH)

- A. All seeded areas seeded with permanent grasses shall be uniformly mulched in a continuous blanket immediately following seeding and compacting operations, using at least 2 tons of straw per acre.

3.7 SEED PROTECTION (EXCELSIOR MULCH)

- A. Seed shall be sown as specified in Section 3.5. Within 24 hours after covering of seed, excelsior mulch shall be uniformly applied at the rate of 2 tons per acre. The mulch may be applied hydraulically or by other acceptable methods. Should the mulch be placed in a dry condition, it shall be thoroughly wetted immediately after placing. Engineer may require light rolling of the mulch to form a tight mat.

3.8 SEED PROTECTION (WOOD CELLULOSE FIBER MULCH)

- A. After the lime has been applied and ground prepared as specified in Section 3.4, wood cellulose fiber mulch shall be applied at a rate of 1,500 pounds per acre in a mixture of seed and fertilizer. Hydraulic equipment shall be used for application of fertilizer, seed, and slurry of the prepared wood pulp. This equipment shall have a built-in agitation system with an operating capacity sufficient to agitate, suspend, and homogeneously mix a slurry of the specified amount of fiber, fertilizer, seed, and water. The slurry distribution lines shall be large enough to prevent stoppage. The discharge line shall be equipped with a set of hydraulic spray nozzles which will provide an even distribution of slurry on various areas to be seeded. The slurry tank shall have a minimum capacity of 1,000 gallons.

Seed, fertilizer, wood pulp mulch, and water shall all be combined into the slurry tank for distribution of all ingredients in one operation by hydraulic seeding method specified herein. Materials shall be combined in a manner recommended by the manufacturer. The slurry mixture shall be regulated so amounts and rates of application shall result in a uniform application of all materials at rates not less than amount specified. Using the color of wood pulp as a guide, equipment operator shall spray prepared seedbed with a uniform visible coat. The slurry shall be applied in a sweeping motion, in an arched stream to fall like rain, allowing wood fibers to build upon each other until an even coat is achieved.

3.9 SPRIGGING

- A. Sprigs shall be placed at the date and rates as shown in section 2.6. The sprigging method shall be by broadcast sprigging, hydroplanting or row planter. Sprigging procedure shall ensure even coverage.
- B. Sprigs applied by broadcast over the site with a distributor or hydroseeder shall be planted at the rates listed in section 2.6. Cover broadcast sprigs with straw mulch immediately after broadcast and water in immediately (within 2 hours).
- C. Sprigs installed by row planter creating a narrow furrow that covers 50 to 80% of

the sprig with soil may use less sprig material. Rate shall be as recommended by sprig supplier to provide a solid stand of turf within the time required in Section 2.6. Water in immediately (within 1 hour).

3.10 SODDING

- A. Sod shall be placed between March 1st and December 1st. However, if sod is to be placed during periods of temperatures over 90 degrees F., the Contractor shall take extra care for quick placement of sod with adequate, consistent watering necessary to ensure sod thrives as planted.
- B. Sod shall be placed within 24 hours of cutting.
- C. Place top elevation of sod 1/2 inch below adjoining paving or curbs.
- D. All areas to be sodded shall be brought to the proper line grade or cross section as was existing prior to construction. Sod shall be placed so, upon completion, edges of sodded areas will be smooth and will conform to the proposed finished grade. Sod shall be laid smooth, edge to edge, with staggered joints. Sod shall be immediately pressed firmly into contact with the sod bed by tamping or rolling, to eliminate any air pockets. A true and even surface shall be provided, to insure knitting without displacement of the sod or deformation of the sodded areas surfaces. Do not stretch or overlap sod pieces. Following compaction, screened soil of good quality shall be used to fill all cracks. Excess soil shall be worked into the grass with rakes or other suitable equipment. On slopes steeper than 3 to 1, sod shall be fastened in place with suitable wood or metal pins to hold the sod in place. Any damage by erosion or other causes occurring after completion of grading operations shall be repaired, before commencing with the sodding operations.
- E. Immediately before sodding, moisten topsoil with a fine spray to a minimum 1-inch depth. Sod shall not be laid on dry or powdery soil.
- F. Sod shall be moist when laid and placed on moist ground. The sod shall be carefully placed by hand, beginning at the toe of slopes and working upwards. The length of strips shall be at right angles to flow of surface water. All joints shall be tightly butted and end joints shall be staggered at least 12 inches. Sod shall be immediately pressed firmly into the ground by tamping or rolling. Fill all joints between strips with fine screened soil. Sod on slopes shall be pegged with sod pegs to prevent movement.
- G. Within two hours after sod has been placed, thoroughly water to a minimum depth of 4-inches. After sod and soil have dried, roll sodded areas to ensure good bond between sod and soil and to remove depressions and irregularities. Roll sodded areas with a roller not exceeding 150 lbs. per foot of roller width.

PART 4 – MAINTENANCE, WARRANTY AND ACCEPTANCE

4.1 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain grassed surfaces until final acceptance.
- B. Maintenance shall consist of providing protection against traffic, watering to ensure uniform seed germination and to keep surface of soil damp, and repairing any areas damaged as a result of construction operations or erosion. Maintenance shall also include, but is not limited to, watering, weeding, cultivating, removal of dead material, lawn mowing, fertilizing, and other necessary operations.
- C. The Contractor shall maintain all proposed plantings until the date of substantial completion issued by the Owner.

4.2 WARRANTY

- A. All grassed areas shall be guaranteed by Contractor to be alive and healthy for a one-year period from date of substantial completion issued by the Owner. A final walk through with the Owner shall be conducted at end of warranty period to determine if any areas require replanting. At end of warranty period, sod shall show evidence of rooting to underlying soil and shall have no competitive weed growth from either the sod or from between sod joints.
- B. Any grassed area which is dead or not showing satisfactory growth shall be replaced at Contractor's expense at the end of warranty period. All replacement shall be of original quality. Replacement required because of vandalism, excessive use, or other causes beyond the control of Contractor are not part of this contract.

4.3 ACCEPTANCE

- A. Before acceptance of seeding performed for the establishment of permanent vegetation, Contractor will be required to produce a satisfactory stand of perennial grass whose root system shall be developed sufficiently to survive dry periods and winter weather and be capable of reestablishment in spring.
- B. A minimum coverage of 80% density over 100% of the disturbed area is required for seeded areas before project acceptance. Sprig and sod areas shall have 95% coverage over 100% of the disturbed area prior project acceptance.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 33 40 00
STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Construction of pipes, drainage inlets, manholes, headwalls, and various drainage structures.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 03 00 00 –Concrete
- B. Section 33 30 00 – Sanitary Sewerage Utilities

1.3 OPTIONS

- A. The bid form and specifications describe several pipe materials. Owner will select the one to be used. Where manufacturers of material or equipment are named in the specifications, Contractor may use equipment or materials of other manufacturers provided they are reviewed and accepted by Engineer as equivalent to those specified.

1.4 REFERENCES (Latest Revision)

- A. ASTM D 3740 – Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
- B. ASTM E 329 – Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing.
- C. ASTM C 76 – Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.
- D. ASTM C 443 – Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets.
- E. ASTM B 745/B 745M – Corrugated Aluminum Pipe for Sewers and Drains.
- F. ASTM D 1056 – Flexible Cellular Materials – Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
- G. ASTM F 2306/F 2306M – 12 to 60-Inch (300 to 1,500 mm) Annular Corrugated Profile-Wall Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings for Gravity-Flow Storm Sewer and Subsurface Drainage Applications.
- H. ASTM D 1751 – Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
- I. ASTM D 1752 – Preformed Sponge Rubber Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.

- J. ASTM D 2321 – Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity Flow Applications.
- K. ASTM C 150 – Portland Cement.
- L. ASTM C 144 – Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.
- M. ASTM C 207 – Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes.
- N. ASTM C 62 – Building Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made From Clay or Shale).
- O. ASTM C 55 – Concrete Brick.
- P. ASTM C 478 – Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections.
- Q. ASTM C 1433 – Precast Reinforced Concrete Monolithic Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers.
- R. ASTM D 1557 – Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort.
- S. ASTM D 6938 – In Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil–Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- T. ASTM F 405 – Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Tubing and Fittings.
- U. ASTM C 913 – Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures.
- V. ASTM D 3212 – Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals.
- W. ASTM F 477 – Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe.
- X. AASHTO M 294 – Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe, 300 to 1500–mm Diameter.
- Y. ASTM F667 – Large Diameter Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Material Review – Contractor will furnish the Engineer and Owner a description of all material before ordering. Engineer will review the Contractor's submittals and provide in writing an acceptance or rejection of material.
- B. Manufacturer – Material and equipment shall be standard products of a manufacturer who has manufactured them for a minimum of 2 years and provides published data on their quality and performance.
- C. Subcontractor – A subcontractor for any part of the work must have experience on similar work, and if required, furnish Engineer with a list of projects and Owners or Engineers who are familiar with their competence.

- D. Design – Devices, equipment, structures and systems not designed by Engineer and Contractor wishes to furnish, shall be designed by either a Registered Professional Engineer or by someone the Engineer accepts as qualified. If required, complete design calculations and assumptions shall be furnished to the Engineer or Owner before ordering.
- E. Testing Agencies – Soil tests shall be taken by a testing laboratory operating in accordance to ASTM D-3740 and E-329 and be acceptable to the Engineer prior to engagement. Mill certificates of tests on materials made by manufacturers will be accepted provided the manufacturer maintains an adequate testing laboratory, makes regularly scheduled tests, spot checked by an outside laboratory and furnishes satisfactory certificates.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Material shall be unloaded in a manner avoiding damage and shall be stored where it will be protected and will not be hazardous to traffic. Contractor shall repair any damage caused by the storage. Material shall be examined before installation. Neither damaged nor deteriorated material shall be used in the work.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Contractor shall arrange work so sections of pipes between structures are backfilled, checked, pavement replaced and the section placed in service as soon as reasonable after installation.

1.8 ALTERNATIVES

- A. The intention of these specifications is to produce the best system for the Owner. If Contractor suggests alternate material, equipment or procedures will improve results at no additional cost, the Engineer and Owner will examine suggestion, and if accepted, it may be used. The basis upon which acceptance of an alternate will be given is its value to Owner and not for Contractor's convenience.

1.9 GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall guarantee quality of materials, equipment and workmanship for a minimum period of 12 months or as required by the local governing agency after acceptance. Defects discovered during this period shall be repaired by Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

1.10 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. All known utility facilities are shown schematically on the construction drawings, and are not necessarily accurate in location as to plan or elevation. Utilities such as service lines or unknown facilities not shown, will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility under this requirement. "Existing Utilities Facilities" means any utility existing on the project in its original, relocated or newly installed position. Contractor will be held responsible for cost of repairs to damaged underground facilities; even when such facilities are not shown on the drawings.

- B. The Contractor shall call for underground utility locations before starting work. Underground utilities location service can be contacted at 1-888-721-7877 (SC) or 811.

1.11 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. Pipe Culverts and Storm Drains – Length of pipe will be paid for on a linear foot basis, as measured along the centerline, from end of pipe to end of pipe, end of pipe to center of structure or center of structure to center of structure. Payment of which will constitute full payment for all pipe, joints, filter fabric and bedding, including trenching, dewatering, excavation, backfill and compaction, surface clean-up, and all incidental labor and material necessary to complete the construction of pipe as required by this section of specifications.
- B. Drainage Structures – Payment will be made on a contract unit price basis. Payment will constitute full payment for all dewatering, excavation, formwork, precast concrete, backfill, compaction, frames, gratings or covers, concrete, brick and all miscellaneous materials, surface clean-up and labor necessary to complete the construction.
- C. Headwalls – Payment will be made on a contract unit price of each type. Payment will constitute full compensation for dewatering, excavation, formwork, all materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the construction.
- D. Sheet piling and Bracing – Will not be measured for direct payment. All costs and charges in connection therewith shall be reflected and included in the item of work to which it pertains.
- E. Subgrade Drain – Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. Payment will constitute full payment for trenching, furnishing and installing perforated drain pipe with sock, furnishing and placing fine aggregate, proper backfilling, surface cleanup, acceptable connection to structures, and all work necessary to make the installation complete.
- F. Stone Foundation – Will be measured by using the length and depth for which stone is ordered by Engineer, times a width of 4 feet wider than outside diameter of pipe barrel. Payment will include the cost of removing and disposing of the unsuitable material and furnishing and placing stone.
- G. Sand Foundation – Will be measured by using the length and depth for which sand is ordered by Engineer, times a width of 4 feet wider than outside diameter of pipe barrel. Payment will include the cost of removing and disposing of the unsuitable material and furnishing and placing sand.
- H. Borrow – Borrow material will be measured at the site by truck count, measuring capacity of truck if full, or estimating quantity if not full. The width of trench in which borrow is placed shall be limited to 4 feet wider than outside diameter of pipe barrel. If additional width is excavated, it shall be backfilled at Contractor's expense and a deduction of the extra quantity determined by truck count. Payment will include furnishing, hauling, placing, and compacting "borrow" material. Payment will also include disposing of unsuitable material in an area furnished by the Contractor.

- I. Ditch and Swale Excavation – Excavations required for the construction of new ditches or swales and regrading of existing ditches or swales will be paid for per linear foot of ditch or swale excavated.
- J. Connect Pipe to Existing Structures – Payment will be made at the contract unit price for each pipe size connected. For precast structures, payment shall include cost of dewatering, excavation, coring, installing and grouting in pipe, backfilling, compaction and all work necessary to complete the connection. For brick structures, payment shall include cost of dewatering, excavation, cutting a hole, installing and grouting in pipe, backfilling, compaction and all work necessary to complete the connection.
- K. Pipe Video – Payment will be made at the contract unit price per linear foot. Payment will include all equipment, labor, and materials necessary to televise and video record 50% of pipes under roadways as chosen by the Engineer. Contractor shall provide Engineer with one copy of the video recording.

1.12 TESTING

- A. Laboratory tests for moisture density relationship for fill materials shall be in accordance with ASTM D 1557, (Modified Proctor).
- B. In place density tests in accordance with ASTM D 1556 or ASTM D 6938.
- C. Testing laboratory shall operate in accordance with ASTM D 3740 and E 329 and be acceptable to the Engineer.
- D. Testing laboratory and Project Engineer/Project Representative shall be given a minimum of 48-hours notice prior to taking any tests.
- E. Owner shall select and engage the testing laboratory. Testing laboratory shall be responsible to the Owner and Owner's Engineer. Payment for laboratory and all tests shall be by Owner, except Owner specifically reserves the right to deduct from Contractor's payment, expenses and charges of testing laboratory when:
 - 1. Contractor gives notice work is ready for inspection and testing, and fails to be ready for the test, and/or
 - 2. testing of the Contractor's work, products, or materials fail, and retesting is required, and/or
 - 3. Contractor abuses the services or interferes with work of testing laboratory in conduct of this work.
- F. Test results shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to continuing with associated or subsequent work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

- A. Concrete Pipe – Shall be reinforced Class III, Class IV, or Class V and shall conform to ASTM Specification C-76. Pipe less than 48 inch inside diameter shall be manufactured without lifting holes. Joints shall be either 'O' ring watertight flexible rubber, or tongue and groove as indicated on the plans. Gasketed single offset joints may be used in lieu of 'O' ring joints if acceptable to the Engineer.
1. 'O' Ring Joints – Shall be water tight flexible rubber gasket and shall meet ASTM Specification C-443.
 2. Gasketed single offset joint shall be soil tight and shall meet ASTM Specification C-443.
 3. Tongue and groove joints shall utilize mastic sealant and the exterior shall be wrapped with geotextile material.
- B. Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe – Shall conform to ASTM B745. Pipe may be annular or helical.
1. Joints – Coupling bands shall be one piece lap-type, having a width conforming to the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. They shall be of the angle lug, rod and lug, or U-bolt type. The type, size and gauge of bands and size of angles, bolts and rods shall be as specified in applicable standards or specifications for pipe. Exterior rivet heads in longitudinal seam under coupling band shall be countersunk or rivets shall be omitted and the seam welded.
 2. Gaskets – Gaskets shall be made of 3/8 inch thick by 6-1/2 inch minimum width closed cell expanded synthetic rubber, fabricated in the form of a cylinder with a diameter approximately 10% less than nominal pipe size. The gasket material shall conform to requirements of ASTM D1056, Grade Number SBE-43.
 3. Bends – Where specified, shall be shop fabricated to angles and dimensions shown on the construction drawings.
- C. Polyethylene – Shall be high density polyethylene corrugated pipe having an integrally formed smooth interior, equivalent to Advanced Drainage Systems N-12WT, N-12STIB or Hancor Blue Seal or Sure-Lok ST. Pipe shall conform to ASTM F667 and F2306.
1. Joints – Pipe shall be joined using an integral bell and spigot joint meeting ASTM F2306 specifications. The joint shall be soil and water tight and gaskets, when applicable, shall meet requirements of ASTM F477. A joint lubricant supplied by manufacturer shall be used on the gasket and bell during assembly.

- D. Subgrade Drain – Shall be heavy duty corrugated polyethylene perforated pipe manufactured by Advanced Drainage Systems (ADS) or equivalent and shall conform to ASTM F-405.

2.2 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

- A. Details – See plans.
- B. Concrete – Reinforced and non-reinforced.
 - 1. Minimum compressive strength = 3,000 p.s.i. at 28 days.
 - 2. Reinforcing shall be covered by a minimum 1 inch of concrete for top slabs and 1-1/2 inches for walls and bases and 3 inches where concrete is deposited directly against the ground.
 - 3. Expansion joint filler materials shall conform to ASTM D 1751 or D 1752.
- C. Mortar – Connection of pipe and drainage structures shall be composed of one part by volume of Portland cement and two parts of sand. The Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C-150, Type I or II. The sand shall conform to ASTM C-144 and shall be of an accepted gradation. Hydrated lime may be added to the mixture of sand and cement in an amount equal to 25% of cement volume used. Hydrated lime shall conform to ASTM C-207, Type S. Quantity of water in the mixture shall be sufficient to produce a workable mortar, but shall in no case exceed 7 gallons of water per sack of cement. Water shall be clean and free of harmful acids, alkalis and organic impurities. The mortar shall be used within 30 minutes from time ingredients are mixed with water.
- D. Brick Masonry – Brick shall conform to ASTM Specification C-62, Grade SW or C-55, Grade S. Mortar for jointing and plastering shall consist of one part Portland cement and two parts fine sand. Lime may be added to the mortar in an amount not more than 25% of the cement volume used. Joints shall be completely filled and shall be smooth and free from surplus mortar on the inside of structure. Brick structures shall be plastered with 1/2 inch of mortar over entire outside surface of the walls. For square or rectangular structures, brick shall be laid in stretcher courses with a header course every sixth course, and for round structures, brick shall be laid radially with every sixth course a stretcher course.
- E. Precast – Shall be constructed in accordance with ASTM C-478, C-913, or C-1433 and conform to details on the project drawings.
 - 1. Joints – Shall be tongue and groove sealed with flexible gaskets or mastic sealant. Gaskets shall be O-Ring or Type A or B "Tylox" conforming to ASTM C443 and mastic shall be "Ram-nek" or equivalent with primer. Primer shall be applied to all contact surfaces of manhole joints at the factory in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Steps – Shall be polypropylene equivalent to M.A. Industries, Type PS-1 or PS-1-PF. Steps shall be installed at the manhole factory and in accordance with recommendations of step manufacturer. Manholes will not be acceptable if steps are not installed accordingly.

3. Leaks – No leaks in the manhole will be acceptable. All repairs made from inside the manhole shall be made with mortar composed of one part portland cement and two parts clean sand; mixing liquid shall be straight bonding agent equivalent to "Acryl 60."
- F. Frame, cover & grating shall conform to details shown on the project drawings. Grates in pavement and in other flush-mounted type surfaces shall be of a "bicycle-safe" configuration consisting of 45 degree diagonal bars or slotted grates with a maximum clear opening of 1 inch and a maximum length of 9-inches. In any case, the long dimension of openings should be located transverse to direction of traffic when possible.

2.3 FILTER FABRIC

- A. Shall be a non-woven heat-bonded fiber of polypropylene and nylon filaments equivalent to Mirafi 140 N. The fabric shall be finished so filaments will retain their relative position with respect to each other. Fabric shall contain stabilizers and/or inhibitors added to the base plastic to make filaments resistant to deterioration due to ultraviolet and/or heat exposure. The product shall be free of flaws, rips, holes, or defects.

2.4 OMITTED

2.5 SOILS AND STONE AGGREGATES

- A. Stone aggregate shall be clean crushed granite or concrete meeting the gradation requirements of grade No. 57.
- B. Soils used for bedding, haunching, and initial backfill shall be as shown in the following table and shall meet requirements and classifications of ASTM D2321 and ASTM D2487.

Class	Type	Soil Group Symbol D 2487	Description	Percentage Passing Sieve Sizes		
				1-1/2 inch (40 mm)	No. 4 (4.75 mm)	No. 200 (0.075 mm)
IB	Manufactured, Processed Aggregates; dense-graded, clean.	None	Angular, crushed stone (or other Class 1A materials) and stone/sand mixtures with gradations selected to minimize migration of adjacent soils; contain little or no fines.	100%	≤50%	<5%
II	Coarse – Grained Soils, clean	GW	Well-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures; little or no fines.	100%	<50% of "Coarse Fraction"	<5%
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures; little or no fines.			
		SW	Well-graded sands and gravelly		>50% of	

			<i>sands; little or no fines.</i>	100%	"Coarse Fraction"	5% to 12%
		SP	<i>Poorly-graded sands and gravelly sands; little or no fines.</i>			
	<i>Coarse-Grained Soils; borderline clean to w/fines.</i>	<i>Eg. GW-GC, SP-SM.</i>	<i>Sands and gravels that are borderline between clean and with fines.</i>	100%	Varies	5% to 12%
III	<i>Coarse-Grained Soils with Fines</i>	GM	<i>Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures.</i>	100%	<50% of "Coarse Fraction"	5%
		GC	<i>Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures.</i>			
		SM	<i>Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures.</i>		>50% of "Coarse Fraction"	
		SC	<i>Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures.</i>			
IVA	<i>Fine-grained soils (inorganic)</i>	ML	<i>Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands, silts with slight plasticity.</i>	100%	100%	>50%
		CL	<i>Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.</i>			

2.6 PRODUCT REVIEW

- A. Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a complete description of all products before ordering. Engineer will review all products by the submittal of shop drawings before they are ordered.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 ON SITE OBSERVATIONS OF WORK

- A. The line, grade, deflection, and infiltration of storm sewers shall be tested by Contractor under direction of Engineer. Owner's Representative or Engineer will have the right to require any portion of work be completed in their presence and if work is covered up after such instruction, it shall be exposed by Contractor for observation. However, if Contractor notifies Engineer such work is scheduled and the Engineer fails to appear within 48-hours, Contractor may proceed. All work completed and material furnished shall be subject to review by the Engineer or Project Representative. All improper work shall be reconstructed. All materials not conforming to requirements of specifications shall be removed from the work upon notice being received from Engineer for rejection of such materials. Engineer shall have the right to mark rejected materials to distinguish them as such.

Contractor shall give the Project Engineer or Project Representative a minimum of 48-hours notice for all required observations or tests. Storm sewers shall be dry for observation by the Engineer. Lines under water shall be pumped out by Contractor prior to observation, at no additional cost to the Owner.

It will also be required of Contractor to keep accurate, legible records of the location of all storm sewer lines and appurtenances. These records will be prepared in accordance with paragraph on "Record Data and Drawings" in the Special Conditions. Final payment to the Contractor will be withheld until all such information is received and accepted.

3.2 EXCAVATION FOR PIPE AND STRUCTURES

- A. Excavated material shall be piled a sufficient distance from the trench banks to avoid overloading to prevent slides or cave-ins.
- B. Remove from site all material not required or suitable for backfill.
- C. Grade as necessary to prevent water from flowing into excavations.
- D. Remove all water accumulating in the excavation, from surface flow, seepage, or otherwise, by pumping or other acceptable method.
- E. Sheet piling, bracing or shoring shall be used as necessary for protection of the work and safety of personnel.

3.3 TRENCHING FOR PIPE

- A. Trenching for Pipe – The width of trenches at any point below top of pipe shall be not greater than outside diameter of pipe plus 4 feet to permit satisfactory jointing and thorough bedding, haunching, backfilling and compacting under and around pipes. Sheet piling and bracing where required shall be placed within the trench width as specified. Care shall be taken not to over-excavate. Where trench widths are exceeded, redesign with a resultant increase in cost of stronger pipe or special installation procedures shall be necessary. Cost of this re-design and increased cost of pipe or installation shall be borne by Contractor without additional cost to the Owner. When installing pipe in a positive projecting embankment installation, the embankment shall be installed to an elevation of at least 1 foot above top of pipe for a width of five pipe diameters on each side of pipe before installation of pipe.
- B. Removal of Unsuitable Material – Where wet or otherwise unstable soil, incapable of supporting the pipe is encountered in bottom of trench, such material shall be removed to depth required and replaced to proper grade with stone or sand foundation as determined by Engineer. This foundation shall be compacted to 95% modified proctor.

3.4 PROTECTION OF UTILITY LINES

- A. Existing utility lines shown on drawings or locations of which are made known to the Contractor prior to excavation, and are to be retained, as well as utility lines constructed during excavation operations, shall be protected from damage during excavation and backfilling, and if damaged, shall be repaired at Contractor's expense. If the Contractor damages any existing utility lines not shown on drawings or locations of which are not known to Contractor, report thereof shall be made immediately. If Engineer determines repairs shall be made by Contractor, such repairs will be ordered under the clause in GENERAL

CONDITIONS of contract entitled "CHANGES." When utility lines to be removed are encountered within the area of operations, Contractor shall notify Engineer in ample time for necessary measures taken to prevent interruption of service.

3.5 FOUNDATION AND BEDDING

- A. Stone Foundation – Where the subgrade of pipe is unsuitable material, Contractor shall remove unsuitable material to a depth determined by Engineer or Geotechnical Consultant and furnish and place stone foundation in trench to stabilize subgrade.
- B. Sand Foundation – Where the character of soil is unsuitable, even though dewatered, additional excavation to a depth determined by Engineer or Geotechnical Consultant shall be made and replaced with clean sand furnished by Contractor.
- C. Bedding for pipe shall provide a firm surface of uniform density throughout the entire length of pipe. Before laying pipe, trench bottom shall be de-watered by the use of well points. Where well points will not remove the water, Contractor shall construct sumps and use pumps to remove all water from bedding surface. Pipe shall be carefully bedded in stone accurately shaped and rounded to conform to lowest 1/3 outside portion of circular pipe, or lower curved portion of arch pipe for the entire length of pipe. Bell holes and depressions for joints shall be only of such length, depth, and width as required for properly making the particular type joint.
- D. Concrete Pipe:
 - 1. Materials for bedding concrete pipe shall be either Class II, Class III, or Class IB if processed, to minimize migration of adjacent material.
 - 2. Depth of bedding shall be equal to 1/24 the outer diameter of pipe or 3 inches, whichever is greater.
 - 3. Bedding area under the center of pipe, for a width 1/3 outer diameter of pipe, known as middle bedding, shall be loosely placed. Remainder of bedding for full width of the trench shall be compacted to a minimum density of 85% for Class II bedding and 90% for Class III bedding as determined by ASTM D1557.
- E. Polyethylene and Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe
 - 1. Materials for bedding polyethylene and corrugated aluminum alloy pipe shall be either Class II, Class III, or Class IB if processed to minimize migration of adjacent materials.
 - 2. Depth of bedding shall be equal to 1/10 the outer diameter of pipe or a minimum of 6 inches, whichever is greater.
 - 3. Bedding area under the center of pipe, for a width 1/3 outer diameter of pipe, known as middle bedding, shall be loosely placed. Remainder of

bedding for full width of the trench shall be compacted to a minimum density of 90% for Class II bedding and 95% for Class III bedding.

3.6 HAUNCHING, INITIAL BACKFILL, AND FINAL BACKFILL

- A. Haunching – After the bedding has been prepared and pipe is installed, Class II or Class III soil shall be placed along both sides of pipe, in layers not exceeding 6 inches in compacted depth. Care shall be taken to insure thorough compaction and fill under haunches of the pipe. Each layer shall be thoroughly compacted with mechanical tampers and rammers. Haunching shall extend up to the spring line of pipe and be compacted to following densities:
1. RCP: Minimum density shall be 90% as determined by ASTM D1557.
 2. HDPE and Corrugated Aluminum Alloy Pipe: Minimum density shall be 95% as determined by ASTM D1557.
- B. Initial Backfill – HDPE and corrugated aluminum alloy pipe require initial backfill material of either Class II or Class III soils to be placed from the spring line to a minimum of 6 inches above top of pipe in 6 inch lifts. This initial backfill shall be compacted to a minimum density of 95% as determined by ASTM D1557. Reinforced concrete pipe does not specifically require initial backfill. Initial backfill for reinforced concrete pipe can be the same as final backfill.
- C. Final Backfill – For all pipes, it should extend to the surface and shall be select materials compacted to a minimum of 98% as determined by ASTM D1557 if pipe is under pavement. If pipe is in grassed areas final backfill may be native materials compacted to a minimum density of 90% as determined by ASTM D1557.

3.7 PLACING PIPE

- A. Each pipe shall be carefully examined before being laid, and defective or damaged pipe shall not be used. Pipe lines shall be laid to the grades and alignment indicated. Proper facilities shall be provided for lowering sections of pipe into trenches. Under no circumstances shall pipe be laid in water, and no pipe shall be laid when trench conditions or weather are unsuitable for such work. Diversion of drainage or dewatering of trenches during construction shall be provided as necessary. All pipe in place shall have been checked before backfilling. When storm drain pipe terminates in a new ditch, headwall or end section, together with ditch pavement, if specified, shall be constructed immediately as called for on the plans. Ditch slopes and disturbed earth areas shall be grassed and mulched as required. Contractor will be responsible for maintaining these newly constructed ditches and take immediate action subject to acceptance, keeping erosion of the ditch bottom and slopes to a minimum during life of contract. No additional compensation will be given to Contractor for the required diversion of drainage and/or dewatering of trenches. Grassing the trench backfill shall conform to requirements of Section 32 92 00 – "Turf and Grasses."
- B. Concrete Pipe: Laying shall proceed upgrade with spigot ends of bell and spigot pipe and tongue ends of tongue and groove pipe pointing in the direction of

flow. Place pipe in trench with the invert conforming to required elevations, slopes and alignment. Provide bell holes in pipe bedding in order to insure uniform pipe support. Fill all voids under the pipe by working in backfill material.

- C. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe: Shall be laid with separate sections joined firmly together, with outside laps of circumferential joints pointing upstream and with longitudinal laps on the side. Lifting lugs, where used, shall be placed to facilitate moving the pipe without damage to exterior or interior coatings. Place pipe in trench with the invert conforming to required elevations, slopes and alignment. Fill all voids under the pipe by working in backfill material.
- D. Polyethylene Pipe – Laying shall proceed upgrade with spigot ends of bell and spigot pipe pointing in the direction of flow. Place pipe in trench with the invert conforming to required elevations, slopes, and alignment. Provide bell holes in pipe bedding in order to ensure uniform pipe support. Fill all voids under the pipe by working in bedding material. Pipe shall be installed in accordance with ASTM D-2321.
- E. Subgrade Drain Tubing – Shall be laid as detailed on construction drawings with the invert conforming to required elevations and alignment.

3.8 JOINTS IN PIPES

- A. Concrete Pipe – Joints in concrete pipe shall be either 'O' ring watertight flexible rubber or tongue and groove as indicated on the plans. Gasketed, single offset joints may be used if accepted by the Engineer. Maintain pipe alignment and prevent infiltration of fill material at joints during installation.
 - 1. 'O' ring and single offset joints shall meet the requirements of ASTM C443. They shall utilize either a rubber gasket with a circular cross section or a rectangular cross section. Gaskets shall have no more than one splice, except two splices of the gasket will be permitted if nominal diameter of pipe exceeds 54 inches. Manufacturer's recommendations and requirements shall be followed.
 - 2. Tongue and groove joints shall utilize a bituminous mastic such as Ram-Nek or accepted equivalent. The joint surfaces shall be primed according to manufacturer's recommendations. Care shall be taken to ensure mastic material completely and uniformly seals the joint.
 - 3. All tongue and groove joints shall receive one layer of filter fabric completely around exterior of the joint. Filter fabric shall be a minimum of 2 feet wide, centered on the joint, and overlapped a minimum of 1 foot.
- B. Corrugated Aluminum Pipe – Maintain pipe alignment and prevent infiltration of fill material at joints during installation.
 - 1. Installation of Gaskets – Shall be in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer in regard to use of lubricants and cements and other special installation requirements. Gasket shall be placed over one end of a section of pipe for half the width of a gasket. The other half shall be doubled over end of same pipe. When adjoining section of pipe is in

place, the double-over half of gasket shall then be rolled over the adjoining section. Any unevenness in overlap shall be corrected so gasket covers ends of pipe sections equally. Connecting bands shall then be centered over the adjoining sections of pipe, and rods or bolts placed in position and nuts tightened. The band shall be tightened evenly. Tension shall be kept on rods or bolts and gasket shall be closely observed to see it is seating properly in the corrugations.

2. Installation of Filter Fabric at Joint – After the connecting band has been tightened; Contractor shall place one layer of filter fabric completely around exterior of joint, a minimum of 2 feet wide, centered on joint, and overlapped a minimum of 1 foot.
- C. Polyethylene Pipe – Maintain pipe alignment and prevent infiltration of fill material at joints during installation
1. Joints shall be gasketed soil-tight and water-tight bell and spigot meeting ASTM F2306. Gaskets shall meet the requirements of ASTM F477. A joint lubricant supplied by manufacturer shall be used on the gasket and bell during assembly. Spigot end of pipe shall be inserted into bell using methods recommended by the manufacturer. Pipe shall be kept true to line and grade during assembly.
 2. Installation of Filter Fabric at Joint – All polyethylene pipe joints shall receive one layer of filter fabric completely around exterior of the joint. Filter fabric shall be a minimum of 2 feet wide, centered on the joint, and overlapped a minimum of 1 foot.
- D. Subgrade Drain Tubing – Joints shall be joined using snap couplings. When installing sock wrapped pipe, overlap sock ends over coupling and secure with polyethylene tape.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Soil and density tests shall be made by a testing laboratory acceptable to the Engineer. Laboratory tests of the soil shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 1557. In-place density tests shall be made in accordance with ASTM D 6938. Results of tests shall be furnished to the Engineer.

The minimum number of tests required shall be:

Haunching and Initial Backfill in all areas....	1 per 100-linear feet of pipe, minimum of one per run of pipe for both the haunching and initial backfill zones.
Final Backfill over pipe in traffic areas.....	1 per 100-linear feet or less for each 4-feet of depth or portion thereof.
Final Backfill over pipe in non-traffic areas.....	1 per 500-linear feet or less for each 6-feet of depth or portion thereof.

The minimum percent of compaction of the backfill material (in accordance to ASTM D1557) shall be the following:

In traffic Areas. 98% of maximum laboratory density.

In non-traffic Areas 90% of maximum laboratory density, unless otherwise accepted by the Engineer.

- B. It is the Contractor's responsibility to assure backfill is sufficient to limit pipe deflection to no more than 5%. When flexible pipe is used, a deflection test shall be made by the Contractor on entire length of installed pipeline, not less than 30-days after completion of all backfill and placement of any fill. Deflection shall be determined by use of a deflection device or by use of a spherical, spheroidal, or elliptical ball, a cylinder, or circular sections fused to a common shaft. The ball, cylinder, or circular sections shall have a diameter, or minor diameter as applicable, of 95% of inside pipe diameter. The ball, cylinder, or circular sections shall be of a homogeneous material throughout, shall have a density greater than 1.0 as related to water at 39.2 degrees F, and shall have a surface brinell hardness of not less than 150. The device shall be center bored and through bolted with a 1/4 inch minimum diameter steel shaft having a yield strength of 70,000 p.s.i. or more, with eyes at each end for attaching pulling cables. The eye shall be suitably backed with flange or heavy washer; a pull exerted on opposite end of shaft shall produce compression throughout remote end of ball, cylinder, or circular section. Circular sections shall be spaced so the distance from external faces of front and back sections shall equal or exceed diameter of circular section. Failure of the ball, cylinder, or circular section to pass freely through a pipe run, either by being pulled through by hand or by being flushed through with water, shall be cause for rejection of a run. When a deflection device is used for the test in lieu of a ball, cylinder, or circular sections described, such device shall be given acceptance prior to use. Device shall be sensitive to 1.0% of pipe diameter being measured and shall be accurate to 1.0% of the indicated dimension. Installed pipe showing deflections greater than 5% of normal pipe diameter shall be retested by a run from the opposite direction. If retest also fails, the suspect pipe shall be repaired or replaced at no cost to Owner.
- C. 50% of pipes under roadways shall be televised and video recorded. The video observation shall include a complete pan view of each joint. If the video observation indicates problems, further televising may be required. Additional televising and video recording will be at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.10 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

- A. Drainage structures shall be constructed of materials specified for each type and in accordance with details shown on the drawings.

3.11 REMOVE AND REPLACE PAVEMENT

- A. Pavement shall only be removed after prior written authorization by the Owner. Pavement removed and replaced shall be constructed in accordance with latest

specifications of the State Department of Transportation. Traffic shall be maintained and controlled per State Department of Transportation regulations.

3.12 CONNECT PIPE TO EXISTING STRUCTURES

- A. Contractor shall connect pipe to the existing structure where indicated. For brick or precast structures, a hole not more than 4 inches larger than outside diameter of new pipe shall be cut or cored neatly in the structure, new pipe laid so it is flush with inside face of structure, and annular space around pipe filled with a damp, expanding mortar or grout to make a watertight seal.

END OF SECTION