

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL #08-1570BG

Proposal for Utility Construction / Rehabilitation Services

Manatee County, a political subdivision of the State of Florida (hereinafter "Manatee County" or the "County") will receive proposals from individuals, corporations, partnerships, and other legal entities authorized to do business in the State of Florida, for the purpose of providing **Utility Construction / Rehabilitation Services**.

INFORMATION CONFERENCE

In order to insure that all prospective bidders have sufficient information and understanding of the County's needs, an **information conference** will be held **October 27, 2008 at 10:00 AM EST** at the Manatee County Administrative Center, Purchasing Conference Room, 1112 Manatee Avenue West, Suite 803, Bradenton, Florida. All interested bidders are encouraged to attend.

BID DUE DATE AND TIME: Proposals will be received until: **November 20, 2008 at 10:00 AM EST**, at which time they will be publicly opened. All interested parties are invited to attend this opening.

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Important note: A prohibition of Lobbying

Has been enacted with the issuance of this Request for Proposal

Please review paragraph A.18 carefully to avoid violation and possible sanctions.

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:
Blair C. Getz, Contracts Negotiator
PHONE (941) 749-3053 FAX (941) 749-3034
Manatee County Purchasing Division

Authorized to Release: 

SECTION A: INFORMATION TO PROPOSERS

PROPOSERS MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR SELECTION.

A.01 OPENING LOCATION

These proposals will be publicly opened at Manatee County Purchasing, 1112 Manatee Avenue West, 8th Floor, Suite 803, Bradenton, Florida 34205, in the presence of County officials at the time and date stated on the cover sheet. All Proposers or their representatives are invited to attend.

Proposals become "Public Records" ten (10) days after the proposal opening or if an award decision is made earlier than this time as provided by Florida Statue 119.071. **No announcement of pricing or review of the proposal documents shall be conducted at the public opening of the proposals.**

A.02 PROPOSAL INFORMATION AND PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

Notices of bidding or proposal opportunities and addenda are posted on DemandStar at <http://www.DemandStar.com> and on the Purchasing Division's web page at <http://www.co.manatee.fl.us> which can be accessed by clicking on the "Purchasing" button on the left side of the screen and then clicking on the "Bids and Proposals" button.

The bid or proposal documents are available in a portable document format (.PDF) files which you may view and print using Adobe Acrobat software. You may download a free copy of this software (Adobe) from the County's Web Page.

DemandStar has an Agency level subscription option that allows vendors to download bid or proposal documents and transact business with any one (1) agency for free. Vendors will receive email/fax notices of the agency's formal bid or proposal and informal quote opportunities, at no charge. This includes unlimited downloads/print capabilities for all electronically uploaded files by the agency, at no charge. Agency level subscribers will receive a complimentary subscription to the agency, to be automatically renewed annually. If a vendor chooses to increase the number of agencies beyond their single agency, regular subscription fees will apply. If a vendor chooses to download documents from a bid or proposal outside their agency, they will be charged a \$5 download fee. You can register for free email notifications and downloads of Manatee County bids, proposals and addenda from DemandStar at <http://www.demandstar.com/supplier/> or call DemandStar at 800-331-5537 if you have any questions.

A.02 - Continued

AUTOMATED NOTICES OF ADDENDA ARE ISSUED ONLY VIA THE ONVIA DEMANDSTAR "PLANHOLDER" DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

IF YOU OBTAIN A COPY OF THIS PROPOSAL DOCUMENT FROM OTHER THAN REGISTERING WITH ONVIA DEMANDSTAR WEB SERVICE FOR THIS SPECIFIC PROPOSAL – YOU SHALL **NOT** RECEIVE AUTOMATED NOTIFICATIONS OF ADDENDA.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF EACH PROPOSER, PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THEIR PROPOSAL, TO CONTACT THE MANATEE COUNTY PURCHASING OFFICE TO DETERMINE IF ADDENDA WERE ISSUED AND TO MAKE SUCH ADDENDA ARE PART OF THEIR PROPOSAL.

Paper copies of proposal documents may be purchased from DemandStar or by ordering a CD from **Public Works Department , Project Management Division, 1022 26th Ave East, Bradenton Florida 34208, 941-708-7450 EXT.7349, Between the Hours of 8:AM and 4:00PM, Monday through Friday at no charge. . The cost for copies of bid or proposal documents is established per document and the cost is published as part of the specific bid or proposal's detail, subsection "Legal Ad" on the DemandStar web pages.**

Tabulation Sheets and Award Document / Recommendations appear on the DemandStar web page.

Notices of Source Selections appear on the DemandStar web page and the County's web page at <http://www.co.manatee.fl.us> (Financial Management – Purchasing Division).

A public Internet connection to DemandStar is available during regular business hours in the lobby of the Purchasing Division. If you have questions which cannot be answered by these sources, please contact the individual named on the first page of this proposal.

A.03 PROPOSAL FORM DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

Any proposals received after the stated time and date will not be considered. It shall be the sole responsibility of the Proposer to have their proposal delivered to the Manatee County Purchasing office for receipt on or before the stated time and date.

If a proposal is sent by U.S. Mail, the Proposer shall be responsible for its timely delivery to the Purchasing Office. Proposals delayed by mail shall not be considered, shall not be opened at the public opening, and arrangements shall be made for their return at the Proposer's request and expense.

A.04 CLARIFICATION & ADDENDA

Each Proposer shall examine all Request for Proposal documents and shall judge all matters relating to the adequacy and accuracy of such documents. Any inquiries, suggestions or requests concerning interpretation, clarification or additional information pertaining to the Request for Proposal shall be made in writing through the Manatee County Purchasing Office. The County shall not be responsible for oral interpretations given by any County employee, representative, or others. The issuance of a written addendum is the only official method whereby interpretation, clarification or additional information can be given.

If any addenda are issued to this Invitation for Proposals, the County will broadcast the addenda through DEMANDSTAR to "planholders" identified on this web service, however, it shall be the responsibility of each proposer, prior to submitting their proposal, to contact the Manatee County Purchasing Office (see contact information on page 1) to determine if addenda were issued and to make such addenda a part of their proposal.

A.05 SEALED & MARKED

Three (3) signed copies of your proposal shall be submitted in one sealed package, clearly marked on the outside "**Sealed Proposal RFP#08-1570BG/ Proposal for Utility Construction/Rehabilitation Services** and addressed to:

Manatee County Purchasing
1112 Manatee Avenue West, Suite 803
Bradenton, FL 34205

A.06 LEGAL NAME

Proposals shall clearly indicate the legal name, address and telephone number of the Proposer which shall be the business entity registered with the State of Florida to provide **Utility Construction/Rehabilitation Services** which you have the authority to bind to directly perform the services and contractual duties to Manatee County. Proposals shall be signed above the typed or printed name and title of the signer. The signer shall have the authority to bind the Proposer to the submitted proposal.

A.07 PROPOSAL EXPENSES

All expenses for making proposals to the County are to be borne by the Proposer.

A.08 EXAMINATION OF OFFER

The examination of these proposals and the qualifications of the Proposer shall require a period of not less than ninety (90) calendar days from the date of the opening of the proposals.

A.09 DISCLOSURE

Upon receipt, all inquiries and responses to inquiries related to this Request For Proposals become "Public Records" and shall be subject to public disclosure consistent with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

Proposals become "Public Records" ten (10) days after the proposal opening or if an award decision is made earlier than this time as provided by Florida Statute 119.071. No announcement of pricing or review of the proposal documents shall be conducted at the public opening of the proposals.

A.10 ERRORS OR OMISSIONS

Once a proposal is submitted, the County shall not accept any request by any proposer to correct errors or omissions in the proposal. No changes shall be allowed until a selection is made and contract negotiations actually begin.

A.11 RESERVED RIGHTS

The County reserves the right to accept or reject any and/or all proposals, to waive irregularities and technicalities, and to request resubmission. Any sole response received by the first submission date may or may not be rejected by the County, depending on available competition and timely needs of the County. The County reserves the right to award the contract to a responsible Proposer submitting a responsive proposal, with a resulting negotiated agreement which is most advantageous and in the best interests of the County. The County shall be the sole judge of the proposal, and the resulting negotiated agreement that is in its best interest and its decision shall be final. Also, the County reserves the right to make such investigation as it deems necessary to determine the ability of any Proposer to perform the work or service requested. Information the County deems necessary to make this determination shall be provided by the Proposer. Such information may include, but shall not be limited to: current financial statements prepared by an independent CPA; verification of availability of equipment and personnel; criminal background information of any Proposer, its employees, agents and personnel; and past performance records.

A.12 APPLICABLE LAWS

Proposer must be authorized to transact business in the State of Florida. All applicable laws and regulations of the State of Florida and ordinances and regulations of Manatee County will apply to any resulting agreement. Any involvement with any Manatee County procurement shall be in accordance with Manatee County Purchasing Code Ordinance 99-37, as amended. Any actual or

prospective Proposer who is aggrieved in connection with the solicitation or award of a contract may protest to the Board of County Commissioners of Manatee County as required in Section 9-101 of the Purchasing Code.

A.12 APPLICABLE LAWS continued

A protest with respect to this Request for Proposal shall be submitted in writing prior to the scheduled opening date of this proposal, unless the aggrieved person did not know and could not have been reasonably expected to have knowledge of the facts giving rise to such protest prior to the scheduled opening date of this proposal. The protest shall be submitted within seven calendar days after such aggrieved person knows or could have reasonably been expected to know of the facts giving rise thereto.

A.13 CODE OF ETHICS

With respect to this proposal, if any Proposer violates or is a party to a violation of the Code of Ethics of Manatee County per Manatee County Purchasing Code Ordinance 99-37, Article 3, Ethics in Public Contracting, and/or the state of Florida per Florida Statutes, Chapter 112, Part III, Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, such Proposer may be disqualified from performing the work described in this proposal or from furnishing the goods or services for which the proposal is submitted and shall be further disqualified from submitting any future proposals for work or for goods or services for Manatee County.

The County anticipates that all statements made and materials submitted in a proposal will be truthful. If a proposer is determined to be untruthful in its proposal or any related presentation, such proposer may be disqualified from further consideration regarding this Request for Proposal.

A.14 COLLUSION

By offering a submission to this Request for Proposal the Proposer certifies the Proposer has not divulged to, discussed or compared his proposal with other Proposers and has not colluded with any other Proposer or parties to this proposal whatsoever. Also, Proposer certifies, and in the case of a joint proposal, each party thereto certifies, as to their own organization that in connection with this proposal:

- a. any prices and/or data submitted have been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices and/or cost data, with any other Proposer or with any competitor;
- b. any prices and/or cost data quoted for this proposal have not been knowingly disclosed by the Proposer prior to the scheduled opening directly or indirectly to any competitor;

- c. no attempt has been made or will be made by the Proposer to induce any other person or firm to submit or not to submit a proposal for the purpose of restricting competition;

A.14 COLLUSION continued

- d. the only person or persons interested in this proposal as principal or principals is/are named therein and that no person other than therein mentioned has any interest in this proposal or in the contract to be entered into; and
- e. no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees.

A.15 PROPOSAL FORMS

Proposals must be submitted in the format specified in Section B of this Request For Proposals. The contents of each proposal shall be separated and arranged with tabs in the same order as listed in the Subsections within Section B identifying the response to each specific item to facilitate an expedient review of all responses.

A.16 PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES

In accordance with Section 287.133, Florida Statutes, a person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a proposal on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a proposal on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work, may not submit proposals on leases or real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Section 287.017 for Category Two (as of 1/01/2005 is \$25,000) for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list.

A.17 DRUG FREE WORK PLACE

Drug Free Workplace Program: Manatee County Board of County Commissioners adopted a policy regarding maintaining a Drug Free Workplace, Resolution R-93-22.

Proposers are asked to review the attached copy of the Resolution and provide either a certification of compliance with the program outlined in this Resolution or describe your firm's policy or program as it relates to maintaining a drug free workplace. This response will be considered with the other criteria described herein.

A.18 LOBBYING

After the issuance of any Request for Proposals or Invitations for Bids, prospective bidders, Proposers or any agent, representative or person acting at the request of such bidder or Proposer shall not contact, communicate with or discuss any matter relating in any way to the Request for Proposals or Invitation for Bids with any officer, agent or employee of Manatee County other than the Purchasing Manager or as directed in the Request for Proposals or Invitation for Bids. This prohibition begins with the issuance of any Request for Proposals or Invitation for Bids, and ends upon execution of the final contract or when the invitation or request has been canceled. Violators of this prohibition shall be subject to sanctions as provided in the Manatee County Procurement Code.

A.19 PUBLIC CONTRACTING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES CERTIFICATION

In accordance with Ordinance 99-37, adding Article 6, Manatee County Board of County Commissioners adopted a policy prohibiting the award of County contracts to persons, business entities, or affiliates of business entities who have not submitted written certification to the County that they have not been convicted of bribery, attempted bribery, collusion, restraints of trade, price fixing, and violations of certain environmental laws. A Non-Conviction Certification Form is attached for this purpose.

A.20 EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Manatee County, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Regulations of the Department of Commerce (15 CFR, Part 8) issued pursuant to such Act, hereby notifies all prospective Proposers that they will affirmatively ensure that in any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, minority business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to participate in response to this advertisement and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, creed, sex, age or national origin in consideration for an award.

A.21 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The Board of County Commissioners of Manatee County, Florida, does not discriminate upon the basis of any individual's disability status. This non-discrimination policy involves every aspect of the County's functions including one's access to, participation, employment, or treatment in its programs or activities. Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation for the public meetings specified herein (i.e. Information Conference or Proposal Opening), should contact the person named on the first page of this document at least twenty four (24) hours in advance of the activity.

SECTION B: FORM OF PROPOSAL

This section identifies specific information which must be contained within each proposal. **The contents of each proposal shall be separated and arranged with tabs in the same order as listed in Sections B.02 and B.03 below, identifying the response to each specific item.**

B.01 MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS (Licensing) TO BE CONSIDERED: To qualify for any consideration, the Proposer must present proof of certification and current valid licensing in the State of Florida to perform the elements of work contained in this Request for Proposal, or a General Contractor as the qualifying agent

EXPERIENCE TO BE CONSIDERED: To qualify for any consideration, the Proposer must present proof that they meet the specific performance specifications detailed in this Request for Proposal and have performed the same services for Three (3) other Government Agencies in the last five years.

If subcontractors are included in the proposal given, they to shall meet the minimum qualifications, detail the business entities, description of the service provided, and responses in the same level of detail and tabbed order as instructed in this Request For Proposal for the proposer.

For each of the qualifying three (3) Agencies provide the following details:

a. Name and location of the Client, the year the service began, the duration of the contract.

Specify the name and telephone number for the Clients Contract Manager for the work; and

b. The names of your firm's key staff and their roles such as project manager, engineers, installers; and

c. The name and telephone numbers of the persons representing the individual agencies with which the identified key staff directly worked; and

d. Any Florida State agency which verified compliance with its requirements or standards, and the names and telephone numbers of the key persons with direct knowledge of this process to achieve compliance.

Only upon determination that satisfactory responses have been provided to the preceding Minimum Qualifications and Experience, consideration shall be given to the following information:

B.02 ADMINISTRATIVE SUBMITTALS

The following documents shall be submitted with the proposal:

- a. Proposal Signature Form.
- b. Drug Free Workplace Certification.
- c. Public Contracting and Environmental Crimes Certification.

B.03 INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

1. Include a statement of qualifications that includes your firm's credentials and experience in providing the services as described in the Contract Documents. Specify the legal status of your firm or organization.
2. Submit a manning level statement for this contract, detailing how many employees, skill levels of each employee and if the named individuals are full-time, temporary, part-time or seasonal, or subcontractors. If a subcontractor, detail the history of your firm's specific use of this individual for this specific Proposal. List for your firm the ratios of full-time employees to part – time, temporary and seasonal employees.
3. Detail the **unencumbered bonding capacity** for your business entity.
4. Specify the staff proposed to be located within Manatee County. If any of the firm's proposed support staff are to be located in another geographic location, detail the responsibilities and manning level separately for each proposed location.
5. State your firm's current workload of Utility projects with the current schedule for completion of each project.
6. Detail all assumptions upon which your proposal is based.
7. Submit any additional information which would assist the County in the evaluation of your proposal.

NOTE: **The County reserves the right to make such investigation and solicit additional information or submittals as it deems necessary to determine the ability of any proposer to perform the Scope of Services as generally outlined for this Request For Proposals.**

SECTION C: SELECTION

C.01 EVALUATION FACTORS

Evaluation factors shall be the proposals, which will overall best meet the needs of Manatee County, the perceived ability of the proposer to perform the Scope of Services as stated in this Request for Proposal, and the cost proposal for the proposed work as determined from the responses to this Request for Proposal and subsequent investigation by the County.

C.02 RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EVALUATION FACTORS

No weight has been assigned to the Evaluation Factors stated above.

C.03 PRELIMINARY RANKING

A Selection Committee may determine from the response to this Request for Proposal and subsequent investigation as necessary, the proposers most susceptible of being selected for award.

C.04 REVIEW OF PROPOSERS AND PROPOSALS

Review shall be conducted with responsible proposers who may be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award, for the purposes of clarification to assure full understanding of the abilities of the proposer, and the proposal submitted.

Proposers responding to this Request for Proposal shall be available for presentation/interviews to the Selection Committee and to the Board of County Commissioners upon notification from the Purchasing Office at a time and date determined by the County.

C.05 SELECTION FOR NEGOTIATION

The proposer or proposers whose ability and proposal is determined to be the most advantageous to the County, taking into consideration the evaluation factors set forth in this Request for Proposal, shall be recommended to the Board of County Commissioners for authorization to negotiate an agreement for the stated Scope of Services.

Note that all evaluation factors are considered without assigning a weight factor, and all terms, conditions, and costs are to be negotiated. Therefore, price shall not be either the sole evaluative factor, or the dominant factor in the making the recommendation.

C.05 SELECTION FOR NEGOTIATION CONTINUED:

The recommendation or selection of a proposer for negotiation shall not be construed as vesting any contractual or other rights of any nature in the proposer.

C.06 AWARD

Award of an agreement is subject to the successful negotiations and the vote of the Board of County Commissioners to authorize execution of the agreement.

SECTION D: NEGOTIATION OF THE AGREEMENT

D.01 GENERAL

The following general terms and conditions apply to the proposal submitted for consideration and the subsequent negotiations:

- a. The proposal will serve as a basis for negotiating an agreement.
- b. Upon submission, all proposals become the property of the County which has the right to use any or all ideas presented in any proposal submitted in response to this Request for Proposal whether or not the proposal is accepted.
- c. Pursuant to This Section "D" thru negotiations the Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of one (1) year, but may be renewed, thru mutual agreement of both parties, for three (3) additional periods, each of one (1) year.

D.02 AGREEMENT

The selected proposer or proposers shall be required to negotiate a formal agreement, in a form acceptable to Manatee County.

The Manatee County Board of County Commissioners will be presented the negotiated agreement as the best and final offer for consideration of award and execution. The Board of County Commissioners shall determine if award of the agreement is to be: considered; rejected and direct further negotiations; rejected and terminate negotiations; or accepted, authorizing the chairman to execute the agreement.

SECTION E: SCOPE OF SERVICES

E.01 BACKGROUND

Manatee County owns, operates and maintains public utility systems for potable water, sanitary sewer, and reclaimed water to serve residential, commercial, industrial, and wholesale customers, within and beyond the Counties service areas. These systems consist of facilities such as water and wastewater treatment plants, elevated and ground storage tanks, pumping and lift stations, manholes, piping (e.g. collection, transmission, distribution, and service lines) , valves, fire hydrants, and other appurtenances, which are located throughout the service area and beyond. Since these facilities have finite life expectancies, and the County's utility systems expand and change over time, the county needs to repair, renew, and /or replace these facilities as necessary to maintain the level of service required.

E.03 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The work in this Contract consists of the Construction / Rehabilitation of water, wastewater and reclaimed facilities of Manatee County to be awarded by future authorization via Release Order. The Contractor shall perform all work necessary to complete an approved Release Order in a satisfactory manner.

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, material, equipment, tools and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Future Release Orders (assignments) are at the discretion of Manatee County and are neither guaranteed nor implied.

This Contract establishes unit costs for scheduled items as found listed in Attachment "E", along with negotiated items (see Section 01030, Paragraph 1.14.H) which will be used in the performance of the above construction.

Quality – Assurance: All activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work shall guard against defects, deficiencies, and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.

Applicability of Standards: Unless the Contract documents include more stringent requirements, applicable construction industry standards have the same force and effect as if bound or copied directly into the Contract Documents to the extent referenced. Such standards are made a part of the Contract Documents by reference.

**PROPOSAL SIGNATURE FORM
RFP #08-1570BG**

Annual Proposal for Utility Construction / Rehabilitation Services

Firm Name

Mailing Address:

() _____
Telephone Number

City, State, Zip Code

The undersigned attests to his (her, their) authority to submit this proposal and to bind the firm herein named to perform as per agreement. If the firm is selected by the County the undersigned certifies that he/she will negotiate in good faith to establish an agreement to provide Utility Construction / Rehabilitation Services for Manatee County, according to the requirements of this RFP #08-1570-BG.

Signature

Witness Signature

Name and Title of Above Signer

Name and Title of Above Signer

Date: _____

Date: _____

Address of any branch office
Proposed to service Manatee County other than above

Name and Title of Firm's Representative for Manatee County

Telephone Number of Firm's Representative for Manatee County

ATTACHMENT "A"

RESOLUTION R-93-22

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MANATEE COUNTY, FLORIDA, IMPLEMENTING §3-101(7)3(1) OF THE MANATEE COUNTY PROCUREMENT CODE (ORDINANCE 84-02 AS AMENDED) TO ESTABLISH MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR BIDDERS WITH RESPECT TO MAINTAINING A DRUG FREE WORKPLACE; REQUIRING WRITTEN CERTIFICATION TO THE COUNTY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED HEREIN; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Manatee County recognizes that substance abuse is a complex societal problem that continues to threaten the welfare of the residents and community; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners considers substance abuse on the job to be an unsafe and counter-productive work practice; and

WHEREAS, consistent with its policy to promote a safe work environment and encourage personal health for all citizens of Manatee County, the Commission finds it necessary to combat substance abuse in the workplace by promoting education and awareness; and

WHEREAS, consistent with the Drug Free Workplace Act (§112.0455, Florida Statutes) and policies applicable to Manatee County employees pursuant to Resolution R-93-10, the Board of County Commissioners of Manatee County has determined that it is necessary and in the best interest of the County to adopt the drug free workplace requirements for persons or entities contracting with Manatee County; and

WHEREAS, §3-101(7)B of the Manatee County procurement Code (Ordinance 84-02, as amended) authorizes the adoption of requirements for maintaining a drug free workplace applicable to persons or entities bidding on contracts with Manatee County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Manatee county, Florida, as follows:

1. **Certification Required:** No person or entity submitting a bid pursuant to §3-101 shall be awarded or receive a county contract for public improvements, procurement of goods or services (including professional services) or a county lease

franchise, concession or management agreement, unless such person or entity has submitted a written certification to the county that it will provide a drug free workplace by:

- a. Providing a written statement to each employee notifying such employee that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance as defined in §893.02(4), Florida statutes, as the same may be amended from time to time, in the person's or entity's workplace is prohibited specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition. Such written statement shall inform employees about:
 - (i) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (ii) the person's or entity's policy of maintaining a drug free environment at all its workplaces, including but not limited to all locations where employees perform any task relating to any portion of such contract, business transaction or grant;
 - (iii) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.
- b. Requiring the employee to sign a copy of such written statement to acknowledge his or her receipt of same and advice as to the specifics of such policy. Such person or entity shall retain the statements signed by its employees. Such person or entity shall also post in a prominent place at all of its workplaces a written statement of it's policy containing the foregoing elements (i) through (iv).
- c. Notifying the employee in the statement required by subsection 1. that as a condition of employment the employee will:
 - (i) abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (ii) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five (5) days after such a conviction.
- d. At all times pertinent to the performance of any contract with Manatee County, notify the county within ten (10) days after receiving notice under

subsection c. from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.

- c. Imposing appropriate personnel action against such employee up to and including termination; or requiring such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.
 - f. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free workplace through implementation of sections a. through e. of this subsection.
- 2. **Severability.** If any part, section, subsection, or other portion of this Resolution, or any application thereof to any person or circumstances declared to be void, unconstitutional, or invalid for any reason, such part, section, subsection, or other portion, or the prescribed application thereof, shall be severable, and the remaining provisions of this Resolution, and all applications thereof not having been declared void, unconstitutional or invalid, shall remain in full force and effect.
 - 3. **Effective Date.** This Resolution shall take effect ninety (90) days after adoption by the Board of County Commissioners.

ADOPTED in open session by a majority of the duly elected Board of County Commissioners of Manatee County, Florida, this 2nd day of February, 1993.

**ORIGINAL DOCUMENT SIGNED BY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CHAIRMAN MS. LARI ANN HARRIS ON FEBRUARY 2, 1993 AND IS ON FILE AT
MANATEE COUNTY CLERKS OFFICE.**

ATTACHMENT B

Drug Free Work Place Certification

SWORN STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 6-101(7)(B),
MANATEE COUNTY PURCHASING CODE, ON DRUG FREE WORK PLACES

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND SWORN TO IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

This sworn statement is submitted to the Manatee County Board of County Commissioners by _____
[print individual's name and title]

_____ for _____
[print name of entity submitting sworn statement]

whose business address is: _____

and (if applicable) its Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) is: _____ (If the entity has no FEIN,

include the Social Security Number of the individual signing this sworn statement: _____.)

I understand that no person or entity shall be awarded or receive a county contract for public improvements, procurement of goods or services (including professional services) or a county lease, franchise, concession or management agreement, or shall receive a grant of county monies unless such person or entity has submitted a written certification to the County that it will provide a drug free work place by:

(1) providing a written statement to each employee notifying such employee that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance as defined by § 893.02(4), Florida Statutes, as the same may be amended from time to time, in the person's or entity's work place is prohibited specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition. Such written statement shall inform employees about:

- (i) the dangers of drug abuse in the work place;
- (ii) the person's or entity's policy of maintaining a drug free environment at all its work places, including but not limited to all locations where employees perform any task relating to any portion of such contract, business transaction or grant;
- (iii) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- (iv) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.

(2) Requiring the employee to sign a copy of such written statement to acknowledge his or her receipt of same and advice as to the specifics of such policy. Such person or entity shall retain the statements signed by its employees. Such person or entity shall also post in a prominent place at all of its work places a written statement of its policy containing the foregoing elements (i) through (iv).

(3) Notifying the employee in the statement required by subsection (1) that as a condition of employment the employee will:

- (i) abide by the terms of the statement; and

ATTACHMENT B (Cont'd.)

(ii) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the work place no later than five (5) days after such a conviction.

(4) Notifying the County within ten (10) days after receiving notice under subsection (3) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction.

(5) Imposing appropriate personnel action against such employee up to and including termination; or requiring such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

(6) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug free work place through implementation of sections (1) through (5) stated above.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR MANATEE COUNTY IS VALID THROUGH DECEMBER 31 OF THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH IT IS FILED. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT ANY CONTRACT OR BUSINESS TRANSACTION SHALL PROVIDE FOR SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS, OR TERMINATION, OR BOTH, IF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER OR THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR DETERMINES THAT:

- (1) Such person or entity has made false certification.
- (2) Such person or entity violates such certification by failing to carry out the requirements of sections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) or subsection 3-101(7)(B); or
- (3) Such a number of employees of such person or entity have been convicted of violations occurring in the work place as to indicate that such person or entity has failed to make a good faith effort to provide a drug free work place as required by subsection 3-101(7)(B).

[Signature]

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 200__ by _____

Personally known _____ OR Produced identification _____
[Type of identification]

Notary Public Signature My commission expires _____

[Print, type or stamp Commissioned name of Notary Public]

Attachment C

PUBLIC CONTRACTING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES CERTIFICATION

SWORN STATEMENT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6,
MANATEE COUNTY PURCHASING CODE

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED AND SWORN TO IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

This sworn statement is submitted to the Manatee County Board of County Commissioners by _____
[print individual's name and title]

_____ for _____
[print name of entity submitting sworn statement]

whose business address is: _____

and (if applicable) its Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) is _____. If the entity has no FEIN, include the Social Security Number of the individual signing this sworn statement: _____

I understand that no person or entity shall be awarded or receive a county contract for public improvements, procurement of goods or services (including professional services) or a county lease, franchise, concession or management agreement, or shall receive a grant of county monies unless such person or entity has submitted a written certification to the County that it has not:

- (1) been convicted of bribery or attempting to bribe a public officer or employee of Manatee County, the State of Florida, or any other public entity, including, but not limited to the Government of the United States, any state, or any local government authority in the United States, in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or
- (2) been convicted of an agreement or collusion among bidders or prospective bidders in restraint of freedom of competition, by agreement to bid a fixed price, or otherwise; or
- (3) been convicted of a violation of an environmental law that, in the sole opinion of the County's Purchasing Director, reflects negatively upon the ability of the person or entity to conduct business in a responsible manner; or
- (4) made an admission of guilt of such conduct described in items (1), (2) or (3) above, which is a matter of record, but has not been prosecuted for such conduct, or has made an admission of guilt of such conduct, which is a matter of record, pursuant to formal prosecution. An admission of guilt shall be construed to include a plea of nolo contendere; or
- (5) where an officer, official, agent or employee of a business entity has been convicted of or has admitted guilt to any of the crimes set forth above on behalf of such and entity and pursuant to the direction or authorization of an official thereof (including the person committing the offense, if he is an official of the business entity), the business shall be chargeable with the conduct herein above set forth. A business entity shall be chargeable with the conduct of an affiliated entity, whether wholly owned, partially owned, or one which has common ownership or a common Board of Directors. For purposes of this Form, business entities are affiliated if, directly or indirectly, one business entity controls or has the power to control another business entity, or if an individual or group of individuals controls or has the power to control both entities. Indicia of control shall include, without limitation, interlocking management or ownership, identity of interests among family members, shared organization of a business entity following the ineligibility of a business entity under this Article, or using substantially the same management, ownership or principles as the ineligible entity.

Attachment C (Cont'd.)

Any person or entity who claims that this Article is inapplicable to him/her/it because a conviction or judgment has been reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall prove the same with documentation satisfactory to the County's Purchasing Director. Upon presentation of such satisfactory proof, the person or entity shall be allowed to contract with the County.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE SUBMISSION OF THIS FORM TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER FOR MANATEE COUNTY IS VALID THROUGH DECEMBER 31 OF THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH IT IS FILED. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT ANY CONTRACT OR BUSINESS TRANSACTION SHALL PROVIDE FOR SUSPENSION OF PAYMENTS, OR TERMINATION, OR BOTH, IF THE CONTRACTING OFFICER OR THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR DETERMINES THAT **SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY HAS MADE FALSE CERTIFICATION.**

[Signature]

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 20__ by _____

Personally known _____ OR Produced identification _____
[Type of identification]

Notary Public Signature My commission expires _____

[Print, type or stamp Commissioned name of Notary Public]

Signatory Requirement - In the case of a business entity other than a partnership or a corporation, this affidavit shall be executed by an authorized agent of the entity. In the case of a partnership, this affidavit shall be executed by the general partner(s). In the case of a corporation, this affidavit shall be executed by the corporate president.

MANATEE COUNTY

2008 AUG 29 AM 9:05

PURCHASING

ATTACHMENT D

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
FOR
UTILITY CONSTRUCTION/REHABILITATION
POTABLE WATER, RECLAIMED WATER AND WASTEWATER
ANNUAL BID

August 2008

PROJECT OWNER:

County of Manatee, Florida
c/o Manatee County Purchasing
1112 Manatee Avenue West
Bradenton, Florida 34205
Tel. (941) 748-4501

PREPARED BY:

Engineering Division
Manatee County Public Works Dept.
4422-B 66th Street West
Bradenton, Florida 34210
Tel. (941) 792-8811

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SECTION 01005 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE AND INTENT

A. Description

The work to be done consists of the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment, and the performance of all work included in this Contract.

B. Work Included

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, superintendence, materials, plant, power, light, heat, fuel, water, tools, appliances, equipment, supplies, shop drawings, working drawings and other means of construction necessary or proper for performing and completing the work. He shall obtain and pay for all required permits necessary for the work, other than those permits such as the DEP permit and railroad permit which may have already been obtained. He shall perform and complete the work in the manner best calculated to promote rapid construction consistent with safety of life and property and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall clean up the work and maintain it during and after construction, until accepted, and shall do all work and pay all costs incidental thereto. He shall repair or restore all structures and property that may be damaged or disturbed during performance of the work.

The cost of incidental work described in these General Requirements, for which there are no specific Contract Items, shall be considered as part of the general cost of doing the work and shall be included in the prices for the various Contract Items. No additional payment will be made therefor.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain such modern plant, tools, and equipment as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer, to perform in a satisfactory and acceptable manner all the work required by this Contract. Only equipment of established reputation and proven efficiency shall be used. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the adequacy of his workmanship, materials and equipment, prior approval of the Engineer notwithstanding.

C. Public Utility Installations and Structures

Public utility installations and structures shall be understood to include all poles, tracks, pipes, wires, conduits, house service connections, vaults, manholes and all other appurtenances and facilities pertaining thereto whether owned or controlled by the Owner, other governmental bodies or privately owned by individuals, firms or corporations, used to serve the public with transportation, traffic control, gas, electricity, telephone, sewage, drainage, water or other public or private property which may be affected by the work shall be deemed included hereunder.

The Contractor shall protect all public utility installations and structures from damage during the work. Access across any buried public utility installation or structure shall be made only in such locations and by means approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall so arrange his operations as to avoid any damage to these facilities. All required protective devices and construction shall be provided by the Contractor at his expense. All existing public utilities damaged by the Contractor which are shown on the Plans or have been located in the field by the utility shall be repaired by the Contractor, at his expense, as approved by the Engineer.

No separate payment shall be made for such protection or repairs to public utility installations or structures.

Public utility installations or structures owned or controlled by the Owner or other governmental body, which are required by this contract to be removed, relocated, replaced or rebuilt by the Contractor not identified in any separate bid item shall be considered as a part of the general cost of doing the work and shall be included in the prices bid for the various contract items. No separate payment shall be made therefor.

Where public utility installations or structures owned or controlled by the Owner or other governmental body are encountered during the course of the work, and are not indicated on the Plans or in the Specifications, and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding is necessary to complete the work under this Contract, such work shall be accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction, or such work may be ordered, in writing by the Engineer, for the contractor to accomplish. If such work is accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction, it will be carried out expeditiously and the Contractor shall give full cooperation to permit the utility to complete the removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding as required. If such work is accomplished by the Contractor, it will be in accordance with the General and Supplemental General Conditions.

The Contractor shall give written notice to Owner and other governmental utility departments and other owners of public utilities of the location of his proposed construction operations, at least forty-eight hours in advance of breaking ground in any area or on any unit of the work. This can be accomplished by making the appropriate contact with the "Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc. Call Center ("Call Sunshine") and per all requirements provided for in the Florida Underground Facilities Damage Prevention and Safety Act (Florida Statutes, Title XXXIII, Chapter 556).

The maintenance, repair, removal, relocation or rebuilding of public utility installations and structures, when accomplished by the Contractor as herein provided, shall be done by methods approved by the Engineer.

1.02 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. Plans

When obtaining data and information from the Plans, figures shall be used in preference to scaled dimensions, and large scale drawings in preference to small scale drawings.

B. Copies Furnished to Contractor

The Contractor shall furnish each of the subcontractors, manufacturers, and material men such copies of the Contract Documents as may be required for their work. Additional copies of the Plans and Specifications, when requested, may be furnished to the Contractor at cost of reproduction.

C. Supplementary Drawings

When, in the opinion of the Engineer, it becomes necessary to explain more fully the work to be done or to illustrate the work further or to show any changes which may be required, drawings known as Supplementary Drawings, with specifications pertaining thereto, will be prepared by the Engineer and five paper prints thereof will be given to the Contractor.

D. Contractor to Check Plans and Data

The Contractor shall verify all dimensions, quantities and details shown on the Plans, Supplementary Drawings, Schedules, Specifications or other data received from the Engineer, and shall notify him of all errors, omissions, conflicts, and discrepancies found therein. Failure to discover or correct errors, conflicts or discrepancies shall not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for unsatisfactory work, faulty construction or improper operation resulting therefrom nor from rectifying such conditions at his own expense. He will not be allowed to take advantage of any errors or omissions, as full instructions will be furnished by the Engineer, should such errors or omissions be discovered. All schedules are given for the convenience of the Engineer and the Contractor and are not guaranteed to be complete. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for the making of estimates of the size, kind, and quality of materials and equipment included in work to be done under the Contract.

E. Specifications

The Technical Specifications consist of three parts: General, Products and Execution. The General Section contains General Requirements which govern the work. Products and Execution modify and supplement these by detailed requirements for the work and shall always govern whenever there appears to be a conflict.

F. Intent

All work called for in the Specifications applicable to this Contract, but not shown on the Plans in their present form, or vice versa, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. Work not specified in either the Plans or in the Specifications, but involved in carrying out their intent or in the complete and proper execution of the work, is required and shall be performed by the Contractor as though it were specifically delineated or described.

The apparent silence of the Specifications as to any detail, or the apparent omission from them of a detailed description concerning any work to be done and materials to be furnished, shall be regarded as meaning that only the best general practice is to prevail and that only material and workmanship of the best quality is to be used, and interpretation of these Specifications shall be made upon that basis.

The inclusion of the Related Requirements (or work specified elsewhere) in the General part of the specifications is only for the convenience of the Contractor, and shall not be interpreted as a complete list of related Specification Sections.

1.03 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Manufacturer

The names of proposed manufacturers, material men, suppliers and dealers who are to furnish materials, fixtures, equipment, appliances or other fittings shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. Such approval must be obtained before shop drawings will be checked. No manufacturer will be approved for any materials to be furnished under this Contract unless he shall be of good reputation and have a plant of ample capacity. He shall, upon the request of the Engineer, be required to submit evidence that he has manufactured a similar product to the one specified and that it has been previously used for a like purpose for a sufficient length of time to demonstrate its satisfactory performance.

All transactions with the manufacturers or subcontractors shall be through the Contractor, unless the Contractor shall request, in writing to the Engineer, that the manufacturer or subcontractor deal directly with the Engineer. Any such transactions shall not in any way release the Contractor from his full responsibility under this Contract.

Any two or more pieces or material or equipment of the same kind, type or classification, and being used for identical types of services, shall be made by the same manufacturer.

B. Delivery

The Contractor shall deliver materials in ample quantities to insure the most speedy and uninterrupted progress of the work so as to complete the work within the allotted time. The Contractor shall also coordinate deliveries in order to avoid delay in, or impediment of, the progress of the work of any related Contractor.

C. Tools and Accessories

The Contractor shall, unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, furnish with each type, kind or size of equipment, one complete set of suitably marked high grade special tools and appliances which may be needed to adjust, operate, maintain or repair the equipment. Such tools and appliances shall be furnished in approved painted steel cases, properly labeled and equipped with good grade cylinder locks and duplicate keys.

Spare parts shall be furnished as specified.

Each piece of equipment shall be provided with a substantial nameplate, securely fastened in place and clearly inscribed with the manufacturer's name, year of manufacture, serial number, weight and principal rating data.

D. Installation of Equipment.

The Contractor shall have on hand sufficient proper equipment and machinery of ample capacity to facilitate the work and to handle all emergencies normally encountered in work of this character.

Equipment shall be erected in a neat and workmanlike manner on the foundations at the locations and elevations shown on the Plans, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer during installation. All equipment shall be correctly aligned, leveled and adjusted for satisfactory operation and shall be installed so that proper and necessary connections can be made readily between the various units.

The Contractor shall furnish, install and protect all necessary anchor and attachment bolts and all other appurtenances needed for the installation of the devices included in the equipment specified. Anchor bolts shall be as approved by the Engineer and made of ample size and strength for the purpose intended. Substantial templates and working drawings for installation shall be furnished.

The Contractor shall, at his own expense, furnish all materials and labor for, and shall properly bed in non-shrink grout, each piece of equipment on its supporting base that rests on masonry foundations.

Grout shall completely fill the space between the equipment base and the foundation. All metal surfaces coming in contact with concrete or grout shall receive a coat of coal tar epoxy equal to Koppers 300M.

E. Service of Manufacturer's Engineer

The Contract prices for equipment shall include the cost of furnishing (as required by equipment specifications sections) a competent and experienced engineer or superintendent who shall represent the manufacturer and shall assist the Contractor, when required, to install, adjust, test and place in operation the equipment in conformity with the Contract Documents. After the equipment is placed in permanent operation by the Owner, such engineer or superintendent shall make all adjustments and tests required by the Engineer to prove that such equipment is in proper and satisfactory operating condition, and shall instruct such personnel as may be designated by the Owner in the proper operation and maintenance of such equipment.

1.04 INSPECTION AND TESTING

A. General

Inspection and testing of materials will be performed by the Owner unless otherwise specified.

For tests specified to be made by the Contractor, the testing personnel shall make the necessary inspections and tests and the reports thereof shall be in such form as will facilitate checking to determine compliance with the Contract Documents. Three (3) copies of the reports shall be submitted and authoritative certification thereof must be furnished to the Engineer as a prerequisite for the acceptance of any material or equipment.

If, in the making of any test of any material or equipment, it is ascertained by the Engineer that the material or equipment does not comply with the Contract, the Contractor will be notified thereof and he will be directed to refrain from delivering said material or equipment, or to remove it promptly from the site or from the work and replace it with acceptable material, without cost to the Owner.

Tests of electrical and mechanical equipment and appliances shall be conducted in accordance with recognized test codes of the ANSI, ASME, or the IEEE, except as may otherwise be stated herein.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the proper operation of equipment during tests and instruction periods and shall neither have nor make any claim for damage which may occur to equipment prior to the time when the Owner formally takes over the operation thereof.

B. Costs

All inspection and testing of materials furnished under this Contract will be performed by the Owner or duly authorized inspection engineers or inspections bureaus without cost to the Contractor, unless otherwise expressly specified.

The cost of shop and field tests of equipment and of certain other tests specifically called for in the Contract Documents shall be borne by the Contractor and such costs shall be deemed to be included in the Contract price.

Materials and equipment submitted by the Contractor as the equivalent to those specifically named in the Contract may be tested by the Owner for compliance. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the expenditures incurred in making such tests on materials and equipment which are rejected for non-compliance.

C. Inspections of Materials

The Contractor shall give notice in writing to the Engineer, at least two weeks in advance of his intention to commence the manufacture or preparation of materials especially manufactured or prepared for use in or as part of the permanent construction. Such notice shall contain a request for inspection, the date of commencement and the expected date of completion of the manufacture or preparation of materials. Upon receipt of such notice, the Engineer will arrange to have a representative present at such times during the manufacture as may be necessary to inspect the materials or he will notify the Contractor that the inspection will be made at a point other than the point of manufacture, or he will notify the Contractor that inspection will be waived. The Contractor must comply with these provisions before shipping any material. Such inspection shall not release the Contractor from the responsibility for furnishing materials meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents.

D. Certificate of Manufacture

When inspection is waived or when the Engineer so requires, the Contractor shall furnish to him authoritative evidence in the form of Certificates of Manufacture that the materials to be used in the work have been manufactured and tested in conformity with the Contract Documents. These certificates shall be notarized and shall include copies of the results of physical tests and chemical analyses, where necessary, that have been made directly on the product or on similar products of the manufacturer.

E. Shop Tests of Operating Equipment

Each piece of equipment for which pressure, duty, capacity, rating, efficiency, performance, function or special requirements are specified shall be tested in the shop of the maker in a manner which shall conclusively prove that its characteristics comply fully with the requirements of the Contract Documents. No such equipment shall be shipped to the work until the Engineer notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the results of such tests are acceptable.

Five copies of the manufacturer's actual test data and interpreted results thereof, accompanied by a certificate of authenticity sworn to by a responsible official of the manufacturing company, shall be forwarded to the Engineer for approval.

The cost of shop tests and of furnishing manufacturer's preliminary and shop test data of operating equipment shall be borne by the Contractor.

F. Preliminary Field Tests

As soon as conditions permit, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and instruments and shall make preliminary field tests of equipment. If the preliminary field tests disclose any equipment furnished under this Contract which does not comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, prior to the acceptance tests, make all changes, adjustments and replacements required. The furnishing Contractor shall assist in the preliminary field tests as applicable.

G. Final Field Tests

Upon completion of the work and prior to final payment, all equipment and piping installed under this Contract shall be subjected to acceptance tests as specified or required to prove compliance with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall furnish labor, fuel, energy, water and all other materials, equipment and instruments necessary for all acceptance tests, at no additional cost to the Owner. The Supplier shall assist in the final field tests as applicable.

H. Failure of Tests

Any defects in the materials and equipment or their failure to meet the tests, guarantees or requirements of the Contract Documents shall be promptly corrected by the Contractor. The decision of the Engineer as to whether or not the Contractor has fulfilled his obligations under the Contract shall be final and conclusive. If the Contractor fails to make these corrections or if the improved materials and equipment, when tested, shall again fail to meet the guarantees of specified requirements, the Owner, notwithstanding its partial payment for work, and materials and equipment, may reject the materials and equipment and may order the Contractor to remove them from the site at his own expense.

In case the Owner rejects any materials and equipment, then the Contractor shall replace the rejected materials and equipment within a reasonable time. If he fails to do so, the Owner may, after the expiration of a period of thirty (30) calendar days after giving him notice in writing, proceed to replace such rejected materials and equipment, and the cost thereof shall be deducted from any compensation due or which may become due the Contractor under his Contract.

I. Final Inspection

During such final inspections, the work shall be clean and free from water. In no case will the final pay application be prepared until the Contractor has complied with all requirements set forth and the Engineer has made his final inspection of the entire work and is satisfied that the entire work is properly and satisfactorily constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Document.

1.05 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

A. Temporary Fences

If, during the course of the work, it is necessary to remove or disturb any fence or part thereof, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, if so ordered by the Engineer, provide a suitable temporary fence which shall be maintained until the permanent fence is replaced. The Engineer shall be solely responsible for the determination of the necessity for providing a temporary fence and the type of temporary fence to be used.

1.06 TEMPORARY SERVICES

A. First Aid

The Contractor shall keep upon the site, at each location where work is in progress, a completely equipped first aid kit and shall provide ready access thereto at all times when people are employed on the work.

1.07 LINES AND GRADES

A. Grade

All work under this Contract shall be constructed in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Plans, or as given by the Owner/Engineer. The full responsibility for keeping alignment and grade shall rest upon the Contractor.

B. Safeguarding Marks

The Contractor shall safeguard all points, stakes, grade marks, monuments and bench marks made or established on the work, bear the cost of reestablishing them if disturbed, and bear the entire expense of rectifying work improperly installed due to not maintaining or protecting or to removing without authorization such established points, stakes and marks.

The Contractor shall safeguard all existing and known property corners, monuments and marks adjacent to but not related to the work and, if required, shall bear the cost of reestablishing them if disturbed or destroyed.

C. Datum Plane

All elevations indicated or specified refer to the Mean Sea Level Datum of the NGVD 1929 Datum and/or NAVD 1988.

1.08 ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND LANDSCAPING

A. Responsibility

The Contractor shall also be entirely responsible and liable for all damage or injury as a result of his operations to all other adjacent public and private property, structures of any kind and appurtenances thereto met with during the progress of the work. The cost of protection, replacement in their original locations and conditions or payment of damages for injuries to such adjacent public and private property and structures affected by the work, whether or not shown on the Plans, and the removal, relocation and reconstruction of such items called for on the Plans or specified shall be included in the various Contract Items and no separate payments will be made therefor. Where such public and private property, structures of any kind and appurtenances thereto are not shown on the Plans and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, additional work is deemed necessary to avoid interference with the work, payment therefore will be made as provided for in the General Conditions.

Contractor is expressly advised that the protection of buildings, structures, tunnels, tanks, pipelines, etc. and related work adjacent and in the vicinity of his operations, wherever they may be, is solely his responsibility. Conditional inspection of buildings or structures in the immediate vicinity of the project which may reasonably be expected to be affected by the Work shall be performed by and be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Contractor shall, before starting operations, make an examination of the interior and exterior of the adjacent structures, buildings, facilities, etc., and record by notes, measurements, photographs, etc., conditions which might be aggravated by open excavation and construction. Repairs or replacement of all conditions disturbed by the construction shall be made to the satisfaction of the Owner and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. This does not

preclude conforming to the requirements of the insurance underwriters. Copies of surveys, photographs, reports, etc., shall be given to the Engineer.

Prior to the beginning of any excavations, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer of all buildings or structures on which he intends to perform work or which performance of the project work will affect.

B. Protection of Trees

1. All trees and shrubs shall be adequately protected by the Contractor with boxes and otherwise and in accordance with ordinances governing the protection of trees. No excavated materials shall be placed so as to injure such trees or shrubs. Trees or shrubs destroyed by negligence of the Contractor or his employees shall be replaced by him with new stock of similar size and age, at the proper season and at the sole expense of the Contractor.
2. Beneath trees or other surface structures, where possible, pipelines may be built in short tunnels, backfilled with excavated materials, except as otherwise specified, or the trees or structures carefully supported and protected from damage.
3. The Owner may order the Contractor, for the convenience of the Owner, to remove trees along the line or trench excavation. If so ordered, the Owner will obtain any permits required for removal of trees. Such tree removal ordered shall be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items.

C. Lawn Areas

Lawn areas shall be left in as good condition as before the starting of the work. Where sod is to be removed, it shall be carefully removed, and later replaced, or the area where sod has been removed shall be restored with new sod in the manner described in the Workmanship and Materials Paragraph in Section 02485, Seeding & Sodding.

D. Restoration of Fences

Any fence, or part thereof, that is damaged or removed during the course of the work shall be replaced or repaired by the Contractor and shall be left in as good a condition as before the starting of the work. The manner in which the fence is repaired or replaced and the materials used in such work shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. The cost of all labor, materials, equipment, and work for the replacement or repair of any fence shall be deemed included in the appropriate Contract Item or items, or if no specific Item is provided therefore, as part of the overhead cost of the work, and no additional payment will be made therefore.

1.09 PROTECTION OF WORK AND PUBLIC

A. Barriers and Lights

During the prosecution of the work, the Contractor shall put up and maintain at all times such barriers and lights as will effectually prevent accidents. The Contractor shall provide suitable barricades, red lights, "danger" or "caution" or "street closed" signs and watchmen at all places where the work causes obstructions to the normal traffic or constitutes in any way a hazard to the public, in accordance with state and local requirements.

B. Smoke Prevention

A strict compliance with ordinances regulating the production and emission of smoke will be required. No open fires will be permitted.

C. Noise

The Contractor shall eliminate noise to as great an extent as practicable at all times. Air compressing plants shall be equipped with silencers and the exhaust of all engines or other power equipment shall be provided with mufflers. In the vicinity of hospitals and schools, special care shall be used to avoid noise or other nuisances. The Contractor shall strictly observe all local regulations and ordinances covering noise control.

Except in the event of an emergency, no work shall be done between the hours of 7:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., or on weekends. If the proper and efficient prosecution of the work requires operations during the night or weekends, the written permission of the Owner shall be obtained before starting such items of the work.

D. Access to Public Services

Neither the materials excavated nor the materials or plant used in the construction of the work shall be so placed as to prevent free access to all fire hydrants, valves or manholes.

E. Dust prevention

The Contractor shall prevent dust nuisance from his operations or from traffic by keeping the roads and/or construction areas sprinkled with water at all times.

1.10 CUTTING AND PATCHING

The Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting or patching of his portion of the work that may be required to make the several parts thereof join and coordinate in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer and in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. The work must be done by competent workmen skilled in the trade required by the restoration.

1.11 CLEANING

A. During Construction

During construction of the work, the Contractor shall, at all times, keep the site of the work and adjacent premises as free from material, debris and rubbish as is practicable and shall remove the same from any portion of the site if, in the opinion of the Engineer, such material, debris, or rubbish constitutes a nuisance or is objectionable.

The Contractor shall remove from the site all of his surplus materials and temporary structures when no further need therefore develops.

B. Final Cleaning

At the conclusion of the work, all equipment, tools, temporary structures and materials belonging to the Contractor shall be promptly taken away, and he shall remove and promptly dispose of all water, dirt, rubbish or any other foreign substances.

The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials installed by him and shall deliver such materials and equipment undamaged in a bright, clean, polished and new operating condition.

1.12 MISCELLANEOUS

A. Protection Against Siltation and Bank Erosion

1. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to minimize siltation and bank erosion on construction sites and on existing or proposed water courses and drainage ditches.
2. The Contractor, at his own expense, shall remove any siltation deposits and correct any erosion problems as directed by the Engineer which results from his construction operations.

B. Protection of Wetland Areas

The Contractor shall properly dispose of all surplus material, including soil, in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations. Under no circumstances shall surplus material be disposed of in wetland areas as defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or Southwest Florida Water Management District.

C. Existing Facilities

The work shall be so conducted to maintain existing facilities in operation insofar as is possible. Requirements and schedules of operations for maintaining existing facilities in service during construction shall be as described in the Special Provisions.

D. Use of Chemicals

All chemicals used during project construction or furnished for project operation, whether herbicide, pesticide, disinfectant, polymer, reactant, or of other classification, must show approval of either EPA or USDA. Use of all such chemicals and disposal of residues shall be in strict conformance with instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01010 SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS/REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. A. The work included in this contract consists of the construction of water, wastewater and reclaimed facilities of Manatee County projects to be awarded by future authorization via Release Order. The Contractor shall perform all work necessary to complete and approved Release Order in a satisfactory manner. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall furnish all materials, equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the Work. Future Release Orders (assignments) are at the discretion of the County and are neither guaranteed nor implied.

This contract establishes unit costs for Bid Items (see Section 01150), along with negotiated items (Section 01030, Paragraph 1.14.H) which will be used in the performance of the above construction.

- B. The Contractor shall furnish all shop drawings, working drawings, labor, materials, equipment, tools, services and incidentals necessary to complete all work required by these Specifications and as shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. The Contractor shall perform the work complete, in place and ready for continuous service and shall include any repairs, replacements, and/or restoration required as a result of damages caused prior to acceptance by the Owner.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials, equipment and labor which is reasonably and properly inferable and necessary for the proper completion of the work, whether specifically indicated in the Contract Documents or not.

1.02 CONTRACTS

Construct all the Work under a single contract.

1.03 WORK SEQUENCE

- A. All work done under this Contract shall be done with a minimum of inconvenience to the users of the system or facility. The Contractor shall coordinate his work with private property owners such that existing utility services are maintained to all users to the maximum extent possible.
- B. The Contractor shall, if necessary and feasible, construct the work in stages to accommodate the Owner's use of the premises during the construction period; coordinate the construction schedule and operations with the Owner's Representative.
- C. The Contractor shall, where feasible, construct the Work in stages to provide for public convenience and not close off public use of any facility until completion of construction to provide alternative usage.

1.04 CONSTRUCTION AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall: Limit his use of the construction areas for work and for storage, to allow

for:

1. Work by other Contractors.
2. Owner's Use.
3. Public Use.

- B. Coordinate use of work site under direction of Engineer or Owner's Representative.
- C. Assume full responsibility for the protection and safekeeping of products under this Contract, stored on the site.
- D. Move any stored products under the Contractor's control, which interfere with operations of the Owner or separate contractor.
- E. Obtain and pay for the use of additional storage of work areas needed for Contractor operations.

1.05 OWNER OCCUPANCY

- A. It is assumed that portions of the Work will be completed prior to completion of the entire Work. Upon completion of construction of each individual facility, including testing, if the Owner, at its sole discretion, desires to accept the individual facility, the Contractor will be issued a dated certificate of completion and acceptance for each individual facility. The Owner will assume ownership and begin operation of the individual facility on that date and the three-year guaranty period shall commence on that date. The Owner has the option of not accepting the entire work as a whole until it is completed, tested and approved by the Engineer and Owner.

1.06 PARTIAL OWNER OCCUPANCY

The Contractor shall schedule his operations for completion of portions of the Work, as designated, for the Owner's occupancy prior to substantial completion of the entire work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01015 CONTROL OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK PROGRESS

The Contractor shall furnish personnel and equipment which will be efficient, appropriate and adequately sized to secure a satisfactory quality of work and a rate of progress which will insure the completion of the work within the time stipulated in the Contract. If at any time such personnel appears to the Engineer to be inefficient, inappropriate, or insufficient for securing the quality of work required for producing the rate of progress aforesaid, he may order the Contractor to increase the efficiency, change the character, or increase the personnel and equipment and the Contractor shall conform to such order. Failure of the Engineer to give such order shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligations to secure the quality of the work and rate of progress required.

1.02 PRIVATE LAND

The Contractor shall not enter or occupy private land outside of easements, except by permission of the affected property owner.

1.03 WORK LOCATIONS

Work shall be located substantially as indicated on the drawings, but the Engineer reserves the right to make such modifications in locations as may be found desirable to avoid interference with existing structures or for other reasons.

1.04 OPEN EXCAVATIONS

- A. All open excavations shall be adequately safeguarded by providing temporary barricades, caution signs, lights and other means to prevent accidents to persons and damage to property. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, provide suitable and safe bridges and other crossings for accommodating travel by pedestrians and workmen. Bridges provided for access to private property during construction shall be removed when no longer required. If the excavation becomes a hazard, or if it excessively restricts traffic at any point, the Engineer may require special construction procedures such as limiting the length of open trench, prohibiting stacking excavated material in the street and requiring that the trench shall not remain open overnight.
- B. The Contractor shall take precautions to prevent injury to the public due to open trenches. All trenches, excavated material, equipment, or other obstacles which could be dangerous to the public shall be barricaded and well lighted at all times when construction is not in progress.

1.05 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

- A. The Contractor shall avoid interruptions to water, telephone, cable TV, sewer, gas, or other related utility services. He shall notify the Engineer and the appropriate agency well in advance of any requirement for dewatering, isolating, or relocating a section of a utility, so that necessary arrangements may be made.
- B. If it appears that utility service will be interrupted for an extended period, the Engineer may order the Contractor to provide temporary service lines at the Contractor's expense. Inconvenience of the users shall be kept to the minimum, consistent with existing conditions.

The safety and integrity of the systems are of prime importance in scheduling work.

1.06 PROTECTION AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the protection of all buildings, structures and utilities, public or private, including poles, signs, services to building utilities, gas pipes, water pipes, hydrants, sewers, drains and electric and telephone cables and other similar facilities, whether or not they are shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall carefully support and protect all such structures and utilities from injury of any kind. Any damage resulting from the Contractor's operation shall be repaired by the Contractor at his expense.
- B. The Contractor shall bear full responsibility for obtaining locations of all underground structures and utilities (including existing water services, drain lines and sewers). Services to buildings shall be maintained and all costs or charges resulting from damage thereto shall be paid by the Contractor.
- C. Protection and temporary removal and replacement of existing utilities and structures as described in this Section shall be a part of the work under the Contract and all costs in connection therewith shall be included in the unit prices established in the Bid.
- D. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, permanent relocation of a utility owned by the Owner is required, he may direct the Contractor, in writing, to perform the work. Work so ordered will be paid for at the Contract unit prices, if applicable, or as extra work as classified in the General Conditions. If relocation of a privately owned utility is required, the Owner will notify the utility to perform the work as expeditiously as possible. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Owner and utility and shall have no claim for delay due to such relocation. The Contractor shall notify public utility companies in writing at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays) before excavating near their utilities.

1.07 TEST PITS

Test pits for the purpose of locating underground pipeline or structures in advance of the construction shall be excavated and backfilled by the Contractor immediately after the utility location and the surface shall be restored in a manner equal or better than the original condition. No separate payment will be made.

1.08 CARE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property and shall use every precaution necessary to prevent damage thereto. If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the work on the part of the Contractor, such property shall be restored by the Contractor, at his expense, to a condition equal or better to that existing before the damage was done, or he shall make good the damage in another manner acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. All sidewalks which are disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be restored to their original or better condition by the use of similar or comparable materials. All curbing shall be restored in a condition equal to the original construction and in accordance with the best modern practice.
- C. Along the location of this work, all fences, walks, bushes, trees, shrubbery and other physical features shall be protected and restored in a thoroughly workmanlike manner unless

otherwise shown on the drawings. Fences and other features removed by the Contractor shall be replaced in the location indicated by the Engineer as soon as conditions permit. All grass areas beyond the limits of construction which have been damaged by the Contractor shall be regraded and sodded to equal or exceed original conditions.

- D. Trees close to the work which drawings do not specify to be removed, shall be boxed or otherwise protected against injury. The Contractor shall trim all branches that are liable to damage because of his operations, but in no case shall any tree be cut or removed without prior notification to the Engineer. All injuries to bark, trunk, limbs and roots of trees shall be repaired by dressing, cutting and painting according to approved methods, using only approved tools and materials.
- E. The protection, removal and replacement of existing physical features along the line of work shall be a part of the work under the Contract and all costs in connection therewith shall be included in the unit and/or lump sum prices established under the items in the Bid.

1.09 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

- A. Open pits, trenches, unpaved streets, debris, or other obstructions due to construction that will prevent the normal flow of traffic during an extended construction stoppage, for any reason, shall be minimized. In the event an extended construction stoppage is found to be necessary, Contractor shall, at his own expense, provide normal traffic flow during extended construction stoppage. Extended stoppage will be defined by the Engineer.
- B. All excavated material shall be placed so that vehicular and pedestrian traffic may be maintained at all times. If the Contractor's operations cause traffic hazards, he shall repair the road surface, provide temporary roadways, erect wheel guards or fences, or take other safety measures which are satisfactory to the Engineer and Owner.
- C. Detours around construction areas will be subject to the approval of the Owner and the Engineer. Where detours are permitted, the contractor shall provide all necessary barricades and signs as required to divert the flow of traffic. While traffic is detoured, the Contractor shall expedite construction operations and periods when traffic is being detoured, will be strictly controlled by the Owner.

1.10 WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

- A. In locations where public water supply is available, the Contractor may purchase water for all construction purposes.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for paying for all water tap fees incurred for the purpose of obtaining a potable water service or temporary use meter.

1.11 MAINTENANCE OF FLOW

The Contractor shall at his own cost, provide for the flow of sewers, drains and water courses interrupted during the progress of the work and shall immediately cart away and remove all offensive matter. The entire procedure of maintaining existing flow shall be fully discussed with the Engineer and Owner well in advance of the interruption of any flow.

1.12 CLEANUP

During the course of the work, the Contractor shall keep the site of his operations in as clean

and neat a condition as is possible. He shall dispose of all residue resulting from the construction work and at the conclusion of the work, he shall remove and haul away any surplus excavation, broken pavement, lumber, equipment, temporary structures and any other refuse remaining from the construction operations and shall leave the entire site of the work in a neat and orderly condition.

1.13 COOPERATION WITHIN THIS CONTRACT

- A. All firms or person authorized to perform any work under this Contract shall cooperate with the General Contractor and his subcontractors or trades and shall assist in incorporating the work of other trades where necessary or required.
- B. Cutting and patching, drilling and fitting shall be carried out where required by the trade or subcontractor having jurisdiction, unless otherwise indicated herein or directed by the Engineer.

1.14 PROTECTION OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

- A. All newly constructed work shall be carefully protected from injury in any way. No wheeling or walking or placing of heavy loads on it shall be allowed and all portions injured shall be reconstructed by the Contractor at his own expense.
- B. All structures shall be protected in a manner approved by the Engineer. Should any of the floors or other parts of the structures become heaved, cracked, or otherwise damaged, all such damaged portions of the work shall be completely repaired and made good by the Contractor, at his own expense and to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If, in the final inspection of the work, any defects, faults, or omissions are found, the Contractor shall cause the same to be repaired or removed and replaced by proper materials and workmanship without extra compensation for the materials and labor required. Further, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the satisfactory maintenance and repair of the construction and other work undertaken herein, for at least the warranty period described in the Contract.
- C. Further, the Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent damage to any structure due to water pressure during and after construction and until such structure is accepted and taken over by the Owner.

1.15 CONSTRUCTION WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY

Where pipe lines are installed within FDOT right-of-way, all excavation backfill and compaction for the purpose of reconstructing roadways and/or adjacent slopes contiguous thereto shall be in accordance with FDOT or Manatee County Standards and Specifications, whichever is applicable. Contractor shall satisfy the authorized representative of the FDOT with respect to proper safety procedures, construction methods, required permitting, etc., within the FDOT right-of-way.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01030 SPECIAL PROJECT PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 PERMITS

Upon notice of award, the Contractor shall immediately apply for all applicable permits not previously obtained by the Owner to do the work from the appropriate governmental agency or agencies. No work shall commence until all applicable permits have been obtained and copies delivered to the Engineer. The costs for obtaining all permits shall be borne by the Contractor.

1.02 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEM

The Contractor shall perform all work necessary to locate, excavate and prepare for connections to the terminus of the existing systems all as shown on the Drawings or where directed by the Owner/Engineer. The cost for this work and for the actual connection to the existing systems shall be included in the price bid for the project and shall not result in any additional cost to the Owner. The termination point for each contract shall be as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.03 RELOCATIONS

The Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination of the relocation of structures, including but not limited to light poles, power poles, signs, sign poles, fences, piping, conduits and drains that interfere with the positioning of the work as set out on the Drawings. No relocation of the items under this Contract shall be done without approval from the Engineer.

1.04 EXISTING UNDERGROUND PIPING, STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

- A. The attention of the Contractor is drawn to the fact that during excavation, the possibility exists of the Contractor encountering various water, sewer, gas, telephone, electrical, or other utility lines not shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall exercise extreme care before and during excavation to locate and flag these lines as to avoid damage to the existing lines. Cost for relocation of all existing lines shall be included in the price bid for the project. Should damage occur to an existing line, the Contractor shall bear the cost of all repairs.
- B. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all utility or other poles, the stability of which may be endangered by the close proximity of excavation, are temporarily stayed in position while work proceeds in the vicinity of the pole and that the utility or other companies concerned be given reasonable advance notice of any such excavation by the Contractor.
- C. The existing utility locations are shown without express or implied representation, assurance, or guarantee that they are complete or correct or that they represent a true picture of underground piping to be encountered. The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the various utility companies to locate their respective utilities in advance of construction in conformance with all requirements provided for in the Florida Underground Facilities Damage Prevention and Safety Act (Florida Statutes, Title XXXIII, Chapter 556).
- D. The existing piping and utilities that interfere with new construction shall be rerouted as shown, specified, or required. Before any piping and utilities not shown on the Drawings are disturbed, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the location of the pipeline or utility and

shall reroute or relocate the pipeline or utility as directed. Cost for relocation of existing pipelines or utilities shall be included in the price bid for the project.

- E. The Contractor shall exercise care in any excavation to locate all existing piping and utilities. All utilities which do not interfere with complete work shall be carefully protected against damage. Any existing utilities damaged in any way by the Contractor shall be restored or replaced by the Contractor at his expense as directed by the Engineer and/or the owner of the utility.
- F. It is intended that wherever existing utilities such as water, sewer, gas, telephone, electrical, or other service lines must be crossed, deflection of the pipe within recommended limits and cover shall be used to satisfactorily clear the obstruction unless otherwise indicated in the Drawings. However, when in the opinion of the Engineer this procedure is not feasible, he may direct the use of fittings for a utilities crossing as detailed on the Drawings. No deflections will be allowed in gravity sanitary sewer lines or in existing storm sewer lines.

1.05 SUSPENSION OF WORK DUE TO WEATHER

Refer to FDOT Standards and Specifications Book, Section 8.

1.06 HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN

- A. Within 30 days of the date of Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer and Owner a Hurricane Preparedness Plan. The plan should outline the necessary measures which the Contractor proposes to perform at no additional cost to the Owner in case of a hurricane warning.
- B. In the event of inclement weather, or whenever Engineer shall direct, Contractor shall insure that he and his Subcontractors shall carefully protect work and materials against damage or injury from the weather. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, any portion of work or materials is damaged due to the failure on the part of the Contractor or Subcontractors to protect the work, such work and materials shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the Contractor.

1.07 POWER SUPPLY

Electricity as may be required for construction and permanent power supply shall be secured and purchased by the Contractor.

1.08 SALVAGE

Any existing equipment or material, including, but not limited to, valves, pipes, fittings, couplings, etc., which is removed or replaced as a result of construction under this project may be designated as salvage by the Engineer or Owner and if so shall be protected for a reasonable time until picked up by the Owner. Any equipment or material not worthy of salvaging, as directed by the Engineer, shall be disposed of by the Contractor at no additional cost.

1.09 DEWATERING

- A. The Contractor shall do all groundwater pumping necessary to prevent flotation of any part of the work during construction operations with his own equipment.

- B. The Contractor shall pump out water and wastewater which may seep or leak into the excavations for the duration of the Contract and with his own equipment. He shall dispose of this water in an appropriate manner.

1.10 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- A. Before commencing work on any of the existing pipelines, structures or equipment, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, at least 10 calendar days in advance of the date he proposes to commence such work.
- B. The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, all necessary temporary facilities for access to and for protection of, all existing facilities. The Owner's personnel must have ready access at all times to the existing facilities. The Contractor is responsible for all damage to existing structures, equipment and facilities caused by his construction operations and must repair all such damage when and as ordered by the Engineer.

1.11 CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall strictly adhere to the specific requirements of the governmental unit(s) and/or agency (ies) having jurisdiction over the work. Wherever there is a difference in the requirements of a jurisdictional body and these Specifications, the more stringent shall apply.

1.12 PUBLIC NUISANCE

- A. The Contractor shall not create a public nuisance including but not limited to encroachment on adjacent lands, flooding of adjacent lands, excessive noise or dust.
- B. Sound levels must meet Manatee County Ordinance #87-34, (which amends Ordinance 81-3, The Manatee County Noise Control Ordinance). Sound levels in excess of such ordinance are sufficient cause to have the work halted until equipment can be quieted to these levels. Work stoppage by the Engineer or County for excessive noise shall not relieve the Contractor of the other portions of this specification including, but not limited to contract time and contract price.
- C. No extra charge may be made for time lost due to work stoppage resulting from the creation of a public nuisance.

1.13 WARRANTIES

- A. All material supplied under these Specifications shall be warranted by the Contractor and the manufacturers for a period of three (3) years. Warranty period shall commence on the date of Owner acceptance.
- B. The material shall be warranted to be free from defects in workmanship, design and materials. If any part of the system should fail during the warranty period, it shall be replaced at no expense to the Owner.
- C. The manufacturer's warranty period shall run concurrently with the Contractor's warranty or guarantee period. No exception to this provision shall be allowed. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining warranties from each of the respective suppliers or manufacturers for all the material specified under these contract specifications,

- D. In the event that the manufacturer is unwilling to provide a three-year warranty commencing at the time of Owner acceptance, the Contractor shall obtain from the manufacturer a four (4) year warranty starting at the time of equipment delivery to the job site. This four-year warranty shall not relieve the Contractor of the three-year warranty starting at the time of Owner acceptance of the equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01045 CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting, fitting and patching, including excavation and backfill, required to complete the work or to:
 - 1. Make its several parts fit together properly.
 - 2. Uncover portions of the work to provide for installation of ill-timed work.
 - 3. Remove and replace defective work.
 - 4. Remove and replace work not conforming to requirements of Contract Documents.
 - 5. Provide penetrations of non-structural surfaces for installation of piping and electrical conduit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

Comply with specifications and standards for each specific product involved.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect existing conditions of project, including elements subject to damage or to movement during cutting and patching.
- B. After uncovering work, inspect conditions affecting installation of products, or performance of work.
- C. Report unsatisfactory or questionable conditions to Engineer. Do not proceed with work until Engineer has provided further instructions.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide adequate temporary support as necessary to assure structural value to integrity of affected portion of work.
- B. Provide devices and methods to protect other portions of project from damage.
- C. Provide protection from elements for that portion of the project which may be exposed by cutting and patching work and maintain excavations free from water.

3.03 PERFORMANCE

- A. Execute cutting and demolition by methods which will prevent damage to other work and will provide proper surfaces to receive installation of repairs.
- B. Execute excavating and backfilling by methods which will prevent settlement or damage to other work.

- C. Fit and adjust products to provide a finished installation to comply with specified products, functions, tolerances and finishes.
- D. Restore work which has been cut or removed; install new products to provide completed work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- E. Replace surfaces airtight to pipes, sleeves, ducts, conduit and other penetrations through surfaces.
- F. Refinish entire surfaces as necessary to provide an even finish to match adjacent finishes.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01050 FIELD ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall provide and pay for field surveying service required for the project.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish and set all necessary stakes to establish the lines and grades as shown on the Contract Drawings and layout each portion of the Work of the Contract.
 - 1. All survey work required in execution of Project.
 - 2. All costs of construction layout shall be included in the unit and lump sum prices contained in the respective divisions of the Contract Bid Form.
 - 3. Civil, structural or other professional engineering services specified or required to execute Contractor's construction methods.

1.02 QUALIFICATION OF SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER

All construction staking shall be conducted by or under the supervision of a Florida Registered Professional Surveyor and Mapper approved by the Owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for the layout of all such lines and grades, which will be subject to verification by the Engineer.

1.03 SURVEY REFERENCE POINTS

- A. Existing basic horizontal and vertical control points for the Project are designated on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Locate and protect all survey monumentation, property corners and project control points prior to starting work and preserve all permanent reference points during construction. All costs associated with the replacement of all survey monumentation, property corners and project control points shall be borne by the Contractor.

Make no changes or relocations without prior written notice to Engineer.

Report to Engineer when any reference point is lost or destroyed, or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations.

Require surveyor to replace project control points which may be lost or destroyed.

Establish replacements based on original survey control.

1.04 PROJECT SURVEY REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall establish temporary bench marks as needed, referenced to data established by survey control points.

1.05 RECORDS

Maintain a complete, accurate log of all control and survey work as it progresses.

The Contractor shall employ a Professional Engineer or Surveyor registered in the State of Florida to verify survey data and properly prepare record drawings per Section 01720.

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit name and address of Professional Surveyor and Mapper to Engineer for Owner's approval.
- B. Submit certificate signed by the Professional Surveyor and Mapper certifying that elevations and locations of improvements are in conformance, or nonconformance, with Contract Documents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01090 REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS

Abbreviations and acronyms used in Contract Documents to identify reference standards.

- A. Application: When a standard is specified by reference, comply with requirements and recommendations stated in that standard, except when requirements are modified by the Contract Documents, or applicable codes established stricter standards.
- B. Publication Date: The most recent publication in effect on the date of issue of Contract Documents, except when a specific publication date is specified.

1.03 ABBREVIATIONS, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OR ORGANIZATIONS

Obtain copies of reference standards direct from publication source, when needed for proper performance of work, or when required for submittal by Contract Documents.

AA	Aluminum Association 818 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20006
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials 444 North Capital Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20001
ACI	American Concrete Institute Box 19150 Reford Station Detroit, MI 48219
AI	Asphalt Institute Asphalt Institute Building College Park, MD 20740
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute 1000 16th Street NW Washington, DC 20036
ANSI	American National Standards Institute 1430 Broadway New York, NY 10018
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers 179I Tullie Circle, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30329

ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers 345 East 47th Street New York, NY 10017
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials 1916 Race Street Philadelphia, PA 19103
AWWA	American Water Works Association 6666 West Quincy Avenue Denver, CO 80235
AWS	American Welding Society 2501 N.W. 7th Street Miami, FL 33125
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute 180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2110 Chicago, IL 60601
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection 3900 Commonwealth Blvd. Tallahassee, Florida 32399
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Maps & Publication Sales - Mail Station 12 605 Suwannee St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450
FS	Federal Specification General Services Administration Specifications and Consumer Information Distribution Section (WFSIS) Washington Navy Yard, Bldg. 197 Washington, DC 20407
MCUOD	Manatee County Utility Operations Department 4410 66th St. W. Bradenton, FL 34210
MLSFA	Metal Lath/Steel Framing Association 221 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601
MMA	Monorail Manufacturer's Association 1326 Freeport Road Pittsburgh, PA 15238
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers 221 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturer's Assoc.

2101 L Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20037

OHSA Occupational Safety and Health Assoc.
5807 Breckenridge Pkwy., Suite A
Tampa, FL 33610-4249

PCA Portland Cement Association
5420 Old Orchard Road
Skokie, IL 20076

PCI Prestressed Concrete Institute
20 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606

SDI Steel Door Institute
712 Lakewood Center North
Cleveland, OH 44107

SMACNA Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association
8224 Old Court House Road
Vienna, VA 22180

SSPC Steel Structures Painting Council
402 24th Street, Suite 600
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

SWFWMD Southwest Florida Water Management District
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, FL 34604-6899

UL Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
333 Pfingston Road
Northbrook, IL 60062

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01150 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

- A. The scope of this section of the Contract Documents is to further define the items included in each Bid Item in the Bid Form section of the Contract Documents. Payment will be made based on the specified items included in the description in this section for each bid item.
- B. All contract prices included in the Bid Form section will be full compensation for all shop drawings, working drawings, labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the construction as shown on the Drawings and/or as specified in the Contract Documents to be performed under this Contract. Actual quantities of each item bid on a unit price basis will be determined upon completion of the construction in the manner set up for each item in this section of the Specifications. Payment for all items listed in the Bid Form will constitute full compensation for all work shown and/or specified to be performed under this Contract.

1.02 ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

The quantities shown are approximate and are given only as a basis of calculation upon which the award of the Contract is to be made. The Owner/Engineer does not assume any responsibility for the final quantities, nor shall the Contractor claim misunderstanding because of such estimate of quantities. Final payment will be made only for satisfactorily completed quantity of each item.

1.03 WORK OUTSIDE AUTHORIZED LIMITS

No payment will be made for work constructed outside the authorized limits of work.

1.04 MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

Unless otherwise specified for the particular items involved, all measurements of distance shall be taken horizontally or vertically.

1.05 AREA MEASUREMENTS

In the measurement of items to be paid for on the basis of area of finished work, the lengths and/or widths to be used in the calculations shall be the final dimensions measured along the surface of the completed work within the neat lines shown or designated.

1.06 LUMP SUM ITEMS

Where payment for items is shown to be paid for on a lump sum basis, no separate payment will be made for any item of work required to complete the lump sum items. Lump sum contracts shall be complete, tested and fully operable prior to request for final payment. Contractor may be required to provide a break-down of the lump sum totals.

1.07 UNIT PRICE ITEM

Separate payment will be made for the items of work described herein and listed on the Bid Form. Any related work not specifically listed, but required for satisfactory completion of the work shall be considered to be included in the scope of the appropriate listed work items.

No separate payment will be made for the following items and the cost of such work shall be included in the applicable pay items of work. Final payments shall not be requested by the Contractor or made by the Owner until as-built (record) drawings have been submitted and approved by the Engineer.

1. Shop Drawings, Working Drawings.
2. Clearing, grubbing and grading except as hereinafter specified.
3. Trench excavation, including necessary pavement removal and rock removal, except as otherwise specified.
4. Dewatering and disposal of surplus water.
5. Structural fill, backfill, and grading.
6. Replacement of unpaved roadways, and shrubbery plots.
7. Cleanup and miscellaneous work.
8. Foundation and borrow materials, except as hereinafter specified.
9. Testing and placing system in operation.
10. Any material and equipment required to be installed and utilized for the tests.
11. Pipe, structures, pavement replacement, asphalt and shell driveways and/or appurtenances included within the limits of lump sum work, unless otherwise shown.
12. Maintaining the existing quality of service during construction.
13. Maintaining or detouring of traffic.
14. Appurtenant work as required for a complete and operable system.
15. Seeding and hydromulching.
16. As-built Record Drawings.

2.01 BID ITEM NOS. 1A THRU 5A: CURB REPLACEMENT

Measurement shall be per linear feet of curb replacement.

Payment will be for the actual linear feet and type of curbing installed and accepted. Curb replacement shall match the existing curb and shall be constructed in accordance with the latest FDOT Specifications, Section 520, and the latest Manatee County Transportation Department Highway and Drainage Standards. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material and equipment required for the curb replacement.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal, proper disposal, compaction, forming, reinforcement, furnishing, placing the concrete, finishing as specified and all incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.02 BID ITEM NOS. 6A THRU 8A: ASPHALT PAVEMENT RESTORATION

Measurement shall be per square yards of asphalt pavement restoration. Payment will be for the actual square yards of pavement restoration installed and accepted.

Payment will include complete restoration of the roadway section in accordance with the latest Manatee County Transportation Department Highway and Drainage Standards and FDOT Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all required items, including base, subbase, milling, asphalt overlay, prime and tack coats, labor, materials and equipment, testing and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.03 BID ITEM NO. 9A: CONCRETE PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

Measurement shall be per square yards of concrete pavement replacement. Concrete pavement shall be replaced in accordance with the latest Manatee County Transportation Department Highway and Drainage Standards.

Payment will be for the actual square yards of concrete pavement replacement installed and accepted.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials and equipment, cutting joints, reinforcing, finishing, testing and incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.04 BID ITEM NO. 10A: CONCRETE SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT

Measurement shall be per square yards of concrete sidewalk replacement.

Concrete sidewalk replacement shall be replaced in accordance with the latest Manatee County Transportation Department Highway and Drainage Standards.

Payment will be for the actual square yards of concrete sidewalk installed and accepted.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials and equipment, cutting joints, reinforcing, finishing, testing and incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.05 BID ITEM NO. 11A THRU 13A: DRIVEWAY RESTORATION

Measurement shall be per square yards of driveway restoration.

Payment will be for the actual square yards of driveway restoration installed and accepted.

Payment for all work included in these Bid Items will be made at the applicable contract unit bid price per square yard of shell, asphaltic concrete, or concrete driveway restoration as listed on the Bid Form. Disturbed driveways shall be replaced or restored in accordance with the latest Manatee County Transportation Department Highway Standards.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials and equipment for cutting the edges of existing driveways, compacting subgrade, furnishing and installing the shell, asphaltic concrete or concrete and all incidentals necessary to complete these bid items ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.06 BID ITEM NOS. 14A THRU 16A: SODDING, SEEDING AND MULCHING

Measurement shall be per square yards of sodding, seeding and mulching.

Payment will be per actual quantity of square yards of sodding, seeding and mulching installed and accepted.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials, necessary equipment, and

incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.07 BID ITEM NO. 17A THRU 21A: REVERSE DEADMAN

Measurement shall be per each reverse deadman.

Payment will be per actual quantity of reverse deadmans furnished and installed according to the pipe diameter as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, including rock, forming, concrete, reinforcement, tie-rods, backfill, compaction and any other related item necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.08 BID ITEM NO. 22A: GROUT FILL ABANDONED PIPE (FLOWABLE FILL)

Measurement shall be per cubic yard of grout fill.

Payment will be per actual quantity of cubic yards of grout fill furnished, installed and accepted in any size of pipe, abandoned and left in place.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, cleaning, labor, materials, sludge removal and disposal, equipment for mixing and placing the grout and all incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineering/Owner.

2.09 BID ITEM NO. 23A: 2" BLOW-OFF ASSEMBLY

Measurement shall be per each 2" blow-off assembly.

Payment will be per the quantity of blow-of assemblies furnished, installed and accepted.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, testing, excavation, backfill, bracing, shoring, sheeting, dewatering, 2-inch female quick coupling and cap, 2-inch reducing flange, 2-inch brass or copper pipe and fitting, restrained joints, meter box, gate valve with box and cover, concrete pad, and all incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.10 BID ITEM NOS. 24A THRU 27A: BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY

Measurement shall be per each backflow preventer assembly.

Payment will be per the quantity of backflow assemblies furnished, installed and accepted, according to the size as set forth on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, equipment and materials, testing, disinfection, and incidentals required to complete these bid items ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.11 BID ITEM NO. 28A: RELOCATE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY

Measurement shall be per each relocated existing fire hydrant assembly.

Payment will be per the quantity of existing fire hydrant assemblies relocated and accepted.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, equipment and materials required for disconnecting, removing and re-installing the fire hydrant assembly. Payment shall also include all pipe, adapters, gate valve, thrust blocks, joint restraints, concrete pad, excavation (including rock), dewatering, bedding, backfill, detector wire, compaction, testing, disinfection, and incidentals required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.12 BID ITEM NOS. 29A AND 30A: ADJUST EXISTING UTILITIES

Measurement shall be per each adjustment of existing utilities.

Payment will be per the quantity of adjustments completed and accepted according to the type, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, materials and equipment required to adjust each utility, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, pavement cutting, adjusting rings, valve box extensions, backfill, compaction and any other related item necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.13 BID ITEM NO. 31A THRU 36A: CUT AND PLUG EXISTING UTILITY LINES

Measurement shall be per each existing utility line to be cut and plugged.

Payment will be per size as listed on the Bid Form for cutting and plugging existing utility lines, after the new utility lines have been placed into service.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, material, and equipment to complete the work, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, backfill, compaction, cutting, plugs, grout and all other incidentals required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.14 BID ITEM NOS. 40A THRU 46A: REMOVE OUT OF SERVICE PIPE

Measurement shall be per linear foot of water and sewer pipe removed.

Payment will be according to the pipe diameter as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, and required permits, all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.16 BID ITEM NOS. 47A THRU 49A: REHABILITATE EXISTING MANHOLE

Measurement shall be per vertical foot of existing sanitary sewer manhole to be rehabilitated.

Payment will be according to the inside diameter of the manhole as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor and materials; excavation, including

rock; dewatering; backfill; compaction; liner system; bench and channel reconstruction; by-pass pumping; seals; mortar; grout and all incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.17 BID ITEM NOS. 50A THRU 59A: CASING SPACERS

Measurement shall be per each casing spacer required on carrier pipe thru casing pipe.

Payment will be according to the carrier pipe diameter as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all material, labor, equipment, blocking, strapping and incidentals required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.18 BID ITEM NOS. 60A THRU 66A: REMOVE EXISTING VALVE

Measurement shall be per each existing valve removed.

Payment will be according to the size of valve removed as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of any valve, as noted to be removed on the plans, all labor, materials and equipment required to complete these bid items ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.19 BID ITEM NOS. 67A THRU 76A: STAINLESS STEEL REPAIR CLAMP

Measurement shall be per each stainless steel repair clamp installed.

Payment will be according to the pipe size as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all material, labor, equipment, blocking, strapping and incidentals required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.20 BID ITEM NOS. 1B THRU 12B; 1C THRU 24C; 1D THRU 13D; AND 1F THRU 9F: PIPE

Measurement for the quantity of pipe to be paid for under these Bid Items shall be the length in linear feet of pipe measured along the centerline of pipe through valves, fittings and manholes, in place, completed and accepted. Installation shall be by open-cut or directional drill.

Payment will be according to the type of pipe installed (PVC, ductile iron or HDPE), diameter of pipe and the depth of pipe as listed on the Bid Form. The depth of pipe shall be measured from the top of the trench to the top of the installed pipe at the center of pipe.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing all pipe; temporary blow-offs for disinfecting pipe; and materials above or below ground along pipeline alignment; joints and jointing materials; field layout; bracing, shoring and sheeting; excavation, including rock; dewatering, clearing, grubbing, stripping, and trenching, including exploratory excavation; detectable tape; detector wire; bedding, backfill and compaction; chlorinating; constructing the specified protection and adjusting of existing aboveground and underground utilities and service connections; polyethylene encasement; butt fusion welds; drilling fluid disposal; thrust blocking; disposal of spoil; hydrostatic testing; labor, equipment and materials required and all other related

and necessary items required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement. Site restoration, traffic control, erosion control, services, fittings, joint restraints and pipe adapters paid under separate bid items.

2.21 BID ITEM NOS. 1E THRU 10E: STEEL CASING PIPE

Measurement shall be per linear feet of steel casing pipe.

Payment will be for the actual length of steel casing pipe installed and accepted, measured along the centerline of casing, and according to the diameter of casing pipe as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, labor, materials and equipment required for installation, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, jack and bore pit, welding, bedding, coating, blocking, sheeting, shoring, grout, backfill, compaction, testing, and any other related item necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. No additional compensation shall be made for repair of trench settlement.

2.22 BID ITEM NOS. 1G THRU 3G: SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

Measurement shall be per each sewer service and per linear feet of service pipe over 25 feet.

Payment will be according to the size, depth of pipe (measured from top of trench to top of pipe) and linear feet of service as listed on the Bid Form. Length shall be measured along the centerline of installed pipe through fittings in place. Additional payment shall be made for additional length over 25 feet at the bid price.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all labor, equipment and materials to install 6" (SDR-26) PVC pipe, bends, fittings, mainline wye, cleanout, concrete encasements and pads as required, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, locating and connecting to all existing household sanitary sewer services, installing all pipe bends, fittings, adapters, seals, gaskets, bedding, backfilling, compaction and testing, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. No additional compensation shall be made for rock excavation, additional excavation required to locate existing sanitary sewer services or repair of trench settlement.

2.23 BID ITEM NOS. 1H THRU 6H: WATER SERVICES

Measurement shall be for each water service and per linear feet of service pipe over 25 feet.

Payment will be according to the size, type and linear feet of service pipe per each long or short (single, double, triple or quadruple) service pipe as listed on the Bid Form.

Length shall be measured along with centerline of installed pipe through fittings in place. Additional payment shall be made for additional length of service pipe over 10 feet for short services and 25 feet for long services.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to install or reinstall water meters. New meters to be provided by Manatee County. Long services shall be installed using an open-cut, directional bore or jack and bore method under the existing roadway using the appropriate size PVC casing pipe under the roadway. Short services can be installed using an open cut method.

Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material and equipment required to

complete the work.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, service lines, directional bore or jack and bore, casing pipe, tapping saddles, corporation stops, curb stops, meter yokes, detector wire, all necessary fittings, all service connections, backfill, compaction, testing, disinfection and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.24 BID ITEM NOS. 1I AND 2I: METER BOX

Measurement shall be for each meter box furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the type of meter box as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, removal of existing meter boxes, new meter boxes, covers, detector wire, backfill, compaction, testing, and all other items necessary to complete these bid items, all ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.25 BID ITEM NOS. 1J THRU 11J: CORE BORE MANHOLE

Measurement shall be per each manhole core bored.

Payment will be according to the size of the carrier pipe as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, including rock excavation, boot, adapters, seals, plugs, grout, backfill, compaction, testing; labor, equipment, material and all other items necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.26 BID ITEM NOS. 1K THRU 6K: PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE

Measurement shall be per vertical foot of manhole, measured from the top of the proposed rim elevation to the manhole invert, with a liner if required, furnished, installed and accepted.

Payment will be according to the inside diameter of the manhole and the height, measured by vertical foot as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, backfill, compaction, sheeting, removal of unsuitable material, furnishing and installing frame and cover, liner as required, invert construction, protective coatings, outside drop connections if applicable, sealing of lift holes, rainwater protector, seals, testing and any and all other items necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.27 BID ITEM NOS. 1L THRU 3L: FITTINGS

Measurement shall be per weight in pounds for Ductile Iron, PVC and HDPE pipe fittings. The quantity to be paid for under this item is the weight in pounds of fittings as denoted in the manufacturer's catalogues.

Payment will be according to the weight and the type of each fitting as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing tees, crosses, bends, sleeves, plugs, caps, reducers, increasers, couplings; all fittings and materials above or below ground along the pipeline alignment; restraints, and jointing materials; bolts, nuts, washers, gaskets, coating, lining, excavation, including rock; thrust blocking; bracing, shoring, and sheeting; dewatering, clearing, grubbing, and stripping; trenching, bedding and backfill; constructing the specified protection and adjusting of existing aboveground and underground utilities and service connections; disposal of spoil; hydrostatic testing; and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.28 BID ITEM NOS. 1M THRU 13M: PIPE JOINT RESTRAINTS

Measurement shall be per each pipe joint restraint used in restraining pipe joints. The quantity to be paid for under these bid items is the number of restraints furnished, installed and accepted.

Payment will be according to the size of the restraint, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing all restraining devices above or below ground along the pipeline alignment, excavation, bracing, shoring, sheeting, dewatering, clearing, grubbing, stripping, bedding, backfill, disposal of spoil, bolts and nuts, hydrostatic testing, and other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.29 BID ITEM NOS. 1N THRU 13N: PIPE ADAPTERS

Measurement shall be per each pipe adapter used in connecting different types and materials of pipe. The quantity to be paid for under these bid items is the number of pipe adapters furnished, installed and accepted.

Payment will be according to the size of pipe adapter, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing all pipe adapters above or below ground along the pipeline alignment, excavation, bracing, shoring, sheeting, dewatering, clearing, grubbing, stripping, bedding, backfill, disposal of spoil, bolts, nuts, washers, pipe stiffeners, hydrostatic testing and any other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.30 BID ITEM NOS. 1O THRU 12O, 1P THRU 6P, 1Q THRU 11Q, 1U THRU 30U AND 1W THRU 23W: VALVES

Measurement shall be per each valve, furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size and type of valve, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, valves, valve boxes and covers, concrete pad, identification disc, extension stems, cutting, adapters, gaskets, jointing materials, connectors, pipe sleeves, detector wire, excavation, including rock, backfill, dewatering, sheeting, shoring, and any other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.31 BID ITEM NOS. 1R AND 2R: AIR RELEASE VALVE

Measurement shall be per each air release valve furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size of the air release valve, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, valve inclusive of tapping saddle, shutoff valve and nipples, concrete pad, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing, and any other related and necessary materials, labor, and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. Manhole or stainless steel cabinet shall be paid under separate bid item.

2.32 BID ITEM NO. 1S: STAINLESS STEEL CABINET

Measurement shall be per each stainless steel cabinet used on aboveground air release valves

Payment will be according to the quantity of S.S. cabinets installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all hardware, pad, anchorage, excavation, and any other related and necessary materials, labor, and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.33 BID ITEM NO. 1T: FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY

Measurement shall be per each fire hydrant assembly furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of fire hydrant assemblies installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing the main line tee, gate valve, valve box and valve cover, concrete valve collar, identification disc, the hydrant with locking device, hydrant pad, six-inch pipe between the center of the main and the hydrant, blow-off valve, valve box, threaded rods, detector wire, restrained joints, excavation, including rock, backfill, dewatering, sheeting, shoring, testing and any other related and necessary materials, labor, and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.34 BID ITEM NO. 1V THRU 5V: LINE STOP

Measurement shall be per each line stop furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size of line stop, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, valves, piping, restraintment, excavation, bracing, shoring, sheeting, dewatering, clearing, grubbing, stripping, bedding, backfill, disposal of spoil, testing and other related and necessary materials, work and equipment required to complete, these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. Removal of line stop shall also be included in the unit price.

2.35 BID ITEM NOS. 1X THRU 11X: WETWELL PIPING

Measurement shall be the length in linear feet of pipe measured along the centerline of pipe through the fittings from the pump base ell or flanged eccentric reducer to the check valve in the valve vault in place, completed and accepted.

Payment will be according to the size and type, as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing all pipe; gaskets; hardware; 90 degree elbows; flange adapters to connect the piping at each end; excavation, including rock; dewatering; bedding and backfill; disposal of spoil; removal and proper disposal of existing piping; testing and other related and necessary materials, work and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

Manatee County personnel will remove and reinstall the wetwell pumps. Pump base ells, eccentric reducers, S.S. pipe bracing and pipe thru wall seals paid under separate bid items.

2.36 BID ITEM NOS. 12X THRU 14X: PUMP BASE ELLS

Measurement shall be per each pump base ell furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing pump base ells; new pump base ells; anchoring system; stainless steel anchor rods, flat washers, lock washers and nuts. The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all other items, materials, work and equipment necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. New concrete bottom and fillet paid under separate bid items.

2.37 BID ITEM NOS. 15X THRU 21X: S.S. PIPE BRACING

Measurement shall be per each S.S. pipe bracing furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the inside diameter and type of wetwell as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, stainless steel angles, straps, braces, anchors, clamps and all necessary hardware. Also included are 3/16" minimum thickness rubber gaskets between pipes and pipe straps, removal and proper disposal of existing pipe bracing, all materials, work and equipment necessary to complete these bid items ready, for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.38 BID ITEM NO. 22X: 6" PVC STILLING WELL

Measurement shall be the length in linear feet of stilling well pipe measured in place.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, furnishing and installing 6" schedule 80 PVC pipe, stainless steel supports, anchors, straps, bolts, and all other items, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.39 BID ITEM NOS. 23X THRU 26X: RAISE EXISTING WETWELL TOP ELEVATION

Measurement shall be per vertical foot of reinforced concrete walls furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the inside diameter of the wetwell as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal of existing top slab; concrete; reinforcement; reinstalling existing top slab; all labor and materials; excavation, including rock; dewatering; backfill; compaction; dowel rods; anchors; epoxy, sealant; mortar; and all incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the

Engineer/Owner. New top slab and aluminum hatch covers paid under separate bid items.

2.40 BID ITEM NOS. 27X THRU 30X: REPLACE EXISTING WETWELL TOP SLAB

Measurement shall be per each reinforced concrete top slab furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the inside diameter of the wetwell as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal; concrete; reinforcement; all labor and materials; excavation, including rock; dewatering; backfill; compaction; dowel rods; anchors; epoxy; sealant; mortar; and all incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. Aluminum hatch covers paid under separate bid items.

2.41 BID ITEM NOS. 31X THRU 37X: ALUMINUM HATCH COVER

Measurement shall be per each aluminum hatch cover furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the hatch cover size as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of hatch cover; all labor and materials; forms; anchors; epoxy; sealant; mortar; and all incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.42 BID ITEM NO. 38X: PUMP GUIDE RAIL SYSTEM

Measurement shall be per linear foot of pump guide rail system, which includes two (2) each continuous lengths of S.S. Schedule 40 pipes per pump, furnished and installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing guide rails; new S.S. upper guide rail brackets; S.S. pump cord hooks; S.S. lift chains; new float brackets, all necessary hardware and all other items, materials and incidentals necessary to complete this bid item ready, for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.43 BID ITEM NO. 39X: REINSTALL PUMP GUIDE RAILS

Measurement shall be per set of existing S.S. pump guide rails, which includes two (2) rails per pump, reinstalled.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, installation; furnishing and installing new upper guide rail brackets; cutting guide rails to fit new base ells; all necessary hardware and other items, materials and incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.44 BID ITEM NOS. 40X THRU 42X: CONCRETE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Measurement shall be per cubic yard of concrete installed or removed.

Payment will be according to the Bid Item as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removing, furnishing and installing concrete wetwell fillets, concrete wetwell bottoms; reinforcement; proper disposal of spoil; and any other

items, materials and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.45 BID ITEM NOS. 43X THRU 47X: RESILIENT SEALS

Measurement shall be per each resilient seal furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the diameter of the carrier pipe as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal of existing seals and sleeves; installing new resilient seals and PVC wall sleeves; repair of structure around wall penetrations with hydraulic cement; all necessary hardware, materials and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.46 BID ITEM NOS. 48X THRU 51X: WETWELL LINER AND/OR COATING

Measurement shall be per square foot of liner and/or coating furnished and installed.

Payment will be according the product used as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, surface repair, pressure cleaning and surface preparation as recommended by the product's manufacturer; spoil removal and disposal; all materials and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. T-Lock liner removal paid under separate bid item.

2.47 BID ITEM NO. 52X: T-LOCK LINER REMOVAL

Measurement shall be per square foot of existing T-Lock liner removed.

Payment will be for the actual square feet of T-Lock liner removed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, proper disposal of removed T-Lock liner, all labor, materials and incidentals necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.48 BID ITEM NOS. 53X AND 54X: PVC DRAIN LINES

Measurement shall be per each PVC drain line furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size of the drain line as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, all material and labor necessary to remove or grout fill any existing drain line; new drain line with a p-trap inside the lift station wetwell; S.S. pipe strap and hardware; core-boring or jack hammering drain openings; repair of structures around pipe penetrations; grout; hydraulic cement; valve vault floor grouting for drainage; all labor, materials and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.49 BID ITEM NOS. 55X THRU 64X: FLANGED VALVES

Measurement shall be per each flanged gate and check valve furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the type and size of valve as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing valves; linings and coatings; gaskets; hardware; S.S. bolting; all labor, materials and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.50 BID ITEM NOS. 65X THRU 69X: FLANGED DUCTILE IRON PIPE

Measurement shall be per linear feet of flanged ductile iron pipe measured along the centerline of pipe, in place, completed and accepted.

Payment will be according to the diameter of pipe as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing pipe; furnishing and installing all pipe; linings and coatings; gaskets; hardware; S.S. bolting; all labor, materials and incidentals necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.51 BID ITEM NO. 70X: FLANGED DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS

Measurement shall be per weight in pounds for flanged ductile iron fittings. The quantity to be paid for under this item is the weight in pounds of fittings in place, completed and accepted.

Payment will be according to the weight of each fitting as denoted in the manufacturer's catalogues.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing fittings; furnishing and installing tees, crosses, bends, sleeves, plugs, caps, reducers, increasers; all joints, joint restraints, and jointing materials; S.S. bolts, nuts, washers, gaskets; linings and coatings; hydrostatic testing; and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.52 BID ITEM NO. 71X THRU 77X: ADAPTERS

Measurement shall be per each flange adapter and male quick coupler adapter furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size and type of adapter as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing adapters; new adapters, gaskets, S.S. hardware; hydrostatic testing; and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.53 BID ITEM NO. 78X: S.S. PIPE SUPPORT

Measurement shall be per each adjustable S.S. pipe support.

Payment will be for the quantity of adjustable S.S. pipe supports furnished and installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal of existing pipe supports; new S.S. adjustable pipe supports; concrete blocks or pads; and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval

and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.54 BID ITEM NO. 79X: PRECAST CONCRETE DOGHOUSE VAULT

Measurement shall be per vertical foot, measured from the top of the concrete top to the bottom of the vault furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the vertical height of the vault required and the size as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, backfill, compaction, sheeting, removal of unsuitable material, concrete top, grout, sealing of lift holes, protective coatings, testing and any and all other items necessary to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. Aluminum hatch cover to be paid under separate bid item.

2.55 BID ITEM NOS. 80X AND 81X: PRECAST CONCRETE VALVE VAULT

Measurement shall be per each precast concrete valve vault furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, dewatering, excavation, including rock excavation, backfill, compaction, sheeting, removal of unsuitable material, concrete top, grout, sealing of lift holes, protective coatings, testing and any and all other items necessary to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner. Aluminum hatch cover to be paid under separate bid item.

2.56 BID ITEM NOS. 82X THRU 88X: INFLUENT LINE PLUG

Measurement shall be per each influent line plug furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the diameter of line to be plugged as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, bladders, adapters, seals, gaskets and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.57 BID ITEM NOS. 89X THRU 92X: BY-PASS PUMPING SYSTEM

Measurement shall be per day of by-pass pumping system required.

Payment will be according to the maximum flow and maximum head required as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, pumps, piping, temporary lines, vacuum trucks, anchors, barricades, noise abatement procedures, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.58 BID ITEM NOS. 93X THRU 95X: ¾ INCH WATER SERVICE, HOSE BIB, METER AND BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY

Measurement shall be per linear foot of ¾ inch water service and per each for ¾ inch hose bib assembly, meter and backflow preventer assembly furnished and installed.

Payment will be as per the item used as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, service lines, tapping saddle, corporation stop, brass lock shield, loose key hose bib, backflow preventer assembly, hose bib mounting post and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.59 BID ITEM NO. 96X: BASE ELL BASE PLATE

Measurement shall be each base ell base plate furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of base ell base plates installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and remounting the base ell, drilling and installing new base plate anchor bolts, cutting off existing base ell mounting bolts if needed, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.60 BID ITEM NOS. 1Y: ELECTRIC METER CAN

Measurement shall be each electric meter can furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of electric meter cans installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, all connection, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.61 BID ITEM NOS. 2Y AND 3Y: FUSED SAFETY SWITCH

Measurement shall be each fused safety switch furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the type of fused safety switch as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, all connections, lighting arrestor mounted on exterior of safety switch, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.62 BID ITEM NOS. 4Y THRU 18Y: CONTROL PANEL

Measurement shall be per each control panel furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the type of control panel as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, conduit and wire connections to the safety switch, all conduit and wire connections to the wetwell, reconnecting all ground wiring, connecting wiring from antenna tower, all conduit and wire connections to the flow meter vault, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the

Engineer/Owner.

2.63 BID ITEM NOS. 19Y AND 21Y: CONDUIT FROM CONTROL PANEL TO WETWELL

Measurement shall be per linear foot of conduit from the control panel to the wetwell furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size of the conduit as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, all connections, drilling, sealing, grout, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.64 BID ITEM NOS. 22Y THRU 25Y: ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Measurement shall be per linear foot of electrical service from the power source to the electric meter.

Payment will be according to the size and type as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, wire, conduit, permits, all wire connections, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.65 BID ITEM NO. 26Y: ELECTRICAL MOUNTING STRUCTURE

Measurement shall be per each electrical mount structure furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of electrical mounting structures installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, removal and proper disposal, S.S. pipes, S.S. channels, S.S. hardware, concrete, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.66 BID ITEM NO. 27Y: SITE LIGHT

Measurement shall be per each site light furnished and installed on the lift station antenna mast.

Payment will be according to the quantity of site lights installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, light, conduit, wire, service connections, mounting hardware, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.67 BID ITEM NO. 28Y THRU 31Y: DIESEL POWERED GENERATOR

Measurement shall be per each diesel powered generator furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the size of generator as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, diesel powered generator, automatic power

transfer switch, conduit, wire, all wire connections, fuel lines, fuel tank, concrete pad(s), weather enclosure, system start-up, manuals, training, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete these bid items ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.68 BID ITEM NO. 32Y: FLOAT SWITCH

Measurement shall be per each float switch furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of float switches installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, float switch, S.S. hardware, wiring, connections, mounting bracket, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.69 BID ITEM NO. 33Y: TRANSDUCER

Measurement shall be per each transducer furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of transducers installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, transducer, wiring, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.70 BID ITEM NO. 34Y: FLOW METER

Measurement shall be per each flow meter furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of flow meters installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, flow meter, aboveground transmitter, all wiring, conduit, analog monitor for connection to telemetry, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.71 BID ITEM NO. 35Y: FORCE MAIN PRESSURE TRANSDUCER

Measurement shall be per each force main pressure transducer furnished and installed.

Payment will be according to the quantity of force main pressure transducers installed.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, pressure transducer, tapping saddle and valve, S.S. snubber, wiring, conduit, and all other related and necessary materials, labor and equipment required to complete this bid item ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

2.72 BID ITEM NOS. 1Z THRU 11Z: PIGG EXISTING UTILITY LINES

Measurement shall be per linear foot of existing utility lines to be pigged.

Payment will be according to the pipe diameter as listed on the Bid Form.

The unit bid price shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, pipe cutting, cleaning, sludge removal and disposal, pipe repair, site restoration, furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to complete these bid items, ready for approval and acceptance by the Engineer/Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01152 REQUESTS FOR PAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

Submit Applications for Payment to the Project Manager or as directed at the preconstruction meeting, in accordance with the schedule established by Conditions of the Contract and Agreement between Owner and Contractor.

1.02 FORMAT AND DATA REQUIRED

- A. Submit payment requests in the form provided by the Owner with itemized data typed in accordance with the Bid Form.
- B. Provide construction photographs in accordance with Contract Documents.

1.03 SUBSTANTIATING DATA FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

- A. When the Owner or the Engineer requires substantiating data, Contractor shall submit suitable information with a cover letter.
- B. Submit one copy of data and cover letter for each copy of application.

1.04 PREPARATION OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT

Fill in application form as specified for progress payments.

1.05 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

- A. Submit applications for payment at the times stipulated in the Agreement.
- B. Number: Three (3) copies of each application; all signed and certified by the Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01153 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITION

- A. Change Order: Major change in contract scope or time that must be approved by the Board.
- B. Administrative Change Adjustment: Minor change order under 10% of project cost or 20% time, does not have to be Board approved.
- C. Field Directive Change: Change to contract quantity that does not require a change of scope or time extension.

1.02 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall promptly implement change order procedures:
 - 1. Provide full written data required to evaluate changes.
 - 2. Maintain detailed records of work done on a time-and-material/force account basis.
 - 3. Provide full documentation to Engineer on request.
- B. The Contractor shall designate a member of the Contractor's organization who:
 - 1. Is authorized to accept changes to the Work.
 - 2. Is responsible for informing others in the Contractor's employ of the authorized changes into the Work.
- C. The Board of County Commissioners executes all Change Orders.

1.03 PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

- A. Project Manager may initiate changes by submitting a Request to Contractor. Request will include:
 - 1. Detailed description of the change, products, costs and location of the change in the Project.
 - 2. Supplementary or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 3. The projected time extension for making the change.
 - 4. A specified period of time during which the requested price will be considered valid.
 - 5. Such request is for information only and is not an instruction to execute the changes, nor to stop work in progress.
- B. Contractor may initiate changes by submitting a written notice to the Project Manager, containing:
 - 1. Description of the proposed changes.
 - 2. Statement of the reason for making the changes.
 - 3. Statement of the effect on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
 - 4. Statement of the effect on the work of separate contractors.
 - 5. Documentation supporting any change in Contract Sum or Contract Time, as appropriate.

1.04 FIELD DIRECTIVE CHANGE

- A. In lieu of a Change Order, the Project Manager may issue a Field Directive change for the Contractor to proceed with additional work within the original intent of the Project.
- B. Field Directive change will describe changes in the work, with attachments of backup information to define details of the change.
- C. Contractor must sign and date the Field Directive change to indicate agreement with the terms therein.

1.05 DOCUMENTATION OF PROPOSALS AND CLAIMS

- A. Support each quotation for a lump sum proposal and for each unit price which has not previously been established, with sufficient substantiating data to allow the Engineer/Owner to evaluate the quotation.
- B. On request, provide additional data to support time and cost computations:
 - 1. Labor required.
 - 2. Equipment required.
 - 3. Products required.
 - a. Recommended source of purchase and unit cost.
 - b. Quantities required.
 - 4. Taxes, insurance and bonds.
 - 5. Credit for work deleted from Contract, similarly documented.
 - 6. Overhead and profit.
 - 7. Justification for any change in Contract Time.
- C. Support each claim for additional costs and for work done on a time-and-material/force account basis, with documentation as required for a lump-sum proposal, plus additional information.
 - 1. Name of the Owner's authorized agent who ordered the work and date of the order.
 - 2. Date and time work was performed and by whom.
 - 3. Time record, summary of hours work and hourly rates paid.
 - 4. Receipts and invoices for:
 - a. Equipment used, listing dates and time of use.
 - b. Products used, listing of quantities.
 - c. Subcontracts.

1.06 PREPARATION OF CHANGE ORDERS

- A. Project Manager will prepare each Change Order.
- B. Change Order will describe changes in the Work, both additions and deletions, with attachments as necessary to define details of the change.
- C. Change Order will provide an accounting of the adjustment in the Contract Sum and in the Contract Time.

1.07 LUMP SUM/FIXED PRICE CHANGE ORDER

- A. Project Manager initiates the form, including a description of the changes involved and attachments based upon documents and proposals submitted by the Contractor, or requests from the Owner, or both.
- B. Once the form has been completed, all copies should be sent to Contractor for approval. After approval by Contractor, all copies should be sent to Owner for approval. The Owner will distribute executed copies after approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

1.08 UNIT PRICE CHANGE ORDER

- A. Contents of Change Orders will be based on, either:
 - 1. Owner's definition of the scope of the required changes.
 - 2. Contractor's Proposal for a change, as approved by the Owner.
 - 3. Survey of completed work.
- B. The amounts of the unit prices to be:
 - 1. Those stated in the Agreement.
 - 2. Those mutually agreed upon between Owner and Contractor.

1.09 TIME AND MATERIAL/FORCE ACCOUNT CHANGE ORDER/CONSTRUCTION CHANGE AUTHORIZATION

- A. At completion of the change, Contractor shall submit itemized accounting and supporting data as provided in the Article "Documentation of Proposals and Claims" of this Section.
- B. Engineer will determine the allowable cost of such work, as provided in General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions.
- C. Engineer will sign and date the Change Order to establish the change in Contract Sum and in Contract Time.
- D. Owner and Contractor will sign and date the Change Order to indicate their agreement therewith.

1.10 CORRELATION WITH CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTALS

- A. Periodically revise Schedule of Values and Application for Payment forms to record each change as a separate item of work, and to record the adjusted Contract Sum.
- B. Periodically revise the Construction Schedule to reflect each change in Contract Time. Revise sub schedules to show changes for other items of work affected by the changes.
- C. Upon completion of work under a Change Order, enter pertinent changes in Record Documents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01200 PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Owner or Engineer shall schedule the pre-construction meeting, periodic progress meetings and special meetings, if required, throughout progress of work.
- B. Representatives of contractors, subcontractors and suppliers attending meetings shall be qualified and authorized to act on behalf of the entity each represents.
- C. The Contractor shall attend meetings to ascertain that work is expedited consistent with Contract Documents and construction schedules.

1.02 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

- A. Attendance:
 - 1. Owner's Engineer.
 - 2. Owner's Project Manager
 - 3. Contractor.
 - 4. Resident Project Representative.
 - 5. Related Labor Contractor's Superintendent.
 - 6. Major Subcontractors.
 - 7. Major Suppliers.
 - 8. Others as appropriate.
- B. Suggested Agenda:
 - 1. Distribution and discussion of:
 - a. List of major subcontractors.
 - b. Projected Construction Schedules.
 - c. Coordination of Utilities
 - 2. Critical work sequencing.
 - 3. Project Coordination.
 - a. Designation of responsible personnel.
 - b. Emergency contact persons with phone numbers.
 - 4. Procedures and processing of:
 - a. Field decisions.
 - b. Submittals.
 - c. Change Orders.
 - d. Applications for Payment.
 - 5. Procedures for maintaining Record Documents.
 - 6. Use of premises:
 - a. Office, work and storage areas.
 - b. Owner's REQUIREMENTS.
 - 7. Temporary utilities.
 - 8. Housekeeping procedures.
 - 9. Liquidated damages.
 - 10. Equal Opportunity Requirements.
 - 11. Laboratory testing.
 - 12. Project / Job meetings: Progress meeting, other special topics as needed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01310 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & PROJECT RESTRAINTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL

- A. Construction under this contract must be coordinated with the Owner and accomplished in a logical order to maintain utilization and flow through existing facilities and public properties and rights-of-way and to allow construction to be completed within the time allowed by Contract Documents and in the manner set forth in the Contract.

1.02 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULING GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. No work shall be done between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. nor on weekends or legal holidays without written permission of the Owner. However, emergency work may be done without prior permission.
- B. Night work may be established by the Contractor as regular procedure with the written permission of the Owner. Such permission, however, may be revoked at any time by the Owner if the Contractor fails to maintain adequate equipment and supervision for the proper execution and control of the work at night.
- C. Due to potential health hazards and requirements of the State of Florida and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, existing facilities must be maintained in operation.
- D. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for providing all temporary piping, plumbing, electrical hook-ups, lighting, temporary structure, or other materials, equipment and systems required to maintain the existing facility's operations. All details of temporary piping and temporary construction are not necessarily shown on the Drawings or covered in the Specifications. However, this does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to insure that construction will not interrupt proper facility operations.
- E. The Contractor shall designate an authorized representative of his firm who shall be responsible for development and maintenance of the schedule and of progress and payment reports. This representative of the Contractor shall have direct project control and complete authority to act on behalf of the Contractor in fulfilling the commitments of the Contractor's schedule.

1.03 PROGRESS OF THE WORK

The work shall be executed with such progress as may be required to prevent any delay to the general completion of the work. The work shall be executed at such times and in or on such parts of the project and with such forces, materials and equipment to assure completion of the work in the time established by the Contract and in the manner set forth in the Contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall submit a critical path schedule as described herein.
- B. The planning, scheduling, management and execution of the work is the sole responsibility of

the Contractor. The progress schedule requirement is established to allow Engineer to review Contractor's planning, scheduling, management and execution of the work; to assist Engineer in evaluating work progress and make progress payments and to allow other contractors to cooperate and coordinate their activities with those of the Contractor.

2.02 FORM OF SCHEDULES

- A. Prepare schedules using the latest version of Microsoft Project, or other Owner approved software, in the form of a horizontal bar chart diagram. The diagram shall be time-scaled and sequenced by work areas. Horizontal time scale shall identify the first work day of each week.
- B. Activities shall be at least as detailed as the Schedule of Values. Activity durations shall be in whole working days. In addition, man-days shall be shown for each activity or tabulated in an accompanying report.
- C. Diagrams shall be neat and legible and submitted on sheets at least 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches suitable for reproduction. Scale and spacing shall allow space for notations and future revisions.

2.03 CONTENT OF SCHEDULES

- A. Each monthly schedule shall be based on data as of the last day of the current pay period.
- B. Description for each activity shall be brief, but convey the scope of work described.
- C. Activities shall identify all items of work that must be accomplished to achieve substantial completion, such as items pertaining to Contractor's installation and testing activities; items pertaining to the approval of regulatory agencies; contractor's time required for submittals, fabrication and deliveries; the time required by Engineer to review all submittals as set forth in the Contract Documents; items of work required of Owner to support pre-operational, startup and final testing; time required for the relocation of utilities. Activities shall also identify interface milestones with the work of other contractors performing work under separate contracts with Owner.
- D. Schedules shall show the complete sequence of construction by activities. Dates for beginning and completion of each activity shall be indicated as well as projected percentage of completion for each activity as of the first day of each month.
- E. Submittal schedule for shop drawing review, product data, and samples shall show the date of Contractor submittal and the date approved submittals will be required by the Engineer, consistent with the time frames established in the Specifications.
- F. For Contract change orders granting time extensions, the impact on the Contract date(s) shall equal the calendar-day total time extension specified for the applicable work in the Contract change orders.
- G. For actual delays, add activities prior to each delayed activity on the appropriate critical path(s). Data on the added activities of this type shall portray all steps leading to the delay and shall further include the following: separate activity identification, activity description indicating cause of the delay, activity duration consistent with whichever set of dates below applies, the actual start and finish dates of the delay or, if the delay is not finished, the actual start date and estimated completion date.

- H. For potential delays, add an activity prior to each potentially delayed activity on the appropriate critical path(s). Data for added activities of this type shall include alternatives available to mitigate the delay including acceleration alternatives and further show the following: separate activity identification, activity description indicating cause of the potential delay and activity duration equal to zero work days.

2.04 SUPPORTING NARRATIVE

- A. Status and scheduling reports identified below shall contain a narrative to document the project status, to explain the basis of Contractor's determination of durations, describe the Contract conditions and restraints incorporated into the schedule and provide an analysis pertaining to potential problems and practical steps to mitigate them.
- B. The narrative shall specifically include:
 - 1. Actual completion dates for activities completed during the monthly report period and actual start dates for activities commenced during the monthly report period.
 - 2. Anticipated start dates for activities scheduled to commence during the following monthly report period.
 - 3. Changes in the duration of any activity and minor logic changes.
 - 4. The progress along the critical path in terms of days ahead or behind the Contract date.
 - 5. If the Monthly Status Report indicates an avoidable delay to the Contract completion date or interim completion dates as specified in the Agreement, Contractor shall identify the problem, cause and the activities affected and provide an explanation of the proposed corrective action to meet the milestone dates involved or to mitigate further delays.
 - 6. If the delay is thought to be unavoidable, the Contractor shall identify the problem, cause, duration, specific activities affected and restraints of each activity.
 - 7. The narrative shall also discuss all change order activities whether included or not in the revised/current schedule of legal status. Newly introduced change order work activities and the CPM path(s) that they affect, must be specifically identified. All change order work activities added to the schedule shall conform with the sequencing and Contract Time requirements of the applicable Change Order.
 - 8. Original Contract date(s) shall not be changed except by Contract change order. A revision need not be submitted when the foregoing situations arise unless required by Engineer. Review of a report containing added activities will not be construed to be concurrence with the duration or restraints for such added activities; instead the corresponding data as ultimately incorporated into the applicable Contract change order shall govern.
 - 9. Should Engineer require additional data, this information shall be supplied by Contractor within 10 calendar days.

2.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit estimated and preliminary progress schedules (as identified in the Terms and Conditions of the Contract and the General Conditions), monthly status reports, a start-up schedule and an as-built schedule report all as specified herein.
- B. All schedules, including estimated and preliminary schedules, shall be in conformance with the Contract Documents.

- C. The finalized progress schedule discussed in the Contract Documents shall be the first monthly status report and as such shall be in conformance with all applicable specifications contained herein.
- D. Monthly Status Report submittals shall include three copies of a time-scaled (days after notice to proceed) diagram showing all contract activities and supporting narrative. The initial detailed schedule shall use the notice to proceed as the start date. The finalized schedule, if concurred with by Owner, shall be the work plan to be used by the contractor for planning, scheduling, managing and executing the work.
- E. The schedule diagram shall be formatted as above. The diagram shall include (1) all detailed activities included in the preliminary and estimated schedule submittals, (2) calendar days prior to substantial completion, (3) summary activities for the remaining days. The critical path activities shall be identified, including critical paths for interim dates, if possible.
- F. The Contractor shall submit monthly progress schedules with each month's application for payment.
- G. Contractor shall submit three monthly status reports which will be retained by the Owner and Engineer.

2.06 MONTHLY STATUS REPORTS

- A. Contractor shall submit three copies of detailed schedule status reports on a monthly basis with the Application for Payment. The first such status report shall be submitted with the first Application for Payment and include data as of the last day of the pay period. The Monthly Report shall include a "marked-up" copy of the latest detailed schedule of legal status and a supporting narrative including updated information as described above. The Monthly Report will be reviewed by Engineer and Contractor at a monthly schedule meeting and Contractor will address Engineer's comments on the subsequent monthly report. Monthly status reports shall be the basis for evaluating Contractor's progress.
- B. The "marked-up" diagram shall show, for the latest detailed schedule of legal status, percentages of completion for all activities, actual start and finish dates and remaining durations, as appropriate. Activities not previously included in the latest detailed schedule of legal status shall be added, except that contractual dates will not be changed except by change order. Review of a marked-up diagram by Engineer will not be construed to constitute concurrence with the time frames, duration, or sequencing for such added activities; instead the corresponding data as ultimately incorporated into an appropriate change order shall govern.

2.07 STARTUP SCHEDULE

- A. At least 60 calendar days prior to the date of substantial completion, Contractor shall submit a time-scaled (days after notice to proceed) diagram detailing the work to take place in the period between 60 days prior to substantial completion, together with a supporting narrative. Engineer shall have 10 calendar days after receipt of the submittal to respond. Upon receipt of Engineer's comments, Contractor shall make the necessary revisions and submit the revised schedule within 10 calendar days. The resubmittal, if concurred with by Owner, shall be the Work Plan to be used by Contractor for planning, managing, scheduling and executing the remaining work leading to substantial completion.

- B. The time-scaled diagram shall use the latest schedule of legal status for those activities completed ahead of the last 60 calendar days prior to substantial completion and detailed activities for the remaining 60-day period within the time frames outlined in the latest schedule of legal status.
- C. Contractor will be required to continue the requirement for monthly reports, as outlined above. In preparing this report, Contractor must assure that the schedule is consistent with the progress noted in the startup schedule.

2.08 REVISIONS

- A. All revised Schedule Submittals shall be made in the same form and detail as the initial submittal and shall be accompanied by an explanation of the reasons for such revisions, all of which shall be subject to review by Engineer and concurrence by Owner. The revision shall incorporate all previously made changes to reflect current as-built conditions. Minor changes to the approved submittal may be approved at monthly meetings; a minor change is not considered a revision in the context of this paragraph.
- B. A revised schedule submittal shall be submitted for review when required by Engineer.

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01340 SHOP DRAWINGS, PROJECT DATA AND SAMPLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval: working drawings, shop drawings, test reports and data on materials and equipment (hereinafter in this section called data), and material samples (hereinafter in this section called samples) as are required for the proper control of work, including, but not limited to those working drawings, shop drawings, data and samples for materials and equipment specified elsewhere in the Specifications and in the Contract Drawings.
- B. Within thirty (30) calendar days after the effective date of the Agreement, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, a complete list of preliminary data on items for which Shop Drawings are to be submitted. Included in this list shall be the names of all proposed manufacturers furnishing specified items and the date on which each Shop Drawing shall be submitted. Review of this list by the Engineer shall in no way relieve the Contractor from submitting complete Shop Drawings and providing materials, equipment, etc., fully in accordance with the Specifications. This procedure is required in order to expedite final review of Shop Drawings.
- C. The Contractor is to maintain an accurate updated submittal log and will bring this log to each scheduled progress meeting with the Owner and the Engineer. This log should include the following items:
 - 1. Submittal description and number assigned.
 - 2. Date to Engineer.
 - 3. Date returned to Contractor (from Engineer).
 - 4. Status of Submittal (No exceptions taken, returned for confirmation or resubmittal, rejected).
 - 5. Date of Resubmittal and Return (as applicable).
 - 6. Date material released (for fabrication).
 - 7. Projected date of fabrication.
 - 8. Projected date of delivery to site.
 - 9. Projected date and required lead time so that product installation does not delay contact.
 - 10. Status of O&M manuals submitted.

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- A. It is the duty of the Contractor to check all drawings, data and samples prepared by or for him before submitting them to the Engineer for review. Each and every copy of the Drawings and data shall bear Contractor's stamp showing that they have been so checked. Shop drawings submitted to the Engineer without the Contractor's stamp will be returned to the Contractor for conformance with this requirement. Shop drawings shall indicate any deviations in the submittal from requirements of the contract Documents.
- B. Determine and verify:
 - 1. Field measurements.
 - 2. Field construction criteria.
 - 3. Catalog numbers and similar data.

4. Conformance with Specifications and indicate all variances from the Specifications.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a schedule of Shop Drawing submittals fixing the respective dates for the submission of shop and working drawings, the beginning of manufacture, testing and installation of materials, supplies and equipment. This schedule shall indicate those that are critical to the progress schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall not begin any of the work covered by a drawing, data, or a sample returned for correction until a revision or correction thereof has been reviewed and returned to him, by the Engineer, with No Exceptions Taken or Approved As Noted.
- E. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer all drawings and schedules sufficiently in advance of construction requirements to provide no less than twenty-one (21) calendar days for checking and appropriate action from the time the Engineer receives them.
- F. The Contractor shall submit five (5) copies of descriptive or product data submittals to complement shop drawings for the Engineer plus the additional copies if the Contractor requires more than 1 being returned. The Engineer shall retain four (4) sets.
- G. The Contractor shall be responsible for and bear all cost of damages which may result from the ordering of any material or from proceeding with any part of work prior to the completion of the review by Engineer of the necessary Shop Drawings.

1.04 ENGINEER'S REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

- A. The Engineer's review of drawings, data and samples submitted by the Contractor shall cover only general conformity to the Specifications, external connections and dimensions which affect the installation.
- B. The review of drawings and schedules shall be general and shall not be construed:
 1. As permitting any departure from the Contract requirements.
 2. As relieving the Contractor of responsibility for any errors, including details, dimensions and materials.
 3. As approving departures from details furnished by the Engineer, except as otherwise provided herein.
- C. If the drawings or schedules as submitted describe variations and show a departure from the Contract requirements which the Engineer finds to be in the interest of the Owner and to be so minor as not to involve a change in Contract Price or time for performance, the Engineer may return the reviewed drawings without noting any exception.
- D. When reviewed by the Engineer, each of the Shop and Working Drawings shall be identified as having received such review being so stamped and dated. Shop Drawings stamped "REJECTED" and with required corrections shown shall be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmittal.
- E. Resubmittals will be handled in the same manner as first submittals. On resubmittals, the Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, to revisions other than the corrections requested by the Engineer on previous submissions. The Contractor shall make any corrections required by the Engineer.

- F. If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the drawings to constitute a change to the Contract Drawings or Specifications, the Contractor shall give written notice thereof to the Engineer.
- G. The Engineer shall review a submittal/resubmittal a maximum of three (3) times after which cost of review shall be borne by the Contractor. The cost of engineering shall be equal to the Engineer's actual payroll cost.
- H. When the Shop and Working Drawings have been completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Contractor shall carry out the construction in accordance therewith and shall make no further changes therein except upon written instructions from the Engineer.
- I. No partial submittals shall be reviewed. Incomplete submittals shall be returned to the Contractor and shall be considered not approved until resubmitted.

1.05 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. When used in the Contract Documents, the term "Shop Drawings" shall be considered to mean Contractor's plans for material and equipment which become an integral part of the Project. These drawings shall be complete and detailed. Shop Drawings shall consist of fabrication, drawings, setting drawings, schedule drawings, manufacturer's scale drawings and wiring and control diagrams. Cuts, catalogs, pamphlets, descriptive literature and performance and test data, shall be considered only as supportive to required Shop Drawings as defined above.
- B. Drawings and schedules shall be checked and coordinated with the work of all trades involved, before they are submitted for review by the Engineer and shall bear the Contractor's stamp of approval and original signature as evidence of such checking and coordination. Drawings or schedules submitted without this stamp of approval and original signature shall be returned to the Contractor for resubmission.
- C. Each Shop Drawing shall have a blank area 3-1/2 inches by 3-1/2 inches, located adjacent to the title block. The title block shall display the following:
 - 1. Number and title of the drawing.
 - 2. Date of Drawing or revision.
 - 3. Name of project building or facility.
 - 4. Name of contractor and subcontractor submitting drawing.
 - 5. Clear identification of contents and location of the work.
 - 6. Specification title and number.
- D. If drawings show variations from Contract requirements because of standard shop practice or for other reasons, the Contractor shall describe such variations in his letter of transmittal. If acceptable, proper adjustment in the contract shall be implemented where appropriate. If the Contractor fails to describe such variations, he shall not be relieved of the responsibility of executing the work in accordance with the Contract, even though such drawings have been reviewed.
- E. Data on materials and equipment shall include, without limitation, materials and equipment lists, catalog sheets, cuts, performance curves, diagrams, materials of construction and similar descriptive material. Materials and equipment lists shall give, for each item thereon, the name and location of the supplier or manufacturer, trade name, catalog reference, size, finish and all other pertinent data.

- F. For all mechanical and electrical equipment furnished, the Contractor shall provide a list including the equipment name and address and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service company so that service and/or spare parts can be readily obtained.
- G. All manufacturers or equipment suppliers who proposed to furnish equipment or products shall submit an installation list to the Engineer along with the required shop drawings. The installation list shall include at least five installations where identical equipment has been installed and have been in operation for a period of at least one (1) year.
- H. Only the Engineer will utilize the color "red" in marking shop drawing submittals.

1.06 WORKING DRAWINGS

- A. When used in the Contract Documents, the term "working drawings" shall be considered to mean the Contractor's fabrication and erection drawings for structures such as roof trusses, steelwork, precast concrete elements, bulkheads, support of open cut excavation, support of utilities, groundwater control systems, forming and false work; underpinning; and for such other work as may be required for construction of the project.
- B. Copies of working drawings as noted above, shall be submitted to the Engineer where required by the Contract Documents or requested by the Engineer and shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days (unless otherwise specified by the Engineer) in advance of their being required for work.
- C. Working drawings shall be signed by a registered Professional Engineer, currently licensed to practice in the State of Florida and shall convey, or be accompanied by, calculation or other sufficient information to completely explain the structure, machine, or system described and its intended manner of use. Prior to commencing such work, working drawings must have been reviewed without specific exceptions by the Engineer, which review will be for general conformance and will not relieve the Contractor in any way from his responsibility with regard to the fulfillment of the terms of the Contract. All risks of error are assumed by the Contractor; the Owner and Engineer shall not have responsibility therefor.

1.07 SAMPLES

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, for the review of the Engineer, samples required by the Contract Documents or requested by the Engineer. Samples shall be delivered to the Engineer as specified or directed. The Contractor shall prepay all shipping charges on samples. Materials or equipment for which samples are required shall not be used in work until reviewed by the Engineer.
- B. Samples shall be of sufficient size and quantity to clearly illustrate:
 - 1. Functional characteristics of the product, with integrally related parts and attachment devices.
 - 2. Full range of color, texture and pattern.
 - 3. A minimum of two samples of each item shall be submitted.
- C. Each sample shall have a label indicating:
 - 1. Name of product.

2. Name of Contractor and Subcontractor.
3. Material or equipment represented.
4. Place of origin.
5. Name of Producer and Brand (if any).
6. Location in project.
(Samples of finished materials shall have additional markings that will identify them under the finished schedules.)
7. Reference specification paragraph.

D. The Contractor shall prepare a transmittal letter in triplicate for each shipment of samples containing the information required above. He shall enclose a copy of this letter with the shipment and send a copy of this letter to the Engineer. Review of a sample shall be only for the characteristics or use named in such and shall not be construed to change or modify any Contract requirements.

E. Reviewed samples not destroyed in testing shall be sent to the Engineer or stored at the site of the work. Reviewed samples of the hardware in good condition will be marked for identification and may be used in the work. Materials and equipment incorporated in work shall match the reviewed samples. If requested at the time of submission, samples which failed testing or were rejected shall be returned to the Contractor at his expense.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01370 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a Schedule of Values allocated to the various portions of the work, within 10 days after date of Notice to Proceed.
- B. Upon request of the Engineer, the Contractor shall support the values with data which will substantiate their correctness.
- C. The Schedule of Values shall be used only as the basis for the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.02 FORM AND CONTENT OF SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Schedule of Values will be considered for approval by Engineer upon Contractor's request. Identify schedule with:
 - 1. Title of Project and location.
 - 2. Project number.
 - 3. Name and address of Contractor.
 - 4. Contract designation.
 - 5. Date of submission.
- B. Schedule of Values shall list the installed value of the component parts of the work in sufficient detail to serve as a basis for computing values for progress payments during construction.
- C. Follow the table of contents for the Contract Document as the format for listing component items for structures:
 - 1. Identify each line item with the number and title of the respective major section of the specification.
 - 2. For each line item, list sub values of major products or operations under item.
- D. Follow the bid sheets included in this Contract Documents as the format for listing component items for pipe lines.
- E. The sum of all values listed in the schedule shall equal the total Contract sum.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01380 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall employ a competent photographer to take construction record photographs or perform video, recording including furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to obtain photographs and/or video recordings of all construction areas.
- B. Preconstruction record information shall consist of video recordings on digital video disks (DVD).
- C. Construction progress information shall consist of photographs and digital photographs on a recordable compact disc (CD-R).

1.02 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. All photography shall be done by a competent camera operator who is fully experienced and qualified with the specified equipment.
- B. For the video recording, the audio portion should be done by a person qualified and knowledgeable in the specifics of the Contract, who shall speak with clarity and diction so as to be easily understood.

1.03 PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Provide two prints of each photograph with each pay application.
- B. Provide one recordable compact disc with digital photographs with each pay application.
- C. Negatives:
 - 1. All negatives shall remain the property of photographer.
 - 2. The Contractor shall require that photographer maintain negatives or protected digital files for a period of two years from date of substantial completion of the project.
 - 3. Photographer shall agree to furnish additional prints to Owner and Engineer at commercial rates applicable at time of purchase. Photographer shall also agree to participate as required in any litigation requiring the photographer as an expert witness.
- D. The Contractor shall pay all costs associated with the required photography and prints. Any parties requiring additional photography or prints shall pay the photographer directly.
- E. All project photographs shall be a single weight, color image. All finishes shall be smooth surface and glossy and all prints shall be 8 inches x 10 inches.
- F. Each print shall have clearly marked on the back, the name of the project, the orientation of view, the date and time of exposure, name and address of the photographer and the photographers numbered identification of exposure.
- G. All project photographs shall be taken from locations to adequately illustrate conditions prior

to construction, or conditions of construction and state of progress. The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer at each period of photography for instructions concerning views required.

1.04 VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. Video, recording shall be done along all routes that are scheduled for construction. Video, recording shall include full, recording of both sides of all streets and the entire width of easements plus 10 feet on each side on which construction is to be performed. All video recording shall be in full color.
- B. A complete view, in sufficient detail with audio description of the exact location shall be provided.
- C. The engineering plans shall be used as a reference for stationing in the audio portion of the recordings for easy location identification.
- D. Two complete sets of video recordings shall be delivered to the Engineer on digital video disks (DVD) for the permanent and exclusive use of the Engineer prior to the start of any construction on the project.
- E. All video recordings shall contain the name of the project, the date and time of the video, recording, the name and address of the photographer and any other identifying information required.
- F. Construction shall not start until preconstruction video recordings are completed, submitted and accepted by the Engineer. In addition, no progress payments shall be made until the preconstruction video recordings are accepted by the Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01410 TESTING AND TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Owner shall employ and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory to perform testing specifically indicated on the Contract Documents or called out in the Specifications. Owner may elect to have materials and equipment tested for conformity with the Contract Documents at any time.
1. Contractor shall cooperate fully with the laboratory to facilitate the execution of its required services.
 2. Employment of the laboratory shall in no way relieve the Contractor's obligations to perform the work of the Contract.

1.02 LIMITATIONS OF AUTHORITY OF TESTING LABORATORY

- A. Laboratory is not authorized to:
1. Release, revoke, alter or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
 2. Approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 3. Perform any duties of the Contractor.

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Cooperate with laboratory personnel; provide access to Work and/or to Manufacturer's operations.
- B. Secure and deliver to the laboratory adequate quantities of representational samples of materials proposed to be used and which require testing.
- C. Provide to the laboratory the preliminary design mix proposed to be used for concrete, and other material mixes which require control by the testing laboratory.
- D. Materials and equipment used in the performance of work under this Contract are subject to inspection and testing at the point of manufacture or fabrication. Standard specifications for quality and workmanship are indicated in the Contract Documents. The Engineer may require the Contractor to provide statements or certificates from the manufacturers and fabricators that the materials and equipment provided by them are manufactured or fabricated in full accordance with the standard specifications for quality and workmanship indicated in the Contract Documents. All costs of this testing and providing statements and certificates shall be a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor and no extra charge to the Owner shall be allowed on account of such testing and certification.
- E. Furnish incidental labor and facilities:
1. To provide access to work to be tested.
 2. To obtain and handle samples at the project site or at the source of the product to be tested.
 3. To facilitate inspections and tests.
 4. For storage and curing of test samples.

- F. Notify laboratory sufficiently in advance of operations to allow for laboratory assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests.
 - 1. When tests or inspections cannot be performed due to insufficient notice, Contractor shall reimburse Owner for laboratory personnel and travel expenses incurred due to Contractor's negligence.
- G. Employ and pay for the services of the same or a separate, equally qualified independent testing laboratory to perform additional inspections, sampling and testing required for the Contractor's convenience and as approved by the Engineer.
- H. If the test results indicate the material or equipment complies with the Contract Documents, the Owner shall pay for the cost of the testing laboratory. If the tests and any subsequent retests indicate the materials and equipment fail to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, the contractor shall pay for the laboratory costs directly to the testing firm or the total of such costs shall be deducted from any payments due the Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01510 TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT UTILITIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing all requisite temporary utilities, i.e., power, water, sanitation, etc. The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all permits required as well as pay for all temporary usages. The Contractor shall remove all temporary facilities upon completion of work.

1.02 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- A. Comply with National Electric Code.
- B. Comply with Federal, State and Local codes and regulations and with utility company requirements.
- C. Comply with County Health Department regulations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS, GENERAL

Materials for temporary utilities may be "used". Materials for electrical utilities shall be adequate in capacity for the required usage, shall not create unsafe conditions and shall not violate requirements of applicable codes and standards.

2.02 TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY AND LIGHTING

Arrange with the applicable utility company for temporary power supply. Provide service required for temporary power and lighting and pay all costs for permits, service and for power used.

2.03 TEMPORARY WATER

- A. The Contractor shall arrange with Manatee County Utilities Customer Service office to provide water for construction purposes, i.e., meter, pay all costs for installation, maintenance and removal, and service charges for water used.
- B. The Contractor shall protect piping and fitting against freezing.

2.04 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall provide sanitary facilities in compliance with all laws and regulations.
- B. The Contractor shall service, clean and maintain facilities and enclosures.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall maintain and operate systems to assure continuous service.

- B. The Contractor shall modify and extend systems as work progress requires.

3.02 REMOVAL

- A. The Contractor shall completely remove temporary materials and equipment when their use is no longer required.
- B. The Contractor shall clean and repair damage caused by temporary installations or use of temporary facilities.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01570 TRAFFIC REGULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing safe and expeditious movement of traffic through construction zones. A construction zone is defined as the immediate areas of actual construction and all abutting areas which are used by the Contractor and which interfere with the driving or walking public.
- B. The Contractor shall remove temporary equipment and facilities when no longer required, restore grounds to original or to specified conditions.

1.02 TRAFFIC CONTROL

- A. The necessary traffic control shall include, but not be limited to, such items as proper construction warning signs, signals, lighting devices, markings, barricades, channelization and hand signaling devices. The Contractor shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of all devices and detour routes and signage for the duration of the construction period. The Contractor shall utilize the appropriate traffic plan from the FDOT Maintenance of Traffic Standards, Series 600 of the FDOT Roadway & Traffic Design Standards, Latest Edition.
- B. Should there be the necessity to close any portion of a roadway carrying vehicles or pedestrians the Contractor shall submit a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) at least 5 days before a partial or full day closure, and at least 8 days before a multi-day closure. TCP shall be submitted, along with a copy of their accreditation, by a certified IMSA or ATSA Traffic Control Specialist.
 - 1. At no time will more than one (1) lane of a roadway be closed to vehicles and pedestrians without an approved road closure from the County Transportation Department. With any such closings, adequate provision shall be made for the safe expeditious movement of each.
 - 2. All traffic control signs must be in place and inspected at least 1 day in advance of the closure. Multi-day closures notification signs shall be in place at least 3 days in advance of the closure. All signs must be covered when no in effect, and checked twice a day by the Worksite Traffic Supervisor when they are in effect.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for removal, relocation, or replacement of any traffic control device in the construction area which exists as part of the normal preconstruction traffic control scheme. Any such actions shall be performed by the Contractor under the supervision and in accordance with the instructions of the applicable highway department unless otherwise specified.
- D. The Engineer will consult with the Owner immediately on any vehicular or pedestrian safety or efficiency problem incurred as a result of construction of the project.
- E. The Contractor shall provide ready access to businesses and homes in the project area during construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating this work with affected homeowners.

- F. When conditions require the temporary installation of signs, pavement markings and traffic barriers for the protection of workers and traffic, the entire array of such devices shall be depicted on working drawings for each separate stage of work. These drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to commencement of work on the site.
- G. Precast concrete traffic barriers shall be placed adjacent to trenches and other excavations deeper than six inches below the adjacent pavement surface.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01580 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND SIGNS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Furnish, install and maintain County project identification signs.
- B. Remove signs on completion of construction.
- C. Allow no other signs to be displayed except for traffic control and safety.

1.02 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION SIGN (COUNTY)

- A. One painted sign, of not less than 32 square feet (3 square meters) area, with painted graphic content to include:
 - 1. Title of Project.
 - 2. Name of Owner.
 - 3. Names and titles of authorities as directed by Owner.
 - 4. Prime Contractor.
- B. Graphic design, style of lettering and colors: As approved by the Engineer and subject to approval of the Owner.
- C. Erect on the site at a lighted location of high public visibility, adjacent to main entrance to site, as approved by the Engineer and the Owner

1.03 INFORMATIONAL SIGNS

- A. Painted signs with painted lettering, or standard products.
 - 1. Size of signs and lettering: as required by regulatory agencies, or as appropriate to usage.
 - 2. Colors: as required by regulatory agencies, otherwise of uniform colors throughout project.
- B. Erect at appropriate locations to provide required information.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Sign Painter: Professional experience in type of work required.
- B. Finishes, Painting: Adequate to resist weathering and fading for scheduled construction period.

1.05 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

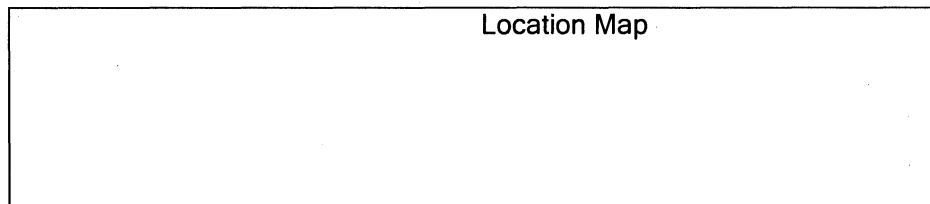
- A. Door Hangers: Manatee County Project Management shall generate and the General Contractor shall distribute door hangers to all residents who will be impacted by project construction.

- 1.0 Residents impacted include anyone who resides inside, or within 500 feet of project limits of construction.
- B. Door Hangers shall be distributed prior to start of construction of the project. Hangers shall be affixed to doors of residents via elastic bands or tape.

EXAMPLE:

PLEASE PARDON THE INCONVENIENCE WHILE THE ROADWAY IS BEING
RECONSTRUCTED IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

This project consists of utility improvements and the reconstruction of ??? Boulevard from U.S. ??? to ??? Street West. The project is expected to begin in August, 200X and be completed in July 200X.



WE HOPE TO KEEP ANY INCONVENIENCE TO A MINIMUM. HOWEVER, IF YOU
HAVE ANY PROBLEMS, PLEASE CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Contractor
Contractor Address
Contractor Phone (Site Phone) | C. Project Manager
PM Address
PM Phone No. & Ext. |
| B. Project Inspector
Inspector Phone Number | |

AFTER HOURS EMERGENCY NUMBER - (941) 747-HELP
THANK YOU FOR YOUR UNDERSTANDING AND PATIENCE
MANATEE COUNTY GOVERNMENT - PROJECT MANAGEMENT DEPT.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SIGN MATERIALS

- A. Structure and Framing: May be new or used, wood or metal, in sound condition structurally adequate to work and suitable for specified finish.
- B. Sign Surfaces: Exterior softwood plywood with medium density overlay, standard large sizes to minimize joints.
1. Thickness: As required by standards to span framing members, to provide even, smooth surface without waves or buckles.
- C. Rough Hardware: Galvanized.

- D. Paint: Exterior quality, as specified in the Contract Documents.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION SIGN

- A. Paint exposed surface or supports, framing and surface material; one coat of primer and one coat of exterior paint.
- B. Paint graphics in styles, size and colors selected.

3.02 MAINTENANCE

The Contractor shall maintain signs and supports in a neat, clean condition; repair damages to structures, framing or sign.

3.03 REMOVAL

The Contractor shall remove signs, framing, supports and foundations at completion of project.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01590 ENGINEER'S FIELD OFFICE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain one temporary field office during the entire construction period for the sole use of the Engineer.

1.02 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prior to installation of the Engineer's field office, the Contractor shall consult with the Engineer on location, access and related facilities.
- B. All site use approvals shall be obtained by the Contractor.
- C. Upon completion of construction, the Contractor shall remove the field office and restore the site to its original condition.

1.03 REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES

A. Construction:

- 1. The field office shall be structurally sound, weather tight, with floors raised aboveground.
- 2. At Contractor's option, portable or mobile buildings may be used.

B. Office for Field Engineer:

- 1. A separate office for sole use of the Engineer with secure entrance doors, key and lock shall be provided.
- 2. Area: 250 sq. ft. minimum, with minimum dimension of 8 feet.
- 3. Windows:
 - a. Minimum of three (3).
 - b. Operable sash and insect screens.
 - c. Locate field office to provide maximum view of construction areas.
- 4. Furnishings:
 - a. Two standard size chairs and desks with three drawers each.
 - b. One drafting table: 39"x72"x36" high, with one equipment drawer.
 - c. One metal, double-door storage cabinet with lock and key.
 - d. One plan rack to hold a minimum of six sets of project drawings.
 - e. One standard four-drawer legal-size metal filing cabinet with lock and key.
 - f. Six linear feet of bookshelves.
 - g. One swivel arm chair.
 - h. Two straight chairs.
 - i. One drafting table stool.
 - j. One waste basket.
 - k. One tackboard, 36"x30".
 - l. One fire extinguisher.
 - m. One first aid kit.
- 5. Services:
 - a. Adequate lighting.
 - b. Exterior lighting at entrance door.

- c. Automatic heating and mechanical cooling equipment to maintain comfort conditions.
- d. Minimum of four 110 volt duplex electric convenience outlets, at least one on each wall.
- e. Electric distribution panel: Two circuits minimum 110 volt, 60 hertz service.
- f. Convenient access to drinking water and toilet facilities.
- g. Telephone: One private direct line instrument.
- h. Fax: combination fax/duplicator.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, FURNISHINGS

May be new or used, but must be serviceable, adequate for required purpose and must adhere to all applicable codes or regulations including the Manatee County Building Codes.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

Fill and grade site as necessary for temporary structure to provide positive surface drainage.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Construct temporary field office on proper foundation and provide connections for all utility services.
 - 1. Secure portable or mobile building when used.
 - 2. Provide steps and landings at entrance doors.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01600 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Material and equipment incorporated into the work:
1. Conform to applicable specifications and standards.
 2. Comply with size, make, type and quality specified, or as specifically approved in writing by the Engineer.
 3. Manufactured and Fabricated Products:
 - a. Design, fabricate and assemble in accordance with the best engineering and shop practices.
 - b. Manufacture like parts of duplicate units to standard sizes and gages, to be interchangeable.
 - c. Two or more items of the same kind shall be identical and manufactured by the same manufacturer.
 - d. Products shall be suitable for service conditions.
 - e. Equipment capacities, sizes and dimensions shown or specified shall be adhered to unless variations are specifically approved in writing.
 4. Do not use material or equipment for any purpose other than that for which it is specified.
 5. All material and equipment incorporated into the project shall be new.

1.02 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- A. When Contract Documents require that installation of work shall comply with manufacturer's printed instructions, obtain and distribute copies of such instructions to parties involved in the installation, including two copies to Engineer. Maintain one set of complete instructions at the job site during installation and until completion.
- B. Handle, install, connect, clean, condition and adjust products in strict accordance with such instructions and in conformity with specified requirements. Should job conditions or specified requirements conflict with manufacturer's instructions, consult with Engineer prior to proceeding. Do not proceed with work without clear instructions.

1.03 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

- A. Arrange deliveries of products in accordance with construction schedules, coordinate to avoid conflict with work and conditions at the site.
1. Deliver products in undamaged condition, in manufacturer's original containers or packaging, with identifying labels intact and legible.
 2. Immediately on delivery, inspect shipments to assure compliance with requirements of Contract Documents and approved submittals and that products are properly protected and undamaged.
- B. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling or damage to products or packaging.

1.04 SUBSTITUTIONS AND PRODUCT OPTIONS

Contractor's Options:

1. For products specified only by reference standard, select any product meeting that standard.
2. For products specified by naming one or more products or manufacturers and "or equal", Contractor must submit a request for substitutions of any product or manufacturer not specifically named in a timely manner so as not to adversely affect the construction schedule.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01620 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

Provide secure storage and protection for products to be incorporated into the work and maintenance and protection for products after installation and until completion of Work.

1.02 STORAGE

- A. Store products immediately on delivery and protect until installed in the Work, in accord with manufacturer's instructions, with seals and labels intact and legible.
- B. Exterior Storage
 - 1. Provide substantial platform, blocking or skids to support fabricated products above ground to prevent soiling or staining.
 - a. Cover products, subject to discoloration or deterioration from exposure to the elements, with impervious sheet coverings. Provide adequate ventilation to avoid condensation.
 - b. Prevent mixing of refuse or chemically injurious materials or liquids.
- C. Arrange storage in manner to provide easy access for inspection.

1.03 MAINTENANCE OF STORAGE

- A. Maintain periodic system of inspection of stored products on scheduled basis to assure that:
 - 1. State of storage facilities is adequate to provide required conditions.
 - 2. Required environmental conditions are maintained on continuing basis.
 - 3. Surfaces of products exposed to elements are not adversely affected. Any weathering of products, coatings and finishes is not acceptable under requirements of these Contract Documents.
- B. Mechanical and electrical equipment which requires servicing during long term storage shall have complete manufacturer's instructions for servicing accompanying each item, with notice of enclosed instructions shown on exterior of package.
 - 1. Equipment shall not be shipped until approved by the Engineer. The intent of this requirement is to reduce on-site storage time prior to installation and/or operation. Under no circumstances shall equipment be delivered to the site more than one month prior to installation without written authorization from the Engineer.
 - 2. All equipment having moving parts such as gears, electric motors, etc. and/or instruments shall be stored in a temperature and humidity controlled building approved by the Engineer until such time as the equipment is to be installed.
 - 3. All equipment shall be stored fully lubricated with oil, grease, etc. unless otherwise instructed by the manufacturer.
 - 4. Moving parts shall be rotated a minimum of once weekly to insure proper lubrication and to avoid metal-to-metal "welding". Upon installation of the equipment, the Contractor shall start the equipment, at least half load, once weekly for an adequate period of time to insure that the equipment does not deteriorate from lack of use.
 - 5. Lubricants shall be changed upon completion of installation and as frequently as

- required, thereafter during the period between installation and acceptance.
6. Prior to acceptance of the equipment, the Contractor shall have the manufacturer inspect the equipment and certify that its condition has not been detrimentally affected by the long storage period. Such certifications by the manufacturer shall be deemed to mean that the equipment is judged by the manufacturer to be in a condition equal to that of equipment that has been shipped, installed, tested and accepted in a minimum time period. As such, the manufacturer will guaranty the equipment equally in both instances. If such a certification is not given, the equipment shall be judged to be defective. It shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

1.04 PROTECTION AFTER INSTALLATION

- A. Provide protection of installed products to prevent damage from subsequent operations. Remove when no longer needed, prior to completion of work.
- B. Control traffic to prevent damage to equipment and surfaces.
- C. Provide coverings to protect finished surfaces from damage.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01700 CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

Comply with requirements stated in Conditions of the Contract and in Specifications for administrative procedures in closing out the work.

1.02 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- A. The Contractor shall submit the following items when the Contractor considers the work to be substantially complete:
1. A written notice that the work, or designated portion thereof, is substantially complete.
 2. A list of items to be completed or corrected.
- B. Within a reasonable time after receipt of such notice, the Engineer and Owner shall make an inspection to determine the status of completion.
- C. Project record documents and operations and maintenance manuals must be submitted before the project shall be considered substantially complete.
- D. If the Engineer determines that the work is not substantially complete:
1. The Engineer shall notify the Contractor in writing, stating the reasons.
 2. The Contractor shall remedy the deficiencies in the work and send a second written notice of substantial completion to the Engineer.
 3. The Engineer shall reinspect the work.
- E. When the Engineer finds that the work is substantially complete:
1. He shall prepare and deliver to the Owner a tentative Certificate of Substantial Completion (Manatee County Project Management Form PMD-8) with a tentative list of the items to be completed or corrected before final payment.
 2. The Engineer shall consider any objections made by the Owner as provided in Conditions of the Contract. When the Engineer considers the work substantially complete, he will execute and deliver to the Owner and the Contractor a definite Certificate of Substantial Completion (Manatee County Project Management Form PMD-8) with a revised tentative list of items to be completed or corrected.

1.03 FINAL INSPECTION

- A. When the Contractor considered the work to be complete, he shall submit written certification stating that:
1. The Contract Documents have been reviewed.
 2. The work has been inspected for compliance with Contract Documents.
 3. The work has been completed in accordance with Contract Documents.
 4. The equipment and systems have been tested in the presence of the Owner's representative and are operational.
 5. The work is completed and ready for final inspection.

- B. The Engineer shall make an inspection to verify the status of completion after receipt of such certification.
- C. If the Engineer determines that the work is incomplete or defective:
 - 1. The Engineer shall promptly notify the Contractor in writing, listing the incomplete or defective work.
 - 2. The Contractor shall take immediate steps to remedy the stated deficiencies and send a second written certification to Engineer that the work is complete.
 - 3. The Engineer shall reinspect the work.
- D. Upon finding the work to be acceptable under the Contract Documents, the Engineer shall request the Contractor to make closeout submittals.
- E. For each additional inspection beyond a total of three (3) inspections for substantial and final completion due to the incompleteness of the work, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the Engineer's fees.

1.04 CONTRACTOR'S CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS TO ENGINEER

- A. Project Record Documents (prior to substantial completion).
- B. Operation and maintenance manuals (prior to substantial completion).
- C. Warranties and Bonds.
- E. Evidence of Payment and Release of Liens: In accordance with requirements of General and Supplementary Conditions.
- F. Certification letter from Florida Department of Transportation and Manatee County Department of Transportation, as applicable.
- G. Certificate of Insurance for Products and Completed Operations.
- H. Final Reconciliation, Warranty Period Declaration, and Contractor's Affidavit (Manatee County Project Management Form PMD-9).

1.05 FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNTS

- A. Submit a final statement of accounting to the Engineer.
- B. Statement shall reflect all adjustments to the Contract Sum:
 - 1. The original Contract Sum.
 - 2. Additions and deductions resulting from:
 - a. Previous Change Orders
 - b. Unit Prices
 - c. Penalties and Bonuses
 - d. Deductions for Liquidated Damages
 - e. Other Adjustments
 - 3. Total Contract Sum, as adjusted.
 - 4. Previous payments.
 - 5. Sum remaining due.

- C. Project Management shall prepare a final Change Order, reflecting approved adjustments to the Contract Sum which were not previously made by Change Orders.

1.06 FINAL APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Contractor shall submit the final Application for Payment in accordance with procedures and requirements stated in the Conditions of the Contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01710 CLEANING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

Execute cleaning during progress of the work and at completion of the work, as required by the General Conditions.

1.02 DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Conduct cleaning and disposal operations to comply with all Federal, State and Local codes, ordinances, regulations and anti-pollution laws.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Use only those cleaning materials which will not create hazards to health or property and which will not damage surfaces.
- B. Use only those cleaning materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of the surface material to be cleaned.
- C. Use cleaning materials only on surfaces recommended by cleaning material manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. Execute periodic cleaning to keep the work, the site and adjacent properties free from accumulation of waste materials, rubbish and wind-blown debris, resulting from construction operations.
- D. Provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish.
- E. Remove waste materials, debris and rubbish from the site periodically and dispose of at legal disposal areas away from the site.

3.02 DUST CONTROL

- A. Clean interior spaces prior to the start of finish painting and continue cleaning on an as-needed basis until painting is finished.
- B. Schedule operations so that dust and other contaminants resulting from cleaning process will not fall on wet or newly-coated surfaces.

3.03 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Employ skilled workmen for final cleaning.
- B. Broom clean exterior paved surfaces; rake clean other surfaces of the grounds.

- C. Prior to final completion or Owner occupancy, Contractor shall conduct an inspection of sight-exposed interior and exterior surfaces and all work areas to verify that the entire work is clean.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01720 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Contractor shall maintain at the site for the Owner one record copy of:
 - 1. Drawings.
 - 2. Specifications.
 - 3. Addenda.
 - 4. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
 - 5. Engineer's field orders or written instructions.
 - 6. Approved shop drawings, working drawings and samples.
 - 7. Field test records.
 - 8. Construction photographs.

1.02 MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES

- A. Store documents and samples in Contractor's field office apart from documents used for construction.
 - 1. Provide files and racks for storage of documents.
 - 2. Provide locked cabinet or secure storage space for storage of samples.
- B. File documents and samples in accordance with CSI format.
- C. Maintain documents in a clean, dry, legible, condition and in good order. Do not use record documents for construction purposes.
- D. Make documents and samples available at all times for inspection by the Engineer.

1.03 MARKING DEVICES

- A. Provide felt tip marking pens for recording information in the color code designated by the Engineer.

1.04 RECORDING

- A. Label each document "PROJECT RECORD" in neat large printed letters.
- B. Record information concurrently with construction progress.
- C. Do not conceal any work until required information is recorded.
- D. Drawings; Legibly mark to record actual construction:
 - 1. All underground piping with elevations and dimensions. Changes to piping location. Horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements. Actual installed pipe material, class, etc. Locations of drainage ditches, swales, water lines and force mains shall be shown every 200 feet (measured along the centerline) or alternate lot lines, whichever is closer. Dimensions at these locations shall indicate distance from centerline of right-

- of-way to the facility.
2. Field changes of dimension and detail.
 3. Changes made by Field Order or by Change Order.
 4. Details not on original contract drawings.
 5. Equipment and piping relocations.
 6. Locations of all valves, fire hydrants, manholes, water and sewer services, water and force main fittings, underdrain cleanouts, catch basins, junction boxes and any other structures located in the right-of-way or easement, shall be located by elevation and by station and offset based on intersection P.I.'s and centerline of right-of-way. For facilities located on private roads, the dimensioning shall be from centerline of paving or another readily visible baseline.
 7. Elevations shall be provided for all manhole rim and inverts; junction box rim and inverts; catch basin rim and inverts; and baffle, weir and invert elevations in control structures. Elevations shall also be provided at the PVI's and at every other lot line or 200 feet, whichever is less, of drainage swales and ditches. Bench marks and elevation datum shall be indicated.
 8. Slopes for pipes and ditches shall be recalculated, based on actual field measured distances, elevations, pipe sizes, and type shown. Cross section of drainage ditches and swales shall be verified.
 9. Centerline of roads shall be tied to right-of-way lines. Elevation of roadway centerline shall be given at PVI's and at all intersections.
 10. Record drawings shall show bearings and distances for all right-of-way and easement lines, and property corners.
 11. Sidewalks, fences and walls, if installed at the time of initial record drawing submittal, shall be located every 200 feet or alternate lot lines, whichever is closer. Dimensions shall include distance from the right-of-way line and the back of curb and lot line or easement line.
 12. Sanitary sewer mainline wyes shall be located from the downstream manhole. These dimensions shall be provided by on-site inspections or televising of the sewer following installation.
 13. Elevations shall be provided on the top of operating nuts for all water and force main valves.
 14. Allowable tolerance shall be ± 6.0 inches for horizontal dimensions. Vertical dimensions such as the difference in elevations between manhole inverts shall have an allowable tolerance of $\pm 1/8$ inch per 50 feet (or part thereof) of horizontal distance up to a maximum tolerance of ± 2 inch.
 15. Properly prepared record drawings on mylar, together with two copies, shall be certified by a design professional (Engineer and/or Surveyor registered in the State of Florida), employed by the Contractor, and submitted to the Owner/Engineer.

E. Specifications and Addenda; Legibly mark each Section to record:

1. Manufacturer, trade name, catalog number and supplier of each product and item of equipment actually installed.
2. Changes made by field order or by change order.

F. Shop Drawings (after final review and approval):

1. Five sets of record drawings for each process equipment, piping, electrical system and instrumentation system.

1.05 SUBMITTAL

- A. Prior to substantial completion and prior to starting the bacteria testing of water lines, deliver signed and sealed Record Documents and Record Drawings to the Engineer. These will be reviewed and verified by the inspector. If there are any required changes or additions, these shall be completed and the entire signed and sealed set resubmitted prior to final pay application.
- B. The Contractor shall employ a Professional Engineer or Surveyor registered in the State of Florida to verify survey data and properly prepare record drawings. Record drawings shall be certified by the professional(s) (Engineer or Surveyor licensed in Florida), as stipulated by the Land Development Ordinance and submitted on signed and dated mylar drawings together with a recordable compact disk (CD).
- C. The CD shall contain media in AutoCad Version 12 or later, or in any other CAD program compatible with AutoCad in DWG or DXF form. All fonts, line types, shape files or other pertinent information used in the drawing and not normally included in AutoCad shall be included on the media with a text file or attached noted as to its relevance and use.
- D. Accompany submittal with transmittal letter, containing:
 - 1. Date.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Contractor's name and address.
 - 4. Title and number of each Record Document.
 - 5. Signature of Contractor or his authorized representative.

Note: The data required to properly prepare these record drawings shall be obtained at the site, at no cost to the County by the responsible design professional or his/her duly appointed representative. The appointed representative shall be a qualified employee of the responsible design professional or a qualified inspector retained by the responsible design professional on a project-by-project basis.

PART 2 STANDARDS

2.01 MINIMUM RECORD DRAWING STANDARDS FOR ALL RECORD DRAWINGS SUBMITTED TO MANATEE COUNTY

- A. Record drawings shall be submitted to at least the level of detail in the contract documents. It is anticipated that the original contract documents shall serve as at least a background for all record information. Original drawings in CAD format may be requested of the Engineer.
- B. Drawings shall meet the criteria of paragraph 1.04 D above.

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01730 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Compile product data and related information appropriate for Owner's maintenance and operation of products furnished under Contract.

Prepare operating and maintenance data as specified in this and as referenced in other pertinent sections of Specifications.

- B. Instruct Owner's personnel in maintenance of products and equipment and systems.
- C. Provide three (3) sets of operating and maintenance manuals for each piece of equipment provided within this Contract.

1.02 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare data in form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's personnel.

- B. Format:

1. Size: 8-1/2 inch x 11 inch
2. Paper: 20 pound minimum, white, for typed pages
3. Text: Manufacturer's printed data or neatly typewritten
4. Drawings:
 - a. Provide reinforced punched binder tab, bind in with text.
 - b. Fold larger drawings to size of text pages.
5. Provide fly-leaf for each separate product or each piece of operating equipment.
 - a. Provide typed description of product and major component parts of equipment.
 - b. Provide indexed tabs.
6. Cover: Identify each volume with typed or printed title "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS". List:
 - a. Title of Project.
 - b. Identity of separate structures as applicable.
 - c. Identity of general subject matter covered in the manual.

- C. Binders:

1. Commercial quality three-ring binders with durable and cleanable plastic covers.
2. Maximum ring size: 1 inch.
3. When multiple binders are used, correlate the data into related consistent groupings.

1.03 MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- A. Submit three copies of complete manual in final form.

- B. Content for each unit of equipment and system, as appropriate:

1. Description of unit and component parts.
 - a. Function, normal operating characteristics and limiting conditions.
 - b. Performance curves, engineering data and tests.

- c. Complete nomenclature and commercial number of replaceable parts.
 - 2. Operating Procedures:
 - a. Start-up, break-in, routine and normal operating instructions.
 - b. Regulation, control, stopping, shut-down and emergency instructions.
 - c. Summer and winter operating instructions.
 - d. Special operating instructions.
 - 3. Maintenance Procedures:
 - a. Routine operations.
 - b. Guide to "trouble-shooting".
 - c. Disassembly, repair and reassembly.
 - d. Alignment, adjusting and checking.
 - 4. Servicing and lubricating schedule.
 - a. List of lubricants required.
 - 5. Manufacturer's printed operating and maintenance instructions.
 - 6. Description of sequence of operation by control manufacturer.
 - 7. Original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings and diagrams required for maintenance.
 - a. List of predicted parts subject to wear.
 - b. Items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
 - 8. As installed control diagrams by controls manufacturer.
 - 9. Each contractor's coordination drawings.
 - a. As installed color coded piping diagrams.
 - 10. Charts of valve tag numbers, with location and function of each valve.
 - 11. List of original manufacturer's spare parts, manufacturer's current prices and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
 - 12. Other data as required under pertinent sections of specifications.
- C. Content, for each electric and electronic system, as appropriate:
- 1. Description of system and component parts.
 - a. Function, normal operating characteristics and limiting conditions.
 - b. Performance curves, engineering data and tests.
 - c. Complete nomenclature and commercial number of replaceable parts.
 - 2. Circuit directories of panelboards.
 - a. Electrical service.
 - b. Controls.
 - c. Communications.
 - 3. As-installed color coded wiring diagrams.
 - 4. Operating procedures:
 - a. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - b. Sequences required.
 - c. Special operating instructions.
 - 5. Maintenance procedures:
 - a. Routine operations.
 - b. Guide to "trouble-shooting".
 - c. Disassembly, repair and reassembly.
 - d. Adjustment and checking.
 - 6. Manufacturer's printed operating and maintenance instructions.
 - 7. List of original manufacturer's spare parts, manufacturer's current prices and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
 - 8. Prepare and include additional data when the need for such data becomes apparent during instruction of Owner's personnel.

- D. Prepare and include additional data when the need for such data becomes apparent during instruction on Owner's personnel.
- E. Additional requirements for operating and maintenance data: Respective sections of Specifications.

1.04 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. Submit one copy of completed data in final form fifteen days prior to substantial completion.
 - 1. Copy will be returned after substantial completion, with comments (if any).
- B. Submit two copies of approved data in final form. Final acceptance will not be provided until the completed manual is received and approved.

1.05 INSTRUCTION OF OWNER'S PERSONNEL

- A. Prior to final inspection or acceptance, fully instruct Owner's designated operating and maintenance personnel in operation, adjustment and maintenance of products, equipment and systems.
- B. Operating and maintenance manual shall constitute the basis of instruction.
 - 1. Review contents of manual with personnel in full detail to explain all aspects of operations and maintenance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01740 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Compile specified warranties and bonds.
- B. Compile specified service and maintenance contracts.
- C. Co-execute submittals when so specified.
- D. Review submittals to verify compliance with Contract Documents.
- E. Submit to Engineer for review and transmittal to Owner.

1.02 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Assemble warranties, bonds and service and maintenance contracts, executed by each of the respective manufacturers, suppliers and subcontractors.
- B. Number of original signed copies required: Two each.
- C. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in orderly sequence. Provide complete information for each item.
 - 1. Product or work item.
 - 2. Firm, with name of principal, address and telephone number.
 - 3. Scope.
 - 4. Date of beginning of warranty, bond or service and maintenance contract.
 - 5. Duration of warranty, bond or service maintenance contract.
 - 6. Provide information for Owner's personnel:
 - a. Proper procedure in case of failure.
 - b. Instances which might affect the validity of warranty or bond.
 - 7. Contractor, name of responsible principal, address and telephone number.

1.03 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Prepare in duplicate packets.
- B. Format:
 - 1. Size 8-1/2 inch x 11 inch punched sheets for standard 3-ring binder. Fold larger sheets to fit into binders.
 - 2. Cover: Identify each packet with typed or printed title "WARRANTIES AND BONDS".
List:
 - a. Title of Project.
 - b. Name of Contractor.
- C. Binders: Commercial quality, three-ring, with durable and cleanable plastic covers.

1.04 TIME OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Make submittals within ten days after date of substantial completion and prior to final request for payment.
- B. For items of work, where acceptance is delayed materially beyond date of substantial completion, provide updated submittal within ten days after acceptance, listing date of acceptance as start of warranty period.

1.05 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Submit warranties, bonds, service and maintenance contracts as specified in respective sections of Specifications.
- B. Approval by the Owner of all documents required under this section is a pre-requisite to requesting a final inspection and final payment

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02064 MODIFICATIONS TO EXISTING STRUCTURES, PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to modify, alter and/or convert existing structures as shown or specified and as required for the installation of piping, mechanical equipment and appurtenances. Existing piping and equipment shall be removed and dismantled as necessary for the performance of facility alterations in accordance with the requirements herein specified.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall cut, repair, reuse, excavate, demolish or otherwise remove parts of the existing structures or appurtenances, as indicated on the Contract Drawings, herein specified, or necessary to permit completion of the work under this Contract. The Contractor shall dispose of surplus materials resulting from the above work in an approved manner. The work shall include all necessary cutting and bending of reinforcing steel, structural steel, or miscellaneous metal work found embedded in the existing structures.
- B. The Contractor shall dismantle and remove all existing equipment, piping, and other appurtenances required for the completion of the work. Where called for or required, the contractor shall cut existing pipelines for the purpose of making connections thereto. Anchor bolts for equipment and structural steel removed shall be cut off one inch below the concrete surface. Surface shall be finished as specified in the Contract Documents.
- C. At the time that a new connection is made to an existing pipeline, additional new piping, extending to and including a new valve, shall be installed. Pipe anchorage, if required, shall also be installed as directed by the Engineer.
- D. No existing structure, equipment, or appurtenance shall be shifted, cut, removed, or otherwise altered except with the express approval of and to the extent approved by the Engineer.
- E. When removing materials or portions of existing utility pipelines and/or structures or when making openings in walls and partitions, the Contractor shall take all precautions and use all necessary barriers and other protective devices so as not to damage the structures beyond the limits necessary for the new work, and not to damage the structures or contents by falling or flying debris. Unless otherwise permitted, line drilling will be required in cutting existing concrete.
- F. Materials and equipment removed in the course of making alterations and additions shall remain the property of the Owner, except that items not salvageable, as determined by the Engineer and the Owner, shall become the property of the Contractor to be disposed of by him off the work site at his own place of disposal. Operating equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned, lubricated, and greased for protection during prolonged storage.

- G. All alterations to existing utility pipes and structures shall be done at such time and in such manner as to comply with the approved time schedule. So far as possible before any part of the work is started, all tools, equipment, and materials shall be assembled and made ready so that the work can be completed without delay.
- H. All workmanship and new materials involved in constructing the alterations shall conform to the General Specifications for the classes of work insofar as such specifications are applicable.
- I. All cutting of existing concrete or other material to provide suitable bonding to new work shall be done in a manner to meet the requirements of the respective section of these Specifications covering the new work. When not covered, the work shall be carried on in the manner and to the extent directed by the Resident Project Representative.
- J. Surfaces of seals visible in the completed work shall be made to match as nearly as possible the adjacent surfaces.
- K. Non-shrink grout shall be used for setting wall castings, sleeves, leveling pump bases, doweling anchors into existing concrete and elsewhere as shown.
- L. Where necessary or required for the purpose of making connections, the Contractor shall cut existing pipelines in a manner to provide an approved joint. Where required, he shall use flanges, or provide Dresser Couplings, all as required.
- M. The Contractor shall provide flumes, hoses, piping and other related items to divert or provide suitable plugs, bulkheads, or other means to hold back the flow of water or other liquids, all as required in the performance of the work under this Contract.
- N. Care shall be taken not to damage any part of existing buildings or foundations or outside structures.

3.02 CONNECTING TO EXISTING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall verify exact location, material, alignment, joint, etc. of existing piping and equipment prior to making the connections called out in the Drawings. The verifications shall be performed with adequate time to correct any potential alignment or other problems prior to the actual time of connection. A Manatee County representative must be present for all tie-ins for a visual inspection.

3.03 REMOVAL AND ABANDONMENT OF ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE AND APPURTENANCES

- A. All work associated with the removal or abandonment of existing asbestos cement pipe and appurtenances shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor or subcontractor registered in the State of Florida.
- B. The asbestos abatement contractor or subcontractor shall contact the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to removal or abandonment of any asbestos material and shall obtain all required permits and licenses and issue all required notices. The Contractor shall be responsible for all fees associated with permits, licenses and notices to the governing regulatory agencies.
- C. All work associated with removal or abandonment of asbestos cement pipe and

appurtenances shall be performed in accordance with the standards listed below and all other applicable local, State, or Federal standards.

1. Florida Administrative Code, Chapter 17-251, "Asbestos".
2. National Emission Standards Hazardous Air Pollution (NESHAP), 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M, latest revision.
3. Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 CFR
4. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Asbestos Abatement Worker Protection Rule.
5. Florida Statute 455.300.

3.04 ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE REMOVAL

- A. All asbestos cement pipe sections shown on the Drawings to be removed, and all related valves, fittings and appurtenances shall be removed in their entirety and disposed of by the Contractor in accordance with this Section. After removal of the facilities, all trenches shall be backfilled in accordance with the Contract Documents. The cost of disposing of the removed materials shall be borne by the Contractor.
- B. The Contractor shall make necessary provisions for the Engineer's representative to monitor all removal operations.
- C. The cutting of existing asbestos-cement (A/C, aka "Transite") pipe shall be by hand saw only activities by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor. No machine cutting shall be allowed. Removal of all portions of pipe shall be double bagged prior to shipment. Longer sections of pipe removed may be shipped without double bagging. An asbestos manifest form must accompany each and every shipment of such pipe or pipe material waste to the Manatee County Lena Road Landfill. Prior to each shipment, a minimum of 24 hours notice to the Landfill field office (Phone #748-5543) is required.

3.05 IN-PLACE GROUTING OF EXISTING PIPE

- A. Where water and wastewater utility pipes are to be abandoned in place, they shall be filled with a sand/cement grout as specified herein. When such pipes are constructed with asbestos cement materials, the abandonment activities shall be performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor as specified in these Specifications.
- B. Grout shall be injected within the pipe sections indicated on the Drawings. The ends of these sections shall be capped and/or plugged. The grouting program shall consist of pumping sand-cement grout with suitable chemical additives at pressures necessary to fill the pipe sections shown on the Drawings to prevent the potential for future collapse.
- C. The pump used for grouting should be a continuous flow, positive displacement model with a pugmill type mixing vat having a minimum shaft speed of 60 rpm and incorporated as an integral part of the equipment. Alternate equipment may be used subject to the approval of the Engineer. The rate of pumping shall not exceed six (6) cubic feet per minute. The pumping pressures shall be in the range of 100 to 150 psi.
- D. The Contractor shall provide standpipes and/or additional means of visual inspection as required by the Engineer to determine if adequate grout material has filled the entire pipe section(s). The Contractor shall make necessary provisions for the Engineer's representative to monitor all grouting operations.

- E. All pipe to be abandoned shall be capped or plugged with a fitting or material that will prevent soil or other material from entering the pipe. All caps and plugs shall be subject to approval by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02100 SITE PREPARATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section covers clearing, grubbing and stripping of the project site and/or along the pipeline route.
- B. The Contractor shall clear and grub all of the area within the limits of construction or as required, which includes, but is not limited to utility easements. The width of the area to be cleared shall be reviewed by the Engineer prior to the beginning of any clearing.
- C. The Contractor's attention is directed to any Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinances in force in Manatee County. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable sections of these ordinances.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CLEARING

The surface of the ground, for the area to be cleared and grubbed shall be completely cleared of all timber, brush, stumps, roots, grass, weeds, rubbish and all other objectionable obstructions resting on or protruding through the surface of the ground. However, trees shall be preserved as hereinafter specified unless otherwise designated by the Engineer. Clearing operations shall be conducted so as to prevent damage to existing structures and installations and to those under construction, so as to provide for the safety of employees and others. Soil erosion control devices such as hay bales and silt fences shall be installed to satisfy all Federal, State and County requirements.

3.02 GRUBBING

Grubbing shall consist of the complete removal of all stumps, roots larger than 1-1/2 inches in diameter, matted roots, brush, timber, logs and any other organic or metallic debris not suitable for foundation purposes, resting on, under or protruding through the surface of the ground to a depth of 18 inches below the subgrade. All depressions excavated below the original ground surface for or by the removal of such objects, shall be refilled with suitable materials and compacted to a density conforming to the surrounding ground surface.

3.03 STRIPPING

In areas so designated, topsoil shall be stockpiled. Topsoil so stockpiled shall be protected until it is placed as specified. The Owner shall have the option to receive all excess topsoil materials. The Contractor shall pay all equipment and labor cost to deliver excess top soil material to a remote site chosen by the Owner within a five mile radius of the construction site. Should Owner not choose to receive any or all excess topsoil materials, the Contractor shall dispose of said material at no additional cost to Owner.

3.04 DISPOSAL OF CLEARED AND GRUBBED MATERIAL

The Contractor shall dispose of all material and debris from the clearing and grubbing

operation by hauling such material and debris off site. The cost of disposal (including hauling) of cleared and grubbed material and debris shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor; the cost of which shall be included in the prices bid for the various classes of work.

3.05 PRESERVATION OF TREES

Those trees which are not designated for removal by the Engineer shall be carefully protected from damage. The Contractor shall erect such barricades, guards and enclosures as may be considered necessary by him for the protection of the trees during all construction operation.

3.06 PRESERVATION OF DEVELOPED PRIVATE PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall exercise extreme care to avoid unnecessary disturbance of developed private property adjacent to proposed project site. Trees, shrubbery, gardens, lawns and other landscaping, which are not designated by the Engineer to be removed, shall be replaced and replanted to restore the construction easement to the condition existing prior to construction.
- B. All soil preservation procedures and replanting operations shall be under the supervision of a nursery representative experienced in such operations.
- C. Improvements to the land such as fences, walls, outbuildings and other structures which of necessity must be removed, shall be replaced with equal quality materials and workmanship.
- D. The Contractor shall clean up the construction site across developed private property directly after construction is completed upon approval of the Engineer.

3.07 PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

The appropriate paragraphs of these Specifications shall apply to the preservation and restoration of public lands, parks, rights-of-way, easements and all other damaged areas. This includes, but is not limited to the trimming of trees damaged by contractor's equipment.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 02220 EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, FILL AND GRADING FOR
STRUCTURES**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Structural excavation shall consist of the removal of material for the construction of foundations for structures and other excavation designated on the drawings or in these specifications.
- B. Structural excavation and backfill shall consist of furnishing material, if necessary and placing and compacting backfill material around structures to the lines and grades designated on the drawings, as specified or directed by the Engineer.
- C. Structural excavation and backfill shall include the furnishing of all materials, equipment and other facilities which may be necessary to perform the excavations, place and compact the backfill, install sheeting and bracing, and carry out any necessary dewatering. It shall also include the wasting or disposal of surplus excavated material in a manner and in locations approved by the Engineer.
- D. The Contractor is responsible for the protection of every tree which is scheduled to remain in the project area. This includes trees which may or may not be shown on the plans. Every tree shall be adequately protected in place at no additional cost to the County. This includes, but is not limited to, protecting the root systems and adjusting grades as necessary for tree/root protection.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency:
 - 1. In place soil compaction tests shall be performed by a qualified testing laboratory.
 - 2. Compaction tests shall be taken every 500 feet, except in the road crossings or road shoulders. Tests are to be taken according to current FDOT Standards.
- B. Reference Standards:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - a. ASTM D1557, Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb. (4.5-kg) Rammer and 18-in. (457-mm) Drop.

1.03 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. The Contractor shall provide, operate and maintain all necessary pumps, discharge lines, well points, etc., in sufficient number and capacity to keep all excavation, bases, pits, etc., free from seepage, standing or running water at all times throughout the period of construction.
- B. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for the security of the excavation required, employing bracing, lining or other accepted means necessary to accomplish same.
- C. Excavated areas shall be cleared of all debris, water, slush, muck, clay and soft or loose earth and shall be conditioned to the entire satisfaction of the Engineer.

- D. All excavated material unsuitable for use or which will not be used shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State and County regulation.
- E. All unsuitable organic materials, roots, logs, etc., found during excavation shall be removed by the Contractor and the trench shall be refilled with suitable material.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIAL FOR CONTROLLED FILL

- A. Composition: Only approved material free from organic matter and lumps of clay, shall be used for backfill. Excavated earth free from debris or organic material may be used for backfilling foundations or fill.
- B. Crushed stone and shell shall meet or exceed current FDOT Standards.

2.02 UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

Unsuitable material shall be defined as highly organic soil per ASTM D2487 Group PT. This includes, but is not limited to, such items as topsoil, roots, vegetable matter, trash, debris, and clays that cannot be dried sufficiently to obtain specified compaction.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall verify that work preceding the affected work of this Section has been satisfactorily completed.
- B. Conditions adversely affecting the work of this Section shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

3.02 REMOVAL OF UNSUITABLE MATERIALS

- A. The Contractor shall remove unsuitable material from within the limits of the Work.
- B. Materials meeting requirements for controlled fill shall be stockpiled as necessary and in such a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.
- C. All material excavated shall be placed so as to minimize interference with public travel and to permit proper access for inspection of the work.

3.03 EXCAVATION

- A. When concrete or shell subbase footing is to rest on an excavated surface, care shall be taken not to disturb the natural soil. Final removal and replacement of the foundation material and subbase compaction to grade shall not be made until just before the concrete or masonry is placed.
- B. When any structural excavation is completed, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer who will make an inspection of the excavation. No concrete or masonry shall be placed until the excavation has been approved by the Engineer.

- C. The elevations of the footing bottom and the base slab as shown on the Drawings, shall be considered as approximate and the Engineer may order in writing, such changes in dimensions or elevations of the footings and slab base as necessary to secure satisfactory foundations.
- D. All excavation shall be made within an area bounded by lines five feet outside and parallel to the exterior walls of the structure to allow for correct forming, shoring and inspection of foundation work. Pouring of concrete against earth side walls shall not be permitted.
- E. If the ground is excavated below the grade called for by the Drawings or becomes unstable due to the Contractor's carelessness or operations, the ground shall be excavated to undisturbed native soil before continuing concreting operations.
- F. If in the opinion of the Engineer, the material at or below the normal grade of the bottom of the trench is unsuitable for pipe or structure foundation, it shall be removed to the depth directed by the Engineer and if so directed, replaced by crushed stone or washed shell.

3.04 STRUCTURAL BACKFILL

- A. Structural backfill shall not be placed until the footings or other portions of the structure or facility have been inspected by the Engineer and approved for backfilling.
- B. A minimum of 1-1/2" layer of lean concrete shall be placed as a working mat for the concrete base slabs and footings if required by the engineer.
- C. Fill shall be placed in uniform layers not more than 12" thick and compacted to a minimum of 98 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D1557, Method A or C, or as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall securely tamp the backfill with pneumatic rammer around all wall foundations. The method of compaction shall be satisfactory to the Engineer.
- D. Compaction of structural backfill by ponding and jetting may be permitted when, as determined by the Engineer: the backfill material is of such character that it will be self-draining when compacted; foundation materials will not soften or be otherwise damaged by the applied water; no damage from hydrostatic pressure will result to the structure. Ponding and jetting within two feet below finished subgrade shall not be permitted in roadway areas. At the discretion of the Engineer, ponding and jetting may be permitted with compaction layers not to exceed four feet.
- E. Surplus material not used on-site shall be removed and disposed of off-site by the Contractor. In no case shall surplus material be deposited on adjacent lands. Fill used for grading shall be placed in layers not to exceed 12 inches in thickness and shall be compacted to a density equal or greater to that of the surrounding natural ground.

3.05 BACKFILLING AROUND STRUCTURES

- A. Common fill and structural fill are specified for use as backfill against the exterior walls of the structures. Fill shall be placed in layers having a maximum thickness of eight (8) inches in loose state and shall be compacted sufficiently to prevent settlement. If compaction is by rolling or ramming, material shall be wetted down as required. Where material can be suitably compacted by jetting or puddling, the Contractor may use one of these methods. No boulders shall be allowed to roll down the slopes and hit the walls.

- B. Backfilling shall be carried up evenly on all walls of an individual structure simultaneously. A variation of two (2) feet in elevation will be the maximum allowable. No backfill shall be allowed against walls until the walls and their supporting slabs, if applicable, have attained sufficient strength. Backfilling shall be subjected to approval by the Engineer.
- C. In locations where pipes pass through building walls, the Contractor shall take the following precautions to consolidate the refill up to an elevation of at least one foot above the bottom of the pipes:
 - 1. Place structural fill in such areas for a distance of not less than three feet either side of the center line of the pipe in level layers not exceeding 6-inches in depth.
 - 2. Wet each layer to the extent directed and thoroughly compact each layer with a power tamper to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
 - 3. Structural fill shall be of the quality specified under Part 2 of this Section.
- D. The surface of filled areas shall be graded to smooth true lines, strictly conforming to grades indicated on the grading plan. No soft spots or uncompacted areas shall be allowed in the work.
- E. Temporary bracing shall be provided as required during construction of all structures to protect partially completed structures against all construction loads, hydraulic pressure and earth pressure. The bracing shall be capable of resisting all loads applied to the walls as a result of backfilling.

3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- G. The density of soil in place shall be a minimum of 95 percent in accordance with ASTM test 1557-70T, Method A or C.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02221 TRENCHING, BEDDING AND BACKFILL FOR PIPE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to perform all excavation, backfill, fill, grading, trench protection or other related work required to complete the piping work shown on the Drawings and specified herein. The work shall include, but not be limited to: vaults; duct conduit; pipe; roadways and paving; backfilling; required fill or borrow operations; grading; disposal of surplus and unsuitable materials; and all related work such as sheeting, bracing and dewatering.
- B. Prior to commencing work, the Contractor shall examine the site and review test borings if available, or undertake his own subsurface investigations and take into consideration all conditions that may affect his work.
- C. The Contractor is responsible for the protection of every tree which is scheduled to remain in the project area. This includes trees which may or may not be shown on the plans. Every tree shall be adequately protected in place at no additional cost to the County. This includes, but is not limited to protecting the root systems and adjusting grades as necessary for tree/root protection.

1.02 PROTECTION

- A. Sheeting and Bracing in Excavations:
 - 1. In connection with construction of underground structures, the Contractor shall properly construct and maintain cofferdams. These shall consist of: sheeting and bracing as required to support the sides of excavations, to prevent any movement which could in any way diminish the width of the excavation below that necessary for proper construction and to protect adjacent structures, existing yard pipe and/or foundation material from disturbance, undermining, or other damage. Care shall be taken to prevent voids outside of the sheeting, but if voids are formed, they shall be immediately filled and rammed.
 - 2. Trench sheeting for pipes: no sheeting is to be withdrawn if driven below, mid-diameter of any pipe and no wood sheeting shall be cut off at a level lower than one foot above the top of any pipe unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. During the progress of the work, the Engineer may direct the Contractor in writing to leave additional wood sheeting in place. If steel sheeting is used for trench sheeting, removal shall be as specified above, unless written approval is given for an alternate method of removal.
 - 3. All sheeting and bracing not left in place shall be carefully removed in such a manner as not to endanger the construction or other structures, utilities, existing piping, or property. Unless otherwise approved or indicated on the Drawings or in the Specification, all sheeting and bracing shall be removed after completion of the piping or structure, care being taken not to disturb or otherwise injure the pipeline or finished masonry. All voids left or caused by withdrawal of sheeting shall be immediately refilled with sand by ramming with tools specifically made for that purpose, by watering, or as may otherwise be directed.
 - 4. The Contractor shall construct, to the extent he deems it desirable for his method of operation, the cofferdams and sheeting outside the neat lines of the pipeline trench or foundation unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings or directed by the

Owner/Engineer. Sheeting shall be plumb and securely braced and tied in position. Sheeting, bracing and cofferdams shall be adequate to withstand all pressures to which the pipeline or structure will be subjected. Pumping, bracing and other work within the cofferdam shall be done in a manner to avoid disturbing any construction of the pipeline or the enclosed masonry. Any movement or bulging which may occur shall be corrected by the Contractor at his own expense so as to provide the necessary clearances and dimensions.

5. Drawings of the cofferdams and design computations shall be submitted to the Engineer and approved prior to any construction. However, approval of these drawings shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the cofferdams. The drawings and computations shall be prepared and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of Florida and shall be in sufficient detail to disclose the method of operation for each of the various stages of construction, if required, for the completion of the pipeline and substructures.

B. Dewatering, Drainage and Flotation

1. The Contractor shall construct and place all pipelines, concrete work, structural fill, bedding rock and limerock base course, in-the-dry. In addition, the Contractor shall make the final 24" of excavation for this work in-the-dry and not until the water level is a minimum of 6" below proposed bottom of excavation.
2. The Contractor shall, at all times during construction, provide and maintain proper equipment and facilities to remove promptly and dispose of properly all water entering excavation and keep such excavations dry so as to obtain a satisfactory undisturbed subgrade foundation condition until the fill, structure, or pipes to be built thereon have been completed to such extent that they will not be floated or otherwise damaged by allowing water levels to return to natural elevations.
3. Dewatering shall at all times be conducted in such a manner as to preserve the natural undisturbed bearing capacity of the subgrade soils at proposed bottom of excavation.
4. Wellpoints may be required for dewatering the soil prior to final excavation for deeper in-ground structures or piping and for maintaining the lowered groundwater level until construction has been completed to avoid the structure, pipeline, or fill from becoming floated or otherwise damaged. Wellpoints shall be surrounded by suitable filter sand and no fines shall be removed by pumping. Pumping from wellpoints shall be continuous and standby pumps shall be provided.
5. The Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment to perform all work required to install and maintain the proposed drainage systems for handling groundwater and surface water encountered during construction of structures, pipelines and compacted fills.
6. Where required, the Contractor shall provide a minimum of two operating groundwater observation wells at each structure to determine the water level during construction of the pipeline or structure. Locations of the observation wells shall be at structures and along pipelines as approved by the Engineer prior to their installation. The observation wells shall be extended to 6 inches above finished grade, capped with screw-on caps protected by 24" x 24" wide concrete base and left in place at the completion of this Project.
7. Prior to excavation, the Contractor shall submit his proposed method of dewatering and maintaining dry conditions to the Engineer for approval. Such approval shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the satisfactory performance of the system. The Contractor shall be responsible for correcting any disturbance of natural bearing soils for damage to pipeline or structures caused by an inadequate

dewatering system or by interruption of the continuous operation of the system as specified.

8. As part of his request for approval of a dewatering system, the Contractor shall demonstrate the adequacy of the proposed system and wellpoint filter sand by means of a test installation. Discharge water shall be clear, with no visible soil particles in a one quart sample. Discharge water shall not flow directly into wetlands or Waters of the State as defined by FDEP and SWFWMD.
9. During backfilling and construction, water levels shall be measured in observation wells located as directed by the Engineer.
10. Continuous pumping will be required as long as water levels are required to be below natural levels.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. General

1. Materials for use as fill and backfill shall be described below. For each material, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the source of the material and shall furnish the Engineer, for approval, a representative sample weighing approximately 50 pounds, at least ten calendar days prior to the date of anticipated use of such material.
2. Additional materials shall be furnished as required from off-site sources and hauled to the site.

B. Structural Fill

1. Structural fill in trenches shall be used below spread footing foundations, slab-on-grade floors and other structures as backfill within three feet of the below grade portions of structures.
2. Structural fill material shall be a minimum of 60 percent clean sand, free of organic, deleterious and/or compressible material. Minimum acceptable density shall be 98 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. Rock in excess of 2-1/2" in diameter shall not be used in the fill material. If the moisture content is improper for attaining the specified density, either water shall be added or material shall be permitted to dry until the proper moisture content for compaction is reached.

C. Common Fill

1. Common fill material shall be free from organic matter, muck or marl and rock exceeding 2-1/2" in diameter. Common fill shall not contain broken concrete, masonry, rubble or other similar materials. Existing soil may be used to adjust grades over the site with the exception of the construction area.
2. Material falling within the above specification, encountered during the excavation, may be stored in segregated stockpiles for reuse. All material which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is not suitable for reuse shall be spoiled as specified herein for disposal of unsuitable materials by the Contractor.

D. Crushed Stone

1. Crushed stone may be used for pipe bedding, manhole bases, as a drainage layer below structures with underdrains and at other locations indicated on the Drawings.

2. Crushed stone shall be size No. 57 with gradation as noted in Table 1 of Section 901 of Florida Department of Transportation, Construction of Roads and Bridges.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 TRENCH EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

- A. Excavation for all trenches required for the installation of pipes and electrical ducts shall be made to the depths indicated on the Drawings and in such manner and to such widths as will give suitable room for laying the pipe or installing the ducts within the trenches.
- B. Rock shall be removed to a minimum 6" clearance around the bottom and sides of all the pipe or ducts being laid.
- C. Where pipes or ducts are to be laid in limerock bedding or encased in concrete, the trench may be excavated by machinery to or just below the designated subgrade provided that the material remaining in the bottom of the trench is no more than slightly disturbed.
- D. Where the pipes or ducts are to be laid directly on the trench bottom, the lower part of the trenches shall not be excavated to grade by machinery. The last of the material being excavated manually, shall be done in such a manner that will give a flat bottom true to grade so that pipe or duct can be evenly supported on undisturbed material. Bell holes shall be made as required.
- E. Backfilling over pipes shall begin as soon as practicable after the pipe has been laid, jointed and inspected and the trench filled with suitable compacted material to the mid-diameter of the pipe.
- F. Backfilling over ducts shall begin not less than three days after placing concrete encasement.
- G. All backfilling shall be prosecuted expeditiously and as detailed on the Drawings.
- H. Any space remaining between the pipe and sides of the trench shall be packed full by hand shovel with selected earth, free from stones having a diameter greater than 2" and thoroughly compacted with a tamper as fast as placed, up to a level of one foot above the top of the pipe.
- I. The filling shall be carried up evenly on both sides with at least one man tamping for each man shoveling material into the trench.
- J. The remainder of the trench above the compacted backfill, as just described above, shall be filled and thoroughly compacted by rolling, ramming, or puddling, as the Engineer may direct, sufficiently to prevent subsequent settling.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02223 EXCAVATION BELOW GRADE AND CRUSHED STONE OR SHELL REFILL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. If in the opinion of the Engineer, the material at or below the normal grade of the bottom of the trench is unsuitable for pipe or structure foundation, it shall be removed to the depth directed by the Engineer and replaced by crushed stone or washed shell.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 MATERIALS

3.01 EXCAVATION AND DRAINAGE

- A. Whatever the nature of unstable material encountered or the groundwater conditions, trench stabilization shall be complete and effective.
- B. Should the Contractor excavate below the grade shown on the Contract drawings because of negligence or for his own convenience; due to failure in properly dewatering the trench; disturbs the subgrade before dewatering is sufficiently complete; he shall be directed by the Engineer to excavate below grade. The work of excavating below grade and furnishing and placing the approved refill material shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

3.02 REFILL

- A. Should the material at the level of trench bottom consist of fine sand, sand and silt or soft earth, the subgrade material shall be removed as directed by the Engineer and the excavation shall be refilled with crushed stone or washed shell.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02260 FINISH GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall finish grade sub-soil.
- B. The Contractor shall cut out areas to receive stabilizing base course materials for paving and sidewalks.
- C. The Contractor shall place, finish grade and compact top soil.

1.02 PROTECTION

The Contractor shall prevent damage to existing fencing, trees, landscaping, natural features, bench marks, pavement and utility lines. Damage shall be corrected at no cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- A. Topsoil: Shall be friable loam free from subsoil, roots, grass, excessive amount of weeds or other organics, stones, and foreign matter; acidity range (pH) of 5.5 to 7.5; containing a minimum of 4 percent and a maximum of 25 percent organic matter. The Contractor may use topsoil stockpiles on site if they conform to these requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SUB-SOIL PREPARATION

- A. The Contractor shall rough grade sub-soil systematically to allow for a maximum amount of natural settlement and compaction. Uneven areas and low spots shall be eliminated. Debris, roots, branches or other organics, stones, and sub-soil shall be removed by the Contractor and disposed of in a manner consistent with the latest Manatee County Standards as well as any affected regulatory agency. Should contaminated soil be found, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall cut out areas to sub-grade elevation to stabilize base material for paving and sidewalks.
- C. The Contractor shall bring sub-soil to required profiles and contour grades gradually; and blend slopes into level areas.
- D. The Contractor shall slope the structure grade a minimum of two (2) inches in ten (10) feet unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. The Contractor shall cultivate sub-grade to a depth of 3 inches where the topsoil is to be placed. He shall repeat cultivation in areas where equipment use has compacted sub-soil.
- F. The Contractor shall not make grade changes which causes water to flow onto adjacent lands.

3.02 PLACING TOPSOIL

- A. The Contractor shall place topsoil in areas where seeding, sodding and planting is to be performed. He shall place from the following minimum depths, up to finished grade elevations:
 - 1. 6 inches for seeded areas
 - 2. 4-1/2 inches for sodded areas
 - 3. 24 inches for shrub beds
 - 4. 18 inches for flower beds
- B. The Contractor shall use topsoil in a dry state as determined by the Engineer. He shall place the material during dry weather.
- C. The Contractor shall use fine grade topsoil eliminating rough and low areas to ensure positive drainage. He shall maintain levels, profiles and contours of the sub-grades.
- D. The Contractor shall remove stone, roots, grass, weeds, debris, and other organics or foreign material while spreading the material.
- E. The Contractor shall manually spread topsoil around trees, plants and structures to prevent damage which may be caused by grading equipment.
- F. The Contractor shall lightly compact and place the topsoil.

3.03 SURPLUS MATERIAL

- A. The Contractor shall remove surplus sub-soil and topsoil from site at his expense.
- B. The Contractor shall leave stockpile areas and entire job site clean and raked, ready for landscaping operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02276 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work specified in this Section consists of the design, provision, maintenance and removal of temporary erosion and sedimentation controls as necessary.
- B. Temporary erosion controls include, but are not limited to: grassing, mulching, netting, watering, and the reseeded of on-site surfaces and spoil and borrow area surfaces, interceptor ditches at ends of berms and other such work at those locations which will ensure that erosion during construction will be either eliminated or maintained within acceptable limits as established by the Owner/Engineer.
- C. Temporary sedimentation controls include, but are not limited to: silt dams, traps, barriers, and appurtenances at the foot of sloped surfaces which shall ensure that sedimentation pollution will be either eliminated or maintained within acceptable limits as established by the Owner/Engineer.
- D. The Contractor is responsible for providing effective temporary erosion and sediment control measures during construction or until final controls become effective.

1.02 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- A. Florida Building Code.
- B. FDEP/COE Dredge and Fill Regulations and/or Permit as applicable.
- C. SWFWMD Permit Regulations and/or Permit as applicable.
- D. Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EROSION CONTROL

- A. Netting - fabricated of material acceptable to the Owner.
- B. Seed and sod.

2.02 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Bales - clean, seed free cereal hay type.
- B. Netting - fabricated of material acceptable to the Owner.
- C. Filter stone - crushed stone conforming to Florida Dept of Transportation specifications.
- D. Concrete block - hollow, non-load-bearing type.
- E. Concrete - exterior grade not less than one inch thick.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EROSION CONTROL

A. Minimum procedures for grassing shall be:

1. Scarify slopes to a depth of not less than six inches and remove large clods, rock, stumps, roots larger than 1/2 inch in diameter and debris.
2. Sow seed within twenty-four (24) hours after the ground is scarified with either mechanical seed drills or rotary hand seeders.
3. Apply mulch loosely and to a thickness of between 3/4-inch and 1-1/2 inches.
4. Apply netting over mulched areas on sloped surfaces.
5. Roll and water seeded areas in a manner which will encourage sprouting of seeds and growing of grass. Reseed areas which exhibit unsatisfactory growth. Backfill and seed eroded areas.

3.02 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. The Contractor shall install and maintain silt dams, traps, barriers, and appurtenances as shown on the approved descriptions and working drawings. Deteriorated hay bales and dislodged filter stone shall be replaced by the Contractor at his expense.

3.03 PERFORMANCE

- A. The Contractor, at his own expense, shall immediately take whatever steps are necessary to correct any deficiencies of the temporary erosion and sediment control measures employed if they fail to produce results or do not comply with the requirements of the State of Florida or any other federal, governmental or regulatory agency.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02325 ROAD AND RAILROAD CROSSINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals required to install road or railroad crossings as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 OPERATIONS ON MANATEE COUNTY OR STATE OF FLORIDA PROPERTY

- A. All work affecting Manatee County, Florida Department of Transportation, any other governmental agency's right-of-way or facilities, or railroad right-of-way shall be carried out to the full satisfaction of the applicable Department's authorized representative. The Contractor shall be responsible to meet any and all requirements of the Department of Transportation, railroad, or other agency pertaining to the specific project and shall conduct all his work accordingly.
- B. Prior to the start of the jacking operation, a detailed jacking plan shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval. No work shall be permitted until the submittals are accepted. A Bore Path Report shall be submitted with in three (3) days of completion of the bore.
- C. Prior to construction, a minimum of three working days written notice prior to start of the actual work shall be given to the Engineer and to the Florida Department of Transportation or other applicable agency.
- D. The Contractor shall install, maintain and leave in place any sheeting, underpinning, cribbing and other related items (other than that required for the jacking pits) to support any structures or facility on the right-of-way owned by either Manatee County, Florida Dept. of Transportation or other governmental agency or railroad entity. The Contractor, at his expense, may be directed by the Department of Transportation, other applicable agency, or the Owner/Engineer, to leave sheeting in place.
- E. The Contractor shall perform all necessary soil test borings to determine actual soil conditions and shall utilize the results of said borings to determine the procedures required for each jack and bore operation, including, but not limited to, the presence of rock and necessary dewatering requirements.
- F. No wires, equipment, or other appurtenances shall be permitted to be placed across or pass across State property without the express written permission of the Department of Transportation's authorized representative.
- G. All equipment used by the Contractor on State property may be inspected by the State and shall not be used if it is deemed unsatisfactory by an authorized State representative. State highways shall be kept free of obstructions at all times.
- H. No blasting shall be permitted under or adjacent to any State highways.
- I. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages arising from his negligence or failure to comply with any State or Manatee County regulations or requirements or deviations from the Contract Documents.

- J. All State highway crossings shall be performed and completed in a manner fully satisfactory to the Department of Transportation and Manatee County.
- K. Traffic control requirements and procedures are detailed in Section 01570 of this specification.

1.03 SHOP DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall furnish working drawings showing all fabrication and construction details for the jacked crossings.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit a Jacking Plan that includes the following:
 - 1. Site layout plan for entry and exit pit locations, drawn to scale, depicting the position of all required equipment, access points, existing facilities to remain in place, existing traffic lanes to be maintained in operation, office trailers and storage sites.
 - 2. Qualification information on jack/bore contractor.
 - 3. Manufacturer's information on equipment to be used.
 - 4. Methods and materials for retaining walls for jacking and receiving pits.
- B. Bore Report that details final alignment, dimensions, and record documentation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

Sleeve, carrier pipe, skids, insulation, bulkheads, etc. shall be per contract plans.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 JACKING SLEEVE

- A. The Contractor shall provide all labor, material, equipment and appurtenances required for jacking the sleeves beneath the roadway or railroad tracks. The steel sleeve shall be welded steel pipe and jacked in one continuous operation at the locations shown on the drawings. Once the operation starts, jacking shall not be discontinued. Proper alignment and elevation of the sleeves shall be consistently maintained throughout the jacking operation.
- B. The Contractor shall shore the jacking pits with sheeting or such other materials as required. Sheeting shall be driven to a sufficient depth below the invert of the steel sleeve to resist any pressure developed by the soil outside the jacking pit. Sheeting shall terminate not less than 3-feet, 6-inches above existing grade.
- C. The sections of steel sleeve shall be field welded in accordance with the applicable portions of AWWA C-206 for field welded water pipe joints. Steel sleeve shall receive one coat of Tnemec 46H-413 Hi-Build Tnemec-tar applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
- D. At the completion of the jacking operations, the Contractor shall be required to leave all sheeting in place. The top of the sheeting shall be cut off 36-inches below finished grade.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible for preventing voids outside the steel sleeves. Should

they occur, the Contractor may be directed to fill them with grout in a method approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall exercise care in the sleeve removal to prevent voids.

- F. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing, installing and removing the thrust block or restraint which was employed in driving the sleeve forward. No additional payment for the jacking restraint shall be made other than the unit price for this item. The entire jacking operation shall be discussed and accepted by the Engineer prior to commencing jack and bore operation. After completion, the backup structures shall be removed in part or whole to permit construction of the pipeline in the sleeve.

3.02 INSTALLING PIPE IN SLEEVE

- A. The Contractor shall install the pipe in full conformity with the Contract Documents. The pipe shall be installed to the lines and grades required within the sleeve and placed to the approval of the Engineer. The pipe shall be braced to the side and the top of the sleeve to prevent flotation or motion.
- B. A bulkhead shall be placed at the ends of the sleeve to keep the surrounding soil and material from migrating into the voids in the sleeve..

3.03 TESTING

The pipe shall be tested as provided in the Contract Document.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02355 LUMBER LEFT IN PLACE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish and install shoring and sheeting as necessary to provide adequate safety.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

Wood for shoring and sheeting shall be green, rough cut hardwood planking.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain sheeting and bracing required to support the sides of excavations, to prevent any movement which could in any way diminish the width of the excavation below which is necessary for proper construction and to protect adjacent structures from undermining or other damage. If the Engineer determines that insufficient or improper supports have been provided, he may order additional supports to be installed at the expense of the Contractor. Compliance with such orders shall not relieve or release the Contractor from his responsibility for the sufficiency of such supports. Care shall be taken to prevent voids outside of the sheeting. Should voids form, they shall be immediately filled and rammed.
- B. The Contractor shall embed and leave in place all sheeting, bracing and other related items as shown on the Contract Drawings. The Owner/Engineer may direct that sheeting and bracing timber be cut off at a specified elevation. No additional payment or compensation shall be made for this work.
- C. Sheeting and bracing not left in place shall be removed carefully in such manner as not to endanger other structures, utilities, property, or proposed construction.
- D. The Owner/Engineer may order sheeting and bracing to be left in place; however, this shall not relieve the Contractor from liability for damages to persons or property due to negligence or the failure on the part of the Contractor to leave in place sufficient sheeting and bracing to prevent any caving or moving of the ground.
- E. The Contractor shall receive no payment other than that included in the pipe bid item price for any timber used for sheeting bracing, or other related items.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02444 FENCING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, material, equipment and incidentals necessary for complete installation of chain link fence systems. The fencing shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications unless otherwise directed or authorized by the Owner/Engineer.
- B. The Contractor's security fencing is at his expense and option and is not covered in this Section.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards of Manufacture shall comply with the standards of the Chain Link Fence Manufacturer's Institute for "Galvanized Steel Chain Link Fence Fabric" and as herein specified.
- B. Provide each type of steel fence and gates as a complete unit produced by a single manufacturer, including, but not limited to accessories, fittings, fasteners and appurtenances complete and ready for use.
- C. Acceptable Manufacturers: Anchor, Cyclone, or approved equal
- D. Erector Qualifications: The Contractor or approved subcontractor, must have a minimum of two years experience in similar fence installation.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

For Steel Fences and Gates, the Contractor shall submit for review and approval to the Owner/Engineer, five (5) copies of the manufacturer's technical data, details of fabrication, installation instructions and procedures for steel fences and gates. The Contractor shall be responsible for a copy of each instruction to be given to the Installer.

B. Samples:

The Contractor shall submit two samples approximate size 6-inches long, or 6-inches square of fabric material, framework members and typical accessories to the Owner/Engineer for review and approval.

C. Certificates:

The Contractor shall provide manufacturer's certification that materials meet or exceed the Contract Document requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The pipe sizes indicated are commercial pipe sizes.

- B. The tube sizes indicated are nominal outside dimension.
- C. Framework and appurtenances shall be finished with not less than minimum weight of zinc per sq. ft. and shall comply with the following:
 - 1. Pipe: ASTM A53 (1.8 oz. zinc psf)
 - 2. Square tubing: ASTM A 123 (2.0 oz. zinc psf)
 - 3. Hardware and Accessories: ASTM A 153 (zinc weight per Table I).
- D. All fence components shall be galvanically compatible.
- E. Vinyl coatings for fabric, posts, rails, gates, and all other fittings and components shall be thermally fused polyvinyl chloride; heavy mil coating per ASTM F 668.

2.02 FABRIC

Fabric shall be 0.148 inch (9 gage) steel wire, 2-inch diamond mesh and both top and bottom salvages shall be twisted and barbed for fabric over 60-inches high. Finish shall be hot dipped galvanized, ASTM A 392, Class II.

2.03 POSTS, RAILS AND BRACES

- A. End, Corner and Pull Posts:
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish end, corner and pull posts of the minimum size and weight as follows:
 - a. Up to 5 foot fabric height
 - (1) 2.375-inch OD pipe weighing 3.65 pounds per linear ft.
 - (2) 2.50-inch square tubing weighing 5.59 pounds per linear foot.
 - b. Over 5 foot fabric height
 - (1) 2.875-inch OD pipe weighing 5.79 pounds per linear foot.
 - (2) 2.50-inch square tubing weighing 5.59 lbs. per linear foot.
- B. Line Post:
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish line posts of the minimum sizes and weight as follows. Post shall be spaced 10 foot o.c. maximum, unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Up to 5 foot fabric height.
 - (1) 1.90-inch OD pipe weighing 2.72 pounds per linear foot.
 - b. Over 5 foot fabric height.
 - (1) 2.375-inch OD pipe weighing 3.65 pounds per linear foot.
- C. Gate Posts:
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish gate posts for supporting single gate leaf, or one leaf of a double gate installation, for nominal gate widths as follows:
 - a. Up to 6 feet wide.
 - (1) 2.875-inch OD pipe weighing 5.79 pounds per linear foot.
 - (2) 2-1/2 inch square tubing weighing 5.59 pounds per linear foot.
 - b. Over 6 feet and up to 13 feet wide.
 - (1) 4-inch OD pipe weighing 9.11 pounds per linear foot.
 - c. Over 13 feet and up to 18 feet wide.

- d. (1) 6.625 inches OD weighing 18.97 pounds per linear foot.
Over 18 feet.
- (1) 8.625 inches OD weighing 28.55 pounds per linear foot.

D. Top Rails:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish the following top rails unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. 1.660-inch OD pipe weighing 2.27 pounds per linear foot.

E. Post Brace Assembly:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish bracing assemblies at the end, gate, at both sides of corner and pull posts, with the horizontal brace located at mid-height of the fabric.
- 2. Use 1.660-inch OD pipe weighing 2.27 pounds per linear foot for horizontal brace and 3/8-inch diameter rod with turnbuckles for diagonal truss.

F. Tension Wire:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish tension wire consisting of galvanized 0.177 inch (7 gage) coiled spring wire as per ASTM A824 at the bottom of the fabric only.

G. Barbed Wire Supporting Arms:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish pressed steel, wrought iron, or malleable iron barbed wire supporting arms, complete with provisions for anchorage to posts and attaching three rows of barbed wire to each arm. Supporting arms may be attached either to posts or integral with post top weather cap. The Contractor shall provide a single 45 degree arm for each post where indicated.

H. Barbed Wire:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish barbed wire. It shall be 2 strand, 12-1/2 gauge wire with 14 gauge, 4-point barbs spaced 5-inch o.c., galvanized, complying with ASTM A121, Class 3.

I. Post Tops:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish post tops. Tops shall be pressed steel, wrought iron, or malleable iron of ASTM F626 designed as a weathertight closure cap (for tubular posts). The Contractor shall furnish one cap for each post unless equal protection is afforded by a combination of post top cap and barbed wire supporting arm. The Contractor shall furnish caps with openings to permit through passage of the top rail.

J. Stretcher Bars:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish stretcher bars. Bars shall be one piece lengths equal to the full height of the fabric, with a minimum cross-section of 3/16-inch x 3/4-inch. The Contractor shall provide one stretcher bar for each gate and end post and two bars for each corner and pull post, except where fabric is integrally woven into the post.

K. Stretcher Bar Bands:

- 1. The Contractor shall furnish stretcher bar bands. Bands shall be steel, wrought iron, or

malleable iron, a maximum space of 15-inch o.c. to secure stretcher bars to end, corner, pull and gate posts.

2.04 GATES

- A. The Contractor shall provide fabricated gate perimeter frames of tubular members. Additional horizontal and vertical members shall ensure proper gate operation and attachment of fabric, hardware and accessories. The maximum space of the frame members shall not be more than 8-inches apart. Fabrication is as follows:
1. Up to 5 feet high, or leaf width 8 feet or less.
 - a. 1.660-inch OD pipe weighing 2.27 pounds per linear foot.
 - b. 1.5 inch sq. tubing weighing 2.27 pounds per linear foot.
 2. Over 5 feet high, or leaf width exceeding 8 feet.
 - a. 1.90 inch OD pipe weighing 2.72 pounds per linear foot.
 - b. 2-inch square tubing weighing 2.60 pounds per linear foot.
- B. The Contractor shall assemble gate frames by welding or with special malleable or pressed steel fittings and rivets for rigid connections. He shall use the same fabric width as for the fence, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents or authorized by the Owner/Engineer. He shall install the fabric with stretcher bars at vertical edges. The bars may also be used at the top and bottom edges. The contractor shall attach stretchers to the gate frame at a maximum spacing of 15-inch o.c. He shall attach the hardware with rivets or by other means which will prevent removal or breakage.
- C. The Contractor shall install diagonal cross-bracing consisting of 3/8-inch diameter adjustable length truss rods on gates as necessary to ensure frame rigidity without sag or twist.
- D. The Contractor shall install barbed wire above the gates. He shall extend the end members of gate frames 12-inches above the top member which will be prepared for three strands of wire. The Contractor shall provide necessary clips for securing wire to extensions.
- E. Gate Hardware:
1. The Contractor shall furnish the following hardware and accessories for each gate.
 - a. Hinges: Pressed or forged steel or malleable iron to suit gate size, non-lift-off type, offset to permit 180 degrees gate opening. Provide 1-1/2 pair of hinges for each leaf over six feet nominal height.
 - b. Latch: Forked type of plunger-bar type to permit operation from either side of gate with padlock eye as integral part of latch.
 - c. Keeper: Provide keeper for all vehicle gates, which automatically engages the gate leaf and holds it in the open position until manually released.
 - d. Double Gates: Provide gate stops for double gates, consisting of mushroom type of flush plate with anchors. Set in concrete to engage the center drip drop rod or plunger bar. Include locking device and padlock eyes as an integral part of the latch, using one padlock for locking both gate leaves.
 - e. Where gates are between masonry piers, provide "J" with 4-inch square anchor plate to masonry contractor for building in.

2.05 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Wire Ties: The Contractor shall tie fabric to line posts. He shall use 9 gauge wire ties spaced 12-inches o.c. For tying fabric to rails and braces, he shall use 9 gauge wire ties spaced 24-

inches o.c. For tying fabric to tension wire, he shall use 11 gauge hog rings spaced 24-inches o.c. The finish of ties shall match the fabric finish.

- B. Concrete: The Contractor shall provide portland cement concrete in compliance with ASTM C-150 and the Contract Documents. Aggregates shall comply with ASTM C-33. The Contractor shall mix the materials to obtain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi, using a minimum of 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard, a maximum size aggregate of 1-inch, a maximum 3-inch slump and air entrainment of 2 percent to 4 percent.
- C. Privacy Decorative Slating (PDS) shall be PVC, bottom locking, non-fin type, sized to match the fabric height and color in both the fence and gates.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall not start the fence installation prior to the final grade completion, and the finish elevations established, unless otherwise authorized by the Owner/Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall repair damaged coatings in the shop or in the field by recoating utilizing manufacturers recommended repair compounds and as applied per manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Excavation:
 - 1. For post footings, the Contractor shall drill holes in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil of the diameters and spacings shown or called out in the Contract Documents.
 - a. For holes not shown or called out on the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall excavate minimum diameters recommended by the fence manufacturer.
 - b. Post holes shall be in true alignment and of sufficient size to provide a permanent concrete foundation. Concrete shall be poured against undisturbed earth sides and bottom. All holes shall be 48-inches deep with posts and corner posts placed in the concrete to a depth of 36-inches. The gate posts shall be set in the concrete to a depth of 42-inches below the surface in firm, undisturbed soil. Holes shall be well centered on the posts. A minimum diameter of 12-inches shall be required for all post holes.
 - c. Excavated soil shall be removed from the Owner's property.
 - d. If solid rock is encountered near the surface, the Contractor shall drill into rock at least 12-inches for line posts and at least 18-inches for end, pull, corner or gate posts. Hole shall be drilled to at least 1-inch greater diameter than the largest dimension of the post to be placed.
 - e. If the Contractor encounters solid rock below solid overburden, he shall drill to the full depth required; however, rock penetration need not exceed the minimum depths specified.
- D. Setting Posts:
 - 1. The Contractor shall remove loose and foreign materials from the sides and bottoms of holes, and moisten soil prior to placing concrete.
 - a. Center and align posts in holes above bottom of excavation.
 - b. Place concrete around posts in a continuous pour and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Check each post for vertical and top alignment and hold in position during placement and finishing operations. The top of concrete shall

- extend 2-inches above finish grade.
- c. Trowel finish tops of footings and slope or dome to direct water away from posts. Extend footings for gate posts to the underside of bottom hinge. Set keeps, stops, sleeves and other accessories into concrete as required.
- d. Keep exposed concrete surfaces moist for at least 7 days after placement, or cure with membrane curing materials, or other acceptable curing method.
- e. Grout-in posts set into sleeved holes, concrete constructions, or rock excavations with non-shrink portland cement grout, or other acceptable grouting material.

E. Concrete Strength:

The Contractor shall allow the concrete to attain at least 75% of its minimum 28-day compressive strength no sooner than 7 days after placement, before rails, tension wires, barbed wire, or fabric is installed. The Contractor shall not stretch and tension fabric or wires and shall not hang gates until the concrete has attained its full design strength.

F. Top Rails:

The Contractor shall run the rail continuously through post caps or extension arms and bend to radius for curved runs. He shall provide expansion coupling as recommended by fencing manufacturer.

G. Brace Assemblies:

The Contractor shall install braces so that posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under proper tension.

H. Tension Wire:

The Contractor shall install tension wires by weaving through the fabric and tying to each post with not less than 0.170 inch galvanized wire, or by securing the wire to the fabric.

I. Fabric:

The Contractor shall leave approximately 3-inches between finish grade and bottom salvage, except where the bottom of the fabric extends into the concrete. He shall pull the fabric taut and tie it to posts, rails and tension wires. He shall install fabric on the security side of the fence and anchor it to the framework so that the fabric remains in tension after the pulling force is released.

J. Stretcher Bars:

The Contractor shall thread through or clamp the bars to the fabric 4-inches o.c. and secure them to posts with metal bands spaced 15-inches o.c.

K. Barbed Wire:

The Contractor shall install 3 parallel wires on each extension arm on the security side of fence, unless otherwise indicated. He shall pull the wire taut and fasten securely to each extension arm.

L. Gate:

The Contractor shall install gates plumb, level and secure for full opening without interference. He shall install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage, as recommended by the fence manufacturer. He shall adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary.

M. Tie Wires:

The Contractor shall use U-shaped wire, conforming to the diameter of the attached pipe, and shall clasp the pipe and fabric firmly with twisted ends of at least 2 full turns. He shall bend the end of the wire to minimize hazard to persons or clothing.

N. Fasteners:

The Contractor shall install nuts for tension band and hardware bolts on the side of fence opposite the fabric side. Pen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Fence shall be constructed such that each run of fence between corner posts or gate posts has equal spacing between the line posts. Spacing shall not exceed 10 feet, and shall not exceed 8 feet for fabric with privacy decorative slatting.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02480 LANDSCAPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.10 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required to install trees, ground cover, and shrubs, to place accessory planting materials, to maintain and guarantee all planted areas. All work shall be in strict accordance with sound nursery practice and shall include maintenance and watering of all of the work of this Contract until final completion and acceptance by the Owner.
- B. The landscaping shall be performed by a contractor or subcontractor who specializes in landscaping and who is fully familiar and experienced in projects of this type and scope. The landscaping contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.
- C. The Contractor shall provide all landscaping complete and ready for use as specified in the Contract Documents and as shown on the Drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner/Engineer for review and approval, shop drawings and complete written maintenance instructions for each type of plant furnished under this Contract.
- B. The Contractor shall submit representative samples of any or all of required accessory planting materials as requested by the Owner/Engineer.

1.03 OBSTRUCTIONS BELOW GROUND

- A. The Owner/Engineer may change the location of plant material if underground construction, utilities or obstructions are encountered in excavation of planting areas or pits.
- B. The Contractor shall make such changes without additional compensation from the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Plant species and size shall conform to those indicated in the Plant List and in plan locations shown on the Drawings. Nomenclature shall conform to the Florida Department of Agriculture: "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants". The designated authority for identification of plants shall be in conformance with FDOT Standard Specification Section 580-2.1.1 Plants.
- B. Plants shall be sound, healthy, vigorous, free from plant diseases, insects, pests, or their eggs and shall have healthy normal root systems. Plants shall be nursery grown stock, freshly dug. No heeled in, cold storage, or collected stock shall be accepted.
- C. Shape and Form

1. Plant material shall be symmetrical, typical for the variety and species, and shall conform to the measurements specified in the Plant List.
 2. Plants used where symmetry is required shall be matched as nearly as possible.
 3. Plants shall not be pruned prior to delivery except as authorized by the Owner/Engineer.
 4. All plants shall have been transplanted or root pruned at least once in the past three years.
 5. Unless otherwise noted, street trees shall be free of branches up to six feet, with the single leader well branched, and with straight trunks.
 6. Shrubs shall have been transplanted twice, have fully developed root systems, be heavily canned with foliage to base, fulfill dimensions required, and be typical of species.
 7. Ground covers shall have sturdy fibrous root systems and shall be heavily leafed.
- D. Measurement: The height and/or width of trees shall be measured from the ground or across the normal spread of branches with the plants in their normal position. This measurement shall not include the immediate terminal growth.
- E. Substitutions in plant species or size shall be made only with the written approval of the Engineer.
- F. Ground cover plants shall be planted in beds of four inches of approved topsoil. The beds shall be thoroughly disked into the soil. The compacted and settled finished surface shall be set to the required grade. Plants shall be spaced as described in the Contract Documents or shown on the Contract Drawings, or otherwise directed by the Owner/Engineer and in accordance with the best practices of the trade.
- G. Planting Soil
1. Soil for backfilling around plants and planting beds shall be a good grade of garden loam as approved by the Owner/Engineer. Soil shall be free of heavy clay, coarse sand, stones, lumps, sticks, or other foreign material. The soil shall not be delivered or used in a muddy condition.
 2. The soil shall be taken from ground that has never been stripped. There shall be a slight acid reaction to the soil with no excess of calcium or carbonate. The soil shall be free from excess weeds or other objectionable material.
 3. Soil for trees and shrubs shall be delivered in a loose, friable condition. All trees shall average approximately one cubic yard per tree, except Sabal Palmetto, which shall be planted with clean sand. There shall be a minimum of 4-inches of planting soil in ground cover areas and 1/8 cubic yard per shrub or vine.
 4. No marl shall be allowed in ground cover planting beds.
- H. Before plants are backfilled with planting soil, fertilizer tablets, Agriform 20-10-5 or equal, shall be placed in each pit. The Contractor shall provide three tablets for each tree and one for each shrub or vine.
- I. Tree Staking: All tree staking and bracing shall be included herein in accordance with sound nursery practice and shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall furnish all materials required for staking and bracing as approved.
- J. Landscaping stones shall be inert and nonleaching. The Contractor shall provide physical samples for approval prior to installation. Crushed limerock shall not be

acceptable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PLANTING PROCEDURES

- A. Plant Locations: All plants shall be located as shown on the Drawings, to dimensions if shown, to scale if not dimensioned. Large areas or beds shall be scaled and the plants spaced evenly. Approval by the Engineer is required before any plants may be installed.
- B. Tree Pits: Pits for trees shall be at least two feet greater in diameter than the specified diameter of the ball. Pits shall be of sufficient depth to allow a 12-inch layer of planting soil under the ball when it is set to grade. Bottom of pit shall be loosened prior to backfilling.
- C. Digging and Handling
 - 1. Plants shall be handled at all times so that roots or balls are adequately protected from sun or drying winds. Tops or roots of plant allowed to dry out will be rejected.
 - 2. Balled and burlapped plants shall be moved with firm, natural balls of soil, not less than one foot diameter of ball to every one inch caliper of trunk, and a depth of not less than 2/3 of ball diameter. No plant shall be accepted when the ball of earth surrounding its roots has been cracked or broken. All trees, except palms, shall be dug with ball and burlapped. Root pruning shall have been done at minimum of four weeks before planting at the job.
 - 3. Bare root plants shall be dug with spread of root and of sufficient depth to insure full recovery of plant.
- D. Cabbage Palms (Sable Palmetto):
 - 1. Cabbage Palms shall be taken from moist black sand areas. Only a minimum of fronds shall be removed from the crown to facilitate moving and handling. Clear trunk or overall height shall be as specified after the minimum of fronds have been removed.
 - 2. Cabbage Palms buds shall be tied to a suitable support with a burlap strip, to be left in place until the tree is well established in its new location.
 - 3. Cabbage Palms shall be planted in sand, thoroughly washed in during planting operations, and with a dished or saucer depression left at the soil line for future waterings. Palms with marred or burned trunks will be accepted at the discretion of the Engineer only.
 - 4. Trees moved by winch or crane shall be thoroughly protected from chain marks, girdling or bark slippage by means of burlap, wood battens, or other approved method.
- E. When balled or burlapped plants are set, planting soil shall be carefully tamped under and around the base of the balls to prevent voids. All burlap, rope, wires, etc., shall be removed from the sides and tops of balls, but no burlap shall be pulled from underneath. Roots of bare rooted plants shall be properly spread out and planting soil carefully worked in among them.
- F. All plants shall be set straight or plumb, in locations shown on the Drawings. Except as

otherwise specified, plants shall be planted in pits which shall be set at such level that, after settlement, they bear the same relation to the finished grade or the surrounding ground as they bore to the grade of the soil from which they are taken.

- G. Pruning shall be carefully done by experienced plantsmen. Prune immediately upon acceptance by the Owner, including any broken branches, thinning small branches and tipping back main branches (except main leaders).
- H. Excess soil and debris shall be disposed of off the project site unless ordered stockpiled by the Engineer.

3.02 NORMAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIALS

- A. Plant material maintenance shall begin when planting operations start and shall extend until final acceptance of work.
- B. Maintain all plant materials under this Contract to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Maintenance shall include necessary watering, cultivation, weeding, pruning, spraying, tightening and repair to guy wires, removal of dead material, resetting, and other work required to conform with referenced standards and accepted nursery standards as approved.
- C. Plant materials which are in a tilted or in a leaning position shall be properly righted.
- D. After final acceptance by the Owner and until one calendar year after acceptance of all plantings, the landscaping contractor or subcontractor shall make monthly inspections of materials and report in writing to the Engineer the conditions of the plants and the necessary requirements to keep the plants in a healthy growing condition.

3.03 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

- A. The Contractor shall remove all trees (if any) within the limit of landscaping shown on the detail sheet except those designated to be salvaged (if any). Prior to removal of said trees, the Contractor shall obtain a tree removal permit, if required. All other trees in the vicinity of the work shall be protected against damage by the Contractor until all work under the Contract has been completed.
- B. Consult with the Engineer, and remove agreed-on roots and branches which interfere with construction. Employ qualified tree surgeon to remove, and to treat cuts.
- C. Provide temporary barriers to a height of six feet around each group of trees and plants.
- D. Protect root zones of trees and plants
 - 1. Do not allow vehicular traffic or parking.
 - 2. Do not store materials or products.
 - 3. Prevent dumping or refuse or chemically injurious materials or liquids.
 - 4. Prevent puddling or continuous running water.
- E. Carefully supervise excavating, grading, and filling, and subsequent construction operations, to prevent damage.
- F. In case of inadvertent damage to any tree or plant by the Contractor or any of his

subcontractors or employees, the Contractor shall provide replacement of each such damaged tree or plant with a new one of acceptable type, size and quality.

- G. Completely remove barricades, including foundations, when construction has progressed to the point that they are no longer needed, and when approved by the Engineer.
- H. Clean and repair damage caused by installation, fill and grade the areas of the site to required elevations and slopes, and clean the area.

3.04 GUARANTEE

The life and satisfactory condition of all plant material planted shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a minimum of one calendar year. Guarantee shall include complete replacement with material of the same kind and size as in the original work if not in a healthy condition, as determined by the Engineer, at the end of the guarantee period.

3.05 REPLACEMENT

- A. At the end of the guarantee period, any plant required under this Contract that is dead or not in satisfactory growth as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed. Plants replaced shall be guaranteed for 90 days after date of replacement.
- B. Replacement of plants necessary during guarantee period shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, except for possible replacements of plants resulting from removal, vandalism, acts of neglect on the part of others, or acts of God.
- C. All replacements shall be plants of the same kind and size as specified in the Drawings. They shall be furnished and planted as herein specified. The cost shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02485 SEEDING AND SODDING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment necessary to satisfactorily return all construction areas to their original conditions or better.
- B. Work shall include furnishing and placing seed or sod, fertilizing, planting, watering and maintenance until acceptance by Engineer/Owner.

1.02 RELATED WORK NOT INCLUDED

Excavation, filling and grading required to establish elevation shown on the Drawings are included under other sections of these Specifications.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. It is the intent of this Specification that the Contractor is obliged to deliver a satisfactory stand of grass as specified. If necessary, the Contractor shall repeat any or all of the work, including grading, fertilizing, watering and seeding or sodding at no additional cost to the Owner until a satisfactory stand is obtained. For purposes of grassing, a satisfactory stand of grass is herein defined as a full lawn cover over areas to be sodded or seeded, with grass free of weeds, alive and growing, leaving no bare spots larger than 3/4 square yard within a radius of 8 feet.
- B. All previously grassed areas where pipelines are laid shall be sodded. All sodding and grassing shall be installed in accordance with these Specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Fertilizer: The fertilizer shall be of the slow-release type meeting the following minimum requirements: 12 percent nitrogen, 8 percent phosphorus, 8 percent potassium; 40 percent other available materials derived from organic sources. At least 50 percent of the phosphoric acid shall be from normal super phosphate or an equivalent source which will provide a minimum of two units of sulfur. The amount of sulfur shall be indicated on the quantitative analysis card attached to each bag or other container. Fertilizer shall be uniform in composition, dry and free flowing delivered to sites in original unopened containers bearing manufacturer's statement or guarantee.
- B. Seeding/Grassing: The Contractor shall grass all unpaved areas disturbed during construction which do not require sod. All grassing shall be completed in conformance with FDOT Specifications, Sections 570 and 981. The grassed areas shall be mulched and fertilized in accordance with FDOT Specifications, except that no additional payment will be made for mulching, fertilizing and/or watering.
- C. Sodding: Sod shall be provided as required on the construction drawings or at locations as directed by the Engineer in accordance with Florida Department of Transportation, Specifications Section 575 and 981. The Contractor shall furnish bahia grass sod or match

existing sod. Placement and watering requirements shall be in accordance with FDOT Specifications Section 575, except that no additional payment will be made for placement and/or watering. This cost shall be included in the Contract price bid for sodding.

- D. Topsoil: Topsoil stockpiled during excavation may be used as necessary. If additional topsoil is required to replace topsoil removed during construction, it shall be obtained off site at no additional cost to the Owner. Topsoil shall be fertile, natural surface soil, capable of producing all trees, plants and grassing specified herein.
- E. Water: It is the Contractor's responsibility to supply all water to the site, as required during seeding and sodding operations and through the maintenance period and until the work is accepted. The Contractor shall make whatever arrangements that may be necessary to ensure an adequate supply of water to meet the needs for his work. He shall also furnish all necessary hose, equipment, attachments and accessories for the adequate irrigation of lawns and planted areas as may be required. Water shall be suitable for irrigation and free from ingredients harmful to plant life.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. When the trench backfill has stabilized sufficiently, the Contractor shall commence work on lawns and grassed areas, including fine grading as necessary and as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Finish Grading: Areas to be seeded or sodded shall be finish graded, raked, and debris removed. Soft spots and uneven grades shall be eliminated. The Engineer shall approve the finish grade of all areas to be seeded or sodded prior to seed or sod application.
- C. Protection: Seeded and sodded areas shall be protected against traffic or other use by placing warning signs or erecting barricades as necessary. Any areas damaged prior to acceptance by the Owner shall be repaired by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer.

3.02 CLEANUP

Soil or similar materials spilled onto paved areas shall be removed promptly, keeping those areas as clean as possible at all times. Upon completion of seeding and sodding operations, all excess soil, stones and debris remaining shall be removed from the construction areas.

3.03 LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

- A. Any existing landscape items damaged or altered during construction by the Contractor shall be restored or replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Maintain landscape work for a period of 90 days immediately following complete installation of work or until Owner accepts project. Watering, weeding, cultivating, restoration of grade, mowing and trimming, protection from insects and diseases, fertilizing and similar operations as needed to ensure normal growth and good health for live plant material shall be included at no additional cost to the Owner.

3.04 REPAIRS TO LAWN AREAS DISTURBED BY CONTRACTOR'S OPERATORS

Lawn areas planted under this Contract and all lawn areas damaged by the Contractor's

operation shall be repaired at once by proper soil preparation, fertilizing and sodding, in accordance with these Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02513 ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete all milling asphalt pavement and asphalt concrete paving (including restoration of driveways) as called out on the Contract Documents or as shown on the Drawings.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications of Asphalt Concrete Producer: The only materials permitted shall be furnished by a bulk asphalt concrete producer exclusively engaged in the production of hot-mix, hot-laid asphalt concrete.
- B. Qualification of Testing Agency: The Owner may employ a commercial testing laboratory to conduct tests and evaluations of asphalt concrete materials and design. The Contractor shall:
 - 1. Provide asphalt concrete testing and inspection service acceptable to Engineer.
 - 2. Include sampling and testing asphalt concrete materials proposed, and tests and calculations for asphalt concrete mixtures.
 - 3. Provide field testing facilities for quality control testing during paving operations.
- C. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: The Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of:
 - 1. Manatee County Utility Operations Department
 - 2. Manatee County Transportation Department
 - 3. State of Florida Dept. of Transportation

1.03 PAVING QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: In addition to other specified conditions, the Contractor shall comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - 1. In-place asphalt concrete course shall be tested for compliance with requirements for density, thickness and surface smoothness.
 - 2. Final surface shall be provided of uniform texture, conforming to required grades and cross sections.
 - 3. A minimum of four inch diameter pavement specimens for each completed course shall be taken from locations as directed by the Engineer.
 - 4. Holes from test specimens shall be repaved as specified for patching defective work.
- B. Density:
 - 1. When subjected to 50 blows of standard Marshall hammer on each side of an in place material specimen, densities shall be comparable to a laboratory specimen of same asphalt concrete mixture.
 - 2. The minimum acceptable density of in-place course material shall be 98% of the recorded laboratory specimen density.

- C. Thickness: In-place compacted thicknesses shall not be acceptable if less than the minimum thicknesses shown on the Drawings.
- D. Surface Smoothness:
 - 1. Finished surface of each asphalt concrete course shall be tested for smoothness, using a 10 ft. straightedge applied parallel to and at right angles to centerline of paved areas.
 - 2. Surface areas shall be checked at intervals directed by Engineer.
 - 3. Surfaces shall not be acceptable if they exceed the following:
 - a. Base Course: 1/4 in. in 10 ft.
 - b. Surface Course: 3/16 in. in 10 ft.
 - c. Crowned Surfaces:
 - (1) Test crowned surfaces with a crown template, centered and at right angles to the crown.
 - (2) Surfaces will not be acceptable if varying more than 1/4 in. from the template.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples: The Contractor may be required to provide samples of materials for laboratory testing and job-mix design.
- B. Test Reports: The Contractor shall submit laboratory reports for following materials tests:
 - 1. Coarse and fine aggregates from each material source and each required grading:
 - a. Sieve Analysis: ASTM C 136 (AASHTO T 27).
 - b. Unit Weight of Slag: ASTM C29 (AASHTO T 19).
 - c. Soundness: ASTM C 88 (AASHTO T 104) for surface course aggregates only.
 - d. Sand Equivalent: ASTM D 2419 (AASHTO T 176).
 - e. Abrasion of Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C131 (AASHTO T 96), for surface course aggregates only.
 - 2. Asphalt cement for each penetration grade:
 - a. Penetration: ASTM D5 (AASHTO T49).
 - b. Viscosity (Kinematic): ASTM D2170 (AASHTO T 201).
 - c. Flash Point: ASTM D92 (AASHTO T 48).
 - d. Ductility: ASTM D 113 (AASHTO T 51).
 - e. Solubility: ASTM D 4 (AASHTO T 44).
 - f. Specific Gravity: ASTM D 70 (AASHTO T 43).
 - 3. Job-mix design mixtures for each material or grade:
 - a. Bulk Specific Gravity for Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C 117(AASHTO T 85).
 - b. Bulk Specific Gravity for Fine Aggregate: ASTM C 128(AASHTO T 84).
 - 4. Uncompacted asphalt concrete mix: Maximum Specific Gravity: ASTM D 2041 (AASHTO T 209).
 - 5. Compacted asphalt concrete mix:
 - a. Bulk Density: ASTM D 1188 (AASHTO T 166).
 - b. Marshall Stability and Flow: ASTM D 1559.
 - 6. Density and voids analysis:
 - a. Provide each series of asphalt concrete mixture test specimens, in accordance with A.I. MS-2 "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete".
 - b. Use Marshall method of mix design unless otherwise directed or acceptable to the Engineer.
 - c. Report the quantity of absorbed asphalt cement in pounds of dry aggregate,

- percent air voids, and percent voids in mineral aggregate.
7. Sampling and testing of asphalt concrete mixtures for quality control during paving operations:
 - a. Uncompacted asphalt concrete mix.
 - (1) Asphalt Cement Content: ASTM D 2172 (AASHTO T 164).
 - (2) Penetration of Recovered Asphalt Cement: ASTM D 5(AASHTO T 49).
 - (3) Ductibility of Recovered Asphalt Cement: ASTM D 113(AASHTO T 51).
 - b. Compacted asphalt concrete mix:
 - (1) Bulk Density: ASTM D 1188 (AASHTO T 166).
 - Marshall Stability and Flow: ASTM D1559).
 - c. Perform at least one test for each day's paving.
 8. Asphalt plant inspection: ASTM D 290.
 9. Additional testing:
 - a. Retesting shall be required if previous tests indicate insufficient values, or if directed by the Engineer.
 - b. Testing shall continue until specified values have been attained.
 10. Asphalt concrete materials which do not comply with specified requirements shall not be permitted in the work.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations:

1. Apply bituminous prime and tack coats only when the ambient temperature in the shade is 50 degrees F. and when the temperature has not been below 35 degrees F. for 12 hours immediately prior to application.
2. Do not apply when the base surface is wet or contains an excess of moisture which would prevent uniform distribution and the required penetration.
3. Construct asphalt concrete surface course only when atmospheric temperature is above 40 degrees F., when the underlying base is dry, and when weather is not rainy.
4. Base course may be placed when air temperature is not below 30 degrees F. and rising, when acceptable to the Engineer.

B. Grade Control: Establish and maintain the required lines and grades, including crown and cross-slope, for each course during construction operations.

C. Traffic Control: Maintain vehicular and pedestrian traffic during paving operations, as required for other construction activities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Soil Cement or Shell Base Course: as specified in FDOT Section 270, "Material for Base and Stabilized Base", and as called for in the Contract Documents.

B. Aggregate for Asphalt Concrete, General:

1. Sound, angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or crushed slag: ASTM D 692.
2. Sand, stone, or slag screening: ASTM D 1073.
3. Provide aggregate in gradations for various courses to comply with local highway standards.

- C. Surface Course Aggregates:
 - 1. Provide natural sand, unless sand prepared from stone, slag, or gravel or combinations are required to suit local conditions.
- D. Asphalt Cement: Comply with ASTM D 946 for 85-100 penetration grade.
- E. Prime Coat:
 - 1. Cut-back liquid asphalt.
 - 2. Medium-Curing type: ASTM D 2027, Grade MC-70.

2.02 ASPHALT-AGGREGATE MIXTURES

- A. Job-mix criteria:
 - 1. Provide job-mix formulas for each required asphalt-aggregate mixture.
 - 2. Establish a single percentage of aggregate passing each required sieve size, a single percentage of asphalt cement to be added to aggregate, and a single temperature at which asphalt concrete is to be produced.
 - 3. Comply with the mix requirements of local governing highway standards.
 - 4. Maintain material quantities within allowable tolerances of the governing standards.

2.03 TRAFFIC AND PARKING MARKING MATERIALS

- A. Traffic lane marking paint with chlorinated rubber base.
- B. Factory mixed, quick drying and non bleeding, FS TT-P-115C, Type III.
- C. Color: Driving Lane Dividers - White
No Parking Zone - Yellow
Parking Dividers - White

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Subbase Preparation:
 - 1. The Contractor shall remove from the area all organic substance encountered to a depth of six or eight inches (6" or 8"), or to such depth and width as directed by the Engineer. The entire area shall be plowed and dragged prior to placing a stabilizing additive, if required to meet minimum bearing value.
 - 2. Subbase shall be compacted to a minimum density of 98 percent of the maximum as determined by the Modified Proctor Density AASHTO T180, and shall have a minimum bearing value of 40 pounds per square inch as determined by the Florida Bearing Test.
- B. Base Course:
 - 1. Check subgrade for conformity with elevations and section immediately before placing base material.

2. Place base material in compacted layers not more than 6 inches thick, unless continuing tests indicate the required results are being obtained with thicker layers.
3. In no case will more than 8-inches of compacted base be placed in one lift.
4. Spread, shape, and compact all base material deposited on the subgrade during the same day.
5. Compact base course material to be not less than 95% of maximum density: ASTM D 1557, Method D (98 percent maximum density: AASHTO T-180).
6. Test density of compacted base course: ASTM D 2167.
7. Conduct one test for each 250 sq. yds. of in-place material, but in no case not less than one daily for each layer.

C. Loose and Foreign Material:

1. Remove loose and foreign material from compacted subbase surface immediately before application of paving.
2. Use power brooms or blowers, and brooming as required.
3. Do not displace subbase material.

D. Prime Coat:

1. Uniformly apply at rate of 0.20 to 0.5 gal. per sq. yd. over compacted and cleaned subbase surface.
2. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal, but not flood the surface.
3. Allow to cure and dry as long as required to attain penetration and evaporation of volatile, and in no case less than 24 hours unless otherwise acceptable to the Engineer.
4. Blot excess asphalt with just enough sand to prevent pick-up under traffic.
5. Remove loose sand before paving.

E. Tack Coat:

1. Dilute material with equal parts of water and apply to contact surfaces of previously constructed asphalt concrete or portland cement concrete and similar surfaces.
2. Apply at rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal. per sq. yd. of surface.
3. Apply tack coat by brush to contact surfaces of structures projecting into or abutting asphalt concrete pavement.
4. Allow surfaces to dry until material is at condition of tackiness to receive pavement.

3.02 MANHOLE FRAME / VALVE BOX ADJUSTMENTS (IF APPLICABLE)

A. Placing Manhole frames:

1. Surround manhole frames set to elevation with a ring of compacted asphalt concrete base prior to paving.
2. Place asphalt concrete mixture up to 1 in. below top of frame, slope to grade, and compact by hand tamping.

B. Adjust manhole frames to proper position to meet paving.

C. If permanent covers are not in place, provide temporary covers over openings until completion of rolling operations.

D. Set cover manhole frames to grade, flush with surface of adjacent pavement.

3.03 PREPARING THE MIXTURE

- A. Comply with ASTM D 995 for material storage, control, and mixing, and for plant equipment and operation.
- B. Stockpiles:
 - 1. Keep each component of the various-sized combined aggregates in separate stockpiles.
 - 2. Maintain stockpiles so that separate aggregate sizes shall not be intermixed.
- C. Heating:
 - 1. Heat the asphalt cement at the mixing plant to viscosity at which it can be uniformly distributed throughout mixture
 - 2. Use lowest possible temperature to suit temperature-viscosity characteristics of asphalt.
 - 3. Do not exceed 350 degrees F. (176.6 degrees C.).
- D. Aggregate:
 - 1. Heat-dry aggregates to reduce moisture content to not more than 2.0%.
 - 2. Deliver dry aggregate to mixer at recommended temperature to suit penetration grade and viscosity characteristics of asphalt cement, ambient temperature, and workability of mixture.
 - 3. Accurately weigh or measure dry aggregates and weigh or meter asphalt cement to comply with job-mix formula requirements.
- E. Mix aggregate and asphalt cement to achieve 90-95% of coated particles for base mixtures and 85-90% of coated particles for surface mixture, when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2489.
- F. Transporting:
 - 1. Transport asphalt concrete mixtures from mixing site in trucks having tight, clean compartments.
 - 2. Coat hauling compartments with a lime-water mixture to prevent asphalt concrete mixture from sticking.
 - 3. Elevate and drain compartment of excess solution before loading mix.
 - 4. Provide covers over asphalt concrete mixture when transporting to protect from weather and to prevent loss of heat.
 - 5. During periods of cold weather or for long-distance deliveries, provide insulation around entire truck bed surfaces.

3.04 EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide size and quantity of equipment to complete the work specified within project time schedule.
- B. Bituminous Pavers: Self-propelled that spread hot asphalt concrete mixtures without tearing, shoving or gouging surfaces, and control pavement edges to true lines without use of stationary forms.

- C. Rolling Equipment:
 - 1. Self-propelled, steel-wheeled and pneumatic-tired rollers that can reverse direction without backlash.
 - 2. Other type rollers may be used if acceptable to the Engineer.
- D. Hand Tools: Provide rakes, lutes, shovels, tampers, smoothing irons, pavement cutters, portable heaters, and other miscellaneous small tools to complete the work specified.

3.05 PLACING THE MIX

- A. Place asphalt concrete mixture on prepared surface, spread and strike-off using paving machine.
- B. Spread mixture at a minimum temperature of 225 degrees F. (107.2 degrees C.).
- C. Inaccessible and small areas may be placed by hand.
- D. Place each course at thickness so that when compacted, it will conform to the indicated grade, cross-section, finish thickness, and density indicated.
- E. Paver Placing:
 - 1. Unless otherwise directed, begin placing along centerline of areas to be paved on crowned section, and at high side of sections on one-way slope, and in direction of traffic flow.
 - 2. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips.
 - 3. Complete base courses for a section before placing surface courses.
 - 4. Place mixture in continuous operation as practicable.
- F. Hand Placing:
 - 1. Spread, tamp, and finish mixture using hand tools in areas where machine spreading is not possible, as acceptable to Engineer.
 - 2. Place mixture at a rate that will insure handling and compaction before mixture becomes cooler than acceptable working temperature.
- G. Joints:
 - 1. Carefully make joints between old and new pavements, or between successive days' work, to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining work.
 - 2. Construct joints to have same texture, density and smoothness as adjacent sections of asphalt concrete course.
 - 3. Clean contact surfaces free of sand, dirt, or other objectionable material and apply tack coat.
 - 4. Offset transverse joints in succeeding courses not less than 24 inches.
 - 5. Cut back edge of previously placed course to expose an even, vertical surface for full course thickness.
 - 6. Offset longitudinal joints in succeeding courses not less than 6 inches.
 - 7. When the edges of longitudinal joints are irregular, honeycombed, or inadequately compacted, cut back unsatisfactory sections to expose an even, vertical surface for full course thickness.

3.06 COMPACTING THE MIX

- A. Provide sufficient rollers to obtain the required pavement density.
- B. Begin rolling operations as soon after placing when the mixture will bear weight of roller without excessive displacement.
- C. Do not permit heavy equipment, including rollers to stand on finished surface before it has thoroughly cooled or set.
- D. Compact mixture with hot hand tampers or vibrating plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
- E. Start rolling longitudinally at extreme lower side of sections and proceed toward center of pavement. Roll to slightly different lengths on alternate roller runs.
- F. Do not roll centers of sections first under any circumstances.
- G. Breakdown Rolling:
 - 1. Accomplish breakdown or initial rolling immediately following rolling of transverse and longitudinal joints and outside edge.
 - 2. Operate rollers as close as possible to paver without causing pavement displacement.
 - 3. Check crown, grade, and smoothness after breakdown rolling.
 - 4. Repair displaced areas by loosening at once with lutes or rakes and filling, if required, with hot loose material before continuing rolling.
- H. Second Rolling:
 - 1. Follow breakdown rolling as soon as possible, while mixture is hot and in condition for compaction.
 - 2. Continue second rolling until mixture has been thoroughly compacted.
- I. Finish Rolling:
 - 1. Perform finish rolling while mixture is still warm enough for removal of roller marks.
 - 2. Continue rolling until roller marks are eliminated and course has attained specified density.
- J. Patching:
 - 1. Remove and replace defective areas.
 - 2. Cut-out and fill with fresh, hot asphalt concrete.
 - 3. Compact by rolling to specified surface density and smoothness.
 - 4. Remove deficient areas for full depth of course.
 - 5. Cut sides perpendicular and parallel to direction of traffic with edges vertical.
 - 6. Apply tack coat to exposed surfaces before placing new asphalt concrete mixture.

3.07 MARKING ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT

- A. Cleaning:

1. Sweep surface with power broom supplemented by hand brooms to remove loose material and dirt.
 2. Do not begin marking asphalt concrete pavement until acceptable to the Engineer.
- B. Apply paint with mechanical equipment.
1. Provide uniform straight edges.
 2. Not less than two separate coats in accordance with manufacturer's recommended rates.

3.08 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Cleaning: After completion of paving operations, clean surfaces of excess or spilled asphalt materials to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- B. Protection:
1. After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on asphalt concrete pavement until it has cooled and hardened, and in no case sooner than 6 hours.
 2. Provide barricades and warning devices as required to protect pavement.
 3. Cover openings of structures in the area of paving until permanent coverings are placed (if applicable).

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02575 PAVEMENT REPAIR AND RESTORATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, obtain County or State right-of-way permits and incidentals required and remove and replace pavements over trenches excavated for installation of water or sewer lines and appurtenances as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.02 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall take before and after photographs.
- B. The Contractor shall repair in a manner satisfactory to the County or State, all damage done to existing structures, pavement, driveways, paved areas, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, shrubbery, grass, trees, utility poles, utility pipe lines, conduits, drains, catch basin, flagstones, or stabilized areas or driveways and including all obstructions not specifically named herein, which results from this Project.
- C. The Contractor shall keep the surface of the backfilled area of excavation in a safe traffic bearing condition and firm and level with the remaining pavement until the pavement is restored in the manner specified herein. All surface irregularities that are dangerous or obstructive to traffic are to be removed. The repair shall conform to applicable requirements of Manatee County Transportation Department requirements for pavement repair and as described herein, including all base, subbase and asphalt replacement.
- D. All materials and workmanship shall meet or exceed the County requirements and as called for in the Contract Documents and nothing herein shall be construed as to relieve the Contractor from this responsibility.
- E. All street, road and highway repair shall be made in accordance with the FDOT and County details indicated on the Drawings and in accordance with the applicable requirements and approval of affected County and State agencies.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PAVEMENT SECTION

- A. Asphaltic concrete shall consist of asphalt cement, coarse aggregate, fine aggregate and mineral filler conforming to FDOT Type S-III Asphalt. Pavement replacement thickness shall match that removed but in no case shall be less than 1-1/2" compacted thickness. All asphalt concrete pavement shall be furnished, installed and tested in accordance with FDOT Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
- B. Asphalt or crushed concrete or approved equal base material shall be furnished and installed under all pavement sections restored under this Contract. Asphalt base shall have a minimum 6" compacted thickness, meet requirements for FDOT ABC III (Minimum Marshall Stability of 1000) and be furnished, installed and tested in accordance with the requirements of the FDOT Standards. Crushed concrete base shall be 10" minimum compacted thickness. Crushed concrete aggregate material shall have a minimum LBR of 140 compacted to 99% T-180

AASHTO density. Asphalt base and crushed concrete base are acceptable. Other bases shall be submitted for approval.

- C. Prime and tack will be required and applied in accordance with Section 300 - FDOT Specifications: Prime and Tack Coat for Base Courses.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CUTTING PAVEMENT

- A. The Contractor shall saw cut in straight lines and remove pavement as necessary to install the new pipelines and appurtenances and for making connections to existing pipelines.
- B. Prior to pavement removal, the Contractor shall mark the pavement for cuts nearly paralleling pipe lines and existing street lines. Asphalt pavement shall be cut along the markings with a rotary saw or other suitable tool. Concrete pavement shall be scored to a depth of approximately two (2) inches below the surface of the concrete along the marked cuts. Scoring shall be done by use of a rotary saw, after which the pavement may be broken below the scoring with a jackhammer or other suitable equipment.
- C. The Contractor shall not machine pull the pavement until it is completely broken and separated along the marked cuts.
- D. The pavement adjacent to pipe line trenches shall neither be disturbed or damaged. If the adjacent pavement is disturbed or damaged, irrespective of cause, the Contractor shall remove and replace the pavement. In addition, the base and sub-base shall be restored in accordance with these Specifications, Florida Dept. of Transportation Standard Specifications and as directed by the Engineer.

3.02 PAVEMENT REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

- A. The Contractor shall repair, to meet or exceed original surface material, all existing concrete or asphaltic pavement, driveways, or sidewalks cut or damaged by construction under this Contract. He shall match the original grade unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings. Materials and construction procedures for base course and pavement repair shall conform to those of the Florida Dept. of Transportation.
- B. The Contractor's repair shall include the preparation of the subbase and base, place and maintain the roadway surface, any special requirements whether specifically called for or implied and all work necessary for a satisfactory completion of this work. Stabilized roads and drives shall be finished to match the existing grade. Dirt roads and drives shall have the required depth of backfill material as shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. The width of all asphaltic concrete repairs shall extend the full width and length of the excavation or to the limits of any damaged section. The edge of the pavement to be left in place shall be cut to a true edge with a saw or other approved method so as to provide a clean edge to abut the repair. The line of the repair shall be reasonably uniform with no unnecessary irregularities.

3.03 MISCELLANEOUS RESTORATION

Sidewalks or driveways cut or damaged by construction shall be restored in full sections or blocks to a minimum thickness of four inches. Concrete curb or curb and gutter shall be

restored to the existing height and cross section in full sections or lengths between joints. RCP pipe shall be repaired or installed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Grassed yards, shoulders and parkways shall be restored to match the existing sections with grass sod of a type matching the existing grass.

3.04 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

The restoration of all surfaces, as described herein, disturbed by the installation of pipelines shall be completed as soon as is reasonable and practical. The complete and final restoration of both paved and shell stabilized roads within a reasonable time frame is of paramount importance. To this end, the Contractor shall, as part of his work schedule, complete the restoration of any area of road within five weeks after removing the original surface. Successful leak testing shall be performed prior to restoring any area of road. All restoration and replacement or repairs are the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.05 CLEANUP

After all repair and restoration or paving has been completed, all excess asphalt, dirt and other debris shall be removed from the roadways. All existing storm sewers and inlets shall be checked and cleaned of any construction debris.

3.06 MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR

All wearing surfaces shall be maintained by the Contractor in good order suitable for traffic prior to completion and acceptance of the work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02614 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and install, complete, ready for operation and field test all steel pipe as shown on the drawings and specified herein.
- B. Steel pipe shall include black steel, galvanized steel, and stainless steel pipe and fittings.
- C. Provide steel pipe only where specifically called out on the drawings.

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

- A. All of the equipment specified herein is intended to be standard steel pipe for use in transporting certain chemicals and liquids as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. All steel pipe shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the steel pipe to be furnished. The equipment shall be designed, constructed, installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with all these specifications.
- B. Steel pipe and fittings shall conform to all applicable standards of ASTM, ANSI and AWWA.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for approval in accordance with the General Conditions and Section 01340, shop drawings to include dimensioning and technical specifications for all pipe to be furnished.

PART 2 MATERIALS

2.01 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR PIPING

- A. Black Steel Pipe: All black steel pipe shall be seamless, Grade B and in conformance with ASTM Designation A-53 and ANSI B36.10.
- B. Galvanized Steel Pipe:
 - 1. Galvanized steel pipe for plant and potable water service shall be hot-dipped, zinc coated galvanized, Grade A, electric resistance welded, Schedule 40 conforming to ASTM Designation A120. All joints shall be threaded joints. Threaded joints shall be made up with a stiff mixture of graphite and mineral oil, or an approved, nontoxic, nonhardening, pipe joint compound applied to the male thread only. After having been set up, a joint shall not be backed off unless the joint is completely broken, the threads cleaned and new compound applied. All joints shall be airtight. A sufficient number of unions shall be provided to allow for convenient removal of piping. Fittings for galvanized steel pipe shall be galvanized malleable iron, 150 psi service rating.
 - 2. Where flanged connections are indicated or otherwise required for connection to flanged valves, fittings, and appurtenances, they shall be made up using companion

type flanges. Where flanged fittings are indicated or otherwise required, they shall be made up using thread galvanized steel nipples and steel companion type flanges. Companion flanges shall be steel, 150-psi ANSI Standard flat face flanges of the threaded type. Flanges shall be spot-faced on the back around each bolt hole.

3. All exposed threads, wrench marks, or other damage to the zinc coating, shall be protected by the application of two coats of a heavy consistency, bituminous paint, or with two wraps of an approved vinyl or polyvinyl pressure sensitive tape. Bituminous paint shall be equal to Koppers Bitumastic No. 50, brush applied. Tape shall be equal to 3M Company Scotchrap No. 50, 0.010-inch thick, installed as recommended by 3M Company over a primer.

C. Stainless Steel Pipe:

1. Stainless steel pipe shall be provided as shown on the drawings. Pipe shall be Schedule 40S, Type 316L, annealed, white pickle finish and shall be in accordance with ASTM Specification A312 and ANSI B36.19. Where indicated on the Drawings, holes shall be drilled in the pipe at the factory by the manufacture.

D. Steel Pipe Sleeves:

1. Sleeves for pipe that passes through floors and walls shall be galvanized Schedule 40 steel pipe conforming to ASTM Designation A120. Sleeve dimensions shall conform to the details shown on the drawings. Sleeve ends shall be cut and ground smooth. Sleeves shall be flush with walls and ceilings, but shall extend above the floor as shown on the drawings. Sleeves for use with mechanical type seals shall be sized in conformance with the seal manufacturer's requirements.

2.02 STEEL PIPE FOUR (4) INCHES AND LARGER

- A. Except as modified or supplemented herein, all steel pipe, fittings and specials shall conform to the applicable requirements of the following standard specifications latest editions:

AWWA Standards

C200	Steel Water Pipe 6 Inches and Larger
C203	Coal-Tar Protecting Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape-Hot-Applied.
C205	Cement-Mortar Protective Lining and Coating for Steel Water Pipe - 4 inches and larger - Shop Applied.
C206	Field Welding of Steel Water Pipe
C207	Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service - Sizes 4 inches through 144 inches, Class D.
C208	Dimensions for Steel Water Pipe Fittings

- B. All steel pipe shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with the standards set forth in AWWA C200 latest edition for fabricated or mill type water pipe. The pipe shall be made from sheet or plate rolled into sections having longitudinal or spirally formed butt-welded seams. Girth seams shall be butt welded and shall be at least 8 feet apart except in specials

and fittings. The steel shall conform to the standards established in Section 2 and Section 3 AWWA C200.

1. Minimum Physical Properties of Steel Plate or Sheet:

- a. All steel pipe, specials and fittings shall be manufactured from steel plate or sheet having a specified minimum yield of 35,000 psi and specified minimum tensile of 60,000 psi. Test reports verifying the actual physical and chemical properties of the piping must be submitted to the Engineer as soon as possible after manufacturing and fabrication. The test reports shall state the hydrotest pressure applied to all sections of straight pipe and to straight pipe used in fabrication of specials and fittings.
- b. All steel pipe, specials and fittings shall be manufactured or fabricated to the diameter as shown on the drawings. The normal size shall be the outside diameter of 14 inches and larger. For sizes less than 14 inches, the pipe shall be the normal steel pipe dimensions as listed in ASTM A53 specification. All diameters of steel pipe, specials and fittings shall have minimum nominal wall thicknesses as stated herein below:

<u>Diameter</u>	<u>Minimum Wall Thickness</u>
54"	.375
48"	.375
42"	.375
36"	.375
30"	.375
24" & smaller	.250

C. All fittings and specials shall be provided with ends as required for installation and shall be fabricated to the dimensions as shown on the drawings. All fittings shall be fabricated in accordance with the standards set forth in AWWA C208 latest edition. Fittings and specials shall be fabricated from hydrostatically tested pipe meeting AWWA C200 and will not require any further hydrostatic test in the shop. In reducing sections, the wall thickness will be governed by the largest end. Elimination of joints shown on the drawings must be approved by the Engineer prior to the fabrication process.

D. Flanged and Coupling Standards:

1. All flanges, bolts, nuts and gaskets shall meet standards established in AWWA C207. Flanges shall be Class D suitable for pressure up to and including 150 psi with facing and drilling as stated in Section 3 of C207. Procedure for attachment of flanges shall be in accordance with Section 10 of AWWA C207. Blind flanges shall conform in diameter drilling and thickness to the flanges to which they attach and shall produce a watertight joint under the specified test pressure.
2. Mechanical couplings shall be Dresser Style 38, Rockwell Style 411 or equal. The middle ring of each coupling shall have a minimum thickness at least equal to that specified for the size of pipe on which the coupling is to be used and shall be 7 inches long for pipe 30 inches and smaller, 10 inches long for pipe 36 inches and larger. The pipe stop shall be omitted from the inner surface of the middle rings and the couplings shall be cleaned and shop primed with the manufacturer's standard rust inhibitive primer. The filter

backwash header and where shown on the drawings shall the mechanically coupled joints be restrained with harness bolts and lugs. Joint harnesses, where applicable, shall conform to the details on the drawings. Lugs shall be attached to the pipe in the shop and coated as specified for the adjacent pipe. The dimensions shall be stated in AWWA M011 19.8.

- E. Pipe supports, anchors, blocking and hangers shall be fabricated in accordance with the details shown on the drawings and shall be installed complete with all accessories required for proper operation of the system. Should it be necessary to modify the details for proper installation, all such modifications shall be subject to approval by the Engineer. Lugs required for anchorage of the piping system shall be attached in the shop and coated as the adjacent pipe.
- F. All steel pipe, fittings, specials and appurtenances shall be prepared, primed, coated and lined as specified herein below:
 - 1. Exterior surfaces of all steel pipe, fittings, specials, flanges, anchors and pipe supports exposed in above ground or interior locations shall be thoroughly cleaned in the shop by blasting with grit, shot or sand to SSPC SP6. One coat of primer shall be applied to the cleaned dry surface in a proper workmanship like manner and as recommended by the primer manufacturer. The primer shall be subject to approval of the Engineer and compatible to the finish coat as specified in the paid section of the specifications. Field painting of the installed system shall be as specified in the painting section.
 - 2. Interior surfaces of all steel pipe, fittings, and specials, which are to be installed exposed aboveground or in interior locations shall be thoroughly cleaned in the shop by blasting with grit, shot or sand to SSPC SP6. Two coats of paint shall be applied to the interior of the pipe at the shop. The paint coats shall be Koppers Bitumastic Super Tank Solution applied at a minimum of 8 mils D.F.T. per coat.
 - 3. Exterior surfaces of all steel pipe, fittings and specials which are to be installed underground and in manholes which will not be encased in concrete shall be coated in the shop with coal tar enamel in accordance with the standards established in AWWA C203-78, except as modified or supplemented herein.
 - 4. The exterior coating system for below ground steel pipe shall consist of coal tar enamel, fibrous glass mat, asbestos pipelines felt wrap and finally wrapped with kraft paper and shall be applied by the procedure described in AWWA C203. The coating shall be held back 12 inches from ends to be mechanically coupled with uncoated areas primed with coat tar primer. The coating system must be done in the shop by an established pipe coating applicator acceptable to the coating materials manufacture and the Engineer. Repairs of the any damage to the coating system incurred during the shipment and the field coating of couplings and ends where coatings have held back for joints shall be done by experienced and qualified personnel approved by the Engineer. Procedure for such field coating shall be as described in AWWA C203.
 - 5. The interior surfaces of all steel pipe, fittings, and specials which are to be installed below ground shall be cleaned and lined with cement mortar conforming to the standards set forth in AWWA C205-80. All work performed in the lining process shall be done in a thorough and workmanship like manner by trained personnel under the supervision of experienced men skilled in the operations they supervise. The lining thickness shall be as follows:

Pipe Size Coating Thickness Tolerance

(Inches)	(Inches)	(Inches)
4-10	1/4	-1/32 + 1/32
11-23	5/16	-1/16 + 1/8
24-36	3/8	-1/16 + 1/8
over 36	1/2	-1/16 + 1/8

Handling and transporting of cement mortar lined pipe shall be in accordance with Section 6 of AWWA C205 and Section 2.14 of AWWA C203.

6. The interior surface of all steel air piping shall be coated with a two part epoxy coating system equivalent to 7.0 mils DFT of Mobil Chemical 78-D-7 followed by 7.0 mils DFT of Mobil Chemical 78-W-3 or equal.

2.03 STEEL PIPE AND FITTING AND CHLORINE GAS PIPING

- A. If steel pipes are used for chlorine gas lines, they shall be Schedule 80 seamless steel pipe conforming to ASTM A120. All joints shall be threaded. Threaded joints shall be made up with a cement prepared from litharge and glycerin, or teflon tape. The cement shall be applied to the male thread only. Fitting except unions, shall be carbon steel 2,000 pounds CWP. Unions shall be of the flanged, ammonia type, either two-bolt or four-bolt square.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION AND TESTING

- A. Steel pipe shall be installed true to alignment and rigidly supported anchors shall be provided where indicated.

After installation, the piping shall be tested by undergoing a four-hour pressure test at 20 percent above the designed operating pressure plant water supply lines. If any joint or pipe proves to be defective, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- B. Screwed joints shall be made up with good quality thread compound and applied to the male thread only. After having been set up, a joint must not be backed off unless the joint is completely broken, the threads cleaned and new compound applied. All joints shall be air tight.
- C. Stainless steel pipe shall have threaded joints or otherwise as required and shall be installed as shown on the Drawings.
- D. Sleeves of the proper size shall be installed for pipes passing through floors and walls as indicated on the drawings. Sleeves shall be given a prime coat of rust inhibitive primer such as Koppers No. 621, or equal.
- E. When cutting of pipe is required, the cutting shall be done by machine in a neat workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe. Cut ends shall be smooth and at right angles to the axis of the pipe.
- F. All field welding shall be in accordance with the American Welding Society Standards. The strength of the field weld shall develop the strength of the pipe. Welds shall receive a field coating of paint as specified in Section 09900 and as approved by the Engineer.
- G. All galvanized steel pipe thread shall be clean, machine cut, and all pipe shall be reamed

before erection. Each length of pipe as erected shall be up-ended and rapped to dislodge dirt and scale.

- H. All galvanized steel piping shall have a sufficient number of unions to allow convenient removal of piping. Unions shall be compatible with pipe.

3.02 PAINTING

- A. Pipe and fittings exposed to view, except stainless steel, shall receive a prime coating of rust inhibitive primer such as Koppers 621 or equal. Prior to prime coating, all surfaces shall be cleaned of all mill scale, rust, dirt, grease and other foreign matter.
- B. All piping and fittings exposed to view except stainless steel pipe shall be painted as specified.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02615 DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install ductile iron pipe and restrained joint ductile iron pipe and cast iron or ductile iron restrained joint fittings, complete, as shown on the Drawings and specified in these Standards.
- B. Fittings are noted on the drawings for the Contractor's convenience and do not relieve him from laying and jointing different or additional items where required.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install push-on joint or restrained joint ductile iron pipe, complete as shown on the Drawings and Specifications.
- D. Newly installed pipe shall be kept clean and free of all foreign matter.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, within ten days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, a list of materials to be furnished, the names of the suppliers and the appropriate shop drawings for all ductile iron pipe and fittings.
- B. The Contractor shall submit the pipe manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable sections of the Specifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Ductile iron pipe shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50 and ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51. Thickness of pipe shall be Class 50 or pressure Class 350. All pipe not buried shall be Class 53. All ductile iron pipe shall be clearly marked on the outside of the barrel to readily identify it from cast iron.
- B. Unrestrained joint pipe shall be supplied in lengths not to exceed 21 feet. Unless otherwise called for in the Contract Documents, unrestrained joint pipe shall be either the rubber-ring type push-on joint or standard mechanical joint pipe as manufactured by the American Cast Iron Pipe Company, U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company, or approved equal.
- C. All fittings shall be pressure rated for 350 psi and meet the requirement of AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Rubber gaskets shall conform to ANSI A21.11 for mechanical and push-on type joints for diameters up to 14" diameter. Gaskets for 16" diameter and larger pipe shall be EPDM (Ethylene-Propylene Dine Monomer) such as the "Fastite Gasket" of American Ductile Iron Pipe Co., or approved equal.
- D. Water Mains: All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall have a standard thickness cement lining on the inside in accordance with AWWA/ANSI C104/A21.4 and a coal tar enamel coating on the outside. The coal tar enamel shall be in accordance with ANSI A21.4. All interior linings shall be EPA/NSF approved.

- E. Force Main Fittings: All ductile iron fittings shall have a factory applied fusion bonded epoxy or epoxy and polyethylene lining on the inside in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and a coal tar enamel coating on the outside. The coal tar enamel shall be in accordance with ANSI A21.4. The interior lining is to be based on manufacturer's recommendation for long-term exposure to raw sewage. It shall have a minimum ten year warranty covering failure of the lining and bond failure between liner and pipe.
- F. Restrained joints shall be provided at all horizontal and vertical bends and fittings, at casings under roads and railroads and at other locations shown on the Contract Drawings. Restrained joint pipe fittings shall be designed and rated for the following pressures: 350 psi for pipe sizes up to and including 24" diameter; 250 psi for pipe sizes 30" diameter and above.

2.02 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, size and class and shall be clearly identified as ductile iron pipe. All gaskets shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, size and proper insertion direction.
- B. Pipe shall be poly wrapped blue for potable water mains, purple for reclaimed water mains and green for sewage force mains. All potable water pipe shall be NSF certified and copies of lab certification shall be submitted to the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02616 DISINFECTING POTABLE WATER PIPE LINES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to clean and disinfect potable water pipe lines. This work is required to place all types of pipe into service as potable water lines.

1.02 CLEANING WATER MAINS

At the conclusion of the work, the Contractor shall thoroughly clean all of the new pipes to remove all dirt, stones, pieces of wood or other material which may have entered during the construction period per Section 02618.

1.03 DISINFECTING POTABLE WATER PIPE LINES

- A. All record drawing requirements must be submitted to the Owner/Engineer prior to starting the bacteriological testing of the water lines.
- B. Prior to being placed in service, all potable water pipe lines shall be chlorinated in accordance with AWWA 651, "Standard Procedure for Disinfecting Water Main". The procedure shall meet Health Department requirements. The location of the chlorination and sampling points shall be determined by the Engineer. Taps for chlorination and sampling shall be uncovered and backfilled by the Contractor as required.
- C. The general procedure for chlorination shall be to flush all dirty or discolored water from the lines, then introduce chlorine in approved dosages through a tap at one end while water is being withdrawn at the other end of the line. The chlorine solution shall remain in the pipe line for 24 hours.

Water for flushing, filling and disinfecting the new lines must be obtained without contaminating existing pipe lines. Water obtained from existing pipe lines for this purpose shall pass through an approved air gap or backflow prevention device.
- D. Following the chlorination period, all treated water shall be flushed from the lines at their extremities and replaced with water from the distribution system. Bacteriological sampling and analysis of the replacement water shall then be made by an approved laboratory or the Health Department in full accordance with the AWWA Manual C651. The line shall not be placed in service until the requirements of the State and County Public Health Department are met. Results of the bacteriological tests together with certified record drawings must be submitted to the Health Department (FDEP) within 30 days of the tests.
- E. Special disinfecting procedures when approved by the County, may be used where the method outlined above is not practical.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02617 INSTALLATION AND TESTING OF PRESSURE PIPE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 INSTALLING PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. The Contractor shall install all pipe in accordance with the recommendations of the pipe manufacturer and as specified herein.
- B. The Contractor shall take care in handling, storage and installation of pipe and fittings to prevent injury to the pipe or coatings. All pipe and fittings shall be examined before installation and pipe which is deemed to be defective by the Owner/Engineer shall not be installed.
- C. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean and keep thoroughly clean, all pipe and fittings prior to during and after installation.
- D. The Contractor shall lay the pipe to the lines and grades shown on the Contract Drawings with bedding and backfill as shown on the Drawings or called out in the Contract Documents. Blocking under the pipe shall not be permitted except through casing sleeves.
- E. The Contractor shall keep the open ends of all pipe closed with a tightly fitting plug when installation is not in progress or the potential exists for dirt or debris to enter the pipe.
- F. The pipe or accessories shall not be dropped into the trench under any circumstances.
- G. The Contractor shall construct all water mains pursuant to the provisions of "Recommended Standards for Water Works", Part 8, incorporated by reference in Rule 17-555.330(3), F.A.C.

1.02 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING WATER LINES, FORCE MAINS AND RECLAIMED WATER LINES

- A. A 48-hour notice is needed prior to testing. A letter stating the reasons testing should be scheduled ahead of other jobs must accompany all emergency testing requests.
- B. Engineer and Contractor must be present for all testing, except for testing tapping valves and sleeves.
- C. All pressure pipe lines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipe lines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test for two (2) hours at full working pressure, but not less than 180 psi for water/reclaimed (150 psi for force main). Maximum length of pipe to be tested at one time is 2,600 feet. If line is longer than 2,600 feet and cannot be sectioned in 2,600 feet (max.) lengths, the allowable leakage will be figured at 2,600 feet.
- D. Allowable leakage shall be determined by AWWA C600 table for hydrostatic tests. Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the newly laid pipe, or any valved section thereof; to maintain the test pressure after the air in the pipe line has been expelled and the pipe has been filled with water.
- E. All digging on the job site in the right-of-way must be completed before any testing of water or sewer. Any digging or boring across water or sewer lines after they have been tested may result in a retest of the lines at the County's request.

- F. If any revisions or changes are made after initial testing, lines will be re-tested at the County's request.
- G. Disconnect water supply during test.
- H. All force mains will be tested from the valves in the valve vault at the lift station to the point of connection whether it be against a valve on another force main or into a manhole.
- I. All services to be aboveground during test. The services should be the correct length so they will be one (1) foot inside right-of-way line.
- J. All fire hydrant gate valves to be open during test.
- K. All visible leaks are to be repaired, regardless of the amount of leakage.
- L. Check gauge pressure periodically during test. If test pressure drops to 175 psi for water/reclaimed lines or to 145 psi for force mains during test, the line must be repumped back to 180 psi for water/reclaimed (150 psi force mains) and the amount of leakage measured. The test will continue on with the remaining time left. At the end of the test, the line must be repumped again back to 180 psi (150 psi for force main) and the amount of leakage measured and added to any previous leakage determined earlier in the test.
- M. After the line passes the test, the pressure will be blown off from the opposite end of line from the gauge location. Fire hydrants, services and end-of-line blow offs will be opened to demonstrate they were on line during the test.
- N. At end of test, the test gauge must return to zero. The pressure gauge must read 0 psi to a maximum of 300 psi in 5 psi increments.
- O. The section of line being tested must be identified on the charge sheet. The length and size of pipe, the exact area being tested and the valves being tested against, must be identified. Use Station numbers if available.
- P. A punch list must be made at the end of all tests.
- Q. A copy of the charge sheet will be given to the Engineer and the Contractor at the end of the test.

1.03 INSPECTION/TESTING PROCEDURE COVERING BORED PIPE LINES OR CASING AND CONDUITS INSTALLED ACROSS PREVIOUSLY TESTED AND/OR COUNTY ACCEPTED WATER AND SEWER PIPE WITHIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS UNDER ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION

- A. Prior to testing water and sewer lines, every effort will be made to install sleeves for underground utilities that will cross these water and sewer lines or services.
- B. Where it has not been possible to pre-install sleeves prior to testing and bores or conduits are required, it is the responsibility of the utility company and/or their Contractor performing the work to provide Manatee County Utility Operations Department or the Engineer of Record with accurate horizontal and vertical as-built information of the sleeves, bores and conduits installed by said utility company. This applies to all bores and conduits crossing water and sewer lines.

- C. Procedures to be followed for installation of conduits, pipe lines and bores that will cross, or be closer than 5'-0" horizontally and 18 inches vertically to, previously tested water and sewer lines that are still under the ownership of the developer/contractor.
1. Notify the owner and obtain the best as-built information available. Allow sufficient time for the owner to field locate the existing pipe lines.
 2. Submit drawings of proposed location to the Owner and Manatee County Utility Operations Dept. Utility Locations Section for review.
 3. Obtain a County Right-of-Way Use Permit if the work area is within a dedicated area of right-of-way.
 4. Perform installation in the presence of a County representative. Call (941) 792-8811, ext. 5061 or ext. 5069 with at least two (2) working days notice.
 5. Submit two (2) copies of as-built information to the Owner to incorporate into the record drawings to be submitted to the County.
 6. Failure to follow steps 2) thru 5) will result in additional charges for retesting the previously tested water and sewer lines.
- D. Procedures to be followed for installation of conduits, pipe lines and bores crossing or closer than 5'-0" horizontally and 18 inches vertically to previously tested water and sewer lines that have been previously accepted by Manatee County:
1. Obtain record drawing information from the County.
 2. If roadway has been dedicated to Manatee County, obtain Right-of-Way Use Permit and copy the Project Management Department Locations Section with proposed location drawing.
 3. Follow procedures in "Sunshine State One-Call", paying special attention to the requirements of Section VII.
- E. Should water or sewer lines be damaged during the bore pipe line or casing installation, the cost of any repairs and retesting will be paid for by the utility company that installed the bore. The actual clearance between a bored casing crossing a water or sewer pipe should not be less than 18 inches.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02618 PIPELINE CLEANING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to clean all new lines 4" and larger, and existing pipelines as specified in this specification and as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. This work shall include the furnishing and installation of all pig launching and retrieval devices and the appropriate pigs for the cleaning procedure, and all necessary excavations, shutdowns, fittings and valves required.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. The contractor is responsible for all necessary supply water.
- B. The contractor is responsible for all necessary bypass pumping.
- C. The contractor is responsible for the proper disposal of any materials removed from the pipe lines as a result of the cleaning procedure.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit prior to construction, a cleaning plan, Shop Drawings, and layout diagram for approval to the Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a list of materials to be furnished, and the names of suppliers.

1.04 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Contractor performing this work shall be fully qualified, experienced and equipped to complete this work expeditiously and in a satisfactory manner.
- B. The Contractor shall also be capable of providing crews as needed to complete this work without undue delay.
- C. The Owner reserves the right to approve or disapprove the Contractor, based on the submitted qualifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The contractor shall be responsible for furnishing pigs in sufficient numbers and sizes, of appropriate densities, coatings and configurations to properly clean the piping systems.
- B. All pigs used for the cleaning of sewer or reclaimed water lines shall not be used in the cleaning of potable water lines.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. The pig launching and retrieval equipment shall be of the latest design and construction and shall include the means to maintain constant monitoring of the in-line flows and pressures of the system being cleaned and the constant location of the cleaning pigs in the system. Launching and retrieval systems shall be fabricated, designed and manufactured according to ANSI standards and capable of withstanding working pressures of 150 psi. Launching and receiving devices shall be sized one diameter larger than the system to which it will be attached with a minimum length of 2.5 times the diameter.
- B. The contractor shall have available for immediate use an electronic pig detector for use in the system being cleaned to provide a means of tracking the passage of the pig in the system to locate areas of potential or suspected blockage and other disparities in the system.
- C. The pig shall be constructed of elastomer polyurethane with an open cell construction and a density equal to or suitable for use in the piping system being cleaned. Pig configuration shall consist of a parabolic nose with a concave base and coated with a resilient surface material that will maintain a peripheral seal and will effectively clean the piping system without over abrading the interior pipe wall. Pig characteristics shall include the ability to navigate through 90 degree bends, 180 degree turns, bi-directional fittings, full port valves, reduce its cross sectional area and return to its original design configuration and be propelled by hydraulic pressure.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PIPELINE CLEANING

- A. The cleaning of the pipe line shall be done by the controlled and pressurized passage of a polyurethane pig of varying dimensions, coatings and densities as determined by the Engineer through the piping system.
- B. A series of pigs shall be entered into the system at a point as near to the beginning as is logistically and mechanically feasible.
- C. A launching assembly shall be used as the entrance point for the pig. This assembly shall allow for the following:
 - 1. The entering of pigs into the system by providing the means to induce flow from an external source, independent of the flows and pressures immediately available from the system, on the back of the pig to develop sufficient pressure to force the pig through the system.
 - 2. A means to control and regulate the flow.
 - 3. A means to monitor the flows and pressures.
 - 4. A means to connect and disconnect from the system without any disruption to the operation of the system.
- D. The pig shall be removed or discharged from the system at a point as near to the end as is logistically and mechanically feasible.
- E. The contractor shall be responsible for the retrieval of the pig at the discharge point. This may include setting a trap that will not disrupt normal flow and operations but will capture the pig and any debris. A retrieval assembly may also be used but said assembly shall be

able to connect and disconnect from the system without any disruption to the operation of the system.

- F. Alternative launching and retrieval methods shall be done with the prior approval of the Engineer.
- G. Any pig that cannot progress through the piping system shall be located by the contractor and removed by excavation of the pipe in order to remove the blockage. All pipe repairs shall be the responsibility of the contractor and shall be performed with as little disruption to the system as possible.
- H. Any increase in pressure that cannot be accounted for, i.e. fittings or valves or additional cleaning runs, shall be investigated, per the Engineers' approval, by locating the pig at the beginning of the increased pressure and excavating to determine the cause of the pressure increase. All pipe repairs shall be the responsibility of the contractor and shall be performed with as little disruption to the system as possible.
- I. Final flushing of the cleansed lines shall be performed after the last successful run of the pig as determined by the Engineer. The contractor shall be responsible for all applicable flushing and disinfection requirements for potable water lines.

3.02 ACCEPTANCE

- A. The contractor shall maintain and provide a report at the end of the cleaning procedure containing the following:
 - 1. The pressures in the pipe during the pigging procedure.
 - 2. Any inline problems encountered during the procedure including all excavations with detailed locations, reason for the excavation and any corrective measures taken to the pipeline.
 - 3. A record of the pigs used, their sizes, styles and other pertinent information regarding what materials were used during the cleaning.
 - 4. An analysis of the condition of the pipeline before and after the cleaning procedure.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02619 HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install all pipe, fittings and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified in the Contract Documents by Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD).

1.02 GENERAL

- A. All existing structures, water and sewer lines, storm drains, utilities, driveways, sidewalks, signs, mail boxes, fences, trees, landscaping, and any other improvement or facility in the construction area that the Contractor disturbs for his own construction purposes shall be replaced to original condition at no additional cost to the County.
- B. For "Navigable Waters of the U.S." reference 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 329.
- C. For "Waters of the U.S." reference 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 323.
- D. For "Waters of the State" reference Section 62-301 of the Florida Administrative Code.

1.03 TESTING

- A. In place soil compaction tests shall be performed by a qualified testing laboratory.
- B. Compaction tests shall be taken at every excavation, except in the road crossings or road shoulders; tests are to be taken according to current FDOT Standards.
- C. All pipe shall be tested in accordance with the appropriate material specifications.
- D. Reference Standards: American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), D1557, Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 10-lb. Rammer and 18-in. Drop.
- E. The density of soil in place shall be a minimum of 95 percent in accordance with ASTM test 1557-70T, Method A or C.

1.04 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Pipe Manufacture: All pipe and fittings shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the items to be furnished.
- B. Drilling Supervisor: The Contractor shall provide a competent boring specialist who shall remain on the project site during the entirety of the directional boring operation. This includes, but is not limited to, drilling fluid preparation, seaming, boring and pulling. The boring specialist shall have a minimum of five years experience in supervising directional bores of similar nature, diameter, materials and lengths.
- C. Pipe Fusion: All boring and fusing equipment shall be certified for operation. The Contractor responsible for thermal butt fusing pipe and fittings shall have manufacturer certification for performing such work or a minimum of five years experience performing this type of work. If

no certification is available, written documentation of the required work experience shall be submitted for approval.

- D. Drilling Fluid Specialist: The personnel responsible for supervising the supply, mixing, monitoring fluid quality, pumping and re-circulation system proposed for the drilling fluid shall have a written certification issued by the Drilling Fluid manufacturer for performing such work or a minimum of five years experience performing this type of work. If no certification is available, written documentation of the required work experience for the proposed personnel shall be submitted for review and approval.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Detailed description including specifications and catalog cuts for:
1. Shop drawings and catalog data for all HDD equipment.
 2. The pipe manufacturer's maximum degree of radial bending allowed for the pipe when full and when empty and pullback force recommended setting.
 3. Steering and tracking devices including specific tracer wire.
 4. Drilling fluids; the drilling fluid submittal shall include the ratio of mixture to water, including any additives, based on the Contractor's field observations prior to construction, knowledge and experience with drilling in similar conditions, and any soil data provided in the Contract Documents, which shall be verified by the fluid specialist.
 5. Shop drawings for the breakaway swivel, including the method of setting the swivels' break point and set point to be used.
 6. Pipe assembly procedure, details of support devices, and staging area layout including methods to avoid interference with local streets, driveways, and sidewalks.
 7. Details of pipe fusion procedures and copies of the fusion technician qualification certification or documentation.
 8. Drilling fluid technician qualification certification or documentation
- B. If the Contractor proposes any changes to the pull-back distance or profile shown on the drawings, he may be required to submit a complete design for the proposed pipe including an analysis for pull-back forces, external loads including full hydrostatic pressure if empty, external forces due to borehole collapse, ovalization during pull-back, thermal stress while exposed to Sun-light, shortening after release of pull-back force, and tensile stress during pull-back.
- C. Bore Plan: For all contiguous piping installations over 300 feet in length or any installations for piping larger than 4" in diameter, the Contractor shall submit a Bore Plan that includes the following:
1. Contact information and experience for the drilling fluid specialist.
 2. The number of passes the bore will include to get the product pipe installed.
 3. The pilot bore and all reaming bore sizes including the final pullback with the product pipe.
 4. Drilling rod length in feet.
 5. The pilot bore, pre-ream bores (if any) and pullback production rate in minutes per (drilling) rod to maintain adequate mud flow.
 6. Details of the entry and exit pit locations along with entry and exit angles for the bore, drawn to scale, depicting the position of all required equipment, access points, existing facilities to remain in place, existing traffic lanes to be maintained in operation, office trailers and storage sites.

8. The method of fusing or joining pipe of adjacent bores to ensure that the joint is on grade with the installed pipe.
- D. Furnish a Bore Path Report to the Engineer within seven days of the completion of each bore path. Data collected by the County Representative does not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility of recording his own data. Include the following in the report:
1. Location of project, project name and number
 2. Name of person collecting data, including title, position and company name
 3. Investigation site location (Contract plans station number or reference to a permanent structure within the project right-of-way)
 4. Driller's Log & identification of the detection method used
 5. Elevations and offset dimensions of installed pipe as referenced to the drawings
 6. Data log of pullback force during product pipe installation
 7. All failed bores. Include length of pipe left in place and explanation of failed installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Incidental materials that may or may not be used to install the product depending on field requirements are not paid for separately and will be included in the cost of the installed product.
- B. Drilling Fluids shall use a mixture of bentonite clay or other approved stabilizing agent mixed with potable water with a pH of 8.5 to 10.0 to create the drilling fluid for lubrication and soil stabilization. Vary the fluid viscosity to best fit the soil conditions encountered. Contractor shall have appropriate additives for drilling fluid available for different soil conditions that may be encountered. Do not use any other chemicals or polymer surfactants in the drilling fluid without written consent from the Engineer. Certify to the Engineer in writing that any chemicals to be added are environmentally safe and not harmful or corrosive to the product pipe.
- C. For drilling operations that will be below waters of the State of Florida, only bentonite free drilling fluids shall be used. Acceptable products are BioMax, manufactured by M-I Swaco, Inc., P.O. Box 2216, Laurel, Mississippi 39440, Phone: (800) 731-7331 or Bio-Bore, manufactured by Baroid Drilling Fluids, Inc., P.O. Box 1675, Houston, Texas 77251, Phone: (731) 987-5900 or approved equal.
- D. Identify the source of water for mixing the drilling fluid. Approvals and permits are required for obtaining water from such sources as streams, rivers, ponds or fire hydrants. Any water source used other than potable water may require a pH test.
- E. The tracer wire to be used for all directional drills shall be a solid, 10 gauge, high strength, copper clad steel wire with a polyethylene jacket of appropriate color manufactured by Copperhead Industries or Manatee County approved equal.
- F. Breakaway connectors shall be supplied by DCD Design & Manufacturing, Condux International, Inc. or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Carry out excavation for entry, exit, recovery pits, slurry sump pits, or any other excavation as specified in the Contract documents. Sump pits are required to contain drilling fluids if vacuum devices are not operated throughout the drilling operation, unless approved by the Engineer.
- B. Within 48 hours of completing installation of the boring product, clean the work site of all excess slurry or spoils. Take responsibility for the removal and final disposition of excess slurry or spoils. Ensure that the work site is restored to pre-construction conditions or as identified on the plans.
- C. Exposure of product pipe to sunlight shall be limited to 14 consecutive days unless approved by the Engineer.
- D. The pipe shall be supported at intervals along its length with rollers or Teflon pads to minimize frictional forces when being pulled, and to hold the pipe above the ground. Surface cuts or scratches greater than or equal to the maximum defect depth in 3.08 E are not acceptable.

3.02 DAMAGE RESTORATION & REMEDIATION

- A. The Contractor shall take responsibility for restoration for any damage caused by heaving, settlement, separation of pavement, escaping drilling fluid (frac-out), or the directional drilling operation, at no cost to the County.
- B. When required by the Engineer, provide detailed plans which show how damage to any roadway facility will be remedied. These details will become part of the Record Drawings Package. Remediation Plans must follow the same guidelines for development and presentation of the Record Drawings. When remediation plans are required, they must be approved by the Engineer before any work proceeds.
- C. For HDD operations that will be below waters of the State of Florida, the contractor shall be responsible for any damage caused by the drilling operation, including, but not limited to, fracturing of the channel bottom. Any State or Federal required environmental cleanup due to the release of drilling fluids into State waters shall be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor may at his own expense increase the depth of his drilling operations upon the approval from the Engineer.

3.03 QUALIFICATIONS FOR REJECTION OF DIRECTIONAL BORE

- A. The Engineer may reject any portion of the work that is deemed to be non-responsive to the Contract requirements or not in conformance with approved plans and submittals, and for other factors including the following:
 - 1. Failed Bore: When there is any indication that the installed product has sustained damage, stop all work, notify the County and investigate damage. The County may require a pressure and / or mandrel test at no additional cost to the County and shall have a County representative present during the test. Perform all testing within 24 hours unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Furnish a copy of the test results and all bore logs to the Engineer for review and approval. The Engineer is allowed up to 5 working days to approve or determine if the product installation is not in compliance with the specifications.
 - 2. Obstructions: If an obstruction is encountered during boring which prevents completion of the installation in accordance with the design location and specification,

- the pipe may be taken out of service and left in place at the discretion of the Engineer.
3. Pull-back Failure: If the installed breakaway device should fail during pull back.
 4. Loss of Drilling Fluids: If the drilling fluid is "lost" during the pull back of the product and can not be regained within the required timeframe of the manufacturer or if more than a reasonable amount of fluid is used to fill an unknown void and flow can not be regained. No pipe shall be pulled without visible flow of drilling fluid.
 5. Test Failure: If the pipe shall fail a hydraulic pressure test as specified by the County.
 6. Damaged Pipe: If at any time when the product is pulled back and any exposed areas have a greater than allowable "gouging" or visible marring of the pipe per the table in 3.08 E.
 7. Alignment Tolerance Exceeded: If the vertical and horizontal limits are not within tolerances.
 8. Defective Material: Any other defect in material or workmanship which would affect the quality, performance, or installation life of the installed pipeline.

- B. Remediation: All rejected bores shall be at the Contractors expense to correct and provide a satisfactory installed product. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a revised installation plan and procedure for approval before resuming work. The Engineer may require non-compliant installations to be filled with excavatable flowable fill or to be completely removed at no additional cost to the County.

3.04 PRODUCT LOCATING AND TRACKING

- A. The County recognizes walkover, wire line, and wire line with surface grid verification, or any other system as approved by the Engineer, as the accepted methods of tracking directional bores. Use a locating and tracking system capable of ensuring that the proposed installation is installed as intended. The locating and tracking system must provide information on:
1. Clock and pitch information
 2. Depth
 3. Transmitter temperature
 4. Battery status
 5. Position (x,y)
 6. Azimuth, where direct overhead readings (walkover) are not possible (i.e. sub aqueous)
- B. Ensure proper calibration of all equipment before commencing directional drilling operation.
- C. Prepare the Driller's Log. Take and record alignment readings or plot points such that elevations on top of and offset dimensions from the center of the product to a permanent fixed feature are provided. Such permanent fixed feature must have prior approval of the Engineer. Provide elevations and dimensions at all bore alignment corrections (vertical and horizontal) with a minimum distance between points of 10 feet. Provide a sufficient number of elevations and offset distances to accurately plot the vertical and horizontal alignment of the installed product.
- D. Installation Location Tolerances: The location of the initial bored hole shall be deemed acceptable by the Engineer if the deviations of the bore from the design alignment or approved adjustments do not exceed the following tolerances:
1. Profile:
 - a. 2.0 feet within a length of 100 feet
 - b. No reverse curvature within 200 feet

- c. Total deviation not to exceed 5 feet
- 2. Alignment:
 - a. 3.0 feet within a length of 200 feet
 - b. No reverse curvature
 - c. Total deviation not to exceed 7.0 feet

3.05 PRODUCT BORE HOLE DIAMETER

Minimize potential damage from soil displacement/settlement by limiting the ratio of the bore hole to the product size. The size of the back reamer bit or pilot bit, if no back reaming is required, will be limited relative to the product diameter to be installed as follows:

Maximum Pilot or Back-Reamer Bit Diameter When Rotated 360 Degrees	
Nominal Inside Pipe Diameter Inches	Bit Diameter Inches
2	4
3	6
4	8
6	10
8	12
10	16
12 and greater	Maximum Product OD plus 6

3.06 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. The HDD equipment selected by the Contractor shall be capable of drilling, steering, tracking, reaming and installing the pipeline through all the subsurface conditions that may be present at the site.
- B. Match equipment to the size of pipe being installed. Obtain the Engineer's approval for installations differing from the above chart. Ensure that the drill rod can meet the bend radius required for the proposed installation.
- C. All HDD equipment shall have a data logger to record pull back force during all pipe installations.
- D. All HDD equipment that has the capability to exceed the maximum recommended pulling force shall have a breakaway swivel properly attached to the product pipe that will release if the pullback force exceeds the pipe manufacturers recommended pulling force.

3.07 THRUST / PULLBACK REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall provide as part of the required working drawings submittal complete data regarding the operational and maximum thrust or pulling forces to be used for the initial drill head and back-reamer installations, and the final pull-back of the pipe. Gages or other measurement tools shall be used to monitor the forces being used.

3.08 INSTALLATION PROCESS

- A. Ensure adequate removal of soil cuttings and stability of the bore hole by monitoring the drilling fluids such as the pumping rate, pressures, viscosity and density during the pilot bore, back reaming and pipe installation. Relief holes can be used as necessary to relieve excess

pressure down hole. Obtain the Engineer's approval of the location and all conditions necessary to construct relief holes to ensure the proper disposition of drilling fluids is maintained and unnecessary inconvenience is minimized to other facility users.

- B. The Contractor shall determine the pull-back rate in order to allow the removal of soil cuttings without building excess down-hole pressure and to avoid local heaving, or spills. Contain excess drilling fluids at entry and exit points until they are recycled and separated from excavated materials, or removed from the site or vacuumed during drilling operations. Ensure that entry and exit pits and storage tanks are of sufficient size to contain the expected return of drilling fluids and soil cuttings. The bored hole shall always be maintained full of drilling fluids for support of surfaces, and the fluid re-circulation equipment shall operate continuously until the pipe installation is completed and accepted by the Engineer.
- C. Ensure that all drilling fluids are disposed of or recycled in a manner acceptable to the appropriate local, state, or federal regulatory agencies. When drilling in suspected contaminated ground, test the drilling fluid for contamination and appropriately dispose of it. Remove any excess material upon completion of the bore. If in the drilling process it becomes evident that the soil is contaminated, contact the Engineer immediately. Do not continue drilling without the Engineer's approval.
- D. The timing of all boring processes is critical. Install a product into a bore hole within the same day that the pre-bore is completed to ensure necessary support exists. Once pullback operations have commenced, the operation shall continue without interruption until the pipe is completely pulled into the borehole.
- E. E. All prepared pipe that is being used for installation shall be adequately supported off the ground along the entire length to avoid damaging of the material during pullback due to ground surface conditions. Surface cuts or scratches greater than or equal to the maximum defect depth are not acceptable.

Pipe Size	Max. Defect Depth
In.	In.
4	1/16
6	1/11
8	5/32
10	3/16
12	1/4
> 12	Per Pipe Manufacturer's Recommendations

- F. The drilling fluid specialist shall remain on the project site during the entirety of the directional boring operation to ensure proper mixture and production of drilling fluids needed for the bore.
- G. Upon successful completion of the pilot hole, the borehole shall be reamed to a minimum of 25 percent greater than the outside diameter of the pipe being installed.
- H. For bores with more than two radii of curvature (entrance and exit), the borehole should be reamed up to 50 percent larger than the outside diameter of the carrier pipe. Prereaming may be necessary dependent on size of material to be pulled.
- I. Additional passes for prereaming may be required for larger pipe. Incremental increases shall be used as needed until appropriate bore hole size has been achieved.
- J. Prereaming must be accomplished with no product attached to the reamer head on all bore

pipe 6" and larger. The bore product maybe pulled back on final pass of prereaming upon prior approval from the Engineer.

- K. After reaming the borehole to the required diameter, the pipe shall be pulled through the hole. In front of the pipe shall be a breakaway swivel and barrel reamer to compact the borehole walls.
- L. The Contractor shall not attempt to ream at a rate greater than the drilling equipment and drilling fluid system are designed to safely handle.
- M. Install all piping such that their location can be readily determined by electronic designation after installation. For non-conductive installations, externally attach two (2) tracer wires; see Section 2.01 - Materials, Part I. above, to the product pipe. Connect any break in the conductor line before construction with an electrical clamp, or solder, and coat the connection with a rubber or plastic insulator to maintain the integrity of the connection from corrosion. Clamp connections must be made of brass or copper and of the butt end type with wires secured by compression. Soldered connections must be made by tight spiral winding of each wire around the other with a finished length minimum of 3 inches overlap. Tracking conductors must extend 2 feet beyond bore termini. Test conductors for continuity. Each conductor that passes must be identified as such by removing the last 6 inches of the sheath. No deductions are allowed for failed tracking conductors. Upon completion of the directional bore, the Contractor shall demonstrate to the County that the wire is continuous and unbroken through the entire run of the pipe by providing full signal conductivity (including splices) when energizing for the entire run in the presence of the County Representative. If the wire is broken, the Contractor shall repair or replace it at no additional cost to the County.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02620 POLYETHYLENE (PE) PRESSURE PIPE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install polyethylene pressure pipe, fittings and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified in the Contract Documents and these Standards.
- B. Newly installed pipe shall be kept clean and free of all foreign matter & gouges.
- C. All pipe shall be correctly color coded / identified.

1.02 QUALIFICATIONS

All polyethylene pipe, fittings and appurtenances shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the items to be furnished.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, within ten days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, a list of materials to be furnished, the names of the suppliers and the appropriate shop drawings for all polyethylene pipe and fittings.
- B. The Contractor shall submit the pipe manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable sections of the Specifications.
- C. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings showing installation method and the proposed method and specialized equipment to be used.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 POLYETHYLENE PRESSURE PIPE

- A. Polyethylene pipe 4" diameter and larger shall be high-density PE 3408 polyethylene resin per ASTM D 3350, Cell Classification 345464C, Class 160, DR 11, CPChem DriscoPlex 4000, 4300 or 4500 or an approved equal, meeting the requirements of AWWA C906. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61. Outside diameters of water, reclaimed water and pressure sewer HDPE pipes shall be ductile iron size (DIPS).
- B. Polyethylene pipe and tubing 3" diameter and smaller shall be pressure Class 200, DR 9 "Driscopipe 5100", Endo Pure by Endot, or equal, meeting the requirements of AWWA C901 (latest revision) and the following ASTM requirements:

Material Designation PPI/ASTM PE 3408
Material Classification ASTM D-1248 III C5 P34
Cell Classification ASTM D-3350

2.02 JOINTS

- A. Where PE pipe is joined to PE pipe, it shall be by thermal butt fusion. Thermal fusion shall be accomplished in accordance with the written instructions of the pipe manufacturer and fusion equipment supplier. The installer of the thermal butt fused PE pipe shall have received training in heat fusion pipe joining methods and shall have had experience in performing this type of work.
- B. Where thermal butt fusion cannot be used, or when specifically called for on the plans, electro-fused couplings may be used. Fusion shall be in accordance with the written instructions of the fitting manufacturer.
- C. Flanged joints, mechanical joints, tapping saddles, and molded fittings shall be in accordance with AWWA C901, C906 or C909, ASTM D3350 and D3140, as applicable. Fusion and mechanical connections are allowed, chemical (solvents, epoxies, etc.) are not allowed.

2.03 DETECTION

- A. Direct buried HDPE pipe shall have 3" detectable metallic tape of the proper color placed directly above the pipe and 12" below finished grade or 6" detectable tape between 12" and 24" below finished grade.
- B. Direct buried or horizontal directional drilled HDPE pipe shall also have a tracer wire installed along the pipe alignment. The tracer wire to be used shall be a solid, 10 gauge, high strength, copper clad steel wire with a polyethylene jacket of appropriate color manufactured by Copperhead Industries or Manatee County approved equal.

2.04 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Pipe shall bear identification markings in accordance with AWWA C906.
- B. Pipe shall be color coded blue for water, purple (Pantone 522 C) for reclaimed water or green for pressure sewer using a solid pipe color or embedded colored stripes. Where stripes are used, there shall be a minimum of three stripes equally spaced.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLING POLYETHYLENE PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS

All polyethylene pressure pipe shall be installed by direct bury, directional bore, or a method approved by the Owner/Engineer prior to construction. If directional bore is used, or if directed by the Owner/Engineer, the entire area of construction shall be surrounded by silt barriers during construction.

3.02 INSPECTION AND TESTING

All pipelines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipelines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure and leak test per section 02617.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02622 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE AND FITTINGS (AWWA SPECIFICATIONS C-900 & C-905)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install the plastic piping, fittings and appurtenances complete and ready for use as specified in the Contract Documents and these Standards.

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

The Contractor shall install the piping in the locations as shown on the Drawings.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS

All plastic pipe, fittings and appurtenances shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable, qualified and specializes in the manufacture of the items to be furnished. The pipe and fittings shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with these Specifications.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings to the Engineer including, but not limited to, dimensions and technical specifications for all piping.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, samples of all materials specified herein.
- C. The Contractor shall submit and shall comply with pipe manufacturer's recommendation for handling, storing and installing pipe and fittings.
- D. The Contractor shall submit pipe manufacturer's certification of compliance with these Specifications.

1.05 TOOLS

The Contractor shall supply special tools, solvents, lubricants, and caulking compounds required for proper installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Pressure Class-Rated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe
 - 1. Pressure class-rated PVC pipe and accessories four to twelve inches (4"-12") in diameter, shall meet the requirements of AWWA Specification C-900 "Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe". Pipe shall be Class 150, meeting requirements of Dimension Ratio (DR) 18 and shall have the dimension of ductile iron outside diameters. Each length of pipe shall be hydrotested to four (4) times its class pressure by the manufacturer in accordance with AWWA C-900.
 - 2. PVC pipe 14" through 36" shall meet the requirements of AWWA Standard C-905,

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Water Transmission Pipe. Pipe 14" thru 24" for potable and reclaim water shall meet the requirements for dimension ratio (DR) 18. Each length of pipe shall be tested at twice the pressure rating (PR 235 psi) for a minimum dwell of 5 seconds in accordance with AWWA C-905. Fourteen inch (14") thru 36" PVC pipe for sewer force mains shall meet AWWA C-905 requirements for dimension ratio (DR) 21.

Each length of pipe shall be tested at twice the pressure rating (PR 200 psi) for a minimum dwell of five seconds in accordance with AWWA C-905. Pipe shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories. Provisions shall be made for expansion and contraction at each joint with an elastomeric ring, and shall have an integral thickened bell as part of each joint. PVC Class pipe shall be installed as recommended by the manufacturer. Pipe shall be furnished in nominal lengths of approximately 20 feet, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Pipe and accessories shall bear the NSF mark indicating pipe size, manufacturer's names, AWWA and/or ASTM Specification number, working pressure, and production code.

3. Gaskets for 16" diameter and larger pipe used for potable water pipe shall be EPDM (Ethylene-Propylene Dine Monomer).
4. PVC pipe 3" and less in diameter may be constructed using pipe conforming to ASTM D2241 with push-on joints. Pipe shall be 200 psi pipe-SDR 21 unless otherwise specified by the Engineer. This PVC pipe shall not be used for working pressures greater than 125 psi.
5. Pipe shall be blue for potable water mains, green for sewage force mains and purple for reclaimed water mains. All potable water pipe shall be NSF certified and copies of lab certification shall be submitted to the Engineer.
6. Where colored pipe is unavailable, white PVC color coded spiral wrapped pipe shall be installed.

B. Joints

1. The PVC joints for pipe shall be of the push-on type unless otherwise directed by the Engineer so that the pipe and fittings may be connected on the job without the use of solvent cement or any special equipment. The push-on joint shall be a single resilient gasket joint designed to be assembled by the positioning of a continuous, molded resilient ring gasket in an annular recess in the pipe or fitting socket and the forcing of the plain end of the entering pipe into the socket, thereby compressing the gasket radially to the pipe to form a positive seal. The gasket and annular recess shall be designed and shaped so that the gasket is locked in place against displacement as the joint is assembled. The resilient ring joint shall be designed for thermal expansion or contraction with a total temperature change of at least 75 degrees F in each joint per length of pipe. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section with a solid cross section elastomeric ring which shall meet requirements of ASTM F-477. The thickened bell section shall be designed to be at least as strong as the pipe wall. Lubricant furnished for lubricating joints shall be nontoxic, shall not support the growth of bacteria, shall have no deteriorating effects on the gasket or pipe material, and shall not impart color, taste, or odor to the water. Gaskets shall be suitable for use with potable water, reclaimed water or sanitary sewer as applicable.
2. Restrained joints shall be provided at all horizontal and vertical bends and fittings, at casings under roads and railroads and at other locations shown on the Contract Drawings. PVC joints for pipe shall be restrained by the following methods: thrust blocks, restraining glands such as Certa-Lok Restraining Joint Municipal Water Pipe by the Certain Teed Corporation of Valley Forge, PA, or approved equal. All Grip, Star Grip by Star Products, MJR by Tyler Pipe, Tyler, Texas. Restrained joint PVC pipe shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

C. Fittings

1. All fittings for class-rated PVC pipe shall be ductile iron with mechanical joints and shall conform to the specifications for ductile iron fittings, unless otherwise directed. Class 200, C-900 PVC fittings are allowable for sewage force main applications up to and including 12" diameter only. DR ratio shall be the same as the pipe.
2. The manufacturer of the pipe shall supply all polyvinyl chloride accessories as well as any adapters and/or specials required to perform the work as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. Standard double bell couplings will not be accepted where the pipe will slip completely through the coupling.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall install the plastic pipe in strict accordance with the manufacturer's technical data and printed instructions. Direct bury pipe shall have 3" detectable metallic tape of the proper color placed directly above the pipe 12" below finished grade or 6" detectable tape between 12" and 24" below grade.

3.02 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. All pipe lines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipe lines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure test for two (2) hours at full working pressure, but not less than 180 psi for water/reclaimed (150 psi for force main). All visible leaks shall be repaired and retested for approval by the County. Prior to testing, the pipe lines shall be supported in a manner approved by the Engineer to prevent movement during tests.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02623 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE (GRAVITY SEWER)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, materials, pipe and incidentals and shall construct gravity sewers, complete, as shown on the drawings and as herein specified.
- B. The work shall include furnishing, laying and testing gravity sewer pipe.

1.02 SUBMITTALS DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall submit prior to construction, Shop Drawings, Working Drawings and Samples for approval to the Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer not less than fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of the Notice to Proceed, a list of materials to be furnished, the names of suppliers and an expected schedule of delivery of materials to the site.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish in duplicate to the Engineer sworn certificates that all tests and inspections required by the Specifications under which the pipe is manufactured have been satisfied.
- D. The pipe manufacturer shall inspect all pipe joints for out-of-roundness and pipe ends for squareness. The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer, a manufacturer's Notarized Affidavit stating all pipe meets the requirements of ASTM, ASCE, ANSI, the Contract Documents, as well as all applicable standards regarding the joint design with respect to square ends and out-of-round joint surfaces.

1.03 INSPECTION AND TESTS

- A. All pipe and accessories installed under this Contract shall be inspected and tested as required by the Standard Specifications to which the material is manufactured. The pipe shall be tested at the place of manufacture or taken to an independent laboratory by the manufacturer.
- B. Each length of pipe shall be subject to inspection and approval at the factory, point of delivery and site of work. Sample of pipe to be tested shall be selected at random by the Engineer or the testing laboratory and shall be delivered by the Contractor to the testing laboratory approved by the Engineer.
- C. When the specimens tested conform to applicable standards, all pipe represented by such specimens shall be considered acceptable based on the test parameters measured. Copies of test reports shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to the pipe installation. Acceptable pipe shall be stamped with an appropriate monogram under the supervision of the testing laboratory.
- D. All pipe test specimens failing to meet the applicable standards shall be rejected. The Contractor may provide two additional test specimens from the same shipment or delivery for each failed specimen. The pipe shall be acceptable if both of these additional specimens meet the requirements of the applicable standards.

- E. Pipe which has been deemed unacceptable by the Engineer shall be removed from the work site by the Contractor and shall be replaced with acceptable pipe.

PART 2 MATERIALS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The sizes of gravity sewer pipe shall be shown on the Drawings.
- B. Each length of pipe shall bear the name or trademark of the manufacturer, the location of the manufacturing plant and the class or strength classification of the pipe. The markings shall be plainly visible on the pipe barrel.

2.02 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) GRAVITY SEWER PIPE

- A. PVC pipe, sizes 6" through 12", for use in non-pressure gravity sewer mains and laterals shall have an SDR of 26 and conform to ASTM D-3034. PVC pipe shall be made of PVC plastic, homogenous throughout and free from visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions or other injurious defects. The pipe shall be uniform in color, density and other physical properties.
- B. PVC pipe sizes over 12" shall be approved by Manatee County.
- C. All pipe shall be in compliance with the above standard and be clearly marked as follows at intervals of 5 feet or less:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name or trademark.
 - 2. Nominal pipe size.
 - 3. PVC cell classification (eg. 12454-B).
 - 4. The legend "Type PSM SDR-26 PVC Sewer Pipe" and the designation ASTM D-3034.
- D. In addition to the above mentioned requirements, all PVC sanitary sewer pipe shall be color coded green to conform with Manatee County Standards.
- E. PVC sewer fittings shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D-3034 and shall have an SDR of 26. Six inch PVC fittings for sewer laterals shall be SDR 26. Fittings shall be molded in one piece with elastomeric joints and minimum socket depths as measured in accordance with ASTM D-3034. Fittings not currently available in molded form may be fabricated in accordance with ASTM D-3034 with manufacturer's standard pipe bells and gaskets. Gasket shall have a minimum cross sectional area of 0.20 sq. in. and conform to ASTM F-477 specification.

2.03 JOINTING PVC PIPE

- A. The PVC joints shall be of the push-on type so that the pipe and fittings may be connected on the job without the use of solvent cement or any special equipment. The push-on joint shall be a single rubber gasket conforming to ASTM F-477, designed to be assembled by the positioning of a continuous molded rubber ring gasket in an annular recess in the pipe of fitting socket and the forcing of the plain end of the entering pipe into the socket, thereby compressing the gasket radially to the pipe to form a positive seal. The gasket and annular recess shall be designed and shaped so that the gasket is locked in place against displacement as the joint is assembled. The rubber ring joint shall be designed for thermal expansion or contraction with a total temperature change of at least 75 degrees F in each joint per length of pipe. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section with a solid cross-section

elastomeric ring which shall meet requirements of ASTM F-477. The thickened bell section shall be designed to be at least as strong as the pipe wall. Lubricant furnished for lubricating joints shall be nontoxic, shall not support the growth of bacteria, and shall have no deteriorating effects on the gasket or pipe material.

- B. Wyes and riser fittings shall be gasketed connections. If female adapters SDR 26 or 35 are unavailable, solvent welds shall be acceptable upon approval by the Engineer.
- C. Rubber doughnuts are not to be used.

2.04 JOINTS FOR DISSIMILAR PIPE

Joints between pipe of different materials shall be made using mechanical joint connections. Metal piping shall not be threaded into plastic fittings, valves, or couplings, nor shall plastic piping be threaded into metal valves, fittings, or couplings.

2.05 PIPE BEDDING AND PIPE COVER MATERIALS

- A. Pipe bedding and cover material shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.
- B. Pipe bedding and cover material for polyethylene coated ductile iron pipe fittings shall be well graded sand.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PIPE DISTRIBUTION

The Contractor shall not distribute material on the job faster than it can be used to good advantage. He shall unload pipe which cannot be physically lifted by workers from the trucks, by a forklift, or other approved means. He shall not drop pipe of any size from the bed of the truck to the ground. He shall not distribute more than one weeks supply of material in advance of laying, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

3.02 PIPE PREPARATION AND HANDLING

- A. The Contractor shall inspect all pipe and fittings prior to lowering them into trench. Cracked, broken, or otherwise defective materials are not acceptable and shall not be used. The Contractor shall clean the ends of the pipe thoroughly. He shall remove foreign matter and dirt from inside of pipe and keep the pipe clean during and after laying.
- B. The Contractor shall use proper implements, tools and facilities for the safe and proper protection of the work. He shall lower the pipe into the trench in a manner to avoid any physical damage to the pipe, remove all damaged pipe from the job site and under no circumstances shall the pipe be dropped or dumped into trenches.

3.03 LINE AND GRADE

- A. The Contractor shall not deviate more than 1/2-inch for line and 1/4-inch for grade from the line design and design grade established by the Engineer provided that such variation does not result in a level or a reverse sloping invert. He shall measure the grade at the pipe invert and not at the top of the pipe. The Contractor shall furnish, set and control the line and grade by laser beam method. Other methods of controlling line and grade may be submitted to the

Engineer for approval if using the laser beam method proves to be impractical because of other conditions.

- B. The Contractor shall use the laser beam method of maintaining line and grade. The Contractor shall submit evidence to the Engineer that a qualified operator shall handle the equipment during the course of construction. A "Caution-Laser Light" placard shall be displayed in a conspicuous place. When "in the pipe" method is used, grade boards shall be installed for the first 50 feet of pipe. The Contractor shall check the line and grade at any additional points at which offset stakes have been placed and when requested by the Engineer. A fan shall be provided to circulate the air if bending of the beam due to air temperature variations becomes apparent with "in the pipe" units. However excessive air velocity shall not be permitted to cause pulsating or vibrating of the beam. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the beam cannot be accurately controlled, this method of setting line and grade shall be discontinued. When the above ground method is used, the set-up shall be checked with the three grade boards including one set at the upstream manhole. If the laser has a gradient indicator, two boards may be used to check the set-up. The grade board at the upstream manhole shall be retained to check into as pipe laying progresses.

3.04 PREPARATION OF TRENCH

- A. The Contractor shall provide pipe bedding material under all the pipe for the full trench width. The minimum depth of bedding material below the pipe barrel shall be as follows

<u>Pipe Size</u>	<u>Minimum Depth of Bedding Under Pipe Barrel</u>
15" & Smaller	4 inches
18" to 36"	6 inches
42" & Large	9 inches

- B. The depth of pipe bedding material under the pipe bell shall not be less than three inches under normal trench conditions.
- C. The Contractor shall hand-grade bedding to proper grade ahead of the pipe laying operation. The bedding shall provide a firm, unyielding support along the entire pipe length.
- D. Should the Contractor excavate the trench below the required depth for pipe bedding material placement without direction from the Engineer, the Contractor shall fill the excess depth with pipe bedding material as specified herein to the proper subgrade.
- E. The Contractor shall excavate bell holes at each joint to permit proper assembly and inspection of the entire joint.

3.05 DEWATERING

The Contractor shall prevent water from entering the trench during excavation and pipe laying operations to properly grade the bottom of the trench and allow for proper compaction of the backfill. Pipe shall not be laid in water.

3.06 LAYING AND JOINTING PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. The Contractor shall lay pipe upgrade with spigot ends pointing in direction of flow. After a section of pipe has been lowered into the prepared trench, he shall clean the end of the pipe to be joined, the inside of the joint and, if applicable, the rubber ring immediately prior to

joining the pipe. The Contractor shall assemble the joint in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the type of joint used. He shall provide all special tools and appliances required for the jointing assembly.

- B. The Contractor shall lay all pipe uniformly to line and grade so that the finished sewer shall present a uniform bore. Variations from line and grade in excess of the tolerances specified under LINE AND GRADE are not acceptable and the work shall be rejected.
- C. The Contractor shall check the pipe for alignment and grade after the joint has been made. The pipe bedding shall form a continuous and uniform bearing and support for the pipe barrel between joints. Sufficient pressure shall be applied to the joint to assure that the joint is "home" as defined in the standard installation instructions provided by the pipe manufacturer. The Contractor shall place sufficient pipe cover material to secure the pipe from movement prior to installing the next joint to assure proper pipe alignment and joint makeup.
- D. Pipe 21" and smaller intended to be in straight alignment shall be laid so that the inside joint space does not exceed 3/8" in width. If interior joints on 24" and larger pipe laid either in straight alignment or on a curve are greater than 3/8", the Contractor shall thoroughly clean the joint surfaces and fill and seal the entire joint with premixed mortar conforming to ASTM C-387 only after the trench has been backfilled, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Trowel smooth on the inside surface. Water shall not be allowed to rise in or around, or pass over any joint before it has substantially set.
- E. When the Contractor lays pipe within a movable trench shield, he shall take all necessary precautions to prevent pipe joints from pulling apart when moving the shield ahead.
- F. The Contractor shall prevent excavated or other foreign material from getting into the pipe during the laying operation. He shall close and lock the open end of the last laid section of pipe to prevent entry of foreign material or creep of the gasketed joints when laying operations cease, at the close of the day's work, or whenever the workers are absent from the job.
- G. The Contractor shall plug or close off the pipes which are stubbed off with temporary plugs.
- H. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent the "uplift" or floating of the line prior to the completion of the backfilling operation.
- I. The Contractor shall make connections of non-reinforced pipe to manholes or concrete structures, so that a standard pipe joint is located at a minimum of 18" outside the edge of structure.
- J. When field cutting and/or machining the pipe is necessary, the Contractor shall use only tools and methods recommended by the pipe manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.
- K. Service lateral shall be constructed by the Contractor as shown on the standard sewer details and located approximately as shown on the Contract Drawings.

3.07 LAYING PLASTIC PIPE

- A. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe shall be installed by the Contractor in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer, as shown on the Drawings and as called out in the Contract Documents.

- B. The Contractor shall lay the pipe, bedding and backfill to lines and grade shown on the Drawings and called out in the Contract Documents. Blocking under the pipe will not be permitted.
- C. The Contractor shall install a green metallic tape as shown in these Standards below finish grade along the entire pipeline PVC sewer main pipe route.
- D. The Contractor shall use care in the handling, storage and installation of pipe. Storage of pipe on the job site shall be done in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendation.

3.08 BACKFILL IN THE PIPE ZONE

- A. The pipe zone shall be considered to include the full width of the excavated trench from the bottom of the trench to a point above the top outside surface of the barrel of the pipe.
- B. The Contractor shall pay particular attention to the area of the pipe zone from the flow line to the springline of the pipe to insure that firm support is obtained to prevent any lateral movement of the pipe during the final backfilling of the pipe zone.
- C. The Contractor shall take care to insure that the pipe does not rest directly on the bell or pipe joint, but is uniformly supported on the barrel throughout its entire length.
- D. After the pipe is laid by the Contractor to line and grade, he shall place and carefully compact pipe bedding material for the full width of the trench to the springline of the pipe. He shall place the material around the pipe in 6-inch layers and thoroughly hand tamp with approved tamping sticks supplemented by "walking in" and slicing with a shovel to assure that all voids are filled.
- E. The Contractor shall backfill and carefully compact the area above the pipe springline with pipe cover material to a point 12" above the top outside surface of the pipe barrel. Pipe bedding material may, at the Contractor's option, be substituted for pipe cover material.

3.09 EXCESS TRENCH WIDTH

- A. Normal trench widths shall be as shown on the Drawings. If the normal trench width below the top of the pipe is exceeded for any reason, the Contractor shall furnish an adequate support for the pipe. The Engineer may determine that the pipe being used is strong enough for the actual trench width or the Contractor may furnish a stronger pipe or a concrete cradle for approval.
- B. Concrete thickness under the pipe shall be one-third of the nominal diameter of the pipe, but not less than four inches. Concrete block or brick may be used for adjusting and maintaining proper grade and elevation of pipe. After the pipe is laid to line and grade, the Contractor shall place 3,000 psi concrete under the pipe for the full width of the trench to form a cradle of the required length and thickness with the concrete brought up to a level equal to 1/4 of the inside pipe diameter below the springline of the pipe. Start and terminate the concrete cradle at the face of a pipe bell or collar. Do not encase pipe joints at the ends of the concrete cradle.
- C. After the concrete has taken initial set, the Contractor shall place cover material over the concrete cradle and up to a level 12" above the pipe barrel and for the full width of the trench. Cover material shall be placed by hand or by equally careful means.

3.10 CONNECTING DISSIMILAR PIPE MATERIALS

The Contractor shall use the following method to connect dissimilar pipe materials. Use concrete closure collars only when approved by the Engineer and then only to make connections between dissimilar pipe when standard rubber gasketed joints or flexible couplings are impracticable. Before the closure collars are poured, wash the pipe to remove all loose material and soil from the surface on which the concrete will be placed. Wet nonmetallic pipe thoroughly prior to pouring the collars. Wrap and securely fasten a light gauge of sheet metal or building-felt around the pipe to insure that no concrete shall enter the line. Place reinforcement as shown on the plans. Make entire collar in one pour using 3,000 psi concrete and extend a minimum 12" on each side of the joint. The minimum thickness around the outside diameter of the pipe shall be 6". No collar shall be poured in water. After the collars are poured and have taken their initial set, cure by covering with well-moistened earth.

3.11 PIPE BULKHEADS

- A. Connections for future sewers shall be bulkheaded by the Contractor in the following manner:
1. All wyes and bell-and-spigot pipe sewers 18" in diameter or smaller shall be bulkheaded with caps or disc stoppers with factory-fabricated resilient joints. The disk or cap shall be banded or otherwise secured to withstand all test pressures without leakage.
 2. Connections 21" and 24" in diameter shall be bulkheaded with a four-inch brick wall, using clay brick or concrete brick. The wall shall be capable of withstanding all test pressures without leakage.
 3. Connections 27" in diameter and larger shall be bulkheaded with an eight-inch wall, using clay brick or concrete brick. The wall shall be capable of withstanding all test pressures without leakage.

3.12 AIR TEST FOR GRAVITY SEWERS - GENERAL

- A. Gravity sewers shall be required to pass the low pressure air test described herein.
- B. Air loss rates may be measured by the Engineer. These tests shall be performed by the Contractor under the observation of the Engineer and County Inspector.
- C. The groundwater height above the installed pipe shall be determined by attaching a transparent plastic tube to a pipe nipple in the manhole and using the plastic tube as a manometer. A test hole may be dug directly above the sewer main for visual inspection.
- D. The ends of branches, laterals, tees, wyes and stubs included in a test section shall be plugged to prevent air leakage. All plugs shall be secured to prevent blowout due to internal pressure. A test section is defined as the length of sewer between manholes.
- E. The Contractor shall repair all visible leaks in manholes and pipe, even if the leakage test requirements are met.

3.13 LAMP TEST FOR GRAVITY SEWER MAINS

- A. Prior to testing, the Contractor shall prepare the lines for testing. All lines shall be thoroughly cleaned.

- B. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment necessary for testing including, but not limited to, ladders, a lamping light and a vehicle to use as power source.
- C. Gravity lines shall be lamped from both the upstream and downstream ends between the manholes.
- D. A minimum image of 75% shall be acceptable.
- E. Failure to meet the 75% image requirement shall result in the Contractor having to video tape the line at his own expense. The Engineer or his representative shall be present while the line is video taped. The tape shall be submitted to Manatee County for evaluation.
- F. The Contractor shall relay or otherwise correct any line deemed unacceptable by the Engineer. This work shall be done entirely at the Contractor's expense.
- G. Grouting of sewer lines or re-rounding machines are not approved corrective measures.
- H. Sewer lines shall be re-lamped and may be required by Manatee County to be video taped again.

3.14 FINAL SEWER CLEANING

- A. Prior to final acceptance and final manhole-to-manhole inspection of the sewer system by the Engineer, the Contractor shall flush and clean all parts of the system, remove all accumulated construction debris, rocks, gravel, sand, silt and other foreign material from the sewer system at or near the closest downstream manhole.
- B. During the final manhole-to-manhole inspection of the sewer system, the Engineer may require the Contractor to reflush and clean any section or portion of the line if any foreign matter is still present in the system.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02625 FIBERGLASS MANHOLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor and equipment and construct manholes consisting of fiberglass as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Fiberglass reinforced polyester manholes shall be manufactured from commercial grade polyester or vinyl ester resin with fiberglass reinforcements. Manholes shall be a one piece unit manufactured to meet or exceed all specifications of A.S.T.M. D-3753, latest addition. Manholes shall be manufactured by an established national manufacturer exclusively producing FRP sanitary sewer manholes.
- C. The manufacture, dimensions, material and construction methods shall be available for inspection and approved by the Engineer in advance of construction. The Engineer reserves the right to inspect the facilities of the supplier and the manufacturer if they are different.
- D. Intercept manholes shall be either free standing fiberglass or precast concrete with one piece fiberglass liner. Intercept manholes are defined as manholes with a force main discharging into them followed by gravity manholes to the lift station. They are further defined as other than straight through flow, such as tees or drop inlet. Manholes where turbulence and release of hydrogen sulfide gas is anticipated are also considered intercept manholes.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit shop drawings showing details of construction, reinforcing, joints, openings and all other specified details, including traffic wheel load rating, to the Owner/Engineer for review and approval.

1.03 INSPECTION

- A. The quality of all materials, the process of manufacture and the finished sections shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Owner/Engineer or authorized representative of the Owner. Such inspection may be made at the place of manufacture, on site, or both locations. The fiberglass section may be inspected prior to unloading from the delivery truck and marked by the inspector showing acceptance or rejection. However, discovery of failure at any time to meet the requirements of these Specifications is cause for rejection.
- B. Sections rejected after delivery to the job shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the job at once. All sections which are damaged after delivery as determined by the Engineer, shall be rejected. Sections already installed, shall be removed and replaced entirely at the Contractor's expense.
- C. At the time of inspection, the sections shall be examined for compliance with ASTM D-3753, latest revision, these Specifications and with the approved manufacturer's drawings. All sections shall be inspected for general appearance, dimension, blisters, cracks, roughness, soundness, etc. The surface shall be free of defect.
- D. Imperfections may be repaired subject to the approval of the Engineer and after demonstration by the manufacturer that strong and permanent repairs result.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FIBERGLASS MATERIALS

- A. Resin: The resins used shall be a commercial grade unsaturated polyester resin.
- B. Reinforcing Materials: The reinforcing materials shall be commercial Grade "E" type glass in the form of continuous roving and chop roving, and shall have a coupling agent that will provide a suitable bond between the glass reinforcement and the resin.
- C. Interior Surfacing Material: The inner surface exposed to the chemical environment shall be a resin-rich layer of 0.010 to 0.020" thick. The inner surface layer exposed to the corrosive environment shall be followed with a minimum of two passes of chopped roving of minimum length 0.5" (13 mm) to maximum length of 2.0" (50.8 mm) and shall be applied uniformly to an equivalent weight of 3 oz/ft². Each pass of chopped roving shall be well-rolled prior to the application of additional reinforcement. The combined thickness of the inner surface and interior layer shall not be less than 0.10" (2.5 mm).
- D. Interior Surface: The surface shall be free of crazing, delamination, blisters larger than 0.5" in diameter and wrinkles of 0.125" or greater in depth. Surface pits may be permitted if they are less than 0.75" in diameter and less than 0.0625" deep. Voids that may not be broken with finger pressure and that are entirely below the resin surface shall be permitted if they are less than 0.5" in diameter and less than 0.0625" thick.
- E. Wall Construction Procedure: After inner layer has been applied, the manhole wall shall be constructed with chop and continuous strand filament wound manufacturing process which insures continuous reinforcement and uniform strength and composition. The cone section, if produced separately, shall be affixed to the barrel section at the factory with resin-glass reinforced joint resulting in a one piece unit. Seams shall be fiberglassed on the inside and the outside using the same glass-resin jointing procedure.
- F. Exterior Surface: There shall be a UV inhibitor consisting of gray pigment added to the exterior resin coat for a minimum thickness .125" to prevent degradation during aboveground storage.
- G. Repairs: All manhole repairs shall meet all requirements of the Contract Documents.
- H. Manhole Lengths: Manhole lengths shall be measured in 6" increments +/- 2".
- I. Diameter Tolerance: Tolerance of inside diameter shall be +/- 1% of required manhole diameter.
- J. Load Rating: The complete manhole shall have a minimum dynamic-load rating of 16,000 lbs. when tested in accordance with A.S.T.M. D-3753. To establish this rating, the complete manhole shall not leak, crack, or suffer other damage when load tested to 40,000 lbs. and shall not deflect vertically downward more than 0.25 in. at the point of load application when loaded to 24,000 lb. This testing criteria shall not relieve the manufacturer of the responsibility for providing manholes that may sustain, without damage, all legal Florida wheel loads.
- K. Stiffness: The manhole cylinder shall have the minimum pipe-stiffness values shown in table below when tested in accordance with A.S.T.M. D-3753 Table 1.

MANHOLE LENGTH IN FT. F/-Y, PSI (k Pa)

3 - 6.5	0.72 (4.96)
7 - 12.5	1.26 (8.69)
13 - 20.5	2.01 (13.86)
21 - 25.5	3.02 (20.82)
26 - 35	5.24 (36.13)

- L. Soundness: The Contractor shall insure that in order to determine soundness, the manufacturer shall apply an air or water pressure test to the manhole test sample. Test pressure shall be not less than 3 psig or greater than 5 psig. The manufacturer shall inspect the entire manhole for leaks while holding at the established pressure. Leakage through the laminate shall be cause for failure of the test. Refer to A.S.T.M. D-3753 8.6.
- M. Chemical Resistance: Test in accordance with A.S.T.M. D-3753 8.7.
- N. Manhole Bottom: Manholes may require resin fiber-reinforced bottoms. Bottom shall have a minimum of three 1-1/2" deep x 3-1/2" wide stiffening ribs completely enclosed with resin fiber-reinforcement and have a minimum 3" anti-flotation ring. Manhole bottom shall be a minimum of 5/16" thick and designed to resist all pressures induced by water, soil and wheel loads with a maximum deflection of 1/4".
- O. Fillers and Additives: Fillers shall be inert to the environment and manhole construction. Sand shall not be an approved filler. Additives, such as thixotropic agents, catalysts, promoters, etc., may be added as required by the specific manufacturing process to be used to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents. The resulting reinforced-plastic material shall meet the requirements of the Contract Documents.

2.02 MANHOLE FRAMES AND LIDS

Manhole frames and lids shall meet ASTM A48, Specification for Gray Iron Castings, Class 30 or Grade 60-45-12 Ductile Iron meeting the requirements of ASTM A536, Specification of Ductile Iron Casting. Cast in a true symmetrical pattern of tough, dense and even grained iron, free from warping, scales, lumps, blisters, sandholes or any defects of any kind. Provide indented pattern lids with lettering as shown on the Drawings. Machine or grind frames and lids at touching surfaces to provide firm seats and prevent rocking. Remove and replace any set not matching perfectly. All frames and covers shall be designed to withstand an HS20 wheel loading as defined by AASHTO specifications.

2.03 MANHOLE INSERTS

All sanitary sewer manholes installed shall require watertight manhole inserts. Inserts shall be as manufactured by FRW Industries, Conroe, Texas or approved equal. Inserts shall be complete with a self-cleaning relief valve. Relief valve shall operate on a pressure differential of 1/2 psi. Neoprene gaskets shall be installed under the insert lip to insure a leakproof seal.

PART 3 MANUFACTURE

3.01 MANUFACTURE OF FIBERGLASS MANHOLES

- A. Manhole cylinders, manway reducers, and connectors shall be manufactured from glass fiber-reinforced polyester or using a combination of chop and continuous filament wound process.

- B. Interior Access: All installed manholes shall be designed so that they support a ladder or step system. All ladder or step systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Manway Reducer: For 48" diameter manholes, manway reducers shall be concentric with respect to the larger portion of the manhole diameter. Larger manholes may have concentric or eccentric manway reducer openings.
- D. Cover and Ring Support: A typical ring and cover plate shall be supported without damage to the manhole. Normal installation shall include 6" to 18" of concrete grade rings between fiberglass manhole and cover plate ring.

3.02 EXTERIOR SURFACE

The exterior surface shall be relatively smooth with no sharp projections. Hand-work finish may be acceptable if enough resin is present to eliminate fiber show. The exterior surface shall be free of blisters larger than 0.5" in diameter, delamination or fiber show. For manholes intended to be anchored into concrete bases, there shall be an antiflotation anchor ring or rings provided around the bottom of the fiberglass wall.

3.03 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

	Hoop Direction	Axial Direction
a. Tensile Strength (psi)	18,000	5,000
b. Tensile Modulus (psi)	0.6×10^6	0.7×10^6
c. Flexural Strength (psi)	26,000	4,500
d. Flexural Modulus (psi)	1.4×10^6	0.7×10^6
e. Compressive Strength (psi)	18,000	12,000

3.04 TEST METHODS

All tests shall be performed as specified in A.S.T.M. D-3753 latest addition, Section 8. Test method D-790 and test method D-695.

3.05 QUALITY CONTROL

Each manhole shall be tested and meet all required ASTM D-3753 designations for dimensional requirements, hardness, and workmanship. Test records shall be forwarded to the Owner/Engineer.

3.06 CERTIFICATION

As a basis of acceptance, the manufacturer shall provide an independent certification consisting of a copy of the manufacturer's test reports along with a copy of the test results certifying that representative manhole samples have been tested, and inspected in accordance with the provisions of this Specification and meet all requirements of same.

3.07 SHIPPING AND HANDLING

The Contractor shall not drop or impact the fiberglass manhole. An approved method of lifting the fiberglass manhole is by inserting a 4"x4"x30" timber into the top of manhole with cable attached or by a nylon sling or "choker" connection around center of manhole. Use of chains

or cables in contact with the manhole surface is prohibited. The Contractor is advised that whatever method he chooses to install the manhole, it is his responsibility to handle and install it in a manner so as not to cause damage.

PART 4 CONCRETE

- A. **Fiberglass Bottom:** The Contractor may use concrete to form the bench area and invert. Concrete also may be used on the top of anti-flotation ring and around the reducer section as required to resist buoyancy.
- B. **Concrete Bottom:** The Contractor shall lower the manhole into the wet concrete until it reaches the proper elevation. A minimum of 6" of fiberglass manhole shall be inserted into the wet concrete below flow line prior to making the manhole plumb. The concrete shall extend a minimum of one foot from the outside wall of the manhole and a minimum of 6" above influent lines. Concrete shall form the bench and invert area and rise a minimum of 4" above influent lines. Concrete may be required by the Owner/Engineer around the reducer section to resist buoyancy as well as other forces due to water and soil pressures. Concrete bases shall be at least 16" thick and properly reinforced to resist pull out of the fiberglass manhole.
- C. **Concrete Collar:** Design of the concrete collars required to distribute traffic wheel loadings shall be included in the design of manholes. The design shall be signed and sealed by a Florida licensed Professional Engineer. This design shall also include any requirements for the support of the manhole lid and frame.

PART 5 MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION

A. FIBERGLASS MANHOLE INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall set fiberglass section vertical and in true alignment. All manholes shall meet the following installation tolerances:

The finished manhole shall not be out of plumb by more than 3/8" per 10 feet of height. For manholes exceeding 40'-0" high, the variation from plumb shall not exceed 1-1/2". Any jog or offset of wall surface each side of a joint shall not exceed 1/2". Variation in the joint width around the circumference of the manhole shall not exceed 3/8".

- B. **GRADE ADJUSTMENT:** The Contractor shall set precast concrete grade rings on top of manhole slabs and precast concrete manhole cones to provide grade adjustment in setting manhole frames.
- C. **BACKFILL:** Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, sand, crushed stone, or pea gravel shall be used for backfill around the manhole for a minimum distance of one foot from the outside surface and extending from the bottom of the excavation to the top of the reducer section. Suitable material chosen from the excavation may be used for the remainder of the backfill. The material chosen shall be free of large lumps or clods, which will not readily break down under compaction. This material will be subject to approval by Engineer.
- D. **BACKFILL PROCEDURE:** The Contractor shall place backfill in maximum layers of 12 inches loose measure and mechanically tamp to 95% Standard Proctor Density, unless otherwise approved by Engineer. Flooding shall not be permitted. Backfill shall be placed in such a manner as to prevent any wedging action against the fiberglass manhole structure.

E. **MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION:** Each manhole shall be marked on the inside and outside with the following information:

1. Manufacturer's name or trademark.
2. Manufacturer's factory location.
3. Manufacturer's serial number.
4. Total length.

F. **TESTING**

1. After each manhole is constructed to grade and prior to being backfilling, each manhole shall be tested for water tightness.
 - a. Plug pipe lines and perform vacuum test. Observing all recommended safety measures, induce a backpressure of 5.0 psi equivalent to 10" Hg (mercury). The manhole assembly is considered satisfactory if the vacuum loss is less than 1" Hg for the length of time listed in the following table:

Time of Test in Seconds			
Depth Feet	Manhole Diameter Feet		
	4	5	6
4	10	13	16
8	20	26	32
12	30	39	48
16	40	52	64
20	50	65	80
24	60	78	96
T	5	6.5	8

Note: Add "T" seconds for each additional 2'-0" of depth.

2. Failure to pass one of these tests requires the contractor to correct the problems and retest. The Contractor shall replace leaking gaskets and/or concrete sections and retest the completed manhole. No manhole will be accepted without successfully passing this test.

G. **STUB LINES:** The Contractor shall provide stub lines where shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Engineer for the connection of future sewer lines to manholes. Provide bell end enclosed with an approved plug at the end of each stub line. Bell of stub line shall be as close to manhole exterior surface as practical. The Contractor shall accurately reference each stub line for direction and record along with the actual invert elevation. He shall furnish the Engineer two copies of the above specified data on stub lines.

E. **CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLES:** All piping entering existing manholes shall have resilient pipe to manhole seals per ASTM C-923.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02626 SANITARY SEWER REHABILITATION

1.01 GENERAL

This section describes the materials and methods for the rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lines by the insertion of a fiberglass reinforced plastic or polyethylene liner pipe into the existing sewer line. All such work shall comply with these Specifications and the specific product manufacturer's recommendations. Any conflict between the product manufacturer's recommendations and any portion of the Contract Documents shall be resolved prior to beginning the work.

The Contractor shall utilize the products of one manufacturer which meet the requirements of these Specifications when relining sections of existing sewer which are straight or have minor offsets.

It shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to insure that materials provided by the liner manufacturer will function as intended when installed in curved or offset sections of existing pipe.

1.02 DESIGN CRITERIA

Pipe, fittings and special pieces shall be designed to withstand all loadings as described below. No structural consideration is to be given to any part of the existing sewer pipe.

The following design criteria shall be utilized to develop a suitable structural and corrosion resistant design for the liner pipe for sliplining:

1. Hydrostatic Pressure - Water table shall be construed as 2' - 0" below finished grade on the entire length of the project.
2. Dead Loads - Invert of pipe and finish grade elevations are shown on the plan and profile drawings. Assume soil weight of 120 pounds per cubic foot and soil modulus of elasticity (E') of 2000 psi.
3. Live Loads - Highway loads are based on HS20-44 (A.A.S.H.T.O. Latest Edition). Railroad loadings are Cooper E 80 (A.R.E.A. Latest Edition).
4. Corrosion - Pipe carries domestic waste and shall be resistant to sulfuric acid attack resulting from hydrogen sulfide oxidation.
5. Buckling - Pipe design shall incorporate a safety factor of 2.5 for buckling strength calculations, in accordance with Section A2.5 of Appendix "A of AWWA C-950.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

After award of the Contract, (5) five copies of the pipe design and installation procedure shall be submitted by the Contractor. Contractor shall provide design in accordance with the operating load conditions described under Design Criteria. Complete pipe design shall include both structural and corrosion resistant design elements. Submittal shall address the Contractor's proposed method(s) to accomplish the following:

1. Install liner pipe through the existing pipe, including line deflections and curves and location of insertion pits.
2. Install grout in annular space between liner pipe and existing sewer pipe and details on proposed grout mix to be used.

3. Technical data on pipe including information on pipe materials, physical properties and dimensions.

Before beginning work, the Contractor shall submit for approval, the vendor's specific technical data with complete information on resin and material composition, physical properties of pipe, and pipe dimensions pertinent to this job. A certificate of "Compliance with Specification" shall also be furnished for all materials to be supplied.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

A. Workmanship:

1. All liner pipe delivered to the job site will be inspected prior to installation for the following:
 - a. Inside surfaces of each pipe section shall be free of bulges, dents, ridges, and other defects that result in a variation of inside diameter of more than 1/8 - inch.
 - b. The interior and exterior surfaces of the pipe shall be completely free from pinholes, cracks, pits, or defects which is detrimental to the intended use of product. No pipe will be installed which has apparent holes or openings which will permit the passage of liquid or gases through the pipe wall.
 - c. Joint sealing surfaces shall be completely free of dents, bumps or other surface irregularities which will affect the proper seals of the joints.
 - d. Factory repairs shall not be permitted.
 - e. On site repairs shall not be permitted. Segments of pipe having cuts or gouges in excess of 5% of the wall thickness shall be cut and removed.

The following materials are approved for installation as a liner pipe in the existing gravity sewer pipe:

B. Centrifugally Cast Fiberglass Pipe:

1. Fiberglass Materials: Polyester resin pipe conforming to AWWA C-950, Type 2, Grade 4, Liner D. The pipe shall also meet the stain corrosion resistant requirements of ASTM D-3681 and chemical requirements and joint tightness requirements of ASTM D-3262. Certified test data proving conformance with specifications shall be required from the pipe manufacturer.
2. Fiberglass Pipe:
 - a. General "Hobas"

Pipe stiffness of 36 psi shall be used. The pipe shall be lined with liner pipe as listed in the table of pipe liner sizes included herein.
 - b. General "Equivalent"

If equivalent pipe is used, it shall meet all the design and hydraulic conditions obtained by the "Hobas" pipe described above. All necessary calculations and literature shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to approval.

 1. Pipe diameter shall be the largest diameter liner pipe available that can be installed into the existing ductile iron pipe. Actual pipe diameter utilized shall be approved by Engineer prior to manufacturing and delivery.
 2. Pipe shall be field connected with bell and spigot meeting the performance requirements of ASTM D-3262. An o-ring or profile type elastomeric gasket meeting the requirements of ASTM F-477 shall be

- used to affect a positive leakproof sealing system at each joint.
3. The pipe produced shall have a minimum stiffness factor requirement of 36 psi at 5% deflection when tested in accordance with ASTM D-2412.

PIPE WALL THICKNESS AT 36 PSI PIPE STIFFNESS

NOMINAL DIAMETER (inches)	OUTSIDE DIAMETER (inches)	WALL THICKNESS (inches)
18	19.5	0.37
20	21.6	0.40
24	25.8	0.47
30	32.0	0.58
36	38.3	0.69
42	44.5	0.80
48	50.8	0.90

4. Length: Pipe shall be furnished in maximum 20 foot lengths.
5. Pipes, fittings and special pieces shall be designed to withstand all jacking loads.
6. Pipe shall be provided with marks, where appropriate, to ensure complete installation of bell and spigot joints.

C. Filament Wound Fiberglass Pipe:

1. Fiberglass reinforced plastic pipe (FRP) shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-950 and ASTM D-4184. Elastomeric gasket shall meet requirements of ASTM F-477. Pipe shall be equal to FRP as manufactured by Price Brothers Composite Pipe or another manufacturer approved prior to bid opening.
2. Pipe diameter shall be the largest diameter liner pipe available that can be installed into the existing pipe. Actual pipe diameter utilized shall be as shown in the Plans and Specifications.
3. Pipe shall have inverted bell and spigot joints meeting the performance requirements of ASTM D-3262.
4. Pipe shall be furnished in nominal 20 foot lengths.
5. Pipe, fittings and special pieces shall be designed to withstand normal jacking loads.
6. Differential longitudinal movement and rotation shall be considered in joint design. Joint seal shall be completely contained in a spigot groove.
7. Internal or external stiffening ribs or rings will not be allowed.

2.02 QUALIFICATION TESTING

- A. Pipe design shall be confirmed prior to fabrication by testing representative specimens of similar manufacture and physical properties. Pipe manufacturer shall perform the following tests, as set forth in AWWA C-950, on samples of pipe manufactured for this project or pipe manufacturer may provide test data on previously conducted tests and certify that such tests are representative of the product being furnished on this project:

1. Hydrostatic leakage test.
2. Stiffness test.

3. Hoop tensile strength test.
4. Axial tensile strength test or beam strength test.
5. Joint test of ASTM D-3262.

Certified test results demonstrating compliance shall be furnished to the Engineer.

Pipe shall be field connected with an inverted bell and spigot joint or external sleeve coupling meeting the performance requirements of ASTM D-3262. An elastomeric gasket meeting the requirements of ASTM F-477 shall be used to affect a positive leakproof sealing system at each pipe joint.

B. Polyethylene Sewer Liner Pipe and Fittings:

1. Polyethylene Materials: Pipe and fittings shall be manufactured of a polyethylene resin Type III, Class C, Category 5, Grade P-34 (in accordance with ASTM D-1248) having an average specific base resin density of between 0.941 g/cc and 0.959 g/cc (in accordance with ASTM D-1505) and having an average melt index of between 0.4 g/10 minutes and 0.15 g/cc minutes maximum (in accordance with ASTM D-1238).

The polyethylene resin shall contain antioxidants and be stabilized against ultraviolet degradation to provide protection during processing and subsequent weather exposure.

The polyethylene resin compound shall have a resistance to environmental stress cracking as determined by the procedure detailed in ASTM D-1693, condition B, with sample preparation by procedure C of ASTM D-1928 for not less than 100 hours in 25% solution Iquepal CO-630 before reaching a 50% failure point F (50).

2. Polyethylene Pipe:

- a. General "Driscopipe". SDR 26 pipe shall be used. The existing pipe shall be lined with liner pipe as listed in the table of pipe liner sizes included herein.
- b. General "Equivalent". If equivalent pipe is used, it shall meet all the design and hydraulic conditions obtained by the "Driscopipe" described above. All necessary calculations and literature shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to approval.

Sizes of the pipe linings to be used shall be such to restore the flow capacity to at least 95% of its original flow capacity using the maximum size lining that can be inserted into the existing lines. The original flow capacity shall be determined by use of the Manning formula for gravity flow using the diameter and gradients as determined from the Contract Plans, and using a roughness coefficient as shown in Table A. The sliplinings to be used shall be designed to withstand the long-term (50 Years) continuous external hydrostatic pressure, in feet of water head and in no case shall the Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) exceed 26.0. The pipe manufacturer shall furnish written certification to the Engineer that the proposed pipe and pipe sizes, pipe flows, and design strengths of the proposed materials meet or exceed the provisions in this section. This submittal shall accompany the bid proposal.

All pipe is to be manufactured from virgin materials. No rework compound except that obtained from the manufacturers own production of the same formula shall be used.

Pipe shall be homogeneous throughout, and be free of visible cracks, foreign

materials, blisters other deleterious faults.

TABLE A

<u>Type of Pipe</u>	<u>Manning's N</u>
Vitrified Clay	.013
Concrete	.015
Ductile Iron (old)	.015
Galvanized Iron	.016

- c. Submittal: After receipt of the bid, the successful bidder shall submit to the Engineer for approval and evaluation a sample of the products to be used from the manufacturing source production facility that will meet or exceed the Contract Specifications along with the address of said manufacturer. Approval of the sample shall be required prior to any work on the Project.

All materials shall be supplied by the Contractor and shall be new and free from damage when delivered to the job site and prior to installation; and any defective materials discovered after installation will be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

- d. Properties: The tensile strength, yield strength, elongation, and elastic modulus of the material shall be determined by ASTM D-638 along with the thermal butt fusion joints to assure the joints are stronger than the materials joined for Type III (or the type proposed with properties greater than those of Type III).
- e. Deviations: Any deviations from the above standards will be sufficient grounds to reject the proposal. Materials not meeting (or exceeding) the set standards will be sufficient basis for the rejection of the materials proposed.
- f. Testing: As previously stated, the above required test results shall be submitted according to the ASTM sections. If additional testing is requested, the Owner will bear the costs of the additional testing unless the materials fall below that which is specified according to the applicable ASTM standards. When the test results show results lower than required in these Specifications and/or in the applicable ASTM standards, the entire cost of testing shall be born by the Contractor.
- e. Delivery and Handling: The Contractor is responsible for making provisions to furnish labor, equipment, materials, and services necessary to order, receive, unload, store, and protect. After Award of Contract, and prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a schedule and location of delivery and storage. The pipe is to be trucked to the site in sections thirty eight feet (38 ft. +/- 2 inches) in length.

Upon delivery, the pipe shall be inspected by the Contractor. Any damaged pipe shall be set aside by the Engineer or his agent who will determine if the pipe shall be accepted or rejected.

The Contractor shall make provisions for pipe storage as close to the job site as practical. The pipe shall be unloaded and placed for storage using suitable hoisting equipment and belt slings for field use.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONSTRUCTION (ALL METHODS)

A. General: Unless otherwise noted, the sliplining methods listed below are acceptable to the Owner. Should the Contractor desire to use different methods than described in these Specifications, written permission must be obtained from the Engineer. The finished product is to be of highest quality and shall eliminate any infiltration or corrosion problems which may exist in the system.

B. Installation Procedures:

1. No down time shall be permitted for the existing sewer line. By-passing as outlined in the following section is permitted. Alternate methods shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.
2. By-Passing Existing Flows: The Contractor shall furnish equipment, materials, supplies, labor and all incidentals required to by-pass the sanitary sewer flow such that the sliplining process may be completed. The Contractor shall plug the upstream line and pump the flow to the nearest downstream manhole (or, when approved by the Engineer, to another system all together) per Section 02720. Dumping the existing flow onto private property or streets shall not be allowed. At the end of each day, the Contractor shall make temporary tie-ins such that no service be interrupted overnight. By-passing of existing flows shall be considered an incidental part of this Contract and will not be paid for directly.
3. Quality Assurance: The Contractor shall submit an experience statement for the design, manufacture, and installation of liner pipe for a similar application, of equal or larger diameter of the pipe included in this Project. As a minimum, the statement shall include length, size of pipe, application, type of joints and fittings installed, along with a list of clients and installation dates for these projects.

Prior to the installation of the liner pipe, the existing pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned and inspected by closed circuit television or visual inspection. The Contractor shall inspect the existing polylining in the ductile iron pipeline and ascertain where the lining is loose, hanging, etc. and may interfere with the sliplining process. Where found, the existing polylining shall be cut free, etc. so as to allow for the free passage of the sliplining pipe. Repair procedure shall be prior approved by the Engineer.

The liner pipe shall be installed to the limits shown on the Drawings by pushing or pulling the liner pipe into the existing pipe with an approved pipe insertion system. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to clear the line of obstructions, solids, or dropped joints that prevent the insertion of the liner prior to beginning insertion process.

The pipe shall be guided into the existing pipe through an insertion pit constructed in accordance with these Specifications and the detail drawings. Once the insertion is initiated, the Contractor shall continue to push or pull to completion without interruption. During insertion, precautions should be taken to protect the liner pipe and prevent the rough or ragged edges or broken sewer pipe from scoring the outside of the liner as it is being pushed into the existing sewer pipe.

After insertion, the liner pipe should terminate at the inside face of each manhole or concrete structure and be sealed in accordance with these Specifications.

Also, prior to the sliplining process, a test head pull will be required to insure that proper clearance has been achieved. The Contractor shall use a steel nose cone (which is the same size and length as the liner pipe) for the test head pull. This item will be considered an incidental part of this Contract and will not be paid for directly.

4. Excavation: Excavations shall be completed in as small an area as is practical to complete the sliplining process. Excavation and backfill shall be in accordance with Section 02221 and FDOT. When excavating around existing utilities, the Contractor shall be responsible for protecting in place existing utilities. Prior to commencing any excavation operation, the Contractor shall contact the utility owner for the proper location of existing underground services in the areas of excavation. Asphalt and concrete shall be saw-cut to insure smooth joints.

Utility services encountered shall be excavated prior to the sliplining operation of the main pipeline to prevent blockage of the service and potential home damage. Service shall be maintained throughout the project life or until permanent tie-in can be made. At no time will excavations be left open overnight without the expressed written permission from the Engineer. If the excavations are left open, it the Contractor's responsibility to properly barricade and otherwise safely maintain the excavated pit. Proper precautions shall be taken to protect the public, existing facilities, structures, and utilities. Traffic bearing areas, (streets, driveways, parking lots, shall be maintained until such time as they are permanently repaired.

All surface restoration materials, methods and work shall meet or exceed the quality and workmanship of the existing facilities prior to construction, and shall be in accordance with the Florida Department of Transportation and County Standards. Where dewatering is required for any segment of this project, it will be considered an incidental cost and will not be paid for directly. Access pit excavation shall paid for directly as indicated on the bid proposal.

5. Pipe Joining-Polyethylene Liner Pipe Method: Sections of polyethylene liner pipe shall be assembled and joined on the site above ground per Section 02620 in accordance with ASTM D-2657. If the Engineer deems it necessary, the Contractor at his own expense will have a joint tensile test made in accordance with ASTM D-638.

Pipe Insertion: Immediately prior to insertion, the pipe shall be coated with a lubricant as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Where installing of liner pipe is to be made through an access pit or manholes, the top of the existing main shall be exposed to the spring line of the main for the full length of the excavation shaft prior to removal of a section of the existing main. The insertion pipe with a pulling steel nosed cone head installed on each end shall also be lubricated and pulled into the existing pipe in such a manner as to prevent damage to the existing and new pipe. The heads shall be constructed such that sewage may flow through. The insertion pipe shall be accurately measured for proper length taking into account any thermal expansion or contractions. A power winch shall be connected to the end of the steel nosed cone pulling head so the line can be fed into the existing sewer pipe. Extreme care shall be taken so as not to damage, gouge, scratch or decrease the thickness of the liner pipe so as to not meet the SDR requirements or damage the joints of the liner pipe.

6. Grouting at Manhole Locations and Termination Points Polyethylene and Fiberglass Liners)
 - A. Seal space between liner and manhole opening with mortar made with calcium aluminate cement by Lefarge Calcium Aluminates (Sewper Coat) or approved equal. The Contractor shall apply the grout or employ an approved subcontractor for the application per Manufacturer's specifications.
 - B. Filling Annular Space After the pipe liner has been inserted, the annular space

between the pipe liner and the existing sewer pipe shall be filled with grout. The grout shall be worked into the annular space to provide an even, solid bedding for the pipe liner as directed by the Engineer and accepted by the Owner.

C. Acceptable grout mixtures are tabulated per Table 1.

TABLE 1
ACCEPTABLE GROUT MIXTURES

<u>Type and Description</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Density</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Consistency</u>
	<u>gal/sk</u>	<u>lb/gal</u>	<u>ft/sk</u>	<u>Uc*</u>
Compressive Strength - psi 75 F				
<u>Type and Description</u>				
<u>1 day</u> <u>3 day</u> <u>28 day</u>				
<u>Type I Cement - Neat</u>				
1500 4000 6700	5.2	15.6	1.18	8 - 12
<u>Narrow Annulus Expansive</u>				
450 1400 500	4.4	15.0	1.10	2 - 4
50-50 Fly Ash Type I CMT + EXP + WRD				
<u>Low Cost Grouts - Cement Only</u>				
Type I CMT + 2.5% Pregelled Bentonite				
145 500 1200	12.7	12.3	2.20	5 - 10
Type I CMT + Econolite-L (0.66 gal/sk)				
720 1080 1500	11.3	12.7	2.08	5 - 10
<u>Low Cost Grout with Fly Ash</u>				
75-25 Fly Ash - Type I CMT				
100 350 2300	4.0	14.9	1.02	8 - 12
87.5-12.5 Fly Ash-Type I CMT + Activators				
20 230 2300	4.0	14.7	1.07	15 - 20
<u>Low Cost High Sand Grout</u>				
Type 1 + 3.4 Parts Sand + 2.5% Pregelled Bentonite				
300 750 1120	15.0	16.3	4.42	20 - 40
<u>Normal Strength High Sand Grout</u>				
33-67 Fly Ash - Type I CMT 3.5 Port Sand + WRD				
1000 2000 4400	6.57	18.6	3.41	20 - 30
<u>Expansive High Strength Grout</u>				
Type I CMT 150% Sand + EXP + WRD				
5000 1500 10,500	5.0	18.5	2.03	10 - 20

*Uc = Units of Consistency. Equivalent to poses viscosity, but not directly related.

CMT = Cement, EXP = Expansive Admixture, WRD - Water reducing dispersant

PART 4 PRODUCTS

4.01 MATERIALS - POLYESTER FELT LINING (INSITUFORM)

The liner shall consist of polyester fiber felt tube, lined on one side with an impermeable coating and impregnated with a liquid thermo-setting resin. The materials shall be chemically resistant to withstand internal exposure to the corrosive effects of sewage liquids or gases, and solid in the surrounding ground and shall meet or exceed the following standard specifications.

<u>Property</u>	<u>ASTM Test Method</u>	<u>Value</u>
Tensile Stress	D 638	3,000 psi
Flexural Stress	D 790	3,000 psi
Modulus of Elasticity	D 790	300,000 psi

The Contractor shall also comply with all of the manufacturer's standards.

4.02 SIZING

The liner shall be fabricated to fit neatly into the circumference of the existing sewer pipe.

The length of the liner shall be that deemed necessary by the Contractor to effectively carry out the insertion and seal the liner at the inlet and outlet points. The Contractor shall verify the lengths in the field before cutting the liner to length. Individual inversion run can be made over one or more access points as determined in the field by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer/Owner.

4.03 THICKNESS DESIGN OF INSITUFORM LINER

Refer to Table 02 for the design of the wall thickness required for insituform liner based on external pressure and three shape factor considerations. As long as the actual field conditions are within the parameters listed, this single table provides the thickness necessary. If the parameters are not met, the Contractor shall contact the Engineer for an alternate thickness design. The thickness shall be sufficient to bear all live and dead loads encountered.

4.04 INSTALLATION OF LINE

The wet liner material shall be inserted through an existing manhole by means of an inversion process and the application of a hydrostatic head sufficient to fully extend the liner to the next designated access point. The impregnated liner materials shall be inserted into the inversion tubes with the impermeable plastic membrane side out. At the lower end of the inversion tube, the liner tube shall be turned inside out and attached to the inversion tube so that a leak proof seal is created. The inversion head will be adjusted to be of sufficient height to invert the liner to the next access point designated and to hold the liner snug to pipe wall and to produce dimples at side connections and flared ends at the entrance and exit access points. If the use of a lubricant is recommended, such lubricant shall be as approved by INA manufacturer's standards. The INA manufacturer's standards

shall be closely followed during the elevated curing temperature so as not to overstress the felt fiber and cause damage or failure of the liner prior to cure. (In certain cases, the Contractor may elect to use a Top Inversion. In this method the liner is pre- inverted to attaching to an elbow at the base of the inversion tube, the liner is attached to a top ring.)

4.05 LINER CURING

After inversion is completed, the Contractor shall supply a suitable heat source and water recirculation equipment. The equipment shall be capable of delivering hot water to the far end of the liner through a hose, which has been perforated per INA manufacturer's recommendations, to uniformly raise the water temperature in the entire liner above the temperature required to effect a cure of the resin. This temperature shall be determined by the resin/catalyst system employed.

The heat source shall be fitted with suitable monitors to gauge the temperature of the incoming and outgoing heat exchanger circulating water. Thermocouples shall be placed between the liner and invert at near and far access to determine the temperature of the liner and time of exotherm. Water temperature in the line during the cure period shall not be less than 150° or more than 200° F as measured at the heat exchanger return line.

4.06 COOL-DOWN

The Contractor shall cool the hardened liner to a temperature below 100° F before relieving the static head in the inversion tube. Cool-down may be accomplished by the introduction of cool water into the inversion tube to replace water being drained from a small hole made in the end of the liner at the at the downstream end. Care shall be taken in the release of the static head such that a vacuum will not be developed that could damage the newly installed liner.

4.07 FINISH

The finished lining shall be continuous over the entire length of an insertion run and be as free as commercially practicable from visual defects such as foreign inclusions, dry spots, pinholes, and delamination. The lining shall be impervious and free of any leakage from the pipe to the surrounding ground to the inside of the lined pipe.

Any defects which will affect, in the foreseeable future the integrity or strength of the linings, shall be repaired at Contractor's expense, in a manner mutually agreed by the Engineer.

**TABLE 02
SPECIFIED INSITUFORM THICKNESS REQUIRED BASED ON
EXTERNAL PRESSURE AND THREE SHAPE FACTOR CONSIDERATIONS**

Exist. Pipe I.D.	Design Thickness in Inches for 0' to 8.0' Depth	Design Thickness in Inches for 8.1' to 12' Depth	Design Thickness in Inches for 12.1' to 16' Depth	Design Thickness in Inches for 16.1' to 20' Depth	Design Thickness in Inches for 20' to 24' Depth	Design Thickness in Inches for 24.1'to 28' Depth
6"	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14
8"	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19
10"	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.24
12"	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.29
15"	0.24	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.36
18"	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.43
21"	0.34	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51
24"	0.38	0.44	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.58
27"	0.43	0.49	0.54	0.58	0.62	0.65

30"	0.48	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.69	0.72
36"	0.58	0.66	0.72	0.78	0.83	0.87
42"	0.67	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.96	1.01
48"	0.77	0.88	0.96	1.04	1.10	1.16
54"	0.86	0.99	1.08	1.17	1.24	1.30
60"	0.96	1.10	1.21	1.30	1.38	1.45

Table 2 is based on an open channel Insitu pipe subjected to an external static water head equal to the total flowline depth and shape factors of worse condition than an ovality of 2%, a flat in the circumference no greater in width than 20% of the diameter, and no missing segment of pipe greater than angle of 60E on the circumference. The design is based on Insitu pipe with a flexural modulus E of 250,000 psi and long-term behavior being taken into account by using a lower value to allow for creep. NOTE: The table recommends an Insituform thickness based upon the fiberfelt tubes currently manufactured. The thickness of Insituform after curing is dependent upon the condition of the pipe and the resin used. Fractured pipe and open joints draw off resin and can yield a lesser finished thickness.

NOTE: THIS TABLE IS FOR PIPE LINES THAT ARE NOT FULLY DETERIORATED WHERE THE DESIGN THICKNESS WAS CALCULATED WITH THE GROUNDWATER SURFACE EQUAL TO THE EXISTING GRADE.

4.08 SEALING LINER AT THE ENDS

If due to broken or misaligned pipe at the access point, the joint fails to make a tight seal, the Contractor shall apply a seal at the point. The seal shall be of a resin mixture compatible with the liner.

4.09 TV TAPES OF SEWERS

The Contractor will be required to provide, before and after, TV records of the pipe interior.

4.10 CLEANING AND OBSTACLE REMOVAL

1. Cleaning: The Contractor shall be required to clean the existing lines to remove all sand and rubble that may inhibit insituform operation. The Contractor will not be allowed to proceed with the insituform operation until the Engineer is satisfied that the cleaning operation has been done satisfactorily and test head pulling will not be required.
2. Obstacle Removal: Should the removal of an obstruction require excavating to expose the pipe to permit opening of the pipe, obstacle removal and pipe repair, all applicable requirements of all articles to these Specifications shall be adhered to by the Contractor and Engineer. Excavation for each obstacle shall be limited to the distance of twenty-five (25) linear feet along the existing sewer (i.e. fifty (50) feet, two (2) obstacles, etc.).
3. Service Connections (If Applicable): After Insituform has been secured in place, the installer shall reconnect the existing active service connections as directed by the Engineer. This shall generally be done without excavation, and in the case of non-man entry pipes, from the interior of the pipeline by means of a television camera and a cutting device that re-establishes them to not less than 85 percent capacity.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02627 SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE AND WET WELL FIBERGLASS LINERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials required to install fiberglass liners with the largest diameter to fit inside the structure and leave a 2" to 3" annular space for grouting purposes.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer manufacturer's data and detailed shop drawings in conformance with the Contract Documents.

1.03 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall complete work on individual manholes and wet wells without interruption to the sewage collection system. A sewage bypass system shall be used, as required and approved by the Engineer per Section 02720.

1.04 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall provide adequate traffic control and take all necessary precautions for the protection of the work and the safety of the public. This includes, but is not limited to, barricades which shall flash from sunset to sunrise, barricades of substantial construction and night visibility and suitable warning signs, placed and illuminated at night as to show in advance where construction, barricades or detours exists. Traffic control warning signs and barricades which shall be in strict accordance with the provisions of the Florida Dept. of Transportation Manual of Traffic Controls and Safety Practices for Street and Highway Construction, Maintenance and Utility Operations, latest revision.
- B. Access to fire hydrants adjacent to the work area shall be provided for fire-fighting equipment at all times.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MASONRY

- A. Brick: ASTM C32-91 or latest revision, Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick (made from clay or shale). Sound, hard and uniformly burned, regular and uniform in shape and size, of compact texture. Grade MA.
- B. Cement: ASTM C150-92 or most recent revisions, specification for portland cement, Type II.
- C. Sand: Washed silica sand, ASTM C144, latest revision. specification for aggregate for masonry mortar.
- D. Concrete shall be 4000 PSI chat mix.
- E. Sprayed on surface protection system shall be in accordance with Section 09970

2.02 FIBERGLASS LINERS

- A. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) liners shall be one-piece construction FRP plain end cylinder pipe with an integral corbel design if required. Liner diameter shall fit into the existing structure. The Contractor shall measure the existing structure prior to construction and is responsible for the liner fit. The Contractor shall submit factory certification for fiberglass liners. The reducer cone, if required, shall have a modified hemispherical shape with at least a 3-inch high FRP reinforcement collar and a 4-inch minimum width flat surface to support adjustment rings for a cast-iron ring and cover. The cylinder pipe-to-reducer cone joint shall be factory-installed. No vertical seams or joints shall be allowed.
- B. FRP liners shall be fabricated with premium grade isophthalic polyester resin, fiberglass chopped strand, woven roving and continuous reinforcements. Sand filler shall not be permitted in the FRP laminate.
- C. FRP liners shall be designed and fabricated in accordance with ASTM D3753, FRP laminate shall conform to ASTM C582 and Chemical Resistance Tests shall conform to ASTM C581. FRP liners shall be chemically resistant to normal domestic sanitary sewer environments as well as corrosive soil, groundwater and sea water environments. Manhole liners shall be designed to withstand a 16,000 pound vertical dynamic wheel load (AASHTO H-20 loading).
- D. FRP liners shall be manufactured by an established national manufacturer with at least five years experience producing FRP sanitary sewer manhole liners.
- E. All liners delivered to the job site shall be inspected for the following prior to installation:
 - 1. Inside surfaces of each section shall be free of bules, dents, ridges, and other defects that result in a variation of inside diameter of more than 1/8-inch.
 - 2. The interior and exterior surfaces of the liner shall be completely free from pinholes, cracks, pits, or defects which is detrimental to the intended use of product. No liner will be installed which has apparent holes or openings which will permit the passage of liquid or gases through the liner well.
 - 3. Factory repairs shall not be permitted.
 - 4. On site repairs shall not be permitted.
 - 5. The FRP liner shall have a warranty against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year.

2.03 MANHOLE INSERTS

The manhole inserts shall be as manufactured by FRW Industries, Conroe, Texas or equal. Inserts shall be complete with a self-cleaning relief valve. Relief valve shall operate on a pressure differential of 1/2 psi.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 MANHOLE PREPARATION

- A. All concrete manholes shall be tested with a rebound or impact hammer. Testing procedures shall be those recommended by hammer manufacturer. The test area shall be between 2 and 3 feet above the benches or any area showing visible deterioration. Any concrete manhole testing below 2800 psi will be omitted from the rehabilitation specified within this bid. The Contractor shall submit five copies of test results to the Owner. The Owner shall have the right to verify any or all of the test results.

- B. The Contractor shall excavate an area around the top of the existing manhole sufficiently wide and deep for removal of soil, castings, ring and cover, and reducer corbel section.
- C. The Contractor shall remove the frame and cover, manhole insert and corbel cone section without damaging the existing manhole walls. Care is to be taken not to allow brick or soil to fall into the existing manhole. The Contractor shall remove or reinsert loose brick which protrude more than one inch from the interior wall of the manhole and which could interfere with the insertion of the fiberglass liner. If the shelf of the manhole invert is not level around the perimeter, form a flat shelf with mortar.
- D. The Contractor shall salvage manhole, frame and cover. Manhole inserts shall be salvaged if in working order. Corbel cone section shall be removed from site.
- E. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean manhole by high pressure water jet, 1500 psi high pressure steam acid wash, or wire brushing, then neutralize with a sodium carbonate solution. He shall remove all loose concrete, mortar, scale, brick or other deteriorated concrete or masonry prior to repair and shall prevent all scale, grit, sludge or other debris from entering the sewer system and remove and properly dispose of off the job site.
- F. The Contractor shall seal all leaks in manholes so that all infiltration is stopped. Sealing shall be accomplished by drilling from the inside of the manhole and injecting acrylamide grout to the exterior side of the manhole.

3.02 WET WELL PREPARATION

- A. Remove top slab / cover, all internal pipes, lines & fittings. Remove base grout as required.
- B. The Contractor shall thoroughly clean wet well by high pressure water jet, 1500 psi high pressure steam acid wash, or wire brushing, then neutralize with a sodium carbonate solution. He shall remove all loose concrete, mortar, scale, old liner material or other deteriorated concrete or masonry prior to repair and properly dispose of off the job site.
- F. The Contractor shall seal all leaks in so that all infiltration is stopped. Sealing shall be accomplished by drilling from the inside of the wet well and injecting acrylamide grout to the exterior side of the wet well.

3.03 FIBERGLASS LINER INSTALLATION

- A. The bottom of the liner shall be cut by the Contractor to fit the existing base as closely as possible. Cut outs in the liner shall be made to accommodate existing inlets, drops and cleanouts. Cuts shall be precisely made with a power saw specialty blade or jigsaw.
- B. The Contractor shall lower the liner into the existing structure and set it into a quick-setting grout mixture. Adequate bottom seal shall be obtained to prevent the loss of grout from the annular space. Six inches of quick-setting grout shall be placed above the bottom seal in the annular void area to insure a proper bottom seal. The Contractor shall use C-900 PVC or other Owner-approved corrosion-resistant pipe sleeves. Quick-setting mortar shall be used to seal around all drops, cleanouts, laterals and existing pipe.
- C. The interior of the fiberglass liner shall be braced to prevent cracking. The annular space shall be filled with a portland cement concrete.

- D. Where the corbel/cone section is removed, a new casting shall be formed to a diameter equal to the outside diameter of the existing manhole and to the height of the flat surface of the manhole liner. This area shall be filled with Portland cement concrete and may be poured at the same time as the annular space.
- E. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager and Inspector at least 48 hours in advance, giving the start time and estimated completion time, of the liner installation.

3.04 MANHOLE GRADE ADJUSTMENT

- A. The Contractor shall set precast concrete grade rings on top of manhole to provide grade adjustment in setting manhole frames.
- B. Setting Manhole Frames:
 - 1. The existing ring and cover shall be reused and finished to grade by construction of a chimney on the flat shoulder of the manhole liner using brick and mortar precast concrete rings. The concrete rings shall be placed directly on the manhole liner.
 - 2. The Contractor shall set manhole frames and covers to match the finished grade as shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. He shall set frames on concentric manholes with the opening mortar so that the space between the top of the manhole to the bottom of the frame shall be completely filled and made watertight. He shall place a ring or mortar around the outside of the bottom flange at least one inch thick and pitched away from the frame. He shall extend the mortar to the outer edge of the masonry, finish smooth and flush with the top of the flange.
- C. Invert Reconstruction: The Contractor shall reconstruct inverts with Type II cement to provide a smooth flowing channel of similar shape and size of the sewer and connections. All inverts shall follow grades of pipes entering manholes. He shall provide a true curve of the largest radius possible for changes in direction of sewer and entering branch or branches.
- D. Miscellaneous Work
 - 1. The Contractor shall observe watertightness and repair any visible leakage.
 - 2. The Contractor shall backfill around the new casting and compact the backfill.
- E. Manhole Inserts: Watertight manhole inserts shall be installed in all rehabilitated sanitary sewer manholes. Neoprene gasket shall be installed under the lip of the insert. If the rehabilitated manhole was not equipped with a manhole insert or if the salvaged manhole insert is not in working order, the Contractor shall provide a new manhole insert.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02640 VALVES AND APPURTENANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install complete and ready for operation all valves and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. All valves and appurtenances shall be of the size shown on the Drawings and, to the extent possible, all equipment of the same type on the Project shall be from one manufacturer.
- C. All valves and appurtenances shall have the name of the manufacturer and the working pressure for which they are designed cast in raised letters upon some appropriate part of the body.
- D. All valves shall have a factory applied, fusion bonded epoxy coating on interior and exterior unless noted otherwise in the plans or this specification.
- E. The equipment shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Gate valves (Sec. 2.01)
 - 2. Pressure Sustaining and Check Valves (Sec. 2.02)
 - 3. Ball Valves for PVC Pipe (Sec. 2.03)
 - 4. Butterfly Valves (Sec. 2.04)
 - 5. Plug Valves (Sec. 2.05)
 - 6. Valve Actuators (Sec. 2.06)
 - 7. Air Release Valves (Sec. 2.07)
 - 8. Valves Boxes (Sec. 2.08)
 - 9. Corporation Cocks (Sec. 2.09)
 - 10. Flange Adapter Couplings (Sec. 2.10)
 - 11. Flexible Couplings (Sec. 2.11)
 - 12. Hose Bibs (Sec. 2.12)
 - 13. Slow Closing Air and Vacuum Valves (Sec. 2.13)
 - 14. Surge Anticipator Valve (Sec. 2.14)
 - 15. Check Valves (Sec. 2.15)
 - 16. Hydrants (Sec. 2.16)
 - 17. Restraining Clamps (Sec. 2.17)
 - 18. Tapping Sleeves and Tapping Valves (Sec. 2.18)
 - 19. Single Acting Altitude Valves (Sec. 2.19)

1.02 DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEMS

All of the equipment and materials specified herein are intended to be standard for use in controlling the flow of potable water, reclaim water, wastewater, etc., depending on the applications.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS

All of the types of valves and appurtenances shall be products of well established reputable firms who are fully experienced and qualified in the manufacture of the particular equipment to be furnished. The equipment shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with

the best practices and methods and shall comply with these Specifications as applicable. Valves shall be as covered under mechanical devices in Section 8 of ANSI/NSF Standard 61.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer within 30 days after execution of the contract a list of materials to be furnished, the names of the suppliers and the date of delivery of materials to the site.
- B. Complete shop drawings of all valves and appurtenances shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval in accordance with the Specifications.

1.05 TOOLS

Special tools, if required for normal operation and maintenance shall be supplied with the equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GATE VALVES

- A. All buried valves shall have cast or ductile iron three (3) piece valve bodies.
- B. Where indicated on the drawings or necessary due to locations, size, or inaccessibility, chain wheel operators shall be furnished with the valves. Such operators shall be designed with adequate strength for the valves with which they are supplied and provide for easy operation of the valve. Chains for valve operators shall be galvanized.
- C. Where required, gate valves shall be provided with a box cast in a concrete slab and a box cover. Length of box shall include slab thickness. Box cover opening shall be for valve stem and nut. Valve wrenches and extension stems shall be provided by the manufacturer to actuate the valves. The floor box and cover shall be equal to those manufactured by Rodney Hunt Machine Company, Orange, Massachusetts, Clow, DeZurik or approved equal.
- D. Gate valves with 3"-20" diameters shall be resilient seated, manufactured to meet or exceed the requirements of AWWA C509 or C515 and UL/FM of latest revision and in accordance with the following specifications. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve.
- E. Wrench nut shall be provided for operating the valve.
- F. Valves shall be suitable for an operating pressure of 200 psi and shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C509 or C515.
- G. All bonnet bolts, nuts and studs shall be stainless steel.

2.02 PRESSURE SUSTAINING AND CHECK VALVE

- A. Pressure sustaining and check valve shall be pilot operated diaphragm actuated valve with cast iron body, bronze trim, and 125-pound flanged ends. The valve shall be hydraulically operated, diaphragm type globe valve. The main valve shall have a single removable seat and a resilient disc, of rectangular cross section, surrounded on three and a half sides. The stainless steel stem shall be fully guided at both ends by a bearing in the valve cover, and an integral bearing in the valve seat. It shall be sleeved at both ends with delrin. No external

packing glands are permitted and there shall be no pistons operating the main valve or any controls. The valve shall be equipped with isolation cocks to service the pilot system while permitting flow if necessary. Main valve and all pilot controls shall be manufactured in the United States of America. Valve shall be single chamber type, with seat cut to 5 degrees taper.

- B. Valve shall maintain a minimum (adjustable) upstream pressure to a preset (adjustable) maximum. The pilot system shall consist of two direct acting, adjustable, spring loaded diaphragm valves.
- C. Valve shall be cast iron (ASTM A48) with main valve trim of brass (QQB-B-626) and bronze (ASTM B61). The pilot control valves shall be cast brass (ASTM B62) with 303 stainless steel trim. All ferrous surfaces inside and outside shall have a 2-part epoxy coating. Valve shall be similar in all respects to CLA-VAL Company, Model 692G-01ABKG, as manufactured by CLA-VAL Company, Winter Park, Florida, or similar pressure sustaining and check valve as manufactured by Golden Alderson; or approved equal.

2.03 BALL VALVES FOR PVC PIPE

- A. Ball valves for PVC pipe shall be of PVC Type 1 with union, socket, threaded or flanged ends as required. Ball valves shall be full port, full flow, all plastic construction, 150 psi rated with teflon seat seals and T-handles. PVC ball valves shall be as manufactured by Celanese Piping Systems, Inc., Wallace and Tiernan, Inc., Plastiline, Inc., or approved equal.
- B. All valves shall be mounted in such a position that valve position indicators are plainly visible when standing on the floor.

2.04 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Butterfly valves shall conform to the AWWA Standard Specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designated C504, except as hereinafter specified. Valves, except as specified hereinafter, shall be Class 150A or B, except that valves furnished downstream of the high service pumps shall be Class 250 and equal to those manufactured by Henry Pratt Company, DeZurik, Kennedy, or approved equal. Ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 shall be provided for all Class 250 valves. All valves shall be leak tested at 200 psi.
- B. The face-to-face dimensions of flanged end valves shall be in accordance with Table 1 of above mentioned AWWA Specification for short-body valve. Adequate two-way thrust bearings shall be provided. Flange drilling shall be in accordance with ANSI B16.1.
- C. Valve seats shall be an EPDM elastomer. Valve seats 24 inches and larger shall be field adjustable and replaceable without dismounting operator disc or shaft and without removing the valve from the line. All retaining segments and adjusting devices shall be of corrosion resistant material with stainless Nylock screws and be capable of the 1/8-inch adjustment. Valves 20 inches and smaller shall have bonded or mechanically restrained seats as outlined in AWWA C 504. Where the EPDM seat is mounted on the valve body, the mating edge of the valve disc shall be 18-8 stainless steel or Nickel-Chrome, 80-20%. Where the EPDM seat is mounted on the valve disc, the valve body shall be fitted with an 18-8 stainless steel seat offset from the shaft, mechanically restrained and covering 360 degrees of the peripheral opening or seating surface.
- D. The valve body shall be constructed of ductile iron or close grain cast iron per ASTM A126,

Class B with integrally cast hubs for shaft bearing housings of the through boss-type. Butterfly valves of the "wafer" or "spool" type will not be accepted.

- E. The valve shaft shall be turned, ground, and polished constructed of 18-8, ASTM A-276, Type 304 stainless steel and designed for both torsional and shearing stresses when the valve is operated under its greatest dynamic or seating torque. Shaft shall be of either a one piece unit extending full size through the valve disc and valve bearing or it may be of a stub shaft design. Shaft bearings shall be teflon or nylon, self-lubricated type.
- F. All valves shall be subject to hydrostatic and leakage tests at the point of manufacture. The hydrostatic test for Class 250 valves shall be performed with an internal hydrostatic pressure equal to 500 psi applied to the inside of the valve body of each valve for a period of five minutes. During the hydrostatic test, there shall be no leakage through the metal, the end joints or the valve shaft seal. The leakage test for the Class 250 valves shall be performed at a differential pressure of 230 psi and against both sides of the valve. No adjustment of the valve disc shall be necessary after pressure test for normal operation of valve. The Class 150 valves shall be tested in conformance with AWWA C-504.
- G. In general, the butterfly valve operators shall conform to the requirements of Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard Specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designation C504, insofar as applicable, and as herein specified.
- H. Gearing for the operators shall be totally enclosed in a gear case in accordance with paragraph 3.8.3 of the above mentioned AWWA Standard Specification.
- I. Operators shall be capable of seating and unseating the disc against the full design pressure of velocity, as specified for each class, into a dry system downstream and shall transmit a minimum torque to the valve. Operators shall be rigidly attached to the valve body.
- J. The manufacturer shall certify that the required tests on the various materials and on the completed valves have been satisfactory and that the valves conform with all requirements of this Specification and the AWWA standard.
- K. Where indicated on the Drawings, extension stems, floor stands, couplings, stem guides, and floor boxes as required shall be furnished and installed.

2.05 PLUG VALVES

- A. All plug valves shall be eccentric plug valves capable of sustaining 150 psi in either direction without leaking.

Exception: Single direction plug valves may be used if it is clearly demonstrated they will never be required to resist pressure in both directions either in service or during pipe line testing.
- B. Plug valves shall be tested in accordance with current AWWA Standard C-504-80 Section 5. Each valve shall be performance tested in accordance with paragraph 5.2 and shall be given a leakage test and hydrostatic test as described in paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4. The manufacturer shall furnish certified copies of reports covering proof of design testing as described in Section 5.5.
- C. Plug valves shall be of the non-lubricated eccentric type with resilient faced plugs and shall be furnished with end connections as shown on the Plans. Flanged valves shall be faced and

drilled to the ANSI 150 lb. standard. Mechanical joint ends shall be to the AWWA Standard C111-72. Bell ends shall be to the AWWA Standard C100-55 Class B. Screwed ends shall be to the NPT standard.

- D. Plug valve bodies shall be of ASTM A126 Class B Semi-steel, 31,000 psi tensile strength minimum in compliance with AWWA Standard C507-73, Section 5.1 and AWWA Standard C504-70 Section 6.4. Port areas for valves 20-inches and smaller shall be 80 percent of full pipe area. Valves 24 inch and larger shall have a minimum port area between 80 and 100 percent of full nominal pipe area. All exposed nuts, bolts, springs, washers, etc. shall be zinc or cadmium plated. Resilient plug facings shall be of Hycar or Neoprene.
- E. Plug valves shall be furnished with permanently lubricated stainless steel or oil-impregnated bronze upper and lower plug stem bushings. These bearings shall comply with current AWWA Standards.

2.06 VALVE ACTUATORS

A. General

- 1. All valve actuators shall conform to Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard Specification and shall be either manual or motor operated.
- 2. Actuators shall be capable of seating and unseating the disc against the full design pressure and velocity, as specified for each class, into a dry system downstream, and shall transmit a minimum torque to the valve. Actuators shall be rigidly attached to the valve body.
- 3. Butterfly valve actuators shall conform to the requirements of Section 3.8 of the AWWA Standard specifications for Rubber Seated Butterfly Valves, Designated C504, insofar as applicable and as herein specified.

B. Manual Actuators

- 1. Manual actuators shall have permanently lubricated, totally enclosed gearing with handwheel and gear ratio sized on the basis of actual line pressure and velocities. Actuators shall be equipped with handwheel, position indicator, and mechanical stop-limiting locking devices to prevent over travel of the disc in the open and closed positions. They shall turn counter-clockwise to open valves. Manual actuators shall be of the traveling nut, self-locking type and shall be designed to hold the valve in any intermediate position between fully open and fully closed without creeping or fluttering. Actuators shall be fully enclosed and designed to produce the specified torque with a maximum pull of 80 pounds on the handwheel or chainwheel. Actuator components shall withstand an input of 450 foot pounds for 30" and smaller and 300 foot pounds for larger than 30" size valves at extreme actuator positions without damage. Valves located above grade shall have handwheel and position indicator, and valves located below grade shall be equipped with a two inch (2") square AWWA operating nut located at ground level and cast iron extension type valve box. Valve actuators shall conform to AWWA C504, latest revision.

C. Motor Actuators (Modulating)

- 1. The motor actuated valve controller shall include the motor, actuator unit gearing, limit switch gearing, limit switches, position transmitter which shall transmit a 4-20 mA DC signal, control power transformer, electronic controller which will position the valve based on a remote 4-20 milliamp signal, torque switches, bored and key-wayed drive

- sleeve for non-rising stem valves, declutch lever and auxiliary handwheel as a self-contained unit.
2. The motor shall be specifically designed for valve actuator service using 480 volt, 60 Hertz, three phase power as shown, on the electrical drawings. The motor shall be sized to provide an output torque and shall be the totally enclosed, non-ventilated type. The power gearing shall consist of helical gears fabricated from heat treated alloy steel forming the first stage of reduction. The second reduction stage shall be a single stage worm gear. The worm shall be of alloy steel with carburized threads hardened and ground for high efficiency. The worm gear shall be of high tensile strength bronze with hobbled teeth. All power gearing shall be grease lubricated. Ball or roller bearings shall be used throughout. Preference will be given to units having a minimum number of gears and moving parts. Spur gear reduction shall be provided as required.
 3. Limit switches and gearing shall be an integral part of the valve control. The limit switch gearing shall be made of bronze and shall be grease lubricated, intermittent type and totally enclosed to prevent dirt and foreign matter from entering the gear train. Limit switches shall be of the adjustable type capable of being adjusted to trip at any point between fully opened valve and fully closed valve.
 4. The speed of the actuator shall be the responsibility of the system supplier with regard to hydraulic requirements and response compatibility with other components within the control loop. Each valve controller shall be provided with a minimum of two rotor type gear limit switches, one for opening and one for closing. The rotor type gear limit switch shall have two normally open and two normally closed contacts per rotor. Gear limit switches must be geared to the driving mechanism and in step at all times whether in motor or manual operation. Provision shall be made for two additional rotors as described above, each to have two normally open and two normally closed contacts. Each valve controller shall be equipped with a double torque switch. The torque switch shall be adjustable and will be responsive to load encountered in either direction of travel. It shall operate during the complete cycle without auxiliary relays or devices to protect the valve, should excessive load be met by obstructions in either direction of travel. The torque switch shall be provided with double-pole contacts.
 5. A permanently mounted handwheel shall be provided for manual operation. The handwheel shall not rotate during electric operations, but must be responsive to manual operation at all times except when being electrically operated. The motor shall not rotate during hand operation nor shall a fused motor prevent manual operation. When in manual operating position, the unit will remain in this position until motor is energized at which time the valve operator will automatically return to electric operation and shall remain in motor position until handwheel operation is desired. This movement from motor operation to handwheel operation shall be accomplished by a positive declutching lever which will disengage the motor and motor gearing mechanically, but not electrically. Hand operation must be reasonably fast. It shall be impossible to place the unit in manual operation when the motor is running. The gear limit switches and torque switches shall be housed in a single easily accessible compartment integral with the power compartment of the valve control. All wiring shall be accessible through this compartment. Stepping motor drives will not be acceptable.
 6. The motor with its control module must be capable of continuously modulating over its entire range without interruption by heat protection devices. The system, including the operator and control module must be able to function, without override protection of any kind, down to zero dead zone.
 7. All units shall have strip heaters in both the motor and limit switch compartments.
 8. The actuator shall be equipped with open-stop-close push buttons, an auto-manual selector switch, and indicating lights, all mounted on the actuator or on a separate

- locally mounted power control station.
9. The electronics for the electric operator shall be protected against temporary submergence.
 10. Actuators shall be Limitorque L120 with Modutronic Control System containing a position transmitter with a 4-20MA output signal or equal.

D. Motor Actuators (Open-Close)

1. The electronic motor-driven valve actuator shall include the motor, actuator gearing, limit switch gearing, limit switches, torque switches, fully machined drive sleeve, declutch lever, and auxiliary handwheel as a self-contained unit.
2. The motor shall be specifically designed for valve actuator service and shall be of high torque totally enclosed, nonventilated construction, with motor leads brought into the limit switch compartment without having external piping or conduit box.
 - (a) The motor shall be of sufficient size to open or close the valve against maximum differential pressure when voltage to motor terminals is 10% above or below nominal voltage.
 - (b) The motor shall be prelubricated and all bearings shall be of the anti-friction type.
3. The power gearing shall consist of helical gears fabricated from heat treated steel and worm gearing. The worm shall be carburized and hardened alloy steel with the threads ground after heat treating. The worm gear shall be of alloy bronze accurately cut with a hobbing machine. All power gearing shall be grease lubricated. Ball or roller bearings shall be used throughout.
4. Limit switches and gearing shall be an integral part of the valve actuator. The switches shall be of the adjustable rotor type capable of being adjusted to trip at any point between fully opened valve and fully closed valve. Each valve controller shall be provided with a minimum of two rotor type gear limit switches, one for opening and one for closing (influent valves require additional contacts to allow stopping at an intermediate position). The rotor type gear limit switch shall have two normally open and two normally closed contacts per toro. Additional switches shall be provided if shown on the control and/or instrumentation diagrams. Limit switches shall be geared to the driving mechanism and in step at all times whether in motor or manual operation. Each valve actuator shall be equipped with a double torque switch. The torque switch shall be adjustable and will be responsive to load encountered in either direction of travel. It shall operate during the complete cycle without auxiliary relays or devices to protect the valve should excessive load be met by obstructions in either direction of travel. Travel and thrusts shall be independent of wear in valve disc or seat rings.
5. A permanently mounted handwheel shall be provided for manual operation. The handwheel shall not rotate during electric operation except when being electrically operated. The motor shall not rotate during hand operation, nor shall a fused motor prevent manual operation. When in manual operating position, the unit will remain in this position until motor is energized at which time the valve actuator will automatically return to electric operation and shall remain in motor position until handwheel operation is desired. Movement from motor operation to handwheel operation shall be accomplished by a positive declutching lever which will disengage the motor and motor gearing mechanically, but not electrically. Hand operation must be reasonably fast. It shall be impossible to place the unit in manual operation when the motor is running.
6. Valve actuators shall be equipped with an integral reversing controller and three phase overload relays, Open-Stop-Close push buttons, local-remote-manual selector switch, control circuit transformer, three-phase thermal overload relays and two pilot

lights in a NEMA 4X enclosure. In addition to the above, a close coupled air circuit breaker or disconnect switch shall be mounted and wired to the valve input power terminals for the purpose of disconnecting all underground phase conductors.

7. The valve actuator shall be capable of being controlled locally or remotely via a selector switch integral with the actuator. In addition, an auxiliary dry contact shall be provided for remote position feedback.
8. Valve A.C. motors shall be designed for operation on a 480 volt, 3-phase service. Valve control circuit shall operate from a fuse protected 120 volt power supply.
9. Motor operators shall be as manufactured by Limitorque Corporation, Type L120 or approved equal.

2.07 AIR RELEASE VALVES

The air release valves for use in water or force mains shall be installed as shown on the Drawings. The valves shall have a cast iron body cover and baffle, stainless steel float, bronze water diffuser, Buna-N or Viton seat, and stainless steel trim. The fittings shall be threaded. The air release valves shall be Model 200A or 400A as manufactured by APCO Valve and Primer Corporation, Schaumburg, Illinois; or approved equal.

2.08 VALVE BOXES

- A. Buried valves shall have cast-iron three piece valve boxes or HDPE adjustable valve boxes. Cast iron valve boxes shall be provided with suitable heavy bonnets and shall extend to such elevation at or slightly above the finished grade surface as directed by the Engineer. The barrel shall be two-piece, screw type, having a 5-1/4 inch shaft. The upper section shall have a flange at the bottom with sufficient bearing area to prevent settling and shall be complete with cast iron covers. Covers shall have WATER, SEWER, or RECLAIM, as applicable, cast into the top.
- B. All valves shall have actuating nuts extended to within four (4) feet of the top of the valve box. All valve extensions will have a centering guide plate two (2) inches maximum below the actuating nut. The valve extension shall be fastened to the existing nut with a set screw. Valve boxes shall be provided with a concrete base and a valve nameplate engraved with lettering 1/8-inch deep as shown on the Drawings.
- C. HDPE adjustable valve boxes shall be one complete assembled unit composed of the valve box and extension stem. All moving parts of the extension stem shall be enclosed in a housing to prevent contact with the soil. Valve box assembly shall be adjustable to accommodate variable trench depths.
- D. The entire assembly shall be made of heavy wall high density polyethylene. All exterior components shall be joined with stainless steel screws. The valve box top section shall be adaptable to fit inside a valve box upper section.
- E. The stem assembly shall be of a telescoping design that allows for variable adjustment length. The stem material shall be of plated steel square tubing. The stem assembly shall have a built-in device that keeps the stem assembly from disengaging at its fully extended length. The extension stem must be torque tested to 1000 foot pounds. Covers shall have WATER, SEWER or RECLAIMED clearly and permanently impressed into the top surface.

2.09 CORPORATION COCKS

Corporation cocks for connections to cast-iron, ductile iron or steel piping shall be all brass or

bronze suitable for 180 psi operating pressure and similar to Mueller Co. H-10046 or approved equal by Clow Corp., and shall be of sizes required and/or noted on the Drawings.

2.10 FLANGE ADAPTER COUPLINGS

Flange adapter couplings shall be of the size and pressure rating required for each installation and shall be suitable for use on either cast iron or ductile iron pipe. They shall be similar or approved equal to Dresser Company, Style 128. All couplings shall have a sufficient number of factory installed anchor studs to meet or exceed a minimum test pressure rating of 230 psi minimum.

2.11 FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS

Flexible couplings shall be either the split type or the sleeve type as shown on the Drawings.

1. Split type coupling shall be used with all interior piping and with exterior pipings noted on the Drawings. The couplings shall be mechanical type for radius groove piping. The couplings shall mechanically engage and lock grooved pipe ends in a positive couple and allow for angular deflection and contracting and expansion.
2. Couplings shall consist of malleable iron, ASTM Specification A47, Grade 32510 housing clamps in two or more parts, a single chlorinated butyl composition sealing gasket with a "C" shaped cross-section and internal sealing lips projecting diagonally inward, and two or more oval track head type bolts with hexagonal heavy nuts conforming to ASTM Specification A 183 and A194 to assemble the housing clamps. Bolts and nuts shall be hot dipped galvanized after fabrication.
3. Victaulic type couplings and fittings may be used in lieu of flanged joints. Pipes shall be radius grooved as specified for use with the Victaulic couplings. Flanged adapter connections at fittings, valves, and equipment shall be Victaulic Vic Flange Style 741, equal by Gustin-Bacon Group, Division of Certain-Teed Products, Kansas City, Kansas, or approved equal.
4. Sleeve type couplings shall be used with all buried piping. The couplings shall be of steel and shall be Dresser Style 38 or 40, as shown on the Drawings, or equal. The coupling shall be provided with hot dipped galvanized steel bolts and nuts unless indicated otherwise.
5. All couplings shall be furnished with the pipe stop removed.
6. Couplings shall be provided with gaskets of a composition suitable for exposure to the liquid within the pipe.
7. If the Contractor decides to use victaulic couplings in lieu of flanged joints, he shall be responsible for supplying supports for the joints.

2.12 HOSE BIBS

Hose bibs shall be 3/4" or 1" brass, polished chromium plated brass, with vacuum breaker as noted on the drawings.

2.13 SLOW CLOSING AIR AND VACUUM VALVES

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install slow closing air and vacuum valves as shown on the Drawings which shall have two (2) independent valves bolted together. The air and vacuum valve shall have all stainless steel float, guided on both ends with stainless shafts. The air and vacuum valve seat shall be Buna-N to insure drop tight closure. The Buna-N seat shall be fastened to the cover stainless shoulder screws in a manner to prevent distortion of the seat. The float shall be guided at both ends with stainless steel bushings.

- B. The valve cover shall have a male lip designed to fit into the body register for accurate alignment of the float into the Buna-N seat. The valve cover shall have 250-pound class flanged outlet connection.
- C. The surge check valve shall be bolted to the inlet of the air and vacuum valve and consist of a body, seat, disc, and compression spring. A surge check unit shall operate on the interphase between the kinetic energy and relative velocity flows of air and water, so that after air passes through, and water rushes into the surge check, the disc starts to close, reducing the rate of flow of water into the air valve by means of throttling orifices in the disc to prevent water hammer in the air valves. The surge check orifices must be adjustable type for regulation in the field to suit operating conditions. Valve shall be rated for 250-pound class working pressure.
- D. The complete slow closing air and vacuum valve with air release valve shall have been flow tested in the field, substantiated with test data to show reduction of surge pressure in the valve. Flow test data shall be submitted with initial shop drawings for approval.
- E. Valve exterior to be painted Red Oxide, Phenolic TT-P86, Primer or approved equal for high resistance to corrosion.
- F. All materials of construction shall be certified in writing to conform to ASTM specifications as follows:

Air Valve Cover, Body, and Surge Check Body	Cast Iron	ASTM A48, Class 30
Float	Stainless Steel	ASTM A240
Surge Check Seat and Disc	Stainless Steel	ASTM A582
Air Valve Seat	Buna-N	
Spring	Stainless Steel	T302

2.14 SURGE ANTICIPATOR VALVES

- A. Surge anticipator valves shall be furnished for the pumping systems as shown on the Drawings. The valve shall be hydraulically operated, pilot controlled, and diaphragm or piston actuated. The main valve shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM A48 with bronze trim conforming to ASTM B61 and flanged ends conforming to ANSI B161.1. The main valve shall be globe type with a single removable seat and a resilient disc.
- B. The diaphragm actuated valve shall have a stainless steel stem guided at both ends by a bearing in the valve cover and an integral bearing surface in the seat. No external packing glands shall be permitted. The valve shall be fully serviceable without removing it from the line. The pilot system shall be of noncorrosive construction and provided with isolation cocks.
- C. The piston actuated valve shall operate on the differential piston principle. The valve piston shall be guided on its outside diameter. The valve shall be able to operate in any position and

shall be fully serviceable without removing it from the line. The pilot system shall be provided with isolation cocks, and be of noncorrosive materials of construction.

- D. The valve shall be designed specifically to minimize the effects of water hammer, resulting from power failure at the pumping station, or from normal stopping and starting of pumping operators. The valve shall open hydraulically on a down surge, or low pressure wave created when the pump stops, remain open during the low pressure cycle in order to be open when the high pressure wave returns. The high pressure pilot shall be adjustable over a 20 to 200 psi range and the low pressure pilot shall be adjustable over a 15 to 75 psi range. The valve shall be the 250 Class.

2.15 CHECK VALVES

- A. Check valves for cast iron and ductile iron pipe lines shall be swing type and shall meet the material requirements of AWWA Specification C508. The valves shall be iron body, bronze mounted, single disc, 175 psi working water pressure and nonshock. Valves shall be as manufactured by Mueller, Clow, American, Kennedy, M&H, or approved equal.
- B. When there is no flow through the line, the disc shall hang lightly against its seat in practically a vertical position. When open, the disc shall swing clear of the waterway.
- C. Check valves shall have bronze seat and body rings, extended bronze hinge pins and bronze nuts on the bolts of bolted covers.
- D. Valves shall be so constructed that disc and body seat may easily be removed and replaced without removing the valve from the line. Valves shall be fitted with an extended hinge arm with outside lever and weight. Weights provided and approved by the Engineer shall be installed.

2.16 HYDRANTS

Hydrants shall be AVK Series 27 DRX Barrel (nostalgic style with stainless steel bolts) Kennedy Type K-81, American Darling B-84-B or Mueller Super Centurian A423, or approved equal and shall conform to the "Standard Specification for Fire Hydrants for Ordinary Water Works Service", AWWA C502, and UL/FM certified, and shall in addition meet the specific requirements and exceptions which follow:

1. Hydrants shall be according to manufacturer's standard pattern and of standard size, and shall have one 4-1/2" steamer nozzle and two 2-1/2" hose nozzles.
2. Hydrant inlet connections shall have mechanical joints for 6" ductile-iron pipe.
3. Hydrant valve opening shall have an area at least equal to that area of a 5-1/4" minimum diameter circle and be obstructed only by the valve rod. Each hydrant shall be able to deliver 500 gallons minimum through its two 2-1/2" hose nozzles when opened together with a loss of not more than 2 psi in the hydrants.
4. Each hydrant shall be designed for installation in a trench that will provide 5-ft. cover.
5. Hydrants shall be hydrostatically tested as specified in AWWA C502.
6. Hydrants shall be rated at 200 psi.
7. All nozzle threads shall be American National Standard.
8. Each nozzle cap shall be provided with a Buna N rubber washer.
9. Hydrants shall be so arranged that the direction of outlets may be turned 90 degrees without interference with the drip mechanism and without the mechanism obstructing the discharge from any outlet.
10. Hydrants must be capable of being extended without removing any operating parts.

11. Hydrants shall have bronze-to-bronze seatings as per AWWA C502-85.
12. Hydrant main valve closure shall be of the compression type opening against the pressure and closing with the pressure. The resilient seat material shall meet the requirements of AWWA C-509 and shall preferably be EPDM Elastomer.
13. Internal and below ground iron parts (bonnet, nozzle section and base) shall have a fusion bonded epoxy coating per AWWA C550. Aboveground external hydrant parts (cap, bonnet and nozzle section) shall be either epoxy coated together with a UV resistant polyester coating or have two shop coats of paint per AWWA C502. The lower stand pipe or barrel shall be protected with asphaltic coatings per AWWA C502.
14. Exterior nuts, bolts and washer shall be stainless steel. Bronze nuts may be used below grade.
15. All internal operating parts shall be removable without requiring excavation.

2.17 RESTRAINING CLAMPS

Restraining clamp assemblies as detailed in the drawings for use at hydrant connections to water mains, or at fittings where shown on the Drawings, shall be as manufactured by American Cast Iron Pipe, Star Pipe Products, U.S. Pipe; or approved equal.

2.18 TAPPING SLEEVES AND GATE VALVES

- A. Tapping valves shall meet the requirement of AWWA C500. The valves shall be flanged, shall be mechanical joint outlet with nonrising stem, designed for vertical burial and shall open left or counterclockwise. Stuffing boxes shall be the "O-ring" type. Operating nut shall be AWWA Standard 2" square for valves 2" and up. The valves shall be provided with an overload seat to permit the use of full size cutters. Gaskets shall cover the entire area of flange surfaces and shall be supplied with EPDM wedges up to 30" diameter.
- B. Tapping sleeves and saddles shall seal to the pipe by the use of a confined "O" ring gasket, and shall be able to withstand a pressure test of 180 psi for one hour with no leakage in accordance with AWWA C110, latest edition. A stainless steel 3/4" NPT test plug shall be provided for pressure testing. All bolts joining the two halves shall be stainless steel and shall be included with the sleeve or saddle. Sleeves and saddles shall be protected from corrosion by being fusion applied epoxy coated, or be made of 18-8 Type 304 stainless steel. Saddle straps shall be 18-8 Type 304 stainless steel.

2.19 SINGLE ACTING ALTITUDE VALVES

- A. Function
 1. The altitude control valve shall be of the single acting type, closing off tightly when the water reaches the maximum predetermined level in the tank to prevent overflow; and opening to permit replenishing of the tank supply when the water level drops approximately 6" to 12" below the maximum level.
 2. A hand operated valve in the power water line to the top of the piston shall permit adjustment of the speed of valve closing. The tank water level control shall be by means of a diaphragm operated, spring loaded, three way pilot which directs power water to or from the top of the main valve piston. The three way pilot shall be of bronze construction. The diaphragm surface exposed to the tank head shall be not less than 57 sq. inches. It shall be possible to adjust the spring above the diaphragm for water level control approximately 20% above or below the factory setting.

- B. Description

1. The main valve shall operate on the differential piston principle such that the area on the underside of the piston is no less than the pipe area on the upper surface of the piston is of a greater area than the underside of the piston.
2. The valve piston shall be guided on its outside diameter by long stroke stationary Vee ports which shall be downstream of the seating surface to minimize the consequences of throttling. Throttling shall be done by the valve Vee ports and not the valve seating surfaces.
3. The valve shall be capable of operating in any position and shall incorporate only one flanged cover at the valve top from which all internal parts shall be accessible. There shall be no stems, stem guides, or spokes within the waterway. There shall be no springs to assist the valve operation.

C. Construction

1. The valve body shall be of cast iron ASTM A-126 with flanges conforming to the latest ANSI Standards. The valve shall be extra heavy construction throughout. The valve interior trim shall be bronze B-62 as well as the main valve operation.
2. The valve seals shall be easily renewable while no diaphragm shall be permitted within the main valve body.
3. All controls and piping shall be of non-corrosive construction.
4. A visual valve position indicator shall be provided for observing the valve piston position at any time.

D. Figure Number

The valves shall be the 20" Globe type (Fig. 3200-D) as manufactured by GA Industries of Mars, Pennsylvania, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. All valves and appurtenances shall be installed in the location shown, true to alignment and rigidly supported. Any damage occurring to the above items before they are installed shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- B. After installation, all valves and appurtenances shall be tested at least two hours at the working pressure corresponding to the class of pipe, unless a different test pressure is specified. If any joint proves to be defective, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- C. Install all floor boxes, brackets, extension rods, guides, the various types of operators and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings that are in masonry floors or walls, and install concrete inserts for hangers and supports as soon as forms are erected and before concrete is poured. Before setting these items, the Contractor shall check all plans and figures which have a direct bearing on their location and he shall be responsible for the proper location of these valves and appurtenances during the construction of the structures.
- D. Pipe for use with flexible couplings shall have plain ends as specified in the respective pipe sections.
- E. Flanged joints shall be made with high strength, low alloy Corten bolts, nuts and washers.

Mechanical joints shall be made with mild corrosion resistant alloy steel bolts and nuts. All exposed bolts shall be painted the same color as the pipe. All buried bolts and nuts shall be heavily coated with two (2) coats of bituminous paint comparable to Inertol No. 66 Special Heavy.

- F. Prior to assembly of split couplings, the grooves as well as other parts shall be thoroughly cleaned. The ends of the pipes and outside of the gaskets shall be moderately coated with petroleum jelly, cup grease, soft soap or graphite paste, and the gasket shall be slipped over one pipe end. After the other pipe has been brought to the correct position, the gasket shall be centered properly over the pipe ends with the lips against the pipes. The housing sections then shall be placed. After the bolts have been inserted, the nuts shall be tightened until the housing sections are firmly in contact, metal-to-metal, without excessive bolt tension.
- G. Prior to the installation of sleeve-type couplings, the pipe ends shall be cleaned thoroughly for a distance of 8". Soapy water may be used as a gasket lubricant. A follower and gasket, in that order, shall be slipped over each pipe to a distance of about 6" from the end.
- H. Valve boxes with concrete bases shall be installed as shown on the Drawings. Mechanical joints shall be made in the standard manner. Valve stems shall be vertical in all cases. Place cast iron box over each stem with base bearing on compacted fill and the top flush with final grade. Boxes shall have sufficient bracing to maintain alignment during backfilling. Knobs on cover shall be parallel to pipe. Remove any sand or undesirable fill from valve box.

3.02 HYDRANTS

- A. Hydrants shall be set at the locations designated by the Engineer and/or as shown on the Drawings and shall be bedded on a firm foundation. A drainage pit on crushed stone as shown on the Drawings shall be filled with gravel or crushed stone and satisfactorily compacted. During backfilling, additional gravel or crushed stone shall be brought up around and 6" over the drain port. Each hydrant shall be set in true vertical alignment and shall be properly braced. Concrete thrust blocks shall be placed between the back of the hydrant inlet and undisturbed soil at the end of the trench. Minimum bearing area shall be as shown on the plans. Felt paper shall be placed around the hydrant elbow prior to placing concrete. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT CONCRETE DOES NOT PLUG THE DRAIN PORTS. Concrete used for backing shall be as specified herein.
- B. When installations are made under pressure, the flow of water through the existing main shall be maintained at all times. The diameter of the tap shall be a minimum of 2" less than the inside diameter of the branch line.
- C. The entire operation shall be conducted by workmen thoroughly experienced in the installation of tapping sleeves and valves, and under the supervision of qualified personnel furnished by the manufacturer. The tapping machine shall be furnished by the Contractor if tap is larger than 12" in diameter.
- D. The Contractor shall determine the locations of the existing main to be tapped to confirm the fact that the proposed position for the tapping sleeve will be satisfactory and no interference will be encountered such as the occurrence of existing utilities or of a joint or fitting at the location proposed for the connection. No tap will be made closer than 30" from a pipe joint.
- E. Tapping valves shall be set in vertical position and be supplied with a 2" square operating nut for valves 2" and larger. The valve shall be provided with an oversized seat to permit the use

of full sized cutters.

- F. Tapping sleeves and valves with boxes shall be set vertically or horizontally as indicated on the Drawings and shall be squarely centered on the main to be tapped. Adequate support shall be provided under the sleeve and valve during the tapping operation. Sleeves shall be no closer than 30" from water main joints. Thrust blocks shall be provided behind all tapping sleeves. Proper tamping of supporting earth around and under the valve and sleeve is mandatory. After completing the tap, the valve shall be flushed to ensure that the valve seat is clean.

3.03 SHOP PAINTING

Ferrous surfaces of valves and appurtenances shall receive a coating of rust-inhibitive primer. All pipe connection openings shall be capped to prevent the entry of foreign matter prior to installation.

3.04 FIELD PAINTING

All metal valves and appurtenances specified herein and exposed to view shall be painted.

3.05 INSPECTION AND TESTING

Completed pipe shall be subjected to hydrostatic pressure test for two hours at 180 psi. All leaks shall be repaired and lines retested as approved by the Engineer. Prior to testing, the pipelines shall be supported in an approved manner to prevent movement during tests.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02720 SANITARY SEWER BYPASS PUMPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to maintain existing and anticipated flows within the affected portion of the collection system throughout the construction period.

1.02 PUBLIC IMPACTS

The contractor shall not create a public nuisance due to excessive noise or dust, nor impact the public with flooding of adjacent lands, discharge of raw sewage, or release of other potential hazards, nor shall he encroach on or limit access to adjacent lands. No extra charge may be made for increased costs to the contractor due to any of the above.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall, within 30 days of the date of the Notice to Proceed, submit to the Project Manager a detailed Pumping Plan for each site by-pass pumping will be needed. The Pumping Plan shall address all measures and systems to prevent a sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) as defined by the EPA. The Plan shall include as a minimum:
1. Working drawings and sketches showing work location, pump location, piping layout & routing. Show all proposed encroachment and access impacts on adjacent properties or facilities.
 2. Pump, control, alarm and pipe specifications or catalog cuts. Detailed sketch of controls and alarm system.
 3. Power requirements and details on methods to provide by-pass power or fueling.
 4. Calculation and determination of response times to prevent an SSO after a high water alarm. If anticipated peak flows are 750 G.P.M. or greater, an operator is required on site at all times pump is in service. If the anticipated peak flows are less than 750 G.P.M. an operator may not be required to be on site at all times; show operator on-site schedule.
 5. Procedures to be taken in case of power, pump, or piping failures; including contact names and numbers for emergency notifications.
 6. Frequency and specific responsibility for monitoring pump operation, fuel levels, pump maintenance and entire length of piping.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT

- A. Pumps:
1. By-pass pumping system shall consist of at least a primary pump and a backup pump. Each pump shall have a minimum pumping capacity of 150% of the anticipated peak flows. If a lift station by-pass, 150% of the lift station capacity (G.P.M. & T.D.H) for the lift station being by-passed.
 2. Pumps shall be low noise or sound attenuated. The noise level at any operating condition, in any direction, shall not exceed 70dBA at a distance of twenty three (23)

feet (7 meters) from the pump and/or power source.

B. Controls:

The by-pass pump system shall be equipped with automatic controls and an alarm system. The automatic controls will automatically start the backup pump in the event of a high water condition or failure of the primary pump. The alarm system will immediately notify the Contractor of a pump failure or high water condition.

C. Pipe:

Pipe shall be of adequate size and capacity to match the pumps. Pipe type and materials will depend on the particulars of the site conditions, and shall be detailed in the Pumping Plan. Contractor will provide all connections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SITE CONDITIONS

Site conditions will vary by site. Contractor is responsible to determine and address requirements such as traffic control, excavation, connections & fittings, impacts on access to adjacent properties, routing and support of by-pass piping, etc., in the Pumping Plan.

3.02 ON-SITE MONITORING

- A. All by-pass operations where the anticipated flow rates are 750 G.P.M or greater shall require an employee on-site at all times (full-time on-site monitoring attended by personnel experienced with the pumps and controls, with demonstrated ability to monitor, turn on & off, and switch between pumps while the by-pass pump system is in service.
- B. By-pass operations where the anticipated flow rates are less than 750 G.P.M may not require an employee on-site at all times while the by-pass pump system is in operation. The Contractor shall have personnel experienced with the pumps and controls on site within the calculated response time to prevent an SSO after a high water alarm.
- C. During by-pass operations, the Contractor shall have posted on site with the permit, a copy of the approved Plan and the name and 24 hour contact number of the primary response person, the job site superintendent, and the construction company owner.

3.03 OPERATIONS

- A. The Contractor is responsible for securing and providing power, fuel, site security, traffic control and all other supplies, materials and permits required for the by-pass pumping.
- B. Contractor shall demonstrate automatic pump switching and alarm system to the satisfaction of: the County inspector, Project Manager, or Lift Stations Superintendent prior to beginning by-pass pumping. Satisfactory demonstration shall be documented by the inspector's, PM's or Lift Station Superintendent's dated signature on the posted copy of the approved Pumping Plan.

3.04 DAMAGE RESTORATION & REMEDIATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for any pre-pump notifications, all restoration of pre-pump conditions and any damage caused by by-pass operations.
- B. Should there be an SSO caused by or as a direct result of the by-pass pumping, the contractor is responsible for all immediate & long term response, notifications, clean up, mitigation, etc. Copies of all written response plans, notifications, documentation, mitigation plans, etc., shall be submitted to the County Project Manager.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02999 MISCELLANEOUS WORK AND CLEANUP

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section includes items and operations which are not specified in detail as separate items, but may be sufficiently described as to the kind and extent of work involved. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary to complete all work under this Section.
- B. The work of this Section may include, but is not limited to the following:
1. Restoration of roads, sidewalks, driveways, curbing and gutters, fences, guardrails, lawns, shrubbery and any other existing items damaged or destroyed.
 2. Crossing utilities.
 3. Relocation of existing water, reclaim water, or sewer lines less than four inches diameter, water and sanitary sewer services, low pressure gas lines, telephone lines, electric lines, cable TV lines as shown on the Contract Drawings.
 4. Restoring easements (servitudes) and rights-of-way.
 5. Clean up.
 6. Incidental work (project photographs, testing, shop drawings, traffic control, record drawings, etc.).
 7. Excavation and Embankment - As defined in the Florida Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (1991 Edition or latest revision).
 8. Stormwater and erosion control devices.

1.02 SUBMITTAL OF LUMP SUM BREAKDOWN

Contractor shall submit to the Owner/Engineer, a breakdown of the lump sum bid for Miscellaneous Work and Cleanup Item in the Proposal within 10 days after date of Notice to Proceed.

1.03 WORK SPECIFIED UNDER OTHER SECTIONS

All work shall be completed in a workmanlike manner by competent workmen in full compliance with all applicable sections of the Contract Documents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

Materials required for this Section shall equal or exceed materials that are to be restored. The Contractor may remove and replace or reuse existing materials with the exception of paving.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 RESTORING OF SIDEWALKS, ROADS, CURBING, FENCES AND GUARDRAILS

- A. The Contractor shall protect existing sidewalks & curbing. If necessary, sidewalks & curbing shall be removed from joint to joint and replaced after backfilling. Curbing damaged during

construction because of the Contractor's negligence or convenience, shall be replaced with sidewalks & curbing of equal quality and dimension at no cost to the Owner.

- B. At the locations necessary for the Contractor to remove, store and replace existing fences and guardrails during construction, the sections removed shall be only at the direction of the Engineer. If any section of fence is damaged due to the Contractor's negligence, it shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner with fencing equal to or better than that damaged and the work shall be satisfactory to the Engineer.
- C. Guardrails in the vicinity of the work shall be protected from damage by the Contractor. Damaged guardrails shall be replaced in a condition equal to those existing
- D. Road crossings shall be restored in accordance with the Contract Documents and current FDOT Standards. Compensation for road restoration shall be included under the Road Restoration Bid Item if specified or under Miscellaneous Cleanup if it is not specified.

3.02 CROSSING UTILITIES

This item shall include any extra work required in crossing culverts, water courses, drains, water mains and other utilities, including all sheeting and bracing, extra excavation and backfill, or any other work required or implied for the proposed crossing, whether or not shown on the Drawings.

3.03 RELOCATIONS OF EXISTING GAS LINES, TELEPHONE LINES, ELECTRIC LINES AND CABLE TV LINES

The Contractor shall notify the proper utility involved when relocation of these utility lines is required. The Contractor shall coordinate all relocation work by the utility so that construction shall not be hindered.

3.04 RESTORING THE EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to private property due to his operations. He shall protect from injury all walls, fences, cultivated shrubbery, pavement, underground facilities, including water, sewer and reclaimed water lines and services, or other utilities which may be encountered along the easement. If removal and replacement is required, it shall be done in a workmanlike manner, at his expense, so that the replacement are equivalent to that which existed prior to construction.

3.05 STORMWATER AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES

The Contractor shall be responsible for, provide, and install all stormwater and erosion control devices necessary to insure satisfactory compliance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Stormwater, Erosion, and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03200 CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Reinforcing steel bars and welded steel wire fabric for cast-in-place concrete, complete with tie wire.
- B. Support chairs, bolsters, bar supports and spacers, for reinforcing.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform concrete reinforcing work in accordance with ACI 318 unless specified otherwise in this Section.

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- B. ASTM A185 - Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. ASTM A615 - Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- D. CRSI 63 - Recommended practice for placing reinforcing bars.
- E. CRSI 65 - Recommended practice for placing bar supports, specifications and nomenclature.
- F. ACI 315 - American Concrete Institute - Manual of Standard Practice.

1.04 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with Contract Documents.
- B. Indicate bar sizes, spacings, locations and quantities of reinforcing steel and wire fabric, bending and cutting schedules and supporting and spacing devices.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature: Manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for splice devices.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REINFORCING

- A. Reinforcing steel: Grade 60, Minimum Yield Strength 60,000 psi, deformed billet steel bars, ASTM A615; plain finish.
- B. Welded steel wire fabric: Deformed wire, ASTM A497; smooth wire ASTM A185 in flat sheets; plain finish.

2.02 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Tie wire: Minimum 16 gauge annealed type, or patented system accepted by Engineer.

- B. Chairs, bolsters, bar supports, spacers: Sized and shaped for strength and support of reinforcing during construction conditions.
- C. Special chairs, bolsters, bar supports, spacers (where adjacent to architectural concrete surfaces): Stainless steel type sized and shaped as required.

2.03 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate concrete reinforcing in accordance with ACI 315.
- B. Locate reinforcing splices, not indicated on Drawings, at points of minimum stress. Location of splices shall be reviewed by Engineer.
- C. Where indicated, weld reinforcing bars in accordance with AWS D12.1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PLACEMENT

- A. Reinforcing shall be supported and secured against displacement. Do not deviate from true alignment.
- B. Before placing concrete, ensure reinforcing is clean, free of loose scale, dirt, or other foreign coatings which would reduce bond to concrete.

3.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Regularly engaged in manufacture of steel bar and welded wire fabric reinforcing.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Three years experience in installation of steel bar and welded wire fabric reinforcing.
- C. Allowable Tolerances:
 - 1. Fabrication:
 - a. Sheared length: ± 1 in.
 - b. Depth of truss bars: $+0, -1/2$ in.
 - c. Stirrups, ties and spirals: $\pm 1/4$ in.
 - d. All other bends: ± 1 in.
 - 2. Placement:
 - a. Concrete cover to form surfaces: $\pm 1/4$ in.
 - b. Minimum spacing between bars: 1 in.
 - c. Top bars in slabs and beams:
 - (1) Members 8 in. deep or less: $\pm 1/4$ in.
 - (2) Members more than 8 in.: $\pm 1/2$ in.
 - d. Crosswise of members: Spaced evenly within 2 in. of stated separation.
 - e. Lengthwise of members: Plus or minus 2 in.
 - 3. Maximum bar movement to avoid interference with other reinforcing steel, conduits, or embedded items: 1 bar diameter.

3.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver reinforcement to project site in bundles marked with metal tags indicating bar size and length.
- B. Handle and store materials to prevent contamination.

3.05 **INSTALLATION**

- A. Placement:
 - 1. Bar Supports: CRSI 65.
 - 2. Reinforcing Bars: CRSI 63.
- B. Steel Adjustment:
 - 1. Move within allowable tolerances to avoid interference with other reinforcing steel, conduits, or embedded items.
 - 2. Do not move bars beyond allowable tolerances without concurrence of Engineer.
 - 3. Do not heat, bend, or cut bars without concurrence of Engineer.
- C. Splices:
 - 1. Lap splices: Tie securely with wire to prevent displacement of splices during placement of concrete.
 - 2. Splice devices: Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Do not splice bars without concurrency of Engineer, except at locations shown on Drawings.
- D. Wire Fabric:
 - 1. Install in longest practicable length.
 - 2. Lap adjoining pieces one full mesh minimum, and lay splices with 16 gauge wire.
 - 3. Do not make end laps midway between supporting beams, or directly over beams of continuous structures.
 - 4. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps.
- E. Cleaning: Remove dirt, grease, oil, loose mill scale, excessive rust, and foreign matter that will reduce bond with concrete.
- F. Protection During Concreting: Keep reinforcing steel in proper position during concrete placement.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03300 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

Poured-in-place concrete slabs, thrust blocks, pile caps and pipe support cradles.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Perform cast-in-place concrete work in accordance with ACI 318, unless specified otherwise in this Section.

1.03 TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

- A. Inspection and testing will be performed by the testing laboratory currently under contract to Manatee County in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Provide free access to work and cooperate with appointed firm.
- C. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of work.
- D. Tests of cement and aggregates may be performed to ensure conformance with requirements stated herein.
- E. Three concrete test cylinders will be taken for every 100 cu. yds. or part thereof of each class of concrete placed each day. Smaller pours shall have cylinders taken as directed by the Engineer.
- F. One slump test will be taken for each set of test cylinders taken.

1.04 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM C33 - Concrete Aggregates
- B. ASTM C150 - Portland Cement
- C. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
- D. ASTM C260 - Air Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
- E. ASTM C94 - Ready-Mixed Concrete
- F. ACI 304 - Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete
- G. ACI 305 - Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: Moderate-Type II, High early strength-Type III, Portland type, ASTM C150.

- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C33.
- C. Water: Clean and free from injurious amounts of oil, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious material.

2.02 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air Entrainment: ASTM C260.
- B. Chemical: ASTM C494 Type A - water reducing admixture.

2.03 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Acceptable Products:

1. Pozzolith
2. WRDA

2.04 ACCESSORIES

Non-shrink grout: Premixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents; capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 2400 psi in 2 days and 7000 psi in 28 days.

2.05 CONCRETE MIXES

- A. Mix concrete in accordance with ASTM C94.
- B. Provide concrete of following strength:
 1. Required concrete strengths as determined by 28 day cylinders shall be as shown on the Drawings, but shall not be less than 3000 psi.
 2. Select proportions for normal weight concrete in accordance with ACI 301 3.8 Method 1, Method 2, or Method 3. Add air entraining agent to concrete to entrain air as indicated in ACI 301 Table 3.4.1.
 3. All mixes shall be in accordance with FDOT Specifications.
- C. Use set-retarding admixtures during hot weather only when accepted by Engineer.
- D. Add air entraining agent to concrete mix for concrete work exposed to exterior.

2.06 FORMS

- A. Forms shall be used for all concrete masonry, including footings. Form shall be so constructed and placed that the resulting concrete will be of the shape, lines, dimensions, appearance and to the elevations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Forms shall be made of wood, metal, or other approved material. Wood forms shall be constructed of sound lumber or plywood of suitable dimensions, free from knotholes and loose knots; where used for expose surfaces, boards shall be dressed and matched. Plywood shall be sanded smooth and fitted with tight joints between panels. Metal forms shall be of an approved type for the class of work involved and of the thickness and design

required for rigid construction.

- C. Edges of all form panels in contact with concrete shall be flush within 1/32-inch and forms for plane surfaces shall be such that the concrete will be plane within 1/16-inch in four feet. Forms shall be tight to prevent the passage of mortar and water and grout.
- D. Forms for walls shall have removable panels at the bottom for cleaning, inspection and scrubbing-in of bonding paste. Forms for walls of considerable height shall be arranged with tremies and hoppers for placing concrete in a manner that will prevent segregation and accumulation of hardened concrete on the forms or reinforcement above the fresh concrete.
- E. Molding or bevels shall be placed to produce a 3/4-inch chamfer on all exposed projecting corners, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings. Similar chamfer strips shall be provided at horizontal and vertical extremities of all wall placements to produce "clean" separation between successive placements as called for on the Plans.
- F. Forms shall be sufficiently rigid to withstand vibration, to prevent displacement or sagging between supports and constructed so the concrete will not be damaged by their removal. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for their adequacy.
- G. Forms, including new pre-oiled forms, shall be oiled before reinforcement is placed, with an approved nonstaining oil or liquid form coating having a non-paraffin base.
- H. Before form material is re-used, all surfaces in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned, all damaged places repaired, all projecting nails withdrawn, all protrusions smoothed and in the case of wood forms pre-oiled.
- I. Form ties encased in concrete shall be designed so that after removal of the projecting part, no metal shall be within 1-inch of the face of the concrete. That part of the tie to be removed shall be at least 1/2-inch diameter or be provided with a wood or metal cone at least 1/2-inch in diameter and 1-inch long. Form ties in concrete exposed to view shall be the cone-washer type equal to the Richmond "Tyscru". Throughbolts or common wire shall not be used for form ties.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PLACING CONCRETE

- A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 304.
- B. Notify Engineer minimum 24 hours prior to commencement of concreting operations.
- C. Verify anchors, seats, plates and other items to be cast into concrete are placed, held securely and will not cause hardship in placing concrete. Rectify same and proceed with work.
- D. Maintain records of poured concrete items. Record date, location of pour, quantity, air temperature and test samples taken.
- E. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, embedded parts, formed expansion and contraction joints are not disturbed during concrete placement.
- F. Prepare previously placed concrete by cleaning with steel brush and applying bonding agent.

Apply bonding agent in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- G. Pour concrete continuously between predetermined construction and control joints. Do not break or interrupt successive pours such that cold joints occur.
- H. In locations where new concrete is dowelled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solidly with non-shrink grout.
- I. Excessive honeycomb or embedded debris in concrete is not acceptable. Notify Engineer upon discovery.
- J. Conform to ACI 305 when concreting during hot weather.

3.02 SCREEDING

Screed surfaces level, maintaining flatness within a maximum deviation of 1/8" in 10 feet.

3.03 PATCHING

Allow Engineer to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms. Patch imperfections as directed. All patching procedures shall be submitted to and approved by the Engineer prior to use.

3.04 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

- A. Modify or replace concrete not conforming to required lines, details and elevations.
- B. Repair or replace concrete not properly placed resulting in excessive honeycomb and other defects. Do not patch, fill, touch-up, repair, or replace exposed architectural concrete except upon express direction of Engineer for each individual area.

3.05 CONCRETE FINISHING

Provide concrete surfaces to be left exposed, columns, beams and joists with smooth rubbed finish.

3.06 CURING AND PROTECTION

Beginning immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures and mechanical injury. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for a period of 7 days or until concrete strengths reaches 75% of the 28 day design strength.

Protection against moisture loss may be obtained with spray on curing compounds or plastic sheets. Protection against heat or cold may be obtained with insulated curing blankets or forms.

3.07 CONCRETE DRIVEWAY RESTORATION

Concrete driveways shall be restored with 6 inches of 3,000 psi concrete with W2.5 X W2.5, 6X6 wire mesh. Place ½ inch expansion joint between back of curb and new concrete. Area beneath restoration shall be mechanically tamped prior to placing concrete.

3.08

CONCRETE SIDEWALK RESTORATION

Concrete sidewalks across driveways shall be restored with 6 inches of 3,000 psi concrete with W2.5 X W2.5, 6X6 wire mesh. Place ½ inch expansion joint between back of curb and new concrete. Area beneath restoration shall be mechanically tamped prior to placing concrete.

Concrete sidewalks outside of driveways shall be restored with 4 inches of 3,000 psi concrete per FDOT Design Standards, Sections 522 & 310

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03350 CONCRETE FINISHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to finish cast-in-place concrete surfaces as specified herein.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

Submit to the Engineer as provided in the Contract Documents, the proposed chemical hardener manufacturer's surface preparation and application procedures.

1.03 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES

- A. Concrete for the Project shall be finished in the various specified manners either to remain as natural concrete or to receive an additional applied finish or material under another Section.
- B. The base concrete for the following conditions shall be finished as noted and as further specified herein:
 - 1. Exterior, exposed concrete slabs and stairs - broomed finish.
 - 2. Interior, exposed concrete slabs - steel trowel finish.
 - 3. Concrete on which process liquids flow or in contact with sludge - steel trowel finish.
 - 4. Concrete where not exposed in the finished work and not scheduled to receive an additional applied finish or material - off-form finish.
 - 5. Provide concrete surfaces to be left exposed such as walls, columns, beams and joists with smooth rubbed finish.

1.04 RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHANGING FINISHES

- A. The surface finishes specified for concrete to receive additional applied finishes or materials are the finishes required for the proper application of the actual products specified under other Sections. Where different products are approved for use, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine if changes in finishes are required and to provide the proper finishes to receive these products.
- B. Changes in finishes made to accommodate product different from those specified shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner. Submit the proposed new finishes and their construction methods to the Engineer for approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Portland cement and component materials required for finishing the concrete surfaces shall be as specified in the Contract Documents.
- B. Hardener shall be Lapidolith as manufactured by Sonneborn Building Products or approved equal. Hardener shall be used on all floors, stair treads and platforms.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 FORMED SURFACES

- A. Forms shall not be stripped before the concrete has attained a strength of at least 50 percent of the ultimate design strength. This is equivalent to approximately five "100 day-degrees" of moist curing.
- B. Care shall be exercised to prevent damaging edges or obliterating the lines of chamfers, rustications, or corners when removing the forms or doing any work adjacent thereto.
- C. Clean all exposed concrete surfaces and adjoining work stained by leakage of concrete, to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- D. Off-form finish. Fins and other projections shall be removed as approved. Tie cone holes and other minor defects shall be filled with non-shrink grout specified under the Contract Documents.

3.02 FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. Floors and slabs shall be screeded to the established grades and shall be level with a tolerance of 1/8-inch when checked with a 10 foot straight edge, except where drains occur, in which case floors shall be pitched to drains as indicated. Failure to meet either of above shall be cause for removal, grinding, or other correction as approved by the Engineer.
- B. Following screeding as specified above, power steel trowel as follows:

- 1. Immediately after final screeding, a dry cement/sand shake in the proportion of 2-sacks of portland cement to 350-pounds of coarse natural concrete sand shall be sprinkled evenly over the surface at the rate of approximately 500 pounds per 1,000 square feet of floor. Neat, dry cement shall not be sprinkled on the surface. This shake shall be thoroughly floated into the surface with an approved disc type power compacting machine weighing at least 200 pounds if a 20-inch disc is used or 300 pounds if a 24-inch disc is used (such as a "Kelly Float" as manufactured by the Weisner-Rapp Corporation of Buffalo, New York). A mechanical blade-type float or trowel is not acceptable for this work.

NOTE: This operation (application of the cement/sand shake) may be eliminated at the discretion of the Engineer if the base slab concrete exhibits adequate fattiness and homogeneity.

- 2. In lieu of power steel troweling, small areas as defined by the Engineer shall be compacted by hand steel troweling with the dry cement/sand shake as ordered.
- 3. The floor or slab shall be compacted to a smooth surface and the floating operation continued until sufficient mortar is brought to the surface to fill all voids. The surfaces shall be tested with a straight edge to detect high and low spots which shall be eliminated.
- 4. Compaction shall be continued only until thorough densification is achieved and a small amount of mortar is brought to the surface. Excessive floating shall be avoided.

- C. After Paragraph 3.02 A and B procedures are accomplished, floors and slabs for particular

conditions shall be completed as scheduled in one of the following finishes:

1. Wood float finish. Hand wood float, maintaining the surface tolerance to provide a grained, nonslip finish as approved.
 2. Broomed finish. Hand wood float maintaining the surface tolerance and then broom with a stiff bristle broom in the direction of drainage to provide a nonslip finish as approved.
 3. Steel trowel finish. Hand steel trowel to a perfectly smooth, hard even finish free from high or low spots or other defects as approved.
- D. Floors, stair treads and platforms shall be given a floor hardener. Application shall be according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.03 APPROVAL OF FINISHES

- A. All concrete surfaces will be inspected during the finishing process by the Engineer.
- B. Surfaces which, in the opinion of the Engineer, are unsatisfactory shall be refinished or reworked until approved by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03410 PRECAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor and equipment and construct valve vaults, meter vaults, concrete pipe and accessory items, consisting of precast sections as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. The forms, dimensions, concrete and construction methods shall be approved by the Engineer in advance of construction.
- C. These Specifications are intended to give a general description of what is required, but do not purport to cover all of the structural design details which will vary in accordance with the requirements of the plans. It is, however, intended to cover the furnishing, shop testing, delivery and complete installation of all precast structures whether specifically mentioned in these Specifications or not.
- D. The supplier of the precast items shall coordinate his work with that of the Contractor to insure that the units will be delivered and installed in the excavation provided by the Contractor, in accordance with the Contractor's construction schedule.
- E. The Contractor will ensure coordination of the precast structures fabrication with the supplier to achieve the proper structural top slab openings, spacings and related dimensions for the selected equipment frames and covers. The top slabs, frames, covers, and subsurface structures outside of roadways shall be capable of live load of 300 pounds per square foot unless noted otherwise.
- F. All interior surfaces of valve vaults and meter vaults shall be painted with two coats of coal tar epoxy paint dry film thickness of 8 mils each coat, as approved by the Engineer.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer in accordance with the Contract Documents, shop drawings showing details of construction, reinforcing, and joints.
- B. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Content
 - a. Dimensions and finishes.
 - b. Estimated camber.
 - c. Reinforcing and connection details.
 - d. Lifting and erection inserts.
 - e. Other items cast into members.
 - 2. Show location of unit by same identification mark placed on member.
 - 3. Include design calculations.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature: Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- D. Manufacturer's certificates of material conformance with Specifications.

- E. Test Reports: Reports of tests on concrete. A minimum of three compression test cylinders will be required for each pour.

1.03 INSPECTION

- A. The quality of all materials, the process of manufacture and the finished sections shall be subject to inspection and approval by the Engineer, or other representatives of the Owner. Such inspection may be made at the place of manufacture, or at the site after delivery, or at both places and the sections shall be subject to rejection at any time due to failure to meet any of the Specification requirements; even though sample sections may have been accepted as satisfactory at the place of manufacture. Sections rejected after delivery to the project site shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the project site at once. All sections which have been damaged after delivery will be rejected and if already installed, shall be acceptably repaired, if permitted, or removed and replaced entirely at the Contractor's expense.
- B. At the time of inspection, the sections will be carefully examined for compliance with the applicable ASTM designation and these Specifications and with the approved manufacturer's drawings.
 - 1. All sections shall be inspected for general appearance, dimension, "scratch-strength", blisters, cracks, roughness, soundness, etc. The surface shall be dense and close-textured.
 - 2. All sections shall meet the manufacturing tolerance requirements of ASTM C-478 or the following casting tolerances, whichever are more severe:

Wall Thickness $\pm 3/8"$
Inside Diameter $\pm 3/8"$
Outside Diameter $\pm 1/2"$
Height or Length $\pm 3/8"$
- C. Imperfections may be repaired, subject to the approval of the Engineer, after demonstration by the manufacturer that strong and permanent repairs result. Repairs shall be carefully inspected before final approval. Cement mortar used for repairs shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at the end of 7 days and 5,000 psi at the end of 28 days, when tested in 3-inch by 6-inch cylinders stored in the standard manner. Epoxy mortar may be utilized for repairs subject to the approval of the Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS

- A. Joints between precast concrete sections shall be set by plastic shims and filled with non-metallic non-shrink grout as specified in the Contract Documents and shown on the Drawings.
- B. The top slab sections shall be fitted with water tight hatches as specified in the Construction Drawings. The frames and covers will be sized for the openings shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. The various precast sections shall have the inside dimensions and minimum thickness of concrete as indicated on the Drawings. All precast and cast-in-place concrete members shall conform to the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete ACI 318 and applicable ASTM Standards.
- D. Fillets shall be provided and installed in the wet wells as shown on the Drawings. They shall be

constructed using concrete fill and shall conform to the Contract Documents.

- E. Precast structures shall be constructed to the dimensions as shown on the Drawings and as specified in these Specifications. Flow channels, inverts, and benches in manholes shall be precast, not constructed after installation. Provide a true curve of the largest radius possible for changes in direction of sewer and entering branch or branches.
- F. Type II cement shall be used, typically at a compressive strength of 4,000 psi, except as otherwise approved.
- G. The date of manufacture and the name or trademark of the manufacturer shall be clearly marked on the inside of each precast section.
- H. Sections shall be cured by an approved method and shall not be shipped until at least seven (7) days after having been fabricated.
- I. Each precast section manufactured in accordance with the Drawings shall be clearly marked to indicate the intended installation location. The Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of the correct precast sections in their designated locations.
- J. Wet wells, and manholes receiving flow from lift stations shall be precast with a cast in place PVC protective liner.
 - 1. The prefabricated wetwell or manhole liner shall be a non-load bearing component installed and adequately anchored inside a new precast concrete wetwell or manhole riser during the concrete casting process at the concrete precaster's manufacturing facility. The liner must be fully supported during the casting process.
 - 2. The liners shall be resistant to the chemical environment normally found in the gravity wastewater transmission systems to which they will be exposed.
 - 3. The liner shall have a warranty against defect in material and workmanship for a period of three years.
 - 4. After assembly and installation, in the field, all internal seams are to be sealed by bonding or welding per the manufacturer's standard method and details.
 - 5. Any repairs or other modifications to the liner, such as patching or sealing PVC sleeves used for pipe penetrations of the structure, shall be sealed by bonding or welding per the PVC liner manufacturer's standard methods and details.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for handling ground water to provide firm, dry subgrade for the structure, shall prevent water rising on new poured-in-place concrete or grouted joint sections within 24 hours after placing and shall guard against flotation or other damage resulting from ground water or flooding.
- B. A minimum of an 8-inch shell base compacted layer of washed shell or crushed stone shall be placed as a foundation for the wet well base slabs and valve and/or meter vault pits.
- B. Backfill materials around the wet well and above the pipe bedding shall be select material as specified in the Contract Documents.
- D. Precast bases, conforming to all requirements of ASTM C478 and above listed requirements for

precast sections, may be used.

- E. The structure shall not be set into the excavation until the installation procedure and excavation have been approved by the Engineer.
- F. The base may be cast-in-place concrete placed on a thoroughly compacted crushed rock subbase. The tops of the cast-in-place bases shall be shaped to mate with the precast barrel section and shall be adjusted in grade so that the top slab section is at the approximately correct elevation.
- G. Precast concrete structure sections shall be set so as to be vertical and with sections in true alignment with a 1/4-inch maximum tolerance to be allowed. The outside and inside joint shall be filled with a non-shrink grout and finished flush with the adjoining surfaces. Allow joints to set for 24 hours before backfilling. Backfilling shall be done in a careful manner, bringing the fill up evenly on all sides. The Contractor shall install the precast sections in a manner that will result in a watertight joint. Leaking joints are not acceptable.
- H. Holes in the concrete sections required for handling or other purposes shall be plugged with a non-shrink grout or by grout in combination with concrete plugs.
- I. Where holes must be cut in the precast sections to accommodate pipes, cutting shall be done prior to setting them in place to prevent any subsequent jarring which may loosen the mortar joints.
- J. Frames and hatches specified and furnished shall be cast in the cover slab prior to setting. Normal installation shall include 6" to 12" of concrete grade rings between the top of the cone section and the cover plate ring slab.

ASTM A48-74, or most recent revision, Specification for Gray Iron Castings, Class 30 or Grade 60-45-10 Ductile Iron meeting the requirements of ASTM A536-72, or most recent revision, Specification for Ductile Iron Castings. Cast in a true symmetrical pattern of tough, dense and even grained iron, free from warping, scales, lumps, blisters, sandholes, or any defects of any kind. Provide indented pattern lids with lettering as shown on the Drawings. Machine or grind frames and lids at touching surfaces to provide firm seats and prevent rocking. Remove and replace any set not matching perfectly. All frames and covers shall be designed to withstand an HS20-44 wheel loading as defined by AASHTO specifications.

- K. Manhole inserts: Watertight manhole inserts shall be required for all sanitary sewer manholes installed. Inserts shall be as manufactured by FRW Industries, Conroe, Texas, or approved equal. Inserts shall be complete with a self-cleaning relief valve. Relief valves shall operate on a pressure differential of 1/2 psi. Neoprene gaskets shall be installed under the insert lip to insure a leakproof seal.
- L. Penetrations and connections into precast or existing structures shall be accomplished by rotary core boring.

3.04 TESTING

- A. After constructed to its finished height and before being backfilled, each manhole shall be tested for water tightness.
 - 1. Plug pipe lines and perform vacuum test. Observing all recommended safety measures induce a backpressure of 5.0 p.s.i. equivalent to 10" Hg (mercury). The

manhole assembly is considered satisfactory if the vacuum loss is less than 1" Hg for the length of time listed in the following table:

Time of Test in Seconds			
Depth Feet	Manhole Diameter in Feet		
	4	5	6
4	10	13	16
8	20	26	32
12	30	39	48
16	40	52	64
20	50	65	80
24	60	78	96
T	5	6.5	8

Note: Add "T" seconds for each additional 2'- of depth.

- B. Failure to pass this test requires the Contractor to correct the problems and retest. The Contractor will replace leaking gaskets and/or concrete sections and retest the completed manhole. No manhole will be accepted without successfully passing this test.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03500 LIFT STATION SPECIFICATION

PART 1 GENERAL

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install complete automatic, underground lift stations with all required equipment installed in a concrete wet well and adjacent concrete valve vault (and meter vault). The principal items of equipment shall include two submersible motor-driven sewage pumps, valves, internal piping, automatic pumping level controls, control panel and telemetry. All materials shall be new, without defects and of the best quality. All materials furnished and all work done shall be in strict accordance with the National Electrical Code and all local requirements and codes.

All lift stations that re-pump sewage from other lift stations shall have an on-site generator equipped with an automatic power transfer switch, transducer level controls with backup float switches, submersible inline magnetic flow meter, and a force main pressure transducer, along with an on site fuel tank of no more than 540 gallons..

1.01 STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT

A. Lift Station Wet Well

All wet wells 6 feet diameter and larger shall be precast concrete with a full protective liner designed to accommodate the peak hour developmental flow from all contributing areas. The wet well shall have a minimum of 4 feet from the lowest invert to the wet well bottom. The lift station wet well size shall be determined using the following formula to determine the minimum volume between the off-level elevation and the influent invert elevation:

$$\text{MIN. VOLUME (GALS.)} = \text{PUMP CAPACITY (G.P.M.)} \times 4$$

Wet well diameters shall be 6 feet or larger. 4-foot and 5-foot diameter wet wells shall be used only for special grinder pump applications as approved by the County. The minimum wall thicknesses for concrete wet wells with liners shall be as follows:

<u>DIAMETER</u>	<u>WALL THICKNESS</u>
4' through 8'	8"
8' through 10'	10"
12' & larger	12"

The lift station wet well size and control equipment shall be designed to limit the pumping cycles of each pump to a maximum of 5 starts per hour for duplex stations and 3 starts per hour for triplex stations. The pump cycle off level shall be no lower than the top of the sewage pumps. The lead pump on level shall be no higher than 18 inches below the invert elevation of the influent pipe for duplex stations, and no higher than 24 inches below the invert for triplex stations.

All lift stations shall have a single gravity-flow influent pipe discharging into the wet well. Multiple gravity pipelines and force mains upstream shall all terminate at a separate manhole before flowing into the lift station wet well.

B. Valve and Meter Vaults

1. A precast valve vault for three gate valves, two check valves, and a pump-out connection shall be constructed adjacent to the wet well for each duplex station. Triplex stations

have four gate valves and three check valves. The valve vault shall have a 2-inch PVC drain installed at a 2 percent slope and with a P-trap installed inside the wet well. The pump-out connection shall be equipped with a gate valve and a 6-inch male aluminum quick-coupler. The valve vault shall be of adequate size to allow a minimum 18 inches clearance between all flange fittings and any concrete surfaces. All valves shall have factory applied, fusion bonded epoxy coating on interior and exterior. Valve vaults designed with exit pipe turning 90 degrees either way to exit to the side rather than straight through shall have two braces from the elbow to the walls to hold the assembly solidly in place.

2. A precast meter vault for a single submersible magnetic flow meter may be required following the valve vault. It shall also have a 2-inch PVC drain installed at a 2 percent slope and with a P-trap installed inside the wet well. The meter vault shall be of adequate size to allow a minimum 18 inches clearance between all flange fittings and any concrete surfaces.

C. Entrance Hatches

The lift station wet well valve and meter vaults shall be equipped with an aluminum access cover of adequate size to permit easy removal and installation of sewage pumps and equipment. The wet well and meter vault access cover shall be a minimum 30" x 48" single or double door. The valve pit access cover shall be a minimum 48" x 48" double door. All access covers shall be constructed of aluminum with a minimum load rating of 300 lbs/sq. ft. and equipped with stainless steel hinges, a recessed lifting handle which lies flush with the door surface, and a stainless steel staple which may be used to secure the door with a padlock when closed. The doors shall have a raised diamond thread pattern to provide a skid-resistant surface and shall open to 90 degrees and lock automatically in that position, with a handle to release the doors for closing. The hatch assemblies shall be as manufactured by Bilco, Halliday, or an approved equal.

D. Sewage Pump Assemblies

Each pumping station shall have a minimum of two identical, totally submersible sewage pump assemblies which are rated and suitable for continuous duty, underwater operation. These units and their associated power and signal cables shall have watertight integrity to a depth of 65 feet. The pump, pump motor and associated components shall all be the products of the same manufacturer. Pump assemblies shall be painted after assembly with an approved air dry enamel which will adequately protect the exterior housings from the corrosive environment in the wastewater sewer system. Coating thickness shall be a minimum of 4 mils.

Factory testing of the pump assemblies shall be required and as a minimum, shall include:

1. All tests recommended by the manufacturer.
2. Verify the integrity of assembly and connections (no leaks, tightness of hardware, proper alignment, assembly, etc.) and that the nameplate and specified pump and pump motor (HP, Voltage, Phase and HZ) correspond.
3. The motor windings and seal housing chambers shall be hi-potted to test for insulation defects and moisture content. Check the resistance of the stator windings with a bridge to verify that the readings of all three phases are basically equal and within tolerance.
4. Energize pump motor, verify direction of rotation and that it corresponds to the nameplate.
5. Provide a written report of all testing with the shipped pump.

All pumps assemblies shall be warranted against defects in workmanship and materials

for whichever is the greater of: a minimum period of 18 months from the date of purchase or as provided in the Defect Security Agreement with the County.

Pump motors shall have the following electrical characteristics: 230 volt for 20 HP and lower or 460 volt for greater than 20 HP, 3 phase, 60 hertz, minimum service factor of 1.20, continuous duty, maximum NEMA LRA/HP code of J, and NEMA Design B. Pump motors shall be non-overloading throughout the entire range of operation. The pump motors are to be induction motors which are built with moisture resistant Class F insulation. Each motor shall be capable of a minimum of 10 starts per hour without degradation of the windings. The pump motor shaft shall be made from a single, solid, forging of 303 (or better grade) stainless steel, tapered, keyed, and supported by a minimum of one heavy duty upper radial ball bearing and a minimum of one heavy duty lower thrust bearing. The bearings shall have a minimum B-10 life rating of 60,000 hours. The shaft and shaft extension shall be of minimum length and maximum diameter to reduce shaft deflection and prolong bearing life. The pump motor shall be designed for pumping at a maximum sump ambient of 40 degrees C (104 degrees F). The stator of the pump motor shall be copper wound (aluminum stator windings are not permitted) and equipped with at least two heat sensors (klixons installed in the stator end turns) which will shut the motor off in case of excessive heat built up. The heat sensors shall be connected in series with the motor starter coil so the starter is tripped if the heat sensor opens. The pump motor housing shall be oil or air filled type for cooling purposes. Oil filled motors shall use pure dielectric insulating oil. The pump motor shall be capable of operating at +/- 10% of rated voltage and +/- 5% of rated frequency without excessive heating. The pump motor shall not exceed a rise by resistance of 90 degrees C at full load over the entire performance curve. It shall be able to operate intermittently a full load while unsubmerged without damage. Power cables and signal cables shall be continuous (without splices from the pump motor to the power supply). Power cables shall be sized for operation at the rated service factor. The power cable shall be a single, multi-conductor, SO type that is epoxy potted and compression fitted for water tight sealing into the pump cable entry. As a minimum, the nameplate for the pump motor shall include: MODEL/SERIAL NUMBER, HORSEPOWER, VOLTAGE, FULL LOAD AMPS, FULL LOAD RPM, PHASES, FREQUENCY, NEMA LRA CODE, NEMA DESIGN, INSULATION CLASS, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE, LEAD CONNECTIONS FOR DIRECTION OF ROTATION, TYPE OF DUTY, TYPE OF BEARINGS, PUMP IMPELLER SIZE. All electrical components used in or in conjunction with the sewage pump assembly shall be UL approved when UL approval is available for that type component.

The pumps shall be capable of pumping raw, unscreened sewage and able to pass a minimum 3-inch solid. Each pump shall have an enclosed cast iron or ductile iron impeller and shall be equipped with a bronze wear ring. The pump lifting cover, stator housing, and volute casing shall be gray cast iron, ASTM A 48, Class 30. Castings shall have smooth surfaces that are devoid of blow holes or other casting defects. The pump lifting bail shall have a minimum of 4" diameter clear opening and shall be cast as part of the motor cover or fabricated from 316 stainless steel. All fasteners exposed to raw sewage shall be series 300 stainless steel. The backside of the impeller shall have pump-out vanes to keep contaminants out of the seal area. The impeller shall be dynamically balanced, and shall be single - or multi-vaned, with an enclosed or recessed, non-clogging design. There shall be a maximum clearance of .125" between the seal housing and the top of the impeller. The pump shall have a minimum of two mechanical seals mounted in tandem with an oil chamber between the two seals. The oil chamber of each pump shall be equipped with an electric seal fail sensor which shall be connected to an indicating light at the control panel to annunciate a seal failure and a set of relay contacts for purposes of remote notification via the County RTU system. The unit shall be designed so that when the outer seal fails,

the contaminates that enter shall not enter the bearing housing and cause damage to the bearings. The inner seal shall be replaceable without disassembly of the motor housing and without the need for special tools. The rotating seal faces shall be carbon and the stationary seal faces shall be ceramic.

All pumps shall be center-line discharge type constructed so that the discharge flange supports the full weight of the pump. Pump assemblies shall be complete with ductile iron or gray cast iron discharge base elbows that are bolted directly to the wetwell floor, guide flange adapter and guide rails. The discharge elbow shall have an automatic coupling end facing the pump and an ANSI Class 125 flanged end ready for connection to the Van Stone style PVC flange of the riser pipe. The design of the pump assembly installation shall be such that the pump will be automatically connected to the discharge piping when lowered into place along the guide rails, and shall seal leak-tight to the discharge base elbow by the weight of the pump assembly resting in the installed position. The pump guide rails for each pump shall be constructed of two sections of 2 inch Schedule 40 stainless steel pipe set 4 inches on center.

The pump assemblies shall be easily removed for inspections or service, requiring no fasteners to be removed or disconnected, and no need for personnel to enter the confined space of the wetwell, by simply hauling up on the lift chains. The lifting chains shall be type 316 stainless steel, and shall be 1/4-inch for pumps less than 10 HP and 3/8-inch for pumps 10 HP and greater, or as required by the pump assembly weight. Chains shall be attached to the pump lifting bails using stainless steel shackles and shall extend to the inside top of the wetwell. All rails and mounting hardware shall be stainless steel.

E. Riser and Fittings

1. All flanged fittings inside the wet well and valve vault shall use stainless steel bolts, nuts and washers. All threads shall be treated with Bostik Never-Seez anti-seizing compound or approved equal. All bolts on the flange connection at the pump base ells shall have two nuts with a lock washer between them. All bolts on the pipe support system shall use SS nylon lock nuts.

All stainless steel fasteners shall be treated with Never-Seez prior to assembly and torque according to the fitting manufacturer's recommendation. The bands around the piping shall be constructed from a minimum of 1 inch wide by 12 gauge stainless steel strap stock, shaped to fit the piping and sized to grip the piping without deforming the pipe when bolted to the braces.

2. HDPE shall be used as a riser pipe material unless noted otherwise on the plans. HDPE riser pipes shall have shop butt fused flanges (backed by stainless steel backer rings) at each end for connecting to DI flanged fittings. The top elbow and any other fittings shall be shop butt fused. A field electro-fused coupler may be needed, either in the wet well riser or between the wet well and the valve vault, if the entire riser pipe from base elbow to check valve is too large to install as a single piece.

When HDPE riser pipes are used, a 3/4" base plate shall be installed in the wet well. This base plate shall be at minimum of 16" x 20", with SS threaded rod welded in place to match the mounting bolt holes for the pump base ell. The base plate shall be bolted to the base of the wet well with 3/4" SS threaded rod with at least 6" embedment using Hilti Epoxy Anchor.

F. Hardware

A multi hook stainless steel hanger shall be installed inside the wet well access opening for supporting the float switches and pump electric cables. The multi hook hanger shall be constructed from ¼" x 2" type 316 stainless steel flat stock with individual hooks constructed of ¼" type 316 stainless steel rod stock. Individual hangers shall be installed on each side of the upper guide rail bracket for each pump to support the pump lifting chain and power cable. The lifting chain hook shall be constructed from ¼" type 316 stainless steel rod stock. The pump power cable hook shall be constructed from ¼" x 1" type 316 stainless steel flat stock.

G. Painting and Coating

All paint and other coatings shall be applied in accordance with the product manufacturer's specifications for the surfaces being coated. All iron body valves inside the valve vault and wet well shall have a factory applied fusion bonded epoxy coating inside and outside. All ductile iron fittings shall have a factory applied fusion bonded epoxy or epoxy and polyethylene lining on the inside in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and a coal tar enamel coating on the outside. No field-applied paintings or coatings shall be applied to the valves or fittings.

H. Stilling Well

A stilling well may be required, and if so, shall be a 6" PVC stilling well mounted such that the top is available to an open hatch cover. The bottom of the stilling well shall have a SS bolt all the way through both sides, passing through the center of the pipe, approximately 4" from the base of the pipe. It shall have ½" diameter holes drilled around the circumference at a rate of one hole per inch of length for at least the full wetted height.

I. Magnetic Flow Meter

A flow meter may be required, and if so, flow meters installed in a separate meter vault shall be rated for continuous submergence, 0.05% accuracy with a polyurethane liner, flush electrodes, FM Class 1, Division 2, Groups A,B,C&D and shall be constructed for a flanged mount. Meter shall be supplied with a like size spool piece. The exterior control module/transmitter shall be mounted adjacent to the lift station control panel on the same support structure.

2.01 ELECTRICAL

A. Service and Metering

The Contractor shall be responsible and shall pay for any permits, fees, and inspections required by the local power company for service installations. Three phase power shall be used unless otherwise approved by the County. Service for pump motors of 20 horsepower or smaller shall be 230 volts. For motors greater than 20 horsepower, the service voltage shall be 460. No phase converters will be accepted. All lift stations shall be equipped with a knife-type fused safety switch in a NEMA 4X stainless steel enclosure, lockable in the ON and OFF position, between the service meter and the control panel to permit servicing of the main breaker without removing the service meter. All meter bases shall be aluminum. Minimum service size shall be 100 amp. Conduit connections to the disconnect shall be sealed using Myers conduit hub connectors (disconnect side).

B. Conductors

All power conductors shall be single conductor, 600 volt, type THW or THHN stranded copper. Minimum conductor size shall be #12 AWG. ALUMINUM WIRE IS NOT PERMITTED. All control wiring shall be single conductor #14 AWG, 600 volt, type THHN stranded copper. All terminations and interconnections of control wiring shall be by means of compression-type lugs of the nylon self insulated type with an inner bronze insulation grip sleeve on identified terminal strips. All control wiring shall be color coded as indicated on the standard details.

C. Conduit

All power conductors from the utility source to the service meter shall be enclosed in PVC Schedule 80 conduit below ground and aluminum rigid conduit aboveground (NO I.M.C. ALLOWED). All lift stations shall be equipped with one conduit to the wet well for each pump power cables and a separate conduit to the wet well for the control (floatball) and signal cables. In lift stations with large horsepower pumps and pumps equipped with sensor cables, the conduit size and quantity shall be determined by the County. All conduit to the lift station wet well shall be minimum 2" Schedule 80 PVC and shall be run by the shortest route possible. All terminations shall be made inside the electrical control panel. No junction boxes mounted under control panel for pump and float cables will be accepted. All flexible conduit shall be non-metallic.

D. Control Panel

All lift stations shall have one automatic control panel. The control panel enclosure shall be NEMA 3R and shall be made of 304 stainless steel. It shall be continuously welded at the seams and the welds are to be ground smooth. The enclosure shall be equipped with a rain shield and the door shall be sealed with a closed-cell neoprene door gasket. The outer door shall be held in the closed position with a 1/4-turn handle that has a minimum of three latching points. The door shall be padlock lockable in the closed position. The inner swing panel (dead front door) shall be stainless steel or aluminum with a continuous stainless steel piano type hinge, and shall have 1/4-turn handles at the top and bottom with single latch contact points each. Both doors shall be hinged on the same side. The enclosure backplate shall be 12 gage or thicker aluminum or stainless steel.

The control panel, along with the safety switch box and electric utility power meter, shall be attached to horizontal support channels with stainless steel fastening systems designed for use with the support channel. The horizontal channels shall be 1-5/8 inch, 12 gage (or thicker) aluminum or stainless channels (Unistrut, B-Line or County approved equal), attached with stainless steel two piece pipe clamps or stainless steel U-bolts to two vertical 3 inch diameter stainless steel, schedule 40 pipes. The pipe clamp or U-bolt ends shall be covered with plastic caps to prevent injury to personnel. The 3 inch vertical pipe shall have plastic end caps or stainless steel end caps at the top and shall be anchored in concrete adjacent to the lift station wet well. See County Standard US-20C. No fittings shall enter from the top or back of the control panel. All fittings shall enter the side or bottom of the control panel and shall penetrate the control panel with either sealing locknuts or Myers Hubs.

The overall control panel shall be a minimum of 30"x36"x12" deep and of adequate size to completely cover (without crowding) all wiring and components mounted inside it. It shall have provisions for the mounting of all basic and optional controls and instrumentation. Install engraved nameplates defining door mounted hardware. The electrical control panel shall have a complete wiring schematic which is laminated in plastic and attached to the

inside of the outer control panel door.

All components shall be installed per the most current NEMA and NEC regulations and standards. The components shall be industrial NEMA rated (I.E.C. is not acceptable) and UL approved when UL approval is available for that particular type component. The components of the panel shall be held in place with stainless steel, slotted, plan head machine screws with star type washers. The panel shall be tapped to accept the mounting screws of the components and no self-tapping type screws shall be used. The control panel shall have the following items installed on the back plane or on aluminum high hats attached to the back plane, so the body of the component is flush with the dead front door to allow operation and reset of the components without opening the dead front door: main power breaker, emergency power circuit breaker, individual pump circuit breakers, control circuit breaker, G.F.I. duplex receptacle circuit breaker, and TAC-Pack telemetry/motor controller. The control panel shall have the following items installed directly to the back plane: individual motor starters, power distribution blocks, neutral bar assembly, grounding bar/lugs, terminal strips, RTU battery case, 2 inch PVC conduit for control and telemetry wiring and fuses, surge suppressor, and resistors for telemetry/controller. The control panel shall have one G.F.I. duplex receptacle installed on the dead front door. The exterior of the control panel shall have one emergency generator receptacle, one flashing red light, and one audible alarm with reset button. The individual placement of all the components of the control panel shall be installed as indicated in the standard details.

E. Ratings

The controls shall be rated for the supply voltage (230 or 460 volts), 3 phase, 60 hertz. In the event that three phase power is not available at the location of the control panel, the lift station shall be connected for capacitor start/run motors. The capacitors shall be installed in a separate NEMA 4X enclosure that shall be mounted adjacent to the control panel. All control voltage to the wet well shall not exceed 24 volts d.c.

F. Wiring Method

All power conductors from the main circuit breaker to all other circuit breakers shall be connected via a Square D model LBA363206 power distribution block. All electrical panel components shall have individual neutral wires. All neutral wiring shall be connected via a Square D model SN12-125 neutral assembly. Wiring is to be continuous with no splices between connections. Provide a Square D model PK9GTA grounding bar at the bottom of the backplate. This grounding bar will be the central connection point of all ground wires for the system with the exception of the pump power cords and surge arresters. The pump power cords and surge arresters shall be grounded via individual ground lugs that are to be attached to the control panel back plane. Provide two 12 terminal, Ideal model 6YH68 terminal strips to make electrical connections in the control panel. One terminal strip shall be used exclusively for 24 volt connections (TB-1) and the other shall be used exclusively for 120 volt connections (TB-2). The power distribution block, neutral assembly, grounding bar and terminal strips shall be located as indicated in the standard details. Use stainless steel screws and fasteners for all wiring connections.

G. Circuit Breakers

The panels shall be equipped with main and emergency circuit breakers for a minimum size of service of 100 amps. The main and emergency circuit breakers shall be interlocked so that when one is in the open position, the other circuit breaker must be in the closed position. There shall also be an individual circuit breaker for each pump, a control circuit

breaker, a 20 amp circuit breaker for site lighting, a 20 amp circuit breaker for the flow meter (re-pump lift stations only) and a minimum 20 amp circuit breaker for the 120 volt GFI protected convenience outlet that is mounted on the inner control panel door. All circuit breakers shall be mounted in the control panel per the standard details. The circuit breakers shall be of the heavy duty thermal magnetic trip variety. For circuit breakers up to 100 amps, use Square D series QOU or County approved equal. For circuit breakers greater than 100 amps, use Square D Mag Guard series with adjustable trip.

H. Motor Starters

Pump motors shall each have a NEMA-rated, magnetic starter sized as called for on the construction plans. No starter smaller than NEMA size 1 shall be used. Starters shall be solid state, full voltage, non-reversing type. These starters shall be Frunus series ESP-100 or County approved equal with special phase loss protection and a special factory coating of the solid state circuit boards which prevents hydrogen sulfide damage. The starters shall be equipped with under voltage release and overload protection on all three phases. The motor starter contacts shall be constructed so that they may be easily replaced without removing the starter unit from its mounted position. The overload reset device shall be operable without having to open the inner swing panel.

I. Lightning Arresters

There shall be a Ditek DTK Series, Category B lightning arrester/surge suppressor installed on the incoming power source. It shall be mounted on the bottom exterior of the safety switch enclosure and connected to the LOAD SIDE of the safety switch and overload reset.

The main circuit breaker and the RTU circuit breaker shall also each have a Ditek CM+Series lightning arrester/surge suppressor connected to the load side of the breaker wiring. These lightning arresters/surge suppressors shall be mounted with the supplied adhesive strip on the back of the high hat supporting the breakers. The exact model lightning arresters/surge suppressors shall be based on the voltage and number of phases of the protected circuits.

J. Liquid Level Switches and Sensors

A minimum of four float switches are to be installed in the wetwell to monitor and control liquid level height. The switches shall be a single pole mercury switch (as manufactured by Anchor Scientific Inc. or County approved equal). They shall be designed to actuate when the longitudinal axis of the float is horizontal, and deactuate when the liquid level falls one inch below the actuation elevation. The switching arrangement shall be normally open when deactivated. The output leads shall be connected in the control panel as shown in the standard details. The control voltage to the level switches shall be 24 volts d.c. and the switches shall be sized to operate at that voltage. In addition to the above, lift stations that re-pump sewage flows from other lift stations shall have a Senex model GSX3-PP100-A49-B49-XX-CO1-D49 pressure transmitter mounted inside a stilling well as the primary level sensor.

The wiring connecting the control panel to the wet well floats, pressure transducer, and flow meter shall be a continuous length (no splices) of flexible rate 600 volt, minimum diameter of #18, type S.O. cable for each instrument or switch point. The float switches shall have all connections made inside the control panel. The wiring shall be installed so there is a minimum of four feet, and a maximum of 6 feet, of excess cable in the wetwell

for relocation of the float switches. Wiring into the valve vault for the pressure transducer and into the meter vault for the flow meter shall be of adequate length to connect the meter and route the remaining wire along the outside wall of the vault.

K. Alarms

Each lift station shall have one flashing red light and one audible alarm with silence button to signal high level conditions. An automatic shutoff timer for the horn (variable setting 0-20 minutes) is to be installed in the control panel. A flasher unit shall be installed in the control panel to operate the flashing light. These components shall be mounted to the control panel as illustrated in the standard details.

L. Generator Receptacle

A generator receptacle to permit the installation of a portable emergency generator as the power source when the local utility power company power supply is lost shall be installed on the outside of the control panel as indicated on the standard details. It shall be directly connected to the emergency circuit breaker inside the control panel. The emergency and main circuit breakers shall have a mechanical interlink between them which shall allow only one source to supply power to the control panel at any given period of time. The generator receptacles shall be:

Power Supply	Required Receptacle
0-100 Amp, 230 Volt	Russell Stoll JRSB1044FR
100-200 Amp, 230 Volt	Russell Stoll JRSB2044FR
0-200 Amp, 460 Volt	Russell Stoll JRSB2034HR

M. Seal Leak Moisture Detector

Provide for each pump a moisture sensing sensor which will detect when moisture has penetrated the seal chamber. The moisture seal detector shall be connected to the County RTU system to notify lift station maintenance personnel when a seal has allowed moisture to enter the oil chamber of the pump. An indicating lamp is to be mounted in the control panel as illustrated in the standard details to also signal the seal failure.

N. Remote Terminal Unit

The remote terminal/pump control unit shall be a complete TAC Pack TCU system as manufactured by Data Flow Systems, Inc. The unit is to be a fully programmable, dual function device. It shall be used to monitor and control SCADA equipment and it shall have all the necessary hardware and software to control three pump motor starters. Its operation is based on level inputs from a minimum of four float ball switches in the wet well. It shall have the ability to control pump alternation, activate and deactivate remote and local alarms, and communicate with the TAC II SCADA System. It shall be equipped with RTU surge protection and a transient filter shield. The unit shall have an Uninterruptible Power Source and contain all the components and be electrically connected as indicated in the standard details. It shall be equipped with an antenna with supporting mast and coaxial cable that is required by the manufacturer for that particular system. The installation shall include the required FCC licensing. The antenna and mast shall be rated for 150 MPH winds. Lift stations that re-pump sewage flows from other lift stations will also require an Analog Monitor Module to receive input from the force main pressure transducer and flow meter.

O. Grounding

Install a 5/8" x 10' copper-clad ground rod for each electrical service. Connect to the ground rod with a ground clamp and run a #6 bare copper wire to connect with the electrical panel grounding bar. Provide another, separate ground rod, clamp and #6 bare copper wire to connect directly to the antenna mast.

P. Site Lighting

A minimum 300 watt halogen light or equal shall be mounted on the RTU system tower for illumination of the lift station area. The light shall be a Regent Model EQ300M1 or equal, mounted on 3/4" galvanized rigid conduit connected to the RTU tower using 90 degree korns clamps.

3.01 REMOTE TERMINAL/PUMP CONTROL UNIT

The remote terminal/pump control unit shall be TAC PAC (TAC II plus PCU 001) as manufactured by Data Flow Systems, Inc.

4.01 WATER SERVICE

All lift stations shall be equipped with a 3/4" lock shield and loose key water service (hose bib) adjacent to the valve vault. Each water service shall be equipped with a 5/8" water meter, a reduced-pressure principle backflow preventer (Watts Model 909 or Equal) and a 3/4" brass hose bib. The water meter and backflow preventer shall be located within two feet of the lift station easement (or property) line. All water meters shall be obtained from the Manatee County Meter Department.

5.01 PERMITS

The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining and shall pay for any permits and/or inspections required.

6.01 SHOP DRAWINGS AND INSPECTIONS

When calling for inspection, the Contractor shall have these approved shop drawings available on-site for review by the inspectors. The Contractor shall also deliver to the Lift Station Section inspector, the pump manufacturer's technical manual with the model number, serial number, and certified pump curve, for each pump prior to acceptance by Manatee County for maintenance.

7.01 EASEMENTS

An easement for ingress and egress to the lift station and an easement for the lift station must be granted and recorded before the lift station can be accepted by MC for operation and maintenance.

8.01 LANDSCAPING

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing a landscaped screening or buffer with irrigation and shall maintain the lift station site in accordance with the Manatee County Land Development Code Section 715 unless a waiver is requested and approved by the

Department of Public Works Director or his designee.

9.01 FLOODING

Wastewater pumping station structures and electrical and mechanical equipment shall be fully protected from physical damage and flood water intrusion by the 100 year flood. Wastewater pumping stations should remain fully operational and accessible during the 25 year flood. Regulations of state and federal agencies regarding flood plain obstructions shall be considered.

10.01 ACCESSIBILITY AND SECURITY

The pumping station shall be readily accessible by maintenance vehicles during all weather conditions. The facility shall be located off the traffic way of streets and alleys. Security fencing and access hatches with locks shall be provided.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 04220 MASONRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to construct all masonry work as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
- B. The work under this Section includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Concrete masonry units (CMU), including decorative masonry block.
 - 2. Reinforced CMU lintels.
 - 3. Masonry reinforcing, ties and anchors.
 - 4. Grouting required throughout the project.

1.02 SAMPLES

- A. Submit two samples each of concrete masonry units.
- B. Submit two samples of decorative, masonry block.
- C. Before commencing with the laying of any architectural masonry, construct on the site, where directed by the Engineer, a sample 6 x 4 foot wall panel showing type and tooling of mortar and bond, for the Engineer's approval. This sample wall shall remain in place for the duration of the masonry work. Remove sample panel at the completion of the work as directed by the Engineer.

1.03 PROTECTION OF MATERIALS

- A. All perishable materials for the work of this Section shall be delivered, stored and handled so as to preclude damage of any nature. Manufactured materials, such as cement and lime, shall be delivered and stored in their original container, plainly marked with identification of material and maker. Materials in broken containers or in packages showing water marks or other evidence of damage, shall not be used and shall be removed from the site.

All masonry shall be shipped stacked with hap or straw protection or other suitable protective device, and shall be similarly stacked off the ground on the site. In addition, all masonry stored on the site shall be protected from the weather and staining with the use of tarpaulins or other covering approved by the Engineer.

1.04 COLD WEATHER CONSTRUCTION

Masonry construction in cold weather shall conform to the applicable requirements of "Construction and Protection Recommendations for Cold Weather Masonry Construction" of the Technical Notes on Brick and Tile Construction by the Brick Institute of America.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS - MASONRY

- A. Concrete Masonry Units:

1. Standard and light weight concrete masonry units (CMU) shall conform to ASTM C-90, Grade N, Type I, two cell hollow, load bearing units of 8" x 16" nominal face size and bed dimension as shown on the Drawings. Masonry prism strength f'm shall be as shown on the drawings, but not less than 1250 psi.
 2. CMU shall be free from substances that will cause staining for at least 18 hours and then air cured in covered storage for not less than 28 days before delivery. Units shall have a maximum linear drying shrinkage of 0.25 percent (ASTM C-426) and have a moisture content at time of delivery not exceeding 30 percent of total absorption.
 3. CMU noted as fire-rated on the Drawings shall conform to Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Standard for Concrete Masonry Units UL618, and shall have two (2) hour fire resistant rating.
 4. All split rib CMU shall have 7-1/2 equally spaced 3/4-inch deep x 3/4-inch wide bevels. The projected face shall have a rough texture. Units shall be laid in horizontal stack bond.
 5. Units shall be obtained from one manufacturer to insure even color and texture.
 6. Provide special units required by the Drawings, including solid, corner, pilaster, lintels, and jamb units.
 7. Decorative masonry block units shall be similar in quality to Number 1210, DeMaco Concrete Products, Sarasota, FL, or equal. Design pattern to be as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Acoustic concrete masonry units shall be Soundblox, Type R by the Proudfoot Company or equal. Units shall be fabricated on standard block machines using manufacturer's special molds; shall have a closed top and ends and slotted exposed face; shall have a noise reduction coefficient range (NRC) of 0.50 - 0.60 for Type R; and shall comply with ASTM-C90 for load bearing masonry units. Color of the Soundblox and mortar shall match interior color which will be submitted to the Engineer. The Soundblox installation shall be laid in horizontal stackbond with flush joints.

2.02 REINFORCING, TIES, ANCHORS AND MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Reinforcing shall be welded wire units prefabricated in straight lengths of not less than 10 feet with matching corner and tee units fabricated from cold-drawn steel wire complying with ASTM-A82, with deformed continuous side rods and plain cross-rods, crimped for cavity wall construction, if required, and a unit width of 1-1/2 inches to 2 inches less than thickness of wall or partition. Reinforcement for decorative masonry block shall be 2 inches wide. Reinforcement shall be placed at every third course (24" o.c.).
- B. Single width reinforcement shall be truss type, fabricated with single pair of galvanized 9 gauge side rods and continuous 9 gauge cross-rods spaced not more than 16 inches on center.
- C. Galvanized dove-tailed anchor slots with anchors at 24 inches on center shall be furnished for anchorage to concrete framework or walls.
- D. Approved 16-gauge corrugated non-ferrous metal ties manufactured for use with the anchor slots provided shall be spaced at a maximum of 8 inches o.c. vertically and 30 inches o.c. horizontally.
- E. The Contractor shall provide and install miscellaneous anchors and attachment members, required both for the anchorage of his own work and that of other trades requiring attachment to masonry, which are not specifically provided under separate sections.

- F. Control joints shall be factory extruded preformed rubber gaskets conforming to ASTM D-2000 2AA-205 and shall be as manufactured by Dur-O-Wal, Hohmann and Bernard, Inc., AA Wire Products or equal. Control joints shall be installed as shown on the Drawings.
- G. Week holes shall be 1/4-inch O.D. by 4 inches long, clear plastic tubing that will not stain brickwork, by Hohmann and Barnard, Inc. or equal.
- H. Cleaning compound shall be mild, non-caustic detergent solution such as 801 Super Real Clean by Superior Manufacturing Co., or 600 Sureclean by Process Solvent Co., Inc., or equal.

2.03 MORTAR MATERIALS

- A. Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C150 Type II. Masonry cements to be used when specifically approved for colored mortar.
- B. Lime for masonry mortar shall be hydrated, conforming to ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Sand shall be clean, durable particles, free from injurious amounts of organic matter. The sand shall conform to the limits of ASTM C144. Sand for grout shall conform to ASTM C144 or C33 as required.
- D. Water shall be free from injurious amounts of oils, acids, alkalis or organic matter, and shall be clean and fresh.
- E. Mortar proportions shall conform to ASTM C270, Type M, or as otherwise approved by the Engineer. Ingredients shall be accurately measured by volume in boxes especially constructed for the purpose by the Contractor. Measurement by shovel will not be allowed.
- F. Grout for setting bearing plates, machinery, or any other equipment shall be mixed as recommended by the manufacturer to give the necessary consistency for placing and to give a minimum compressive strength (ASTM C-109) of 5000 psi at 7 days.
- G. All other grout shall be 1 part Portland cement and 1 part sand with a maximum aggregate size of 3/8 inch pea rock and a minimum comprehensive strength of 3000 psi in 28 days.
- H. Non-shrink non-metallic grout shall be 5 star grout as manufactured by the U.S. Grout Corp., or equal and be used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the use intended.

2.04 FACE BRICK

Non-load bearing burned clay or shale. Size, color and texture to match existing and as approved by the Engineer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 MORTAR

- A. Mortar shall be machine mixed in an approved type of mixer in which the quantity of water can be accurately and uniformly controlled. The mixing time shall not be less than five minutes, approximately two minutes of which shall be for mixing the dry materials and not less than three minutes for continuing the mixing after the water has been added. Where hydrated lime

is used for mortar requiring a lime content, the Contractor will have the options of using the dry-mix method or first converting the hydrated lime into a putty.

- B. All CMU shall be laid in a full bed or mortar, applied to shells only. Butter the vertical joint of unit already set in the wall and all contact faces of the unit to be set. Each unit shall be placed and shoved against the unit previously laid so as to produce a well-compacted vertical mortar joint for the full shell thickness. Units shall set with all cells in a vertical position. The moisture content of the units when laid shall not exceed 35 percent of the total absorption as determined by laboratory test. Decorative masonry units shall be laid in a full bed of mortar on all four sides.
- C. All masonry units shall be laid in stretcher (running) bond unless otherwise shown. Tool dense and neat.
- D. Sizes shall be specified and called for on the Drawings, and where "Soaps" and "Splits" are used, the space between these members and the backup material shall be slushed full of mortar.
- E. Joints of all masonry shall be tooled in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Wait until unit mortar is thumbprint hard before tooling joint. This may require as much as three hours in the shade and one hour in the sun in the summertime.
 - 2. The required personnel of the Contractor shall be kept on the job after hours, if necessary, to properly tool joints.
 - 3. Both vertical and horizontal joints shall be maintained uniform in spacing.
 - 4. Joints for CMU shall be 3/8 inch.
 - 5. Joints for structural block shall be 1/4 inch.
- F. Install all frames required to be set in masonry, set masonry tightly against frames, build in all frame anchors, and fill frames solid with mortar.
- G. Control joints shall be installed at the intersection of masonry walls with structural concrete and elsewhere as detailed on the Drawings. Joints shall be raked out to a depth of 3/4 inch for the full height of the wall suitable for caulking. The maximum length, horizontally, between vertical control joints shall be 40 ft., but joints shall be located only as directed or shown. Joints shall be equal in width to the standard mortar joint.
- H. All masonry slots, chases, or openings required for the proper installations of the work of other Section shall be constructed as indicated on the Drawings or in accordance with information furnished before the work is started at the point affected. No chase shall cut into any wall constructed of hollow units after it is built, except as directed and approved by the Engineer.
- I. Surfaces shall be brushed as work progresses and maintained as clean as it is practicable. Unfinished work shall be raked back where possible, and toothed only where absolutely necessary. Before leaving fresh or unfinished work, walls shall be fully covered and protected against rain and wind and before continuing work previously laid shall be swept clean. To tops of walls or other unfinished work shall be protected against all damage by frost or the elements by means or waterproof paper, tarpaulins, boards or other means approved by the Engineer.
- J. The Contractor shall build-in all miscellaneous items to be set in masonry for which placement

is not specifically provided under separate Divisions, including reglets, lintels, ties, electrical panel boxes, sleeves, vents, grilles, anchors, grounds, and exterior electric conduits and fixtures, and shall cooperate with other trades whose work is to be coordinated with the work under this Section.

- K. All anchorage, attachment, and bonding devices shall be set so as to prevent slippage and shall be completely covered with mortar or grout.
- L. All ties and reinforcing for masonry shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor.
- M. Loose steel lintels shall be as shown on drawings and installed under this Section.
- N. Loose lintels shall be set in full bed or mortar and supported by solid or mortar filled hollow concrete blocks as detailed on the Drawings.
- O. Bed and grout all steel, for equipment and machinery, and items coming in contact with masonry where grouting is required, including door bucks and frames set in masonry. The Contractor shall install all anchor bolts, base plates, and seats in masonry walls, and build-in all items required for the completion of the building as they apply to masonry.

3.03 REINFORCED MASONRY

- A. Provide vertical reinforcing in filled cores of masonry units of size, spacing and locations as indicated on the Drawings and specified herein. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, vertical reinforcing at all exterior infill walls shall be No. 4 bars as specified in the Contract Documents and shall be placed 8'-0" on center, and vertical reinforcing at all exterior free standing walls shall be No. 5 bars placed at each corner, each opening and not greater than 8'-0" centers along straight runs.
- B. All cores containing reinforcing shall be filled, full height, with 3/8" pump mix concrete f'c = 2,500 psi with a slump of not less than 6 inches nor more than 8 inches.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. All holes in exposed masonry shall be pointed, and defective joints shall be cut out and repointed with mortar of same color as that of the original and adjoining work.
- B. Exposed masonry shall be protected against staining by wall coverings, and excess mortar shall be wiped off the surface as the work progressed.
- C. All masonry shall be cleaned with approved detergent solution in accordance with manufacturer's printed directions. No acid or metal scrapers shall be used on masonry.
- D. Before applying any cleaning agent to the entire wall, it shall be applied to a sample wall area of approximately 20 square feet in a location approved by the Engineer. No further cleaning work may proceed until the sample area has been approved by the Engineer, after which time the same cleaning materials and method shall be used on the remaining wall area.

3.05 WALL FLASHING

- A. Fabric wall flashing shall be installed above and below all openings in exterior masonry, at intersection of floors with exterior walls, and elsewhere as shown or noted on the Drawings. It shall be furnished and installed as shown on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05500 MISCELLANEOUS METAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, equipment and incidentals required and install covers, grates, frames and other miscellaneous metals as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. The miscellaneous metal items include but are not limited to the following:
 - 1. All metal frames, ladders, stairs, stair rails, floor opening frames including gratings and supports.
 - 2. Prefabricated access hatches and frames.
 - 3. Anchors and anchor bolts except those specified to be furnished with all equipment.
 - 4. Railings, posts and supports both interior and exterior.
 - 5. Cast iron frames, covers, grates, drain leaders and drains.
 - 6. Bridge crane track supports.
 - 7. Stair nosings, steel plates, overhead steel door frames, angle frames, plates and channels.
 - 8. Exterior H.V.A.C. hoods.
 - 9. Pump guide rail system.

1.02 COORDINATION

- A. The work in this Section shall be completely coordinated with the work of other Sections. Verify at the site both the dimensions and work of other trades adjoining items of work in this Section before fabrication and installation of items herein specified.
- B. Furnish to the pertinent trades all items included under this Section that are to be built into the work of other Sections.

1.03 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES

- A. Detail drawings, as provided for in the Contract Documents, showing sizes of members, method of assembly, anchorage, and connection to other members shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before fabrication.
- B. Samples shall be submitted at the request of the Engineer for concurrent review with Shop Drawings.

1.04 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Field measurements shall be taken at the site to verify or supplement indicated dimensions and to insure proper fitting of all items.

1.05 REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Unless otherwise specified, materials shall conform to the following:

Structural Steel	ASTM A36
Welded & Seamless Steel Pipe	ASTM A53
Gray Iron Castings	ASTM A48, Class 30
Galvanizing, general	ASTM A123
Galvanizing, hardware	ASTM A153
Galvanizing, assemblies	ASTM A386
Aluminum (Extruded Shapes)	6061-T6 (Alum. alloy)
Aluminum (Extruded Pipe)	6061-T6 (Alum. alloy)
Aluminum Bar Structural	6061-T6 (Alum. alloy)
Bolts and Nuts	ASTM, A307
Stainless Steel Bolts, Fasteners	AISI, Type 316
Stainless Steel Plate and Sheet, Wire	AISI, Type 316
Welding Rods for Steel	AWS Spec. for Arc Welding

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ANCHORS, BOLTS AND FASTENING DEVICES

- A. Anchors, bolts, etc., shall be furnished as necessary for installation of the work of this Section.
- B. Compound masonry anchors shall be of the type shown or required and shall be equal to Star Slug in compounded masonry anchors manufactured by Star Expansion Industries, equal by Phillips Drill Co., Rawplug, or equal. Anchors shall be minimum "two unit" type.
- C. The bolts used to attach the various members to the anchors shall be the sizes shown or required. Stainless steel shall be attached to concrete or masonry by means of stainless steel machine bolts and iron or steel shall be attached with steel machine bolts unless otherwise specifically noted.
- D. For structural purposes, unless otherwise noted, expansion bolts shall be Wej-it "Ankr-Tite", Phillips Drill Co. "Wedge Anchors", or Hilti "Kwik-Bolt". When length of bolt is not called for on the Drawings, the length of bolt provided shall be sufficient to place the wedge portion of the bolt a minimum of 1-inch behind the reinforcing steel within the concrete. Material shall be as noted on the Drawings. If not listed, all materials shall be stainless steel.

2.02 ALUMINUM ITEMS

- A. Aluminum gratings shall be of serrated I-Bar Aluminum Alloy 6061-T6, fabricated to the depths and thicknesses shown on the Drawings and shall be Reliance Steel Products Company, I-Lok Type 7/8 R4 Aluminum Grating; IKG Industries, "Galok" Aluminum I-Bar Grating Type S194-I, or equal. All openings 2 inches and greater in diameter shall be banded with a bar of the same depth and thickness as the main bearing bars of the grating, or furnished with continuous cross bridges. Each cut bar shall be welded to the band if banding is utilized. The ends of all grating sections shall be likewise banded. Clamps and bolts used for attaching grating to supporting members shall be stainless steel. All grating shall be clamped unless noted otherwise. Clamps shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

- B. Stair treads shall be as specified above for grating and shall have abrasive nonslip nosing.
- C. Aluminum nosing at concrete stairs shall be an extrusion of 4-inch minimum width with abrasive filled and shall be Wooster Products, Inc., Alumogrit Treads, Type 116; equal by Barry Pattern and Foundry Co.; Andco; or equal. Embedded anchors shall be furnished with a minimum of three anchors per tread.
- D. Aluminum ladders shall be fabricated to the dimensions and details and installed as shown on the Drawings. Treads to be of cast aluminum by Dixie Metals, Inc. of Fort Lauderdale, Florida or equal.
- E. Aluminum Handrails, Mechanically Fastened Type:
 - 1. All aluminum mechanically fastened type pipe handrails and guardrails shall be clear anodized aluminum finish and installed as specified herein and indicated on the Drawings. Handrails shall be made of nominal 1-1/2 inches inside diameter pipe (Schedule 40) fabricated or seamless 6063-T6 alloy. The supplier of the handrail system shall supply all necessary fittings, rackets, transition, corner and connector pieces, toeboards, protective gaskets, etc., for a complete job at the locations, indicated on the Drawings. All mounting hardware including bolts, studs, nuts, etc., shall be stainless steel Type 316. Bends shall be smooth and accurate to the details shown. Railings shall be the "Rigid Rail System" as manufactured by Reynolds Aluminum of Reynolds Metal Company as Reynolds II pipe railing system or the "Connectorail System" as manufactured by Julius Blum & Co., Inc., Carlstadt, New Jersey. The handrail systems shall comply with all OSHA and D Section 1208.2 of the Standard Building Code.
 - 2. Spacing of posts where posts are required shall be as noted on shop drawings, but in all cases, shall be uniform and shall not exceed the requirements of OSHA and Section 1208.2 of the Standard Building Code. Shorter spacing may be used where required to maintain the maximum spacing. The fabricator of the aluminum handrail and guardrail system shall be responsible for the design and preparation of shop drawings and design calculations (signed and sealed by Florida Registered Engineer) to meet OSHA requirements and Section 1208.2 of Standard Building Code.
 - 3. All railings shall be erected in line and plumb. Field splicing and expansion compensation shall be accomplished using internal splice sleeves. Make provisions for removable railing sections as detailed and where shown on the Drawings.
 - 4. Where handrail or guardrail posts are set in concrete as per the manufacturer's requirements the posts shall be set into aluminum sheeves cast in the concrete and firmly cemented with 1651 epoxy resin by E-Bond Epoxies, Oakland Park, Florida, Moulded Reinforced Plastics, Inc., Fort Lauderdale, Florida or equal. Collars shall be placed on the posts and fastened in place, as shown and as detailed on approved shop drawings.
 - 5. Where handrail is supported from structural members, it shall be done by the use of approved sockets, flanges, brackets, or other approved means which will provide neat and substantial support for the pipe railing.

6. All railing shall be properly protected by paper, or by an approved coating or by both against scratching, splashes or mortar, paint, or other defacements during transportation and erection and until adjacent work by other trades has been completed.
- F. Toeboards: Contractor shall furnish and install aluminum toeboards conforming to latest OSHA requirements on all railings and other locations where indicated on the Drawings.
 1. Toeboards shall consist of an extruded 6063-T6 aluminum shape bolted by means of a pipe clamp to the railing posts without requiring any drilling or welding of the toeboard to the railing posts as manufactured by Reynolds Aluminum, Julies Blum & Company, Thompson Fabricating Company or equal. Toeboards shall have pitched top and tear drop bottom to prevent accumulation of dirt, or other material.
 2. All fastening hardware shall be Type 316 stainless steel.
 - G. Kickplates, if required, shall be fabricated and installed as shown on the Drawings.
 - H. Aluminum safety gate shall be fabricated of extruded aluminum.
 - I. Prefabricated checkerplate aluminum floor hatches shall be Type "JD", or "KD" as manufactured by Bilco Co., Babcock-Davis Associates, Inc.; Type "AM" Inland-Ryerson Construction Products Co., Milcor Division; or equal, sized as shown. Hatches with either dimension over 3 feet-6 inches shall be double leaf type. Hatches shall be designed for a live load of 300 pounds per square foot. Hatches shall be watertight.
 - J. Ship ladders shall be of all aluminum construction as detailed. Treads shall have abrasive nosing as manufactured by Reliance Steel Products Co., IKG Industries, or equal.
 - K. Checkplate aluminum cover plates shall be fabricated to the details shown and installed at the locations shown.
 - L. Structural aluminum angle and channel door frames shall be provided as shown on the Drawings and shall be anodized. Frames shall be fabricated with not less than three anchors on each jamb.
 - M. Miscellaneous aluminum shapes and plates shall be fabricated as shown. Angle frames for hatches, beams, grates, etc., shall be furnished complete with welded strap anchors attached. Furnish all miscellaneous aluminum shown, but not otherwise detailed. Structural shapes and extruded items shall conform to the detail dimensions on the Plans within the tolerances published by the American Aluminum Association.

2.03 STEEL ITEMS

- A. Sleeves shall be steel or cast iron pipe in walls and floors with end joints as shown on the Drawings. All pipe sleeves shall have center anchor around circumference as shown.
- B. Miscellaneous steel pipe for sleeves and lifting attachments and other uses as

required shall be Schedule 40 pipe fabricated according to the details as shown on the Drawings.

- C. Miscellaneous steel shall be fabricated and installed in accordance with the Drawings and shall include: beams, angles, support brackets, closure angles in roof at edge of T-beams; base plates to support ends of T-beams; door frames; splice plates, anchor bolts; lintels and any other miscellaneous steel called for on the Drawings and not otherwise specified.

2.04 CAST IRON ITEMS

- A. Outside pipe clean-out frames and covers shall be heavy duty, R-6013-R-6099 series as manufactured by Neenah Foundry Co., or equal. All outside pipe clean-outs shall be 6-inch diameter.
- B. Frames and covers for valve vaults and manholes shall be of a good quality, strong, tough even grained cast iron except as otherwise specified below. Castings shall be as manufactured by the U. S. Foundry, Neenah Foundry, Mechanics Iron Foundry, or equal. Covers to have letters "WATER", "SEWER" or "DRAIN", as applicable, embossed on top.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 FABRICATION

- A. All miscellaneous metal work shall be formed true to detail, with clean, straight, sharply defined profiles and smooth surfaces of uniform color and texture and free from defects impairing strength or durability.
- B. Connections and accessories shall be of sufficient strength to safely withstand stresses and strains to which they will be subjected. Steel accessories and connection to steel or cast iron shall be steel, unless otherwise specified. Threaded connections shall be made so that the threads are concealed by fitting.
- C. Welded joints shall be rigid and continuously welded or spot welded as specified or shown. The face of welds shall be dressed flush and smooth. Exposed joints shall be close fitting and jointed where least conspicuous.
- D. Welding of parts shall be in accordance with the Standard Code of Arc and Gas Welding in Building Construction of the AWS and shall only be done where shown, specified, or permitted by the Engineer. All welding shall be done only by welders certified as to their ability to perform welding in accordance with the requirements of the AWS Code. Component parts of built-up members to be welded shall be adequately supported and clamped or held by other adequate means to hold the parts in proper relation for welding.
- E. Welding of aluminum work shall be on the unexposed side as much as possible in order to prevent pitting or discoloration.
- F. All aluminum finish exposed surfaces, except as specified below, shall have manufacturer's standard mill finish. Aluminum handrails shall be given an anodic oxide treatment in accordance with the Aluminum Association Specification AA-C22-A41. A coating of methacrylate lacquer shall be applied to all aluminum shipment

from the factory.

- G. Castings shall be of good quality, strong, tough, even-grained, smooth, free from scale, lumps, blisters, sand holes, and defects of any kind which render them unfit for the service for which they are intended. Castings shall be thoroughly cleaned and will be subjected to a hammer inspection in the field by the Engineer. All finished surfaces shown on the Drawings and/or specified shall be machined to a true plane surface and shall be true and seat at all points without rocking. Allowances shall be made in the patterns so that the thickness specified or shown shall not be reduced in obtaining finished surfaces. Castings will not be acceptable if the actual weight is less than 95 percent of the theoretical weight computed from the dimensions shown. The Contractor shall provide facilities for weighing castings in the presence of the Engineer showing true weights, certified by the supplier.
- H. All steel finish work shall be thoroughly cleaned, in accordance with the Contract Documents, of all loose mill scale, rust, and foreign matter before shipment and shall be given one shop coat of primer compatible with finish coats specified in Painting Section after fabrication but before shipping. Paint shall be applied to dry surfaces and shall be thoroughly and evenly spread and well worked into joints and other open spaces. Abrasions in the field shall be touched up with primer immediately after erection. Final painting is specified in the Contract Documents.
- I. Galvanizing, where required, shall be the hot-dip zinc process after fabrication. Following all manufacturing operations, all items to be galvanized shall be thoroughly cleaned, pickled, fluxed, and completely immersed in a bath of molten zinc. The resulting coating shall be adherent and shall be the normal coating to be obtained by immersing the items in a bath of molten zinc and allowing them to remain in the bath until their temperature becomes the same as the bath. Coating shall be not less than 2 oz. per sq. ft. of surface.

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install all furnished items imbedded in concrete or other masonry. Items to be attached to concrete or masonry after such work is completed shall be installed in accordance with the details shown. Fastening to wood plugs in masonry will not be permitted. All dimensions shall be verified at the site before fabrication is started.
- B. All steel surfaces to come in contact with exposed concrete or masonry shall receive a protective coating of an approved heavy bitumastic troweling mastic applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions prior to installation.
- C. Where aluminum is embedded in concrete, apply a heavy coat of approved bitumastic troweling mastic in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions prior to installation.
- D. Where aluminum contacts masonry or concrete, provide a 1/32-inch neophrene gasket between the aluminum and the concrete or masonry.
- E. Where aluminum contacts a dissimilar metal, apply a heavy brush coat of zinc-chromate primer and provide a 1/32-inch neoprene gasket between the aluminum and the dissimilar metal.
- F. Where aluminum contacts wood, apply two coats of aluminum metal and masonry

paint to the wood.
END OF SECTION

SECTION 05550 AIR RELEASE ENCLOSURE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install the above ground air release enclosure as listed in the specifications and as shown on the Drawings.

1.02 RELATED WORK

The contractor shall be responsible for any related work necessary for the proper installation of enclosure. This shall include, but is not limited to, any required bypass pumping, any required earthwork and any required concrete work.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer shop drawings and schedules of all enclosure systems and appurtenances required. Submit design data and specification data sheets listing all parameters used in the enclosure system design.
- B. Submit to the Engineer the name of the enclosure supplier and a list of materials to be furnished.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Water Works Association (AWWA).
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
- C. Where reference is made to the above standard, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

The enclosure manufacturer shall be a company specializing in the manufacture of such enclosures with at least five(5) years of successful field experience and being lab certified as meeting A.S.S.E 1060 requirements.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Care shall be taken in shipping, handling and placing to avoid damaging. Any material damaged in shipment shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Any material showing deterioration, or which has been exposed to any other adverse storage condition that may have caused damage, even though no such damage can be seen, shall be marked as rejected and removed at once from the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

All enclosures shall comply with the standard detail for shape and size and shall include a 24"W x 30"H access door with a hasp for a padlock. The enclosure shall be securely attached to a concrete base with anchor brackets installed on the interior of the enclosure, through the flange base of the enclosure itself or through a stainless steel anchor hinge.

2.02 ALUMINUM ENCLOSURE

- A. The roof, walls and access panels shall be constructed of mill finish aluminum, ASTM B209, solid sheet construction, with a wall thickness of one eighth inch.
- B. All structural members shall be aluminum. No wood or "particle board" shall be allowed in assembly.
- C. Multi-sectional enclosures shall fit together with overlapping "tongue and groove" joints and be secured internally with mechanical fasteners.
- D. All assembly fasteners shall be stainless steel or aluminum.

2.03 STAINLESS STEEL ENCLOSURE

- A. The roof, walls and access panels shall be constructed stainless steel, type 316, solid sheet construction, with a wall thickness of one eighth inch.
- B. All structural members shall be stainless steel. No wood or "particle board" shall be allowed in assembly.
- C. Multi-sectional enclosures shall fit together with overlapping "tongue and groove" joints and be secured internally with mechanical fasteners.
- C. All assembly fasteners shall be stainless steel.

2.04 FIBERGLASS ENCLOSURE

- A. Enclosure shall be a 1 piece molded fiberglass enclosure with a base flange for mounting to the concrete slab and a full recessed door opening with a lip. Enclosure shall be by Allied Molded Products, or approved equal. Color shall be as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Full length piano style hinge, door latch, padlock hasp and all bolts and other hardware shall be of stainless steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Enclosure shall be assembled and mounted on the concrete pad according to the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings.
- B. Enclosure shall be installed plumb, level and square.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05600 METAL BUILDINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including General Specification as may apply to work specified in this Section.

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Structure and Roof
- B. Siding on East Side

1.03 COORDINATION

- A. The work in this Section shall be completely coordinated with the work of other Sections. Verify at the site both the dimensions and work of other trades adjoining items of work in this Section before fabrication and installation of items herein specified.
- B. Furnish to the pertinent trades all items included under this Section that are to be built into the work of other Sections.

1.04 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES

- A. Detail drawings, as provided for in the Contract Documents, showing sizes of members, method of assembly, anchorage, and connection to other members shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before fabrication.
- B. Samples shall be submitted at the request of the Engineer for concurrent review with Shop Drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06100 ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary and install all items of carpentry work complete as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein including nailers, grounds and cants.
- B. The following list of work items is intended only as a guide to that required, the full scope being determined by the actual job conditions.
 - 1. Rough carpentry and framing, as indicated or required, including grounds, blocking, rough frames, nailing strips and strapping.
 - 2. Rough hardware, anchors and bolts, not specifically included elsewhere.
 - 3. Temporary closures.
 - 4. Installation of metal doors.
 - 5. Installation of metal wall frames and louvers.

1.02 JOB CONDITIONS

Deliver, handle and store lumber and plywood to prevent damage. Stack lumber off the ground in a manner to ensure ventilation and protection from the weather.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Grade and Treatment Markings shall appear on lumber with seal and stamp of the inspection agency or bureau having jurisdiction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. All lumber shall be of sound stock, delivered dry, and shall be fully protected at all times from injury and dampness. Split, broken, or otherwise damaged pieces will not be allowed in the work.
- B. Lumber for Blocking, Grounds and Nailers shall be S4S, either No. 2 Southern Pine, or standard grade Douglas fir, with moisture content of not more than 19%.
- C. Wood members that will contact masonry or concrete, or any wood framing or blocking member shown on the Drawings and labeled "P.T." shall be pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate or flourchrome arsenate phenol. Minimum net retention of solids preservation shall be 0.35 lbs. per cu. ft. All other permanent wood in place shall be pressure treated with any of the following: Celcure, Wolman Salts, Copperized Chromated Zinc Arsenate or Pentachlorophenol dissolved in a volatile mineral spirits solvent and bear an approved AWP1-LP-2 or LP-3 quality mark. Clear heart Redwood may be substituted for pressure treated lumber.
- D. All treatment shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Standard Specifications of the American Wood Preservers Association for treating wood. Apply a heavy coat of the same preservation used in treating to all surfaces cut after treatment.

- E. Nails and spikes, where sizes are not indicated or specified, shall be of suitable size and number to securely fasten and hold members in place.
- F. Plywood for project sign shall be A-A EXT-APA grade and 1-inch thick. Posts shall be same as for nailers specified in subparagraph B above.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. All carpentry shall be accurately cut, fitted and installed as detailed on the Drawings.
- B. Anchors shall be installed, where indicated or required, to anchor carpentry or other items securely to masonry or concrete.
- C. Forms for structural concrete work shall be as shown on the Drawings. Provide all other miscellaneous wood form work as may be required for the completion of the Work.
- D. Temporary wood doors and cloth or transparent plastic covered framed shall be provided for exterior wall openings during winter constructions.
- E. Provide wood members in lengths as long as practicable.
- F. For bolted work, bore holes of same diameter as bolts and drive bolts into place with snug fit with washers between bolt head and wood surface. Make tight at time of installation bolts and lag screws and retighten just before being enclosed by other work or at completion of work. Length of bolts shall be length to suit the condition. Embed bolts in concrete and solid masonry where possible and use expansion shields in drilled holes where not possible.
- G. Use number and size of nails to achieve rigid connections and prevent splitting. Bore holes at least one drill size smaller than nails to prevent splitting if necessary.
- H. Anchor nailers to adjacent construction with bolts 6 inches from ends and at intervals not more than 48 inches o.c. between.
- I. Install project sign where directed by the Engineer. Sign shall remain in position for the duration of construction.
- J. Install, maintain and remove all staging for all trades required to reach all work.
- K. At completion, remove all excess materials and all resultant debris from the operations of work of this section. Leave work in neat, clean condition satisfactory for receipt of other related items of work which are to be installed under other sections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06200 FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OR WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install all finish carpentry work complete as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein including wood shelving, cabinets, countertops and installing finish hardware on wood and hollow metal doors.

1.02 QUALITY STANDARDS

Architectural woodwork quality standards and guide specifications of the Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI) shall apply and by reference are made part of this Specification.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

Submit shop drawings drawn in related or dimensional position with sections shown either half size of 3-inch scale. Indicate rough blocking and other work to which finish work is attached.

1.04 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Do not deliver materials to job site until building and/or storage area is sufficiently conditioned to prevent damage by moisture, dampness, excessive humidity, extreme dryness, extreme heat and cold. Store materials and/or stack in such a way as to provide ventilization; minimize warping or twisting and otherwise provide protection recommended by fabricator.

1.06 JOB ASSEMBLED WORK

The General Contractor, when installing items not shipped assembled, shall distribute best over-all advantage the defects allowed in the quality grade specified.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 COUNTERS AND BUILT-IN CABINETS

- A. Counters and cabinets shall be in accordance with AWI casework Custom Grade Standards, Section 400.
- B. Counters and cabinets shall receive plastic laminate on all exposed surface and laminate shall be premium grade as defined in AWI Standards 400-16 and 400-17.
- C. Plastic Laminate: Comply with the requirements of "Publication No. LDI" by the National Manufacturer's Association (NEMA) for the following:
 - 1. All exposed surfaces: NEMA General - Purpose Type, nominal 0-062" thickness.
 - 2. Surface Finish: Provide plastic laminate having a gloss reading of 20 or less in colors as shown on the color schedule on the Drawings.
- D. Exposed Edges: Fabricate with plastic laminate matching other exposed surfaces, unless otherwise shown.
- E. Cut openings in plastic laminate finished tops for equipment which is to be installed under

other Sections of these Specifications. Verify size of openings with actual size of equipment to be used, prior to making openings. Form inside corners to a radius of not less than 1/8-in. After sawing, rout and file cutouts to ensure smooth, crack-free edges. Seal exposed edges after cutting with a waterproofing material recommended by the plastic laminate manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Accurately set and rigidly secure finish woodwork to required lines and levels in accordance with final shop drawings and applicable standards or AWI Manual..
- B. Hand sand finish surfaces to free them of machine or tool marks that would show through transparent finish.
- C. Install all members in as long lengths as practicable. Cope internal joints and returns and miter external corners.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF HOLLOW METAL AND WOOD DOORS, AND FINISH HARDWARE

- A. Doors and finish hardware shall be as installed under the work of this Section, except where specifically designated otherwise herein.
- B. As soon as the hardware is delivered to the job site, receive, verify and check each set, and report to the Engineer any defect or shortage. Give notice to the hardware supplier for all such items which may be defective or missing.
- C. Finish hardware, after checking, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor until it is installed and the project is accepted in its entirety by the Owner.
- D. Hardware shall be attached and placed by skilled mechanics in accordance with approved hardware templates provided with the hardware, and shall be accurately fitted and adjusted. Lever handles shall be kept covered with heavy cloth, and other hardware shall be protected from damage until final acceptance of the entire project by the Owner.
- E. For fire-rated doors, provide clearances complying with NFPA and local Fire Marshall's limitations.
- F. Set each edge and joint of threshold in a seal strip of polysulphide sealant.
- G. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door, to ensure proper operation and function of every unit. Lubricate moving parts with type lubrication recommended by manufacturer (graphite-type if no other recommended). Replace units which cannot be adjusted and lubricated to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.
- H. Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance, return to the work during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy, and make a final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean and relubricate operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06900 WEIRS, BAFFLES AND SUPPORTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to repair to original strength and condition, complete and ready for service, all weirs, baffles, supports and butt plates including stainless steel hardware and of the sizes, shapes and the quantities as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for approval, complete shop drawings showing details of fabrication and installation of all materials and equipment furnished as specified in the Contract Documents.
- B. The Engineer, at his discretion, may request the Contractor to submit one 6-inch x 6-inch x 1/4-inch sample of polyester laminate to be used in the weirs, baffles, and supports, and one 6-inch long actual weir with anchor bolt hole.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. The replacement weirs, baffles, and supports shall be polyester plastic resin that are reinforced with fiberglass, of an established and reputable manufacturer who has had experience in the manufacture and installation of the equipment specified, and shall be Leo-Lite 87 as manufactured by F.B. Leopold Company, Inc., Zelienople, Pennsylvania or equal product manufactured by MFG Water Treatment Products Company, Ashtabula, Ohio, or equal.
- B. Weir plates and scum baffle plates produced from fabricated plate stock with cut edges, notches, etc., will not be acceptable.
- C. Weir plates and scum plates shall be fiberglass reinforced polyester resin laminate equal to Type "MD" (matched die) molded "Leo-Lite" plastic as stated above.
- D. All weir plates, scum baffle plates, butt plates, washers, and scum baffle support brackets shall be fiberglass reinforced polyester plastic molded by the matched die method to produce uniform, smooth surfaces. All surfaces shall be smooth, resin rich, free of voids and porosity, without dry spots, crazes, or unreinforced areas and shall provide for increased resistance and weathering.
- E. Laminate shall contain a glass content of 30 plus or minus 2 percent using Type "E" glass with chrome or silane finish. Powdered reinforcements shall consist of 47.5 plus or minus 1 percent of resin mixture. "Leo-Lite (141-120-32)" resin mixture shall be of the "Low Profile" type. Final laminate thickness shall be within plus or minus 10 percent of the nominal specified thickness. Laminate shall contain ultra-violet inhibitors added to protect the laminate from deterioration from sunlight.
- F. Manufacturer shall maintain a continuous quality control program and shall, upon request, furnish the Engineer with certified test reports consisting of physical tests of samples as listed below and otherwise as required to show quality of plastic being furnished.
- G. Hardness test shall be made with the resin-rich surface of the product. Flexural tests shall be

made with the resin rich surface in compression. Test samples shall be full thickness of the item produced and shall not be machined on the surface.

H. Procedure to be used in determining the properties listed in the following tables shall be in accordance with the following ASTM Standards: Ultimate Tensile Strength - ASTM Designation D638, Modulus of Elasticity and Flexural Strength - ASTM Designation D790, Impact - ASTM Designation D256, Water absorption - ASTM Designation D 570.

I. Minimum physical properties at a temperature of 70 degrees F for the plastic shall be as follows:

Tensile Strength	14,000 psi
Flexural Strength	25,000 psi
Flexural Modulus	900,000 psi
Impact, Natches, Izod foot pound per inch	13.5
Barcol Hardness	minimum 35
Average coefficient of thermal expansion - inch per inch, per degree F	.000016
Water absorption, % 24 hours	0.2

J. The weir plates, baffle plates and supports shall be plastic laminate that is 1/4-inch thick and molded to the sizes and shapes as shown on the Drawings. Oversize holes shall be provided on the plastic laminate for vertical and horizontal adjustment. Cut ends of non-standard lengths of weirs and baffles shall be resin sealed with Leo-Lite (141-120-7) seal mix or approved equal.

K. Stainless steel anchor bolts, nuts and washers shall be in accordance with ASTM A276, type 316.

L. Caulking compound shall be an acrylic polymer or a two part sealant equal or exceeding Federal Spec. TT-S227B.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION AND REPAIRS

A. The weirs and baffles shall be inspected and repaired or replaced in full accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All holes, cracks and damage shall be repaired to bring them to original strength and condition.

B. Weirs and baffles shall be restored on the stainless steel hardware to the elevations as shown on the Drawings. Caulking compound shall be used between the contact surface or weirs and face of concrete to completely prevent flow of liquid up between these contact surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07100 WATERPROOFING, DAMPPROOFING AND CAULKING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all materials, labor, equipment, and incidentals required to perform all through wall flashing work, waterproofing, dampproofing, caulking, and related work necessary for the proper completion of the project as required by the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Dampproof the exterior surfaces of all exterior poured- in-place concrete walls or concrete masonry foundation walls from the top of the footings up to 6 inches below finished grade.

1.02 APPLICABLE SCHEDULE

- A. Deliver all materials in original manufacturer's packages with labels and seals intact. Handle and store in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Inspect job conditions for defects which would prevent proper installation of caulking. Do not proceed until defects have been corrected.
- C. Caulk all exterior wall joints between metal wall panels and adjacent materials, between frames in openings and adjacent materials, between masonry and cast-in-place concrete, brick paver expansion and control joints and all other joints shown on the Drawings or required for the completion of the Work.
- D. Caulk all interior joints between frames and masonry, at tops of masonry walls, between masonry and structural concrete, expansion and control joints in ceramic tile and brick pavers, exterior window and door frames, louvers, and all other joints shown on the drawings or required for the completion of the Work.
- E. Joints noted as "caulk", "caulking", or "sealant" shall be caulked with the sealant specified herein.
- F. Furnish and place through wall flashing in exterior masonry walls as shown on the Drawings.
- G. Furnish and place vapor barrier under all building structure slabs contacting soil as specified herein.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

Submit two representative samples of any or all other proposed materials and installation method required for the work of this Section as requested by the Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DAMPPROOFING

- A. Dampproofing shall be Bitumastic Black Solution by the Koppers Company, Inc., Dehydrating 4 by W.R. Grace and Co., or equal.

2.02 CAULKING

- A. Caulking Compound: One component, synthetic rubber base sealant, soft curing, nonstaining,

conforming to F.S. TT-S-00230 and Thiokol's Building Trade Performance Specifications for Type 1 Class B sealants. Colors shall match material receiving caulking, as directed by the Engineer.

- B. Interior Silicone Sealant: F.S. TT-001543 for perimeter of plumbing fixtures against walls and floors and joints between laminated plastic counters and walls shall be transparent.
- C. Primer: As recommended by caulking compound manufacturer.
- D. Back-up Material: Closed cell foam polyethylene, or similar nonbituminous material as recommended by manufacturer of caulking compound and completely compatible with selected compound.

2.03 HYDRAULIC CEMENT

- A. Material for quick-set hydraulic cement shall be Waterplug as manufactured by Thoro System Products, or equal.

2.04 VAPOR BARRIER

- A. Vapor barrier shall be 10 mil thick polyethylene sheet with a vapor transmission rating of 0.20 perms. Laps between adjacent sheets shall be 10 inches minimum. Vapor barrier shall be carefully inspected by the Engineer prior to concrete placement. Additional polyethylene sheet required for repair or replacement of damaged vapor barrier shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation of Dampproofing
 1. Surface to be treated shall be free from oil and dirt and shall be in the proper condition as indicated by the manufacturer prior to the application of the dampproofing material. The concrete shall have been completely cured and the surface shall be dry and free from frost at the time of application.
 2. Surfaces to be dampproofed shall receive two (2) heavy coats 10 mils thick, the first coat being carefully applied so that "holidays" or untreated air-bubble depressions in the surface shall be completely filled and the second coat will guarantee a 100% coating of the surface.
 3. Particular care shall be given to the application of dampproofing at all construction joints which are encountered.
 4. The number of coats specified is in addition to primer coats as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Installation of Caulking
 1. Surface Preparation: Clean metal surfaces free of grease, oil, wax, lacquer, and other foreign residue by wiping with a clean cloth moistened with a suitable solvent. Scrape or brush masonry surfaces clean. Apply appropriate primer to contact surfaces.
 2. Joint Preparation: Joints to be caulked having a depth in excess of 3/8-inch shall be packed with back-up material. Round back-up material shall be sized to require 20 percent to 5 percent compression upon insertion. In joints not of sufficient depth to allow packing, install polyethylene bond-breaking tape at back of joint. Avoid lengthwise stretching of back-up material. Cut all corners, avoid wrapping around corners.

3. Application: Apply compound with pressure flow gun with nozzle of proper size and shape to suit width of joint, promptly after mixing and with sufficient pressure to fill joint. Apply as a continuous operation horizontally in one direction and vertically from bottom to top, except joints having excessive widths where compound might sag, the joints shall be built up with excessive beads. Finish joints smooth and slightly covered.
4. Cleaning: Immediately clean adjacent material which may be soiled by caulking operation.

C. Installation of Quick-Set Hydraulic Cement

1. The surface shall be cleaned and free of dirt, loose mortar particles, paints, films, protective coatings, efflorescence, laitance, form treatments, curing compounds, and other materials.
2. Cut out crack at least 3/4 inches wide and deep, cutting back into wall slightly. Flush away all cuttings and dirt. Force water-plug into prepared crack with a round tool and smooth out. Form cove at junction.
3. To be applied under manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08100 METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required to deliver the following as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein:

1. Steel hollow-metal doors with louvered vent and dead-bolt lock.
2. Pressed-metal frames.
3. All fasteners and appurtenances required.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for review, as provided in the General Conditions and Section 01340, shop drawings of all metal doors, frames, panels and appurtenances.
- B. Shop drawings shall show elevations and details of doors and frames, location and installation requirements for hardware, thickness of materials, joints and connections and trim.
- C. Hardware templates shall be furnished to the door manufacturer by the Contractor for correct hardware alignment and reinforcing.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver material in manufacturer's original unopened and undamaged packages with labels legible and intact. Doors and panels shall be individually wrapped in corrugated cardboard with wood strips on vertical edges and banded with metal straps. Store materials in unopened packages in a manner to prevent damage from the environment and construction operations. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS FOR STEEL DOORS

- A. Hollow metal doors and panels (steel) shall be 1-3/4" full flush and as manufactured by Steelcraft Manufacturing Company, Republic Steel, Ceco Steel or equal. The face panels shall be formed of 16 gauge, cold-rolled leveled sheet steel conforming to ASTM A526 galvanized in conformance with ASTM A525, 1.25 oz. zinc per square foot. Doors shall be fabricated to receive all hardware specified. Hinge reinforcement shall be 8 gauge. Closer and other hardware reinforcement shall be 12 gauge. Provide "L" shape 12 gauge galvanized steel astragals on exterior double doors. Doors shall be reinforced, stiffened, sound deadened and insulated with impregnated kraft honeycomb core completely filling inside.

1. Door louvers shall be integrally framed, 1" deep, 45 degrees, "Z" blade, stationary type of aluminum with clear finish. The maximum size of the louvered vent shall be 16" wide and 12" high. An insect screen shall be attached on inside of vent.
2. Wherever fire labeled classification is shown or scheduled for hollow metal work, provide fire-rated hollow metal doors and frames investigated and tested as a fire door assembly, complete with type of fire door hardware to be used. Identify each fire door and frame with UL labels, indicating applicable fire rating of both door and frame.
3. Construct fire labeled assemblies to comply with NFPA Standard No. 80, and as herein

specified.

- B. Pressed Metal Frames (steel) for hollow metal doors and transoms shall be 14 gauge cold-rolled steel, formed with integral stops and rabbets, and shall be made by the same manufacturer as the doors. Frames shall be furnished as set-up assemblies with arc welded and smooth ground miters. The jambs shall be constructed to set on the finished slab. Provide tee shaped, masonry anchors at all jambs with one anchor at each course. The frames shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled, and tapped for hinges and strike plates and other hardware specified. All frames shall be provided with a steel spreader temporarily attached to the feet of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping, handling and installations.
- C. All pressed metal frames shall be weatherstripped.
- D. Anchors and fastening devices shall be galvanized steel.
- E. All pressed metal frames in masonry openings shall be fully grouted with mortar.
- F. Pressed metal frames shall be primed and painted as noted in Section 09900.

2.02 FINISH FOR STEEL DOORS

- A. The doors, panels, frames, etc., shall receive one (1) field coat of primer and one (1) field coat of finish paint as specified in Painting Section 09900.

2.03 HARDWARE

- A. Door Closers: The door closers shall be steel and shall be rated for standard duty application.
- B. Locksets: The locksets shall be dead-bolt locks. Each lockset shall be furnished with two (2) keys and all locks shall be keyed alike.
- C. Hardware Supplier
 - 1. The door manufacturer shall furnish all requisite hardware. The hardware shall be enclosed in the original packaging along with the hardware manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - 2. The Contractor shall be responsible for properly storing, handling and installing the hardware once it reaches the job site.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall install the doors, frames, thresholds and hardware in strict accordance with the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturers and the approved shop drawings. The installations shall also be in full compliance with the applicable portions of Steel Door Institute SDI-100.
- B. The frames shall be installed plumb and square and shall be securely attached to the structure before the spreader bars are removed.
- C. The doors shall be hung plumb and square within the frames and shall not bind at any point. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter the door to fit the frame. Should the door and frame not

properly mate, the Contractor shall consult with the door manufacturer for remediation instructions.

- D. The thresholds shall be installed in such a manner as to provide a smooth, trip-free pathway through the doorway for both ingress and egress.
- E. After the doors are property hung in the frames and the thresholds are installed, the Contractor shall attach the kickplates, door closers and locksets to the doors in a thoroughly workmanlike manner.
- F. After the door installations are completed, the Contractor shall take adequate precautions to protect the exposed surfaces from damage by both environmental conditions and construction activity.

3.02 TESTS

- A. After installation, the Contractor shall check the doors and attached appurtenances for proper operation.
- B. The doors shall swing smoothly and freely without binding, the door closers shall allow both an easy opening and a "slamless" closing, and the keys shall freely lock and unlock the locksets without any binding of the locking plunger..

3.03 GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee and/or warrant the door installations against defects in materials and workmanship in accordance with the requirements of Section 01740 of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08200 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools and incidentals required to install, test and place in service the fiberglass reinforced plastic doors and frames as well as the associated anchors and hardware as hereinafter specified and/or shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The requirements of Section 01340 shall be met - i.e., the Contractor shall submit to the Owner for review, complete shop drawings, working drawings and product data showing all dimensions and details of fabrication, installation and operation of the doors, frames, anchors and hardware.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver the doors, frames, anchors and hardware in the manufacturer's original packaging. The packaging shall be unopened, undamaged, and with the labels legible and intact.
- B. Store the doors, frames, anchors and hardware in the unopened original packaging until needed. Storage shall be in such a manner as to prevent damage from either environmental conditions and/or from construction activities.
- C. Handle the packaged products in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

1.04 MANUFACTURER

- A. In order to match the existing architecture and to minimize spare parts requirements, the doors and frames shall be as manufactured by CHEM-PRUF Door Company of Brownsville, Texas. CHEM-PRUF shall also furnish the anchors and hardware for the door installations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC (FRP)

- 1. All door panels, stiles and rails, frames, thresholds, and "header to jamb" joint clips shall be fabricated from FRP. The resins used to formulate the FRP shall be premium grade isopolyesters, shall be both USDA and FDA approved, and shall be specially formulated to withstand the rigors of a water treatment facility environment. The FRP laminates used shall have a glass to resin ratio of 30% to 70% for superior strength and a minimum R-value of 11.

B. BALSA WOOD

- 1. All door cores shall be fabricated from end-grain balsa wood. Alternatively, either a 4-6 pound density polyurethane foam or a phenolic coated Kraft Honeycomb may be used.

C. STAINLESS STEEL

1. All door anchors and, to the extent possible, all hardware items - screws, nuts, bolts, fasteners, clips, washers, kickplates, hinges, locksets, door closer, etc. - shall be fabricated from stainless steel.

2.02 FABRICATION

A. DOORS

1. The doors shall be 1-3/4-inches thick and shall be composed of an end-grain balsa wood core sandwiched between FRP panels and stiles and rails. The doors shall be of flush construction without seams or cracks. All mortises shall be molded in at the factory.
 - a. Door Cores
 - 1) The door cores shall be formed from end-grain balsa wood impregnated with lightweight resin. Alternatively, either a 4-6 pound density polyurethane or a phenolic coated Kraft Honeycomb may be used.
 - b. Door Panels
 - 1) The door panels shall have a nominal thickness of 1/8-inch and shall be molded in one continuous piece using at least two layers of 1.5-ounce per square foot fiberglass mat and a layer of 16-ounce per square yard unidirectional glass roving.
 - 2) The door panels shall be coated with a white gel, 15 mils minimum thickness, with a mirror-like finish of 88 or better per ASTM D-523. The gel coat shall be classified as self-extinguishing and shall be Neste Polyester, Inc., 7000 Series, or approved equal.
 - c. Stiles and Rails
 - 1) Stiles and rails shall be constructed from the outside to the inside starting with a 15-20 mil coat of white gel followed by a matrix of at least three layers of 1.5-ounce per square foot fiberglass mat.
 - 2) The stile and rail shall be molded in one continuous U-shaped piece to the exact dimensions of the door. Pultrusions will not be acceptable for stiles and rails under this Specification.
 - d. Reinforcement
 - 1) To accommodate the mounting of such items as hinges, locksets, door closers, kickplates, etc., reinforcing and/or compression members shall be provided.
 - 2) Sixteen gauge mild steel plates shall be used wherever practical. The plates shall be totally molded in and completely covered by the fiberglass matrix - no exposed surfaces will be allowed. In no case shall screws be used into the fiberglass matrix for holding any structured attachment.

B. FRAMES

1. The frames shall be similar to the door panels in construction except that the frames shall be solid fiberglass.
2. The stop and frame shall be molded all in one piece which shall be integrally white gelcoated to match the door panels. The stop shall cover the door by no less than 3/8-inch when the door is in the closed position.
3. Mortises shall be molded into the frames. Routing-in mortises or removing any material from the head or jambs to provide mortises will not be acceptable under this Specification.
4. The frames shall have standard steel door institute dimensions - i.e., a 2-inch face and a 5-3/4-inch profile.
5. The jambs shall be flat on the backside (against the opening) and uniform in thickness so as to provide a solid, uniform flat surface against the wall opening. The use of wood blocks

- and/or spacers will not be acceptable under this Specification.
6. Reinforcement for mounting hinges, etc., shall be 16-gauge mild steel plates totally molded in and completely covered by the fiberglass matrix - no exposed surfaces will be allowed. In no case shall screws be used into the fiberglass matrix for holding any structured attachment.

2.03 **HARDWARE**

A. **HARDWARE SUPPLIER AND INSTALLER**

1. The door manufacturer shall furnish all requisite hardware. The hardware shall be enclosed in the original packaging along with the hardware manufacturer's installation instructions.
2. The Contractor shall be responsible for properly storing, handling, and installing the hardware once it reaches the job site.

B. In order to match the existing architecture and to minimize spare parts requirements, the following items of hardware shall be furnished as listed, NO SUBSTITUTIONS:

1. Hinges - 4-1/2" x 4-1/2", half surface, stainless steel, CHEM-PRUF HSSS US 32D NRP.
2. Kickplates - 10" x 34", stainless steel, Trimco 10 x 34 SS 32D.
3. Door Closers, stainless steel arm, 1600 Series, Norton SB 1604 SS Arm.
4. Locksets - Mortise Lockset, ML2200 Series, Corbin/Ruswin 2251 NSAxM26 32D.
5. Threshold - Fiberglass, with grit finish, CHEM-PRUF CP FRP W/Grit Fin.

PART 3 **EXECUTION**

3.01 **INSTALLATION**

- A. The Contractor shall install the doors, frames, thresholds and hardware in strict accordance with the instructions and recommendations of the manufacturers and the approved shop drawings. The installations shall also be in full compliance with the applicable portions of Steel Door Institute SDI-100.
- B. The frames shall be installed plumb and square and shall be securely attached to the structure before the spreader bars are removed.
- C. The doors shall be hung plumb and square within the frames and shall not bind at any point. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter the door to fit the frame. Should the door and frame not properly mate, the Contractor shall consult with the door manufacturer for remediation instructions.
- D. The thresholds shall be installed in such a manner as to provide a smooth, trip-free pathway through the doorway for both ingress and egress.
- E. After the doors are properly hung in the frames and the thresholds are installed, the Contractor shall attach the kickplates, door closers and locksets to the doors in a thoroughly workmanlike manner.
- F. After the door installations are completed, the Contractor shall take adequate precautions to protect the exposed surfaces from damage by both environmental conditions and construction activity.

3.02 TESTS

- A. After installation, the Contractor shall check the doors and attached appurtenances for proper operation.
- B. The doors shall swing smoothly and freely without binding, the door closers shall allow both an easy opening and a "slamless" closing, and the keys shall freely lock and unlock the locksets without any binding of the locking plunger.

3.03 GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee and/or warrant the door installations against defects in materials and workmanship in accordance with the requirements of Section 01740 of these Specifications.
- B. The door manufacturer shall unconditionally guarantee the doors for 10-years against failures due to corrosion from environmental conditions surrounding a water treatment facility.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08331 OVERHEAD DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, material, equipment, tools and incidentals required to install, test and place in service the overhead doors as hereinafter specified and/or shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The requirements of Section 01340 shall be met, i.e., the Contractor shall submit to the Owner for review complete shop drawings, working drawings and product data including all dimensions and details of fabrication, installation and operation of the overhead doors.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver the overhead doors in the manufacturer's original packaging. The packaging shall be unopened, undamaged, and with the labels legible and intact. Handle the packaged products in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Store the overhead doors in the unopened original packaging until needed. Storage shall be in such a manner as to prevent product damage from either environmental conditions and/or from construction activities.

1.04 MANUFACTURER

- A. All the overhead doors shall be the product(s) of a single American manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 TYPE

- A. The overhead doors shall be the roll-up coiling type, sized as shown on the Contract Drawings, with an overhead storage hood.

2.02 MOUNTING

- A. The overhead doors shall be suitable for face-of-wall mounting on the inside wall of the structures where shown on the Contract Drawings.

2.03 WINDLOAD DESIGN

- A. The overhead doors shall be designed in such a manner as to be able to safely withstand a continuous windload of 35 pounds per square feet.

2.04 MATERIALS

- A. The curtains shall be fabricated from interlocking flat profile slats (F-3) made from cold rolled galvanized steel. The thickness of slat material to be as required by width of opening and windloading conditions. The interlocking shall be continuous along both the top and bottom edges of the slats. Endlocks shall be attached to each end of alternate slats to prevent lateral movement. The slats shall be provided with slat lugs as windlocks. The rolling service doors

shall be Model S21PS as manufactured by Atlas Roll-Lite Door Corporation, or approved equal.

- B. The curtain shall be provided with a bottom bar for reinforcing and rigidity. The bottom bar shall be finished to match the slats and shall also be equipped with a bottom weather seal.
- C. The curtain shall be provided with guides on both sides to ensure smooth curtain operation and to restrain the curtain against the windloading of 35 pounds per square foot. The guides shall be equipped with windlock bars to meet the design windloading and shall also be fitted with weatherproof flexible seals along their full length. The guides shall be fabricated from either heavy gauge structural steel or galvanized steel, whichever material the manufacturer recommends for the particular installation. They shall be finished to match the slats.
- D. Plate brackets shall be provided to support the curtain and the counterbalance on sealed, self-aligning ball bearings. A stiffening rib shall be added to the brackets to add extra strength and to support the hood. The brackets shall be fabricated from either heavy gauge structural steel or galvanized steel, whichever material the manufacturer recommends for the particular installation. They shall be finished to match the slats.
- E. The counterbalance shall be composed of adjustable helical torsion springs housed in a tube or pipe barrel of appropriate material. The spring tension shall be readily adjustable by means of an easily accessible tension wheel. The counterbalance assembly shall be computer designed to effectively counterbalance the curtain for a minimum life span of 20,000 cycles with a deflection not to exceed .03-inch per foot of span width.
- F. A hood shall be provided to house the coiled curtain and the counterbalance and to shield them against dust, dirt and premature wear. The hood shall be fabricated from #24 U.S. gauge galvanized steel and shall be finished to match the slats. The hood shall be equipped with stiffening ribs at both the top and the bottom and with intermediate supports as required. The hood shall be furnished with an internal baffle weatherstrip extending its full length.

2.05 OPERATION

- A. The overhead doors shall be operated by the use of a manual chain hoist mechanism carefully matched to the door's counterbalance system to ensure precision operations and a long life. The hand chain pull is not to exceed 35 lbs. (156N).

2.06 LOCKING

- A. The manual chain hoist mechanisms shall be equipped with chain keeper locks capable of being padlocked. The Contractor shall furnish one (1) padlock with two (2) keys for each chain hoist mechanism. All locks shall be keyed alike.

2.07 FINISH FOR OVERHEAD DOORS

- A. The slats shall have a shop coat of baked primer paint. All ungalvanized metal surfaces shall have a shop coat of rust inhibiting metallic primer on exposed ferrous surfaces, except bearings.
- B. The curtain, hood, brackets, supports, etc., shall receive one (1) field coat of primer and one (1) field coat of finish paint as specified in Painting Section 09900.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The overhead doors shall be installed in the locations shown on the Contract Drawings. The door installations shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's standards and written procedures and instructions.

3.02 ALIGNMENT

- A. All vertical surfaces and lines shall be plumb, and all horizontal surfaces and lines shall be level.

3.03 CLEANING AND LUBRICATING

- A. After installation, but before testing, the overhead doors shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove contaminants (greasy fingerprints, dirt, grime, oil stains, concrete splatters, etc.) to which they may have been subjected during installation.
- B. After installation, but before testing, all parts of the overhead door assemblies which require lubrication for proper operation shall be lubricated with the type and quantity of lubricant(s) recommended by the manufacturer in his installation and/or operating instructions.

3.04 TESTING

- A. The overhead doors shall be thoroughly tested through the full range of their operation from fully closed to fully open. The operation shall be smooth, quiet, free from squeaking and/or binding, and without excessive chain force.
- B. The curtains shall remain fully aligned throughout both the coiling and the uncoiling processes. Distortion of any form in the curtains will not be acceptable!
- C. The curtains shall be stoppable at any intermediate position during either the coiling or the uncoiling process and shall remain stationary in that intermediate position until actuated by movement of the hoist chain.
- D. The testing shall be witnessed by authorized representative(s) of both the Owner and the manufacturer (see Item 3.05 below). The Owner shall be notified, in writing, at least two (2) days before the testing.
- E. Any shortcomings and/or deficiencies in either the installation or operation of the overhead doors brought out during the testing shall be corrected/remedied to the mutual satisfaction of the representatives cited in Item 3.04.D above. Any such correction/remediation shall be solely at the Contractor's expense with no additional cost to the Owner.

3.05 MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. The Contractor shall arrange for an authorized representative of the overhead doors' manufacturer to assist him on an "as needed" basis during the installation of the doors. However, the authorized representative must be present when the doors are tested.

3.06 GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee and/or warrant, in writing, the overhead doors against defects in materials, construction, operation and workmanship as provided for in Section 01740 of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09150 CEMENT PLASTER (STUCCO)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install cement plaster (stucco).

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Portland Cement Plastering Standards - ASTM A42.2 and A42.3.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, as provided in Section 01340, a listing of brand names and types of materials proposed for use in the work of this Section.

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in sealed containers and bundles, fully identified with manufacturer's name, brand, type and grade; store on pallets in dry, well ventilated space, protected from the weather, under cover and handle in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Examine the substrates of the areas to receive the stucco and the conditions under which the work is to be performed. Notify the Engineer, in writing, of conditions detrimental to the proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with the installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in an acceptable manner.
- B. Environmental conditions: Maintain a minimum temperature of 50 degrees F in spaces being plastered. Maintain adequate continuous ventilation in plastered spaces until plaster is dry. Protect plaster from freezing and too rapid drying. Do not plaster on rusted metal materials.
- C. Protect other work from soiling, spattering, moisture deterioration and other harmful effects which may result from plastering operations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Stucco Accessories

1. Stucco accessories shall be produced from weatherproof PVC as manufactured by VinylTech Accessories, Plastic Components, Inc., or equal.
2. Corner beads shall be No. 1 Corner Bead.
3. Soffit external corner beads shall be No. 540 Drip Screed.
4. Casing beads shall be No. 10 Casing Bead.
5. Control joints shall be No. 20M Joint.

B. Plaster Materials

1. Portland cement shall conform with ASTM C150, Type I or IA.
2. Lime shall be special finishing hydrated lime conforming to ASTM C206, Type S.
3. Sand shall be clean, sharp, washed, natural and free from soluble salts and organic matter. Sand shall comply with ASTM C35 and when dry, shall pass No. 4 sieve.
4. Fiber shall be pure manilla, glass or synthetic fiber, good quality 1/2" to 2" in length, free from grease, oil, dirt and other impurities. No asbestos will be allowed.
5. Water shall be clean, fresh, potable water.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 THREE COAT PLASTERING

- A. Portland cement plaster shall be three-coat work on CMU walls with a minimum thickness of 3/4". Exterior three-coat cement plaster (stucco) shall be made waterproof during and/or after application of one or more coats. Waterproofing materials shall be a product of Thoro System Products, Miami, Florida, or equal. Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling a review meeting with the supplier's technical representative and the Engineer to determine the specific product and application techniques most appropriate for the masonry walls prior to the beginning of the stucco work.
- B. Proportions and Mixing
 1. All plaster shall be proportioned by weight. The materials shall be weighed by an approved weighing device. Measuring with a shovel will not be permitted.
 2. All plaster shall be mechanically mixed. Hand mixing will not be permitted. Mixer to be cleaned after each batch is dumped. Retempering of partially set material is not permitted. Discard plaster which has begun to stiffen.
 3. Scratch and brown coats shall be 100 lbs. Portland cement, 10 lbs. hydrated lime and not more than 300 lbs. sand. Add 2 lbs. fiber to scratch coat.
 4. Finish coat shall be mixed in proportions of 100 lbs. Portland cement to 10 lbs. hydrated lime mixed with 200 lbs. sand.
- C. Moisture Retention and Curing
 1. Dampen previous plaster coats which have dried out prior to time for applications of next coat. Dampen with water as required for uniform suction.
 2. Determine the most effective procedure for curing and the time lapse between application of coats based on climatic and job conditions. Plaster which is cracked or crazed due to improper timing and curing will not be accepted. Remove and replace defective plaster including plaster base materials, if damaged during removal of defective plaster.

3.03 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut, patch, point-up and repair plaster as necessary to accommodate other work and to restore cracks, dents and imperfections. Repair or replace work to eliminate blisters, excessive crazing and check cracking, dryouts, efflorescence, sweat-outs and similar defects, including areas of the work which do not comply with specified tolerances, and where bonding to the substrate has failed.
- B. Provide approved procedures for protection of plaster from deterioration and damage during the remainder of the construction period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09865 SURFACE PREPARATION AND SHOP PRIME PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required for the surface preparation and application of shop primers on ferrous metals, excluding stainless steels, as specified herein.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for approval, as provided in the Contract Drawings for shop drawings, manufacturer's specifications and data on the proposed primers and detailed surface preparation, application procedures and dry mil thickness.
- B. Submit representative physical samples of the proposed primers, if required by the Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Submerged Services: Shop primer for ferrous metals which will be subject to splash action or which are specified to be considered submerged service shall be sprayed with one coat of Koppers 654 epoxy Primer or Koppers Inertol Primer 621-FDA, dry film thickness 3.5 to 4.5 mils by Koppers Co., Inc., or equal.
- B. Nonsubmerged Services: Shop primer for ferrous metals other than those covered by paragraph 2.01 A shall be sprayed with one coat of Koppers Pug Primer, dry film thickness 3.0 to 4.0 mils by Koppers Co., Inc. or equal.
- C. Nonprimed Surfaces: Gears, bearing surfaces, and other similar surfaces obviously not to be painted shall be given a heavy shop coat of grease or other suitable rust-resistant coating. This coating shall be maintained as necessary to prevent corrosion during all periods of storage and erection and shall be satisfactory to the Engineer up to the time of the final acceptance.
- D. Compatibility of Coating Systems: Shop priming shall be done with primers that are guaranteed by the manufacturer to be compatible with their corresponding primers and finish coats specified in the Contract Documents for use in the field and which are recommended for use together.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 APPLICATION

- A. Surface Preparation and Priming:
 - 1. Non submerged components scheduled for priming, as defined above, shall be sandblasted clean in accordance with SSPC-SP-6, Commercial Grade, immediately prior to priming. Submerged components scheduled for priming, as defined above, shall be sandblasted clean in accordance with SSPC-SP-10. Near White, immediately

- prior to priming.
2. Surfaces shall be dry and free of dust, oil, grease, dirt, rust, loose mill scale and other foreign material before priming.
 3. Shop prime in accordance with approved paint manufacturer's recommendations.
 4. Priming shall follow sandblasting before any evidence of corrosion has occurred and within 24 hours.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09900 PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, materials, equipment, scaffolding or other structures and incidentals necessary to complete this Contract in its entirety.
- B. The work includes painting and finishing of all new interior and exterior exposed items above and below grade and surfaces, such as structural steel, miscellaneous metals, ceilings, walls, floors, doors, frames, transoms, roof fans, construction signs, guardrails, posts, fittings, valves, tanks, equipment and all other work obviously required to be painted unless otherwise specified herein or on the Drawings. The omission of minor items in the Schedule of Work shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligation to include such items where they come within the general intent of the Specification as stated herein.
- C. The following items shall not be painted:
1. Any code-requiring labels, such as Underwriter's Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name or nomenclature plates.
 2. Any moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sinkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts, unless otherwise indicated.
 3. Aluminum handrails (except where in contact with concrete) walkways, windows, louvers and grating unless otherwise specified herein.
 4. Signs and nameplates.
 5. Finish hardware.
 6. Chain link fence.
 7. Piping buried in the ground or embedded in concrete.
 8. Concealed surfaces of pipe or crawl space.
 9. Nonferrous metals, unless specifically noted otherwise.
 10. Electrical switchgear and motor control centers.
 11. Stainless steel angles, tubes, pipe, etc.
 12. Products with polished chrome, aluminum, nickel or stainless steel finish.
 13. Plastic switch plates and receptacle plates.
 14. Flexible couplings, lubricated bearing surfaces, insulation and metal and plastic pipe interior.
 15. Sprinkler heads.
 16. Lifting chain on cranes and hoists
 17. Electrical cable, festooned conductor system, cables, collector pole brackets, etc.
- D. All work shall be done in strict accordance with this Specification, the Design Drawings and the painting package, including manufacturer's printed instructions.
- E. The Contractor will obtain, at its own expense, all permits, licenses and inspections and shall comply with all laws, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations promulgated by authorities having jurisdiction which may bear on the Work. This compliance will include Federal Public Law 91-596 more commonly known as the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970".

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Field Painting is the painting of new or rebuilt items at the job site. Field painting shall be the

responsibility of the Contractor.

- B. Shop Painting is the painting of new or rebuilt items in the shop prior to delivery to the jobsite.
- C. Abbreviations The abbreviations and definitions listed below, when used in this specification, shall have the following meanings:
 - 1. SSPC - Steel Structures Painting Council
 - 2. Exterior - Outside, exposed to weather
 - 3. Interior Dry - Inside, concealed or protected from weather
 - 4. Interior Wet - Inside, subject to immersion services
 - 5. ASTM - American Society of Test Materials
 - 6. NACE - National Association of Corrosion Engineers
 - 7. NSF - National Sanitation Foundation
 - 8. AWWA - American Water Works Association
- D. Dry Film Thickness shall be in Mils.

1.03 RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to arrange a meeting prior to the start of painting, or flooring installation between the Contractor, the Paint Manufacturer, whose products are to be used, and the Engineer. All aspects of surface preparation, application and coating systems as covered by this Specification will be reviewed at this meeting.
- B. Clarification shall be requested promptly from the Engineer when instructions are lacking, conflicts occur in the Specifications, or the procedure seems improper or inappropriate for any reason.
- C. Copies of all manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be furnished to the Engineer by the Painting Contractor.
- D. It shall be the responsibility of the Coating Manufacturer to have their factory representative meet in person with the Contractor and Engineer a minimum of three times during the job as a consultant on surface preparation, mil thickness of coating and proper application of coating unless meeting is determined to be unnecessary by the Engineer.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit catalog data and cut sheets for the painting system being used if not the TNEMEC materials specified.
- B. Samples as detailed in 3.01 B shall be submitted regardless of system being used, showing each color to be used.
- C. Hazardous Material Disposal documentation shall be submitted if applicable.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT

- A. Effective oil and water separators shall be used in all compressed air lines serving spray painting and sandblasting operations to remove oil or moisture from the air before it is used.

Separators shall be placed as far as practicable from the compressor.

- B. All equipment for application of the paint and the completion of the work shall be furnished by the Contractor in first-class condition and shall comply with recommendations of the paint manufacturer.
- C. Contractor will provide free of charge to the Engineer a "Nordson-Mikrotest" or "Positest" dry film thickness gauge for ferrous metal and an OG232 "Tooke" gauge or equal for non-ferrous and cementitious surface, to be used to inspect coatings by the Engineer and Contractor. The gauges may be used by the Contractor and returned each day to the Engineer. Engineer will return gauges to Contractor at completion of job.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. All materials specified herein are manufactured by the TNEMEC Company, Inc., North Kansas City, Missouri. These products are specified to establish standards of quality and are approved for use on this Project.
- B. Equivalent materials of other manufacturers may be substituted on approval of the Engineer. Requests for substitution shall include manufacturer's literature for each product giving the name, generic type, descriptive information and evidence of satisfactory past performance and an independent laboratory certification that their product meets the performance criteria of the specified materials.
- C. Abrasion - Fed. Test Method Std. No. 141, Method 6192, CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 grams load.
- D. Adhesion - Elcometer Adhesion Tester.
- E. Exterior Exposure - Exposed at 45 degrees facing the ocean (South Florida Marine Exposure)
- F. Hardness - ASTM D3363-74
- G. Humidity - ASTM D2247-68
- H. Salt Spray (Fog) - ASTM B117-73
- I. Substitutions which decrease the total film thickness, change the generic type of coating, or fail to meet the performance criteria of the specified materials shall not be approved. Prime and finish coats of all surfaces shall be furnished by the same manufacturer.
- J. All coatings to be shop applied must meet the requirements for volatile organic compounds (VOC) of not more than 3.5 lbs/gallon after thinning.
- K. Colors, where not specified, shall be as selected by the Owner or their Representative.
- L. All coatings in contact with potable water need to be NSF Certified in accordance with ANSI/NSF Standard 61.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION OF SURFACES

- A. Before application of the prime coat and each succeeding coat, all surfaces to be coated shall

be subject to inspection by the Engineer. Any defects or deficiencies shall be corrected by the Contractor before application of any subsequent coating.

- B. Samples of surface preparation and of painting systems shall be furnished by the Contractor to be used as a standard throughout the job, unless omitted by the Engineer.
- C. When any appreciable time has elapsed between coatings, previously coated areas shall be carefully inspected by the Engineer, and where, in his opinion, surfaces are damaged or contaminated, they shall be cleaned and recoated at the Contractor's expense. Recoating times of manufacturer's printed instructions shall be adhered to.
- D. Coating thickness shall be determined by the use of a properly calibrated "Nordson-Mikrotest" "Positest" Coating Thickness Gauge (or equal) for ferrous metal or an OG232 "Tooke" Paint Inspection gauge (or equal) for non-ferrous and cementitious surfaces. Please note that use of the "Tooke" gauge is classified as a destructive test.

3.02 SURFACE PREPARATION

The surface shall be cleaned as specified for the paint system being used. All cleaning shall be as outlined in the Steel Structures Painting Council's Surface Preparation Specification, unless otherwise noted. If surfaces are subject to contamination, other than mill scale or normal atmospheric rusting, the surfaces shall be pressure washed, and acid or caustic pH residues neutralized, in addition to the specified surface preparation.

3.03 STANDARDS FOR SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Chemical and/or Solvent Cleaning: Remove all grease, oil, salt, acid, alkali, dirt, dust, wax, fat, foreign matter and contaminants, etc. by one of the following methods: steam cleaning, alkaline cleaning, or volatile solvent cleaning.
- B. Hand Tool Cleaning: Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale and loose paint to a clean sound substrate by hand chipping, scraping, sanding and wire brushing.
- C. Power Tool Cleaning: Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale and loose paint to a clean sound substrate by power tool chipping, descaling, sanding, wire brushing and grinding.
- D. Flame Cleaning: Dehydrating and removal of rust, loose mill scale and some light mill scale by use of flame, followed by wire brushing.
- E. White Metal Blast Cleaning: Complete removal of all mill scale, rust, rust scale, previous coating, etc., leaving the surface a uniform gray-white color.
- F. Commercial Grade Blast Cleaning: Complete removal of all dirt, rust scale, mill scale, foreign matter and previous coating, etc., leaving only shadows and/or streaks caused by rust stain and mill scale oxides. At least 66% of each square inch of surface area is to be free of all visible residues, except slight discoloration.
- G. Brush-Off Blast Cleaning: Removal of rust scale, loose mill scale, loose rust and loose coatings, leaving tightly-bonded mill scale, rust and previous coatings. On concrete surfaces, brush-off blast cleaning shall remove all laitance, form oils and solid contaminants. Blasting should be performed sufficiently close to the surface so as to open up surface voids, bugholes, air pockets and other subsurface irregularities, but so as not to expose underlying aggregate.

- H. Pickling: Complete removal of rust and mill scale by acid pickling, duplex pickling or electrolytic pickling (may reduce the resistance of the surface to corrosion, if not to be primed immediately).
- I. Near-White Blast Cleaning: Removal of all rust scale, mill scale, previous coating, etc., leaving only light stains from rust, mill scale and small specks of previous coating. At least 95% of each square inch of surface area is to be free of all visible residues and the remainder shall be limited to slight discoloration.
- J. Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal: Complete removal of rust, rust scale, mill scale, foreign matter and previous coatings, etc., to a standard as specified on a Commercial Grade Blast Cleaning (SSPC-SP-6, NACE-3) by means of power tools that will provide the proper degree of cleaning and surface profile.
- K. Visual standards "Pictorial Surface Preparation Standards for Painting Steel Surfaces", and the National Association of Corrosion Engineer, "Blasting Cleaning Visual Standards" TM-01-70 and TM-01-75 shall be considered as standards for proper surface preparation.
- L. Oil, grease, soil, dust, etc., deposited on the surface preparation that has been completed shall be removed prior to painting according to Solvent Cleaning under this Specification.
- M. Weld flux, weld spatter and excessive rust scale shall be removed by Power Tool Cleaning as per these Specifications.
- N. All weld seams, sharp protrusions and edges shall be ground smooth prior to surface preparation or application of any coatings.
- O. All areas requiring field welding shall be masked off prior to shop coating, unless waived by the Engineer.
- P. All areas which require field touch-up after erection, such as welds, burnbacks, and mechanically damaged areas, shall be cleaned by thorough Power Tool as specified in these Specifications.
- Q. Touch-up systems will be same as original specification except that approved manufacturer's organic zinc-rich shall be used in lieu of inorganic zinc where this system was originally used. Also strict adherence to manufacturer's complete touch-up recommendations shall be followed. Any questions relative to compatibility of products shall be brought to the Engineer's attention; otherwise, Contractor assumes full responsibility.

3.03 PRETREATMENTS

When specified, the surface shall be pretreated in accordance with the specified pretreatment prior to application of the prime coat of paint.

3.04 STORAGE

Materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages with seals unbroken and with legible unmutated labels attached. Packages shall not be opened until they are inspected by the Engineer and required for use. All painting materials shall be stored in a clean, dry, well-ventilated place, protected from sparks, flame, direct rays of the sun or from excessive heat. Paint susceptible to damage from low temperatures shall be kept in a heated

storage space when necessary. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the protection of the materials stored by himself at the job site. Empty coating cans shall be required to be neatly stacked in an area designated by the Engineer and removed from the job site on a schedule determined by the Engineer. Engineer may request a notarized statement from Contractor detailing all materials used on the Project.

3.05 PREPARATION OF MATERIALS

- A. Mechanical mixers, capable of thoroughly mixing the pigment and vehicle together, shall mix the paint prior to use where required by manufacturer's instructions; thorough hand mixing will be allowed for small amounts up to one gallon. Pressure pots shall be equipped with mechanical mixers to keep the pigment in suspension, when required by manufacturer's instructions. Otherwise, intermittent hand mixing shall be done to assure that no separation occurs. All mixing shall be done in accordance with SSPC Vol. 1, Chapter 4, "Practical Aspects, Use and Application of Paints" and/or with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Catalysts or thinners shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and shall be added or discarded strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.

3.06 APPLICATION

- A. Paint shall be applied only on thoroughly dry surfaces and during periods of favorable weather, unless otherwise allowed by the paint manufacturer. Except as provided below, painting shall not be permitted when the atmospheric temperature is below 50deg F, or when freshly painted surfaces may be damaged by rain, fog, dust, or condensation, and/or when it can be anticipated that these conditions will prevail during the drying period.
- B. No coatings shall be applied unless surface temperature is a minimum of 5deg above dew point; temperature must be maintained during curing.
- C. See coating schedule for actual coating systems to be used on this project.

3.07 DEW POINT CALCULATION CHART

DEW POINT CALCULATION CHART

Ambient Air Temperature - Fahrenheit

Relative Humidity	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
90%	18	28	37	47	57	67	77	87	97	107	117
85%	17	26	36	45	55	65	76	84	95	104	113
80%	16	25	34	44	54	63	73	82	93	102	110
75%	15	24	33	42	52	62	71	80	91	100	108
70%	13	22	31	40	50	60	68	78	88	96	105
65%	12	20	29	38	47	57	66	76	85	93	103
60%	11	20	27	36	45	55	64	73	83	92	101
55%	9	17	25	34	43	53	61	70	80	89	98
50%	6	15	23	31	40	50	59	67	77	86	94
45%	4	13	21	29	37	47	56	64	73	82	91
40%	1	11	18	26	35	43	52	61	69	78	87
35%	-2	8	16	23	31	40	48	57	65	74	83

SURFACE TEMPERATURE AT WHICH CONDENSATION OCCURS

Dew Point

Temperature at which moisture will condense on surface. No coatings should be applied unless surface temperature is a minimum of 5deg above this point. Temperature must be maintained during curing.

Example

If air temperature is 70deg F and relative humidity is 65%, the dew point is 57deg F. No coating should be applied unless surface temperature is 62deg F minimum.

- A. No coating shall be applied unless the relative humidity is below 85%.
- B. Suitable enclosures to permit painting during inclement weather may be used if provisions are made to control atmospheric conditions artificially inside the enclosure, within limits suitable for painting throughout the painting operations.
- C. Field painting in the immediate vicinity of, or on, energized electrical and rotating equipment, and equipment and/or pipes in service shall not be performed without the approval of the Engineer.
- D. Extreme care shall be exercised in the painting of all operable equipment, such as valves, electric motors, etc., so that the proper functioning of the equipment will not be affected.
- E. The Contractor's scaffolding shall be erected, maintained and dismantled without damage to structures, machinery, equipment or pipe. Drop cloths shall be used where required to protect buildings and equipment. All surfaces required to be clear for visual observation shall be cleaned immediately after paint application.
- F. Painting shall not be performed on insulated pipe within three (3) feet of insulation operations or on insulation whose covering and surface coat have not had time to set and dry. Painting shall not be performed on uninsulated pipe within one (1) foot of any type of connection until the connection has been made, except as directed by the Engineer.
- G. The prime coat shall be applied immediately following surface preparation and in no case later than the same working day. All paint shall be applied by brushing, paint mitt and roller, conventional spraying, or airless spraying, using equipment approved by the paint manufacturer.
- H. Each coat of paint shall be recoated as per manufacturer's instructions. Paint shall be considered recoatable when an additional coat can be applied without any detrimental film irregularities such as lifting or loss of adhesion.
- I. Surfaces that will be inaccessible after assembly shall receive either the full specified paint system or three shop coats of the specified primer before assembly.
- J. Finish colors shall be in accordance with the COLOR SCHEDULE and shall be factory mixed (i.e., there shall be no tinting by the Contractor, unless authorized by the Engineer).
- K. All edges and weld seams in immersion service shall receive a "stripe coat" (applied by brush)

of the 2nd coat prior to application of the full 2nd coat.

- L. All open seams in the roof area of tanks shall be filled after application of the topcoat with a flexible caulking such as Sika Flex 1A.

3.08 WORKMANSHIP

- A. The Contractor must show proof that all employees associated with this Project shall have been employed by the Contractor for a period not less than six (6) months.
- B. Painting shall be performed by experienced painters in accordance with the recommendations of the paint manufacturer. All paint shall be uniformly applied without sags, runs, spots, or other blemishes. Work which shows carelessness, lack of skill, or is defective in the opinion of the Engineer, shall be corrected at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall provide the names of at least three other projects of similar size and scope that they have successfully completed under their current company name.

3.09 APPLICATION OF PAINT

- A. By Brush and/or Rollers
 1. Top quality, properly styled brushes and rollers shall be used. Rollers with a baked phenol core shall be utilized.
 2. The brushing or rolling shall be done so that a smooth coat as nearly uniform in thickness as possible is obtained. Brush or roller strokes shall be made to smooth the film without leaving deep or detrimental marks.
 3. Surfaces not accessible to brushes or rollers may be painted by spray, by dauber or sheepskins, and paint mitt.
 4. It may require two coats to achieve the specified dry film thickness if application is by brush and roller.
- B. Air, Airless or Hot Spray
 1. The equipment used shall be suitable for the intended purpose, shall be capable of properly atomizing the paint to be applied and shall be equipped with suitable pressure regulators and gauges.
 2. Paint shall be applied in a uniform layer, with a 50% overlap pattern. All runs and sags should be brushed out immediately or the paint shall be removed and the surface resprayed.
 3. High build coatings should be applied by a cross-hatch method of spray application to ensure proper film thickness of the coating.
 4. Areas inaccessible to spray shall be brushed; if also inaccessible to brush, daubs or sheepskins shall be used, as authorized by the manufacturer.
 5. Special care shall be taken with thinners and paint temperatures so that paint of the correct formula reaches the receiving surface.
 6. Nozzles, tips, etc., shall be of sizes and designs as recommended by the manufacturer of the paint being sprayed.
 7. The first coat on concrete surfaces in immersion service should be sprayed and back rolled.

3.10 PROTECTION AND CLEANUP

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect at all times, in areas where painting is being done, floors, materials of other crafts, equipment, vehicles, fixtures, and finished surfaces adjacent to paint work. Cover all electric plates, surface hardware, nameplates, gauge glasses, etc., before start of painting work.
- B. At the option of the Engineer during the course of this project, the Contractor will contain all spent abrasives, old paint chips, paint overspray and debris by means suitable to the Engineer, including, but not limited to, full shrouding of the area.
- C. If shrouding is required, the Contractor must provide a complete design of the intended shroud or cover. Care must be taken not to modify or damage the structure during the use of the shroud. If damage should occur, the Contractor is held responsible for all repairs.
- D. At completion of the work, remove all paint where spilled, splashed, spattered, sprayed or smeared on all surfaces, including glass, light fixtures, hardware, equipment, painted and unpainted surfaces.
- E. After completion of all painting, the Contractor shall remove from job site all painting equipment, surplus materials and debris resulting from this work.
- F. The Contractor is responsible for the removal and proper disposal of all hazardous materials from the job site in accordance with Local, State and Federal requirements as outlined by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- G. A notarized statement shall be presented to the Engineer that all hazardous materials have been disposed of properly including, but not limited to: name of disposal company, disposal site, listing of hazardous materials, weights of all materials, cost per pound and EPA registration number.

3.11 TOUCH-UP MATERIALS

The Contractor shall provide at the end of the Project at least one (1) gallon of each generic topcoat in each color as specified by the Engineer for future touch-up. Two gallons may be required for (2) component materials.

3.12 ON-SITE INSPECTION

During the course of this Project, the Engineer will reserve the option of incorporating the services of a qualified inspection service. The inspection service will be responsible for assuring the proper execution of this Specification by the successful Contractor.

3.13 STEEL - STRUCTURAL, TANKS, PIPES AND EQUIPMENT

A. EXTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

1. System No. 73-1: Epoxy/High Build Urethane

This system is highly resistant to abrasion, wet conditions, corrosive fumes and chemical contact. Provides 3-4 times the color and gloss retention of conventional paints. Second coat to be same color or close to finish color. Specify Series 74 Endura-Shield for gloss finish.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 66-1211 Epoxoline Primer	3.0 - 4.0		
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 3.0		
3rd Coat: 73-Endura-Shield III	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	7.0 - 10.0
		Minimum	8.0 Mils

2. System No. 73-2: High Build Urethane for Marginally Cleaned Surfaces or Topcoating Existing System

This system can be used over factory finish paint or cover non-sandblasted steel and offer the high performance of a urethane coating. Specify Series 74 Endura-Shield for gloss finish.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning or SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning

Shop Coat: Manufacturer Standard Primer (or existing coating)	1.5 - 2.0		
2nd Coat: 135 Chembuild	3.0 - 5.0		
3rd Coat: 73-Color Endura-Shield	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	6.5 - 10.0
		Minimum	7.5 Mils

3. System No. 82-1: Silicone Alkyd Enamel - Gloss

Coating system for outstanding color and gloss retention and weatherability. This system will provide better performance than alkyd enamel, but not as good as a urethane. Series 82 includes a minimum of 30% silicone resin and conforms to SSPC-Paint 21-78, Type 1.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 37H-77 Chem Prime	2.0 - 3.5		
2nd Coat: 23-Color Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0		
3rd Coat: 82-Color Silicone Alkyd Enamel	<u>1.0 - 2.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	5.0 - 8.5
		Minimum	6.0 Mils

4. System 90-97: Zinc/Epoxy/Urethane

This system offers the added corrosion protection of a zinc rich primer. Series 90-97 Tneme-Zinc is an organic zinc-rich primer that can be used for field touch up of a zinc primer or for touch up of galvanized surfaces that are damaged.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 90-97 Tneme-Zinc	2.5 - 3.5		
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 3.0		
3rd Coat: 73 Endurashield III	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	6.5 - 9.5
		Minimum	8.0 Mils

B. INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

1. System No. 69.1: High Solids Epoxy

This coating will provide maximum protection. It offers chemical and corrosion resistance for long-term protection against salt spray, moisture, corrosive fumes, and chemical attack. Series 69 is a polyamidoamine cured epoxy. Primer coat must be touched-up before second coat is applied.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 69-1211 Epoxoline Primer II	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat:			
69-Color Hi-Build Expoxoline II	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	7.0 - 11.0
		Minimum	9.0 Mils

2. System No.66-2: High Build Epoxy

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance against abrasion, moisture, corrosion fumes, chemical contact and immersion in non-potable water. Primer coat must be touched-up before second coat is applied. Substitute Series 161 for low temperature cure or quick recoats.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 69-1211 Epoxoline Primer	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat: 69-Color Hi-Build Expoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	7.0 - 11.0
		Minimum	9.0 Mils

3. System No. 66-6: High Build Epoxy (Over OEM Finishes)

This system is to be used over standard manufacturer's primer to offer a high performance epoxy finish. Excellent for areas of rust not able to be completely cleaned.

Surface Preparation: Spot SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning or SSPC- SP11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal

Shop Coat: Manufacturer's Standard (or existing coating)	1.0 - 2.0		
2nd Coat: 50-330 Poly-Ura-Prime	2.0 - 3.0		
3rd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Expoxoline	<u>2.0 - 4.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	5.0 - 9.0
		Minimum	7.0 Mils

C. IMMERSION

1. System No. 69-2: High Solids Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

This system provides maximum protection in immersion service. Scarify the surface

before topcoating if the Series 69 has been exterior-exposed for 90 days or longer. If primer coat is damaged, it must be touched-up before second coat is applied.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat:			
69-1211 Hi-Build Epoxoline II	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat:			
69-Color Hi-Build Expoxoline II	<u>6.0 - 8.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	9.0 - 13.0
		Minimum	11.0 Mils

2. System No. 66-2: High Solids Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance for protection against abrasion, moisture, corrosive fumes, chemical contact and immersion. Primer coat must be touched-up before second coat is applied. Scarify the surface before topcoating if the Series 66 has been exterior-exposed for 60 days or longer. Substitute Series 161 for low temperature cure or quick recoats.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 66-1211 Epoxoline Primer	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Expoxoline	3.0 - 5.0		
3rd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Expoxoline	<u>3.0 - 5.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	9.0 - 15.0
		Minimum	11.0 Mils

3. System No. 20-1: Epoxy-Polyamide (Potable Water)

This system meets American Water Works Association AWWA D 102 Inside Paint System Number 1. Series 20 meets the new requirements of approval for potable water use as established by the National Sanitation Foundation Standard 61. Substitute Series FC20 for low temperature cure or quick recoats.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat:			
20-WH02 Pota-Pox (Tank White)	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat: 20-1255 Pota-Pox (Beige)	4.0 - 6.0		
3rd Coat: 20-WH02 Pota-Pox (Tank White)	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	11.0 - 17.0
		Minimum	12.0 Mils

4. System No. 140: High Solids Epoxy (Potable Water)

Series 140 meets the new requirements of approval for potable water use as established by the National Sanitation Foundation Standard 61.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning

Shop Coat: 140-1255 Pota-Pox II (Beige)	6.0 - 8.0		
2nd Coat:			

140-WH02 Pota-Pox II (Tank White)	<u>6.0 - 8.0</u>	
	Dry Film Thickness	12.0 - 16.0
	Minimum	14.0 Mils

5. System No. 46-30: Coal Tar-Epoxy (Non-Potable Water Only)

May be applied in a two-coat application. Review critical recoat time if utilized.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning*

One Coat: 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme Tar

Minimum Dry Film Thickness 14.0 - 20.0

*SSPC-SP-6 Commercial Blast Cleaning may be used for non-immersion service.

6. System No. 46-26: Coal Tar Epoxy (Non-Potable Water Only)

Must be recoated within four days at 75deg F. Higher temperature will shorten recoat time.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning*

1st Coat: 46-413 Tneme Tar

8.0 - 10.0

2nd Coat: 46-413 Tneme Tar

8.0 - 10.0

Dry Film Thickness	16.0 - 20.0
Minimum	16.0 Mils

*SSPC-6 Commercial Blast Cleaning may be used for non-immersion service.

3.14 OVERHEAD METAL DECKING, JOIST

A. INTERIOR EXPOSURE

System No. 15-1: Uni-Bond

This system should be used on ceiling areas where a one-coat system is desired. Can be applied over steel, galvanized and aluminum decking, joist, beams, conduits and concrete.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces must be dry, clean and free of oil, grease and other contaminates. Allow concrete to cure 28 days.

Coating: 15-Color Uni-Bond

Dry Film Thickness 2.5 - 3.5

B. EXTERIOR EXPOSURE

System No. 135-1: Chembuild

This system can be applied over a wide variety of coatings and factory finishes. It can also be applied direct to galvanized aluminum decking, joists, conduits and tight rust.

Surface Preparation: Pressure clean to remove all dirt, oil, grease, chemicals and foreign

contaminates. Remove loose paint and all rust by hand and power tool cleaning (SSPC-SP 2 & 3)

Coating: 135-Color Chembuild

Dry Film Thickness 3.0 - 5.0

3.15 MILL COATED STEEL PIPE

A. EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

System No. 66-3: Epoxy-Polyamide

This system can be applied directly to mill coated steel pipe without sandblasting for use in non-immersion. There may be some bleed through with the 1st coat. Do not apply over glossy varnish type mill coatings.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 66-1211 Epoxoline Primer	3.0 - 4.0
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0
3rd Coat: (If required)	<u>(4.0 - 6.0)</u>

Dry Film Thickness	11.0 - 16.0
Minimum	11.0 Mils

3.16 GALVANIZED STEEL - PIPE AND MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATIONS

A. EXTERIOR / (NON-IMMERSION)

System No. 73-1: Epoxy/High Build Urethane

Series 66 has excellent adhesion to galvanized steel. This system is highly resistant to abrasion, wet conditions, corrosive fumes and chemical contact. Provides 3-4 times the color and gloss retention of conventional paints. First coat to be same color as or close to the finish color. Specify Series 74 Endura-Shield for gloss finish.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning

1st Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 4.0
2nd Coat: 73-Color Endura-Shield	<u>2.0 - 4.0</u>

Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 8.0
Minimum	5.0 Mils

B. INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON IMMERSION) AND ALUMINUM IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE

System No. 66-6: Polyamide Epoxy

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning

1st Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 4.0
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>2.0 - 4.0</u>

Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 8.0
Minimum	5.0 Mils

C. IMMERSION (POTABLE WATER)

System No. 20-1: Epoxy-Polyamide (Potable Water)

Series 20 meets the new requirements of approval for potable water use as established by the National Sanitation Foundation Standard 61. Substitute Series FC20 for low temperature cure of quick recoat.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP 7 Brush Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 20-1255 Pota-Pox Primer	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat: 20-WH02 Pota-Pox Finish	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	7.0 -11.0
		Minimum	9.0 Mils

3.17 CHAIN-LINK FENCES

A. GALVANIZED STEEL & NON-FERROUS METAL

System No. 22-1: Oil-Cementitious

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry

One Coat: 22-Color Galv-Gard

Dry Film Thickness 3.0 - 4.0

3.18 CONCRETE

A. EXTERIOR - ABOVE GRADE

1. System No. 52-1 Modified Epoxy - Sand Texture

Series 52 is a high build, decorative sand texture finish that hides minor surface irregularities and gives long-term protection against weather, driving rain, ultraviolet exposure, alternate freezing and thawing. Series 52 will actually become part of the concrete. Available in Series 55, Tneme-Crete smooth finish. For porous substrates, a second coat of Series 52 is required. Substitute Series 180 or 181 W.B. Tneme-Crete when specified over existing acrylic or latex coatings.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

One Coat: 52-Color Tneme-Crete

Dry Film Thickness 8.0 - 10.0

2. System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion Low Sheen

If semi-gloss finish is desired, use Series 7 Tneme-Cryl SG as the second coat.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	2.0 - 3.0
2nd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>

Dry Film Thickness 4.0 - 6.0
Minimum 5.0 Mils

3. System No. 156-1: Modified Acrylic Elastomer

If texture is needed, use 157 Enviro-Crete TX (medium texture) or 159 Enviro-Crete XTX (coarse texture). For application over previously applied coatings, use TNEMEC Series 151 Elasto-Grip at 1.0 - 2.5 mils DFT prior to the application of Series 156 Enviro-Crete.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 156-Color Enviro-Crete	4.0 - 8.0		
2nd Coat: 156-Color Enviro-Crete	<u>4.0 - 8.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	8.0 - 16.0
		Minimum	10.0 Mils

B. EXTERIOR - BELOW GRADE

1. System No. 46-61: Coal Tar Pitch Solution

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry, Level all protrusions.

1st Coat: 46-465 H.B. Tnemecol	8.0 - 12.0		
2nd Coat: 46-465 H.B. Tnemecol	<u>8.0 - 12.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	16.0 - 24.0
		Minimum	16.0 Mils

2. System No. 46-31: Coal Tar-Epoxy

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

One Coat: 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar		Dry Film Thickness	14.0 - 20.0
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3. System No. 100-1: Crystalline Waterproofing

This system can be applied to concrete that is still wet or has not developed final cure. It can be used where wet surface conditions exist or where there is the potential for water intrusion due to hydrostatic pressure. Application shall be per Xypex specification manual.

Surface Preparation: Surface to be clean and roughened by Brush Blasting or Acid Etching.

1st Coat: XYPEX Concentrate at 1.5 lbs/SY
2nd Coat: XYPEX Modified at 1.5 lbs/SY

C. EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

1. System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen (Interior/Exterior)

This system will provide a decorative coating with good exterior durability, color

retention, and a high vapor transmission rate. For Semi-Gloss finish, use 7-Color Tneme-Cryl S/G.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry. Allow concrete to cure for 28 days.

1st Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	2.0 - 3.0		
2nd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 6.0
		Minimum	5.0 Mils

2. System No. 66-4: Epoxy-Polyamide (Interior/Exterior)

Series 66 provides excellent protection from abrasion, moisture, corrosive fumes and chemical contact. For exterior exposures, topcoat with Series 73, or 74 Endura-Tone for gloss and color retention.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces shall be clean and dry. Allow concrete to cure for 28 days. SSPC-SP-7 Brush-Off Blast Clean.

1st Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	3.0 - 5.0		
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	7.0 - 11.0
		Minimum	9.0 Mils

3. System No. 83-1: High Solids Catalyzed Epoxy (Interior)

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry. Allow concrete to cure for 28 days. SSPC-SP-7 Brush Off Blast Clean. Concrete block surfaces: Allow to cure 28 days. Level fins, protrusions and mortar splatter.

1st Coat: 83-Color Ceramlon II	6.0 - 10.0		
2nd Coat: 83-Color Ceramlon II	<u>6.0 - 10.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	12.0 - 20.0
		Minimum	14.0 Mils

D. IMMERSION - POTABLE & NON-POTABLE WATER

1. System No. 66-4: Epoxy Polyamide (Non-Potable Water)

Surface irregularities and bug holes should be filled to a smooth uniform appearance as required with TNEMEC Series 63-1500 Filler and Surfacer.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP-7 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0		
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	8.0 - 12.0
		Minimum	10.0 Mils

2. System No. 104-5: High Solids Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

Surface irregularities and bug holes should be filled to a smooth uniform appearance as required with TNEMEC Series 63-1500 Filler and Surfacer.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP-7 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 104-1255 H.S. Epoxy Primer 6.0 - 10.0

2nd Coat: 104 Color H.S. Epoxy 6.0 - 10.0

Dry Film Thickness 12.0 - 20.0
Minimum 14.0 Mils

3. System No. 46-31: Coal Tar-Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

May be applied in a two-coat application. Review critical recoat time is utilized. Surface irregularities and bugholes should be filled to a smooth uniform appearance as required with TNEMEC Series 63-1500 Filler and Surfacer.

Surface Preparation: Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

One Coat: 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar

Dry Film Thickness 14.0-20.0

4. System No. 45-27: Coal Tar Epoxy (Non-Potable Only)

Must be recoated within four days at 75deg F. Higher temperature will shorten recoat time.

Surface Preparation: Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 46-413 Tneme Tar 8.0 - 10.0

2nd Coat: 46-413 Tneme Tar 8.0 - 10.0

Dry Film Thickness 16.0 - 20.0
Minimum 16.0 Mils

5. System No. 20-2 Epoxy-Polyamide (Potable Water)

This system meets American Water Works Association AWWA D 102 Inside System No. 1. Series 20 meets the new requirements of approval for potable water use as established by the National Sanitation Foundation Standard 61. Surface irregularities and bug holes should be filled to a smooth uniform appearance as required with TNEMEC Series 63-1500 Filler and Surfacer. (NSF Standard 61 approved). Substitute Series FC20 for low temperature cure or quick recoats.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near White Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 20-1255 Pota-Pox 4.0 - 6.0

2nd Coat: 20-WH02 Pota-Pox Finish 4.0 - 6.0

Dry Film Thickness 8.0 - 12.0
Minimum 10.0 Mils

6. System No. 139-2: Epoxy-Polyamine (Potable Water)

Series 139 meets the new requirements of approval for potable water use as established by the National Sanitation Foundation Standard 61. Surface irregularities

and bug holes should be filled to a smooth uniform appearance as required with TNEMEC Series 63-1500 Filler and Surfacers. (NSF Standard 61 approved.)

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 139-1255 Pota-Pox II	6.0 - 8.0		
2nd Coat: 139-WH02 Pota-Pox II	<u>6.0 - 8.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	12.0 - 16.0
		Minimum	14.0 Mils

E. INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

1. System No. 104-3: High Solids Epoxy

This system will produce a slick, tile-like finish that has excellent chemical and water resistance. Surface will be easy to clean.

Surface Preparation: Surface to be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 104-Color H.S. Epoxy	6.0 - 8.0		
2nd Coat: 104-Color H.S. Epoxy	<u>6.0 - 8.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	12.0 - 16.0
		Minimum	14.0 Mils

2. System No. 113-1: Acrylic-Epoxy Semi-Gloss

This system will provide high performance and can be applied directly over existing coatings without lifting. Can be used when low odor is required during application. Specify Series 114 Tneme-Tuffcoat for Gloss Finish.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

One Coat: 113-Color Tneme-Tuffcoat		Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 6.0
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3.19 CONCRETE FLOORS

A. EPOXY FLOOR COATINGS

1. System No. 67-1: Epoxy-Polyamide

This system will provide a durable, long-wearing coating that bonds tightly to concrete and stands up under heavy foot traffic, frequent cleaning and spillage of water, oil, grease, or chemical.

Surface Preparation: Acid Etch or Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 67-Color Tnema-Tread	2.0 - 3.0		
2nd Coat: 67-Color Tnema-Tread	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 6.0
		Minimum	5.0 Mils

2. System No. S67-1: Epoxy-Polyamide (Non-Skid)

This system will provide the same protection and durability as System 67-1 with the addition of a non-skid finish.

Surface Preparation: Acid Etch or Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: S67-Color Tneme-Tread	2.0 - 3.0		
2nd Coat: 67-Color Tneme-Tread	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 6.0
		Minimum	5.0 Mils

3. System No. 73-12: Epoxy/Urethane

This system will provide maximum protection against chemical splash and spillage, wet conditions and abrasion. Specify Series 70 Endura-Shield for Gloss finish. First coat must be thinned 20% prior to application. For non-skid finish, specify Series S67 Tneme-Tread for the first and second coat.

Surface Preparation: Acid Etch or Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

1st Coat: 67-Color Tneme-Tread	2.0 - 3.0		
2nd Coat: 67-Color Tneme-Tread	2.0 - 3.0		
3rd Coat: 71-Color Endura-Shield	<u>1.5 - 2.5</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	5.5 - 8.5
		Minimum	6.5 Mils

4. System No. 281-1: High Build Polyamine-Epoxy Floor

Please refer to manufacturer's Installation Guide and Technical Data for proper installation.

Surface Preparation: Abrasive blast cleaning (refer to Installation Guide of manufacturer.

1st Coat: 201 Epoxoprime	6.0 - 8.0		
2nd Coat: 281 Tneme-Glaze	<u>6.0 - 8.0</u>		
		Dry Film Thickness	12.0 - 16.0
		Minimum	14.0 Mils

5. System No. 221/281: Functional Flooring (Non-Slip)

Please refer to manufacturer's Installation Guide and Technical Data for proper installation.

Surface Preparation: Abrasive blast cleaning (refer to Installation Guide of manufacturer.

1st Coat: 201 Epoxoprime	6.0 - 8.0		
2nd Coat: 221 Lami-Tread	1/8"		
(2 cts. @ 1/16" ea.)			
3rd Coat: 281 Tneme-Glaze	<u>8.0 - 12.0</u>		
		Minimum Dry Film Thickness	1/4"+

3.20 POROUS MASONRY

A. EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE

1. System No. 52-2: Modified Epoxy - Sand Texture

First coat of Tneme-Crete will act as a filler coat while the second coat will completely seal and finish. Long-term life and high performance. Available in Series 55 Tneme-Crete smooth finish.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 52-Color Tneme-Crete 60 - 80 SF
2nd Coat: 52-Color Tneme-Crete Per Gal/Per Coat

2. System No. 6-2: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen

This system will fill the block and provide a sealed surface. For Semi-Gloss Finish, use 7-Color Tneme-Cryl S/G.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 54-562 Modified Epoxy Masonry Filler		
2nd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	2.0 - 3.0	80 SF Gal
3rd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>	
		*4.0 - 6.0

*Total Dry Film Thickness of Topcoats Only.

3. System No. 66-15: Epoxy-Polyamide (Interior)

Block Filler is a modified epoxy designed for high moisture.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 54-660 Epoxy Masonry Filler	100 SF/Gal	
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0	
3rd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>	
		*8.0 - 12.0

*Total Dry Film Thickness of Topcoats Only.

4. System No. 104-6: High Solids Epoxy (Interior Only)

This system will produce a film thickness of 16 mils. The surface will be tile-like for easy cleaning and will provide protection against chemical attack, corrosive fumes, high humidity and wash down. Backfold first coat to fill porosity.

Surface Preparation: Surface to be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 104-Color H.S. Epoxy	6.0 - 10.0
2nd Coat: 104-Color H.S. Epoxy	<u>6.0 - 10.0</u>

Dry Film Thickness 12.0 - 20.0
Minimum 14.0 Mils

5. System No. 113-1: Acrylic-Epoxy Semi-Gloss (Interior Only)

Series 113 Tneme-Tufcoat has very low odor and can be used when painting in occupied areas. Specify Series 114 Tneme-Tufcoat for a gloss finish.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 130 Envirofill 100 SF/Gal
2nd Coat: 113-Color Tnema-Tufcoat* 4.0 - 6.0

**4.0 - 6.0

* Two coats may be required if applied by roller

** Total Dry Film Thickness of Topcoats Only

6. System No. 156-1: Modified Acrylic Elastomer

If texture is needed, use 157 Enviro-Crete TX (medium texture of 159 Enviro-Crete XTX - coarse texture). For application over previously applied coatings, use TNEMEC 151 Elasto-Grip at 1.0 - 2.5 mils DFT.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 130 Envirofill 100 SF/Gal
2nd Coat: 156-Color Enviro-Crete 4.0 - 8.0
3rd Coat: 156-Color Enviro-Crete 4.0 - 8.0

Dry Film Thickness 8.0 - 16.0
Minimum 10.0 Mils
(For 2nd & 3rd Coats)

3.21 GYPSUM WALLBOARD

A. INTERIOR EXPOSURE

1. System No. 111-5: Acrylic-Epoxy

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 51-792 PVA Sealer 1.0 - 2.0
2nd Coat: 113 H.B. Tnemetufcoat* 4.0 - 5.0

Dry Film Thickness 5.0 - 7.0
Minimum 6.0 Mils

*Two coats may be required if application is by brush and roller.

2. System No. 66-22: Hi-Build Epoxoline

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 51-792 PVA Sealer 1.0 - 2.0
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline* 4.0 - 6.0

Dry Film Thickness 5.0 - 8.0
Minimum 5.0 Mils

*Two coats may be required if applied by roller

3. System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen
(Interior/Exterior Exposure)

This system is designed for mild use areas like office walls, laboratory ceilings, stairwells, etc. For Semi-Gloss finish, use 7-color Tneme-Cryl S/G.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be dry and clean.

1st Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	2.0 - 3.0		
2nd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness	4.0 - 6.0	
	Minimum	5.0 Mils	

3.22 WOOD

A. EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE

1. System No. 23-4: Alkyd Semi-Gloss

Specify Series 2H Hi-Build Tneme-Gloss for High Gloss finish.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 36-603 Undercoater	2.5 - 3.5		
2nd Coat: 23 Enduratone	1.5 - 3.5		
3rd Coat: 23 Enduratone	<u>1.5 - 3.5</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness	5.5 - 10.5	
	Minimum	6.0 Mils	

2. System No. 6-5: Acrylic Latex

Substitute Series 7 if semi gloss finish is desired.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 36-603 Undercoater	2.0 - 3.5		
2nd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	2.0 - 3.0		
3rd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness	6.0 - 9.5	
	Minimum	7.5 Mils	

3.23 PVC PIPE

A. EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR

System No. 66-23: Epoxy-Polyamide

Optional topcoat of Series 73/74 Endura-Shield would give long-term color and gloss retention

for exterior exposure.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

One Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline

Dry Film Thickness 4.0 - 6.0

3.24 INSULATED PIPE

A. INTERIOR EXPOSURE

System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen

For semi-gloss finish, use 7-Color Tneme-Cryl S/G.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl

2.0 - 3.0

2nd Coat: 6-Color Tneme-Cryl

2.0 - 3.0

Dry Film Thickness 4.0 - 6.0
Minimum 5.0 Mils

3.25 HIGH HEAT COATING

A. EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE

1. System No. 39-2: Silicone Aluminum (1200deg F Maximum)

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning - 1.0 Mil Surface Profile

1st Coat: 39-1261 Silicone Aluminum 1.0 - 1.5

2nd Coat: 39-1261 Silicone Aluminum 1.0 - 1.5

Dry Film Thickness 2.0 - 3.0
Minimum 2.0 Mils

2. System No. 39-4: Silicone Aluminum (600deg F Maximum)

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10 Near-White Blast Cleaning - 1.0 Mil Surface Profile

1st Coat: 39-661 Silicone Aluminum 1.0 - 1.5

2nd Coat: 39-661 Silicone Aluminum 1.0 - 1.5

Dry Film Thickness 2.0 - 3.0
Minimum 2.0 Mils

3.26 SURFACES EXPOSED TO H2S/H2SO4 (SEVERE EXPOSURE/IMMERSION)

A. CEMENTITIOUS SURFACES

System No. 120-1: Vinester

Surface Preparation: Abrasive blast clean to remove all laitance, fines and contamination.

1st Coat: 120-5002 Vinester

6.0 - 10.0*

2nd Coat: 120-5003 Vinester F&S	As Required**		
3rd Coat: 120-5002 Vinester	12.0 - 18.0		
4th Coat: 120-5001 Vinester	<u>12.0 - 18.0</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness	30.0 - 46.0	
	Minimum	36.0 Mils+	

*First coat is to be applied by roller application or spray applied followed by backrolling.

**All surface voids, cracks, pinholes and other defects must be filled flush with the adjacent surfaces by putty knife, trowel, float, squeegee, or other suitable method.

B. FERROUS METAL SURFACES

System No. 120-2: Vinyl Ester

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP-5 White Metal Blast Cleaning (3.0 Mil Profile)

1st Coat: 120-5002 Vinester	12.0 - 18.0		
2nd Coat: 120-5001 Vinester	<u>12.0 - 18.0</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness	24.0 - 36.0	
	Minimum	30.0 Mils	

3.27 EXTERIOR OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE TANKS

A. System No. 156-1: New Tanks

Surface Preparation: Surface to be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 156-Color Envirocrete	4.0 - 6.0		
2nd Coat: 156-Color Envirocrete	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness	8.0 - 12.0	
	Minimum	10.0 Mils	

B. System No. 156-2: Existing Tanks (Previously Painted)

Major cracks (wider than 1/64") can be repaired with TNEMEC Series 152 Tneme-Tape per instructions.

Surface Preparation: Remove all dirt, oil, grease, chalk, and loose paint per high pressure water blast (min. 3500 psi).

1st Coat: 151 Elasto-Grip	1.0 - 2.5		
Stripe Coat: Stripe all hairline cracks with a brushed coat of Series 156 Envirocrete	3.0 - 5.0		
Topcoat: 156-Envirocrete	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>		
	Dry Film Thickness (Cracks)	8.0 - 13.5	
	Dry Film Thickness (Other)	5.0 - 8.5	

3.28 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREAS

A. System No. 66-4: Epoxy Polyamide

This system will provide excellent resistance to most chemicals including petrochemicals.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces shall be clean and dry. Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Abrasive Blast Clean per SSPC-SP7 (Brush Off Blast)

Primer: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0	
Topcoat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0</u>	
	Dry Film Thickness	8.0 - 12.0
	Minimum	10.0 Mills

B. System No. 61-1: Amine Epoxy

This system offers superior chemical resistance to a wide range of chemicals. Use TNEMEC Series 63-1500 between coats as a filler and surfacer wherever it is required.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces shall be clean and dry. Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Abrasive Blast Clean per SSPC-SP7 (Brush Off Blast).

Primer: 61-5002 Tneme-Liner (Beige)	8.0 - 12.0	
Topcoat: 61-5001 Tneme-Liner (Gray)	<u>8.0 - 12.0</u>	
	Dry Film Thickness	16.0 - 24.0

C. System 262-1: Flexible Polyurethane

Multiple passes may be required to achieve recommended film thickness. See Elasto-Shield application guide for additional instructions. This product is only available in black.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces shall be clean and dry. Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Abrasive Blast Clean per SSPC-SP7 (Brush Off Blast)

Coating: 262 Elasto Shield (Black)	
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness 50.0

3.29 CLEAR WATER REPELLENT FOR CONCRETE, MASONRY AND BRICK

A. Silane Sealer (Min. 20% Solids)

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure 28 days. Clean surfaces to be sealed by abrasive blasting or waterblasting.

COATING: BRICK, CONCRETE
HULS Chem-Trete BSM 20....75-200 SF/GAL

SPLIT FACED OR POROUS MASONRY
HULS Chemtrete PB.....35-100 SF/GAL

3.30 MANHOLES, WET WELLS AND LIFT STATIONS

A. System No. 120-1: Vinester

Surface Preparation: Abrasive blast clean to remove all laitance, fines and contamination.

1st Coat: 120-5002 Vinester	6.0 - 10.0*
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2nd Coat: 120-5003 Vinester F&S	As Required**	
3rd Coat: 120-5002 Vinester	12.0 - 18.0	
4th Coat: 120-5001 Vinester	<u>12.0 - 18.0</u>	
	Dry Film Thickness	30.0 - 46.0
	Minimum	36.0 Mils+

*First coat to be applied by roller application or spray applied followed by backrolling.

**All surface voids, cracks, pinholes and other defects must be filled flush with the adjacent surfaces by putty knife, trowel, float, squeegee, or other suitable method.

B. System No. 100-1: Crystalline Waterproofing

This system can be applied to concrete that is still wet or has not developed final cure. It can be used where wet surface conditions exist or where there is the potential for water intrusion due to hydrostatic pressure.

Surface Preparation: Surface to be clean and roughened by Brush Blasting or Acid Etching.

1st Coat: XYPEX Concentrate @ 1.5 lbs./SY

2nd Coat: XYPEX Modified @ 1.5 lbs./SY

3.31 CANAL PIPE CROSSINGS

A. System 90-97: Zinc/Epoxy/Urethane for New Pipe or Pipe Requiring Removal of Existing Coatings

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning

Primer: 90-97 Tneme-Zinc	2.5 - 3.5	
2nd Coat: 66-Color Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 3.0	
3rd Coat: 74-Color Endurashield	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>	
	Dry Film Thickness	6.5 - 9.5
	Minimum	8.0 Mils

B. System No. 135-2: High Build, High Gloss Urethane for Marginally Cleaned Surfaces or Topcoating Over Existing Systems

Surface Preparation: High Pressure Water Blast (min. 3500 psi) or Solvent Clean (SSPC-SP1) and Spot Hand and Power Tool Clean (SSPC-SP 2 & 3) or Brush Blast (SSPC-SP7). Existing coatings must be clean, dry and tightly adhering prior to application of coatings.

1st Coat: 135-Color Chembuild	3.0 - 4.0
2nd Coat: 74-Color Endurashield	<u>2.0 - 3.0</u>
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness 5.0

C. Ductile Iron Pipe (Above grade)

A test patch is always recommended to insure proper adhesion to existing coatings without lifting of existing coatings.

Surface Preparation: Clean and dry. (Do not solvent clean.)

1st Coat: TNE MEC Series 66*
2nd Coat: TNE MEC Series 66

3.0 - 5.0
3.0 - 5.0

Minimum Dry Film Thickness 6.0 - 10.0

*Allow the black asphaltic coating to "bleed" through the first coat. After the first coat is cured, apply second coat.

3.32 PROJECT DESIGNER SYSTEMS REFERENCE GUIDE

A. STEEL

EXTERIOR (NON-IMMERSION)

- A.1 System No. 73-1: Epoxy/High Build Urethane
- A.2 System No. 73-2: High Build Urethane
- A.3 System No. 2H-3: Alkyd Gloss
- A.4 System 90-97: Zinc/Epoxy/Urethane

INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

- B.1 System No. 69-1: High Solids Epoxy
- B.2 System No. 66-2: High Build Epoxy
- B.3 System No. 66-6: High Build Epoxy

IMMERSION

- C.1 System No. 69-2: High Solids Epoxy (Non-Potable)
- C.2 System No. 66-2: High Build Epoxy (Non-Potable)
- C.3 System No. 20-1: Epoxy-Polyamide (Potable)
- C.4 System No. 140: High Solids Epoxy (Potable Water)
- C.5 System No. 46-30: High Build Coat Tar Epoxy (Non-Potable Only)
- C.6 System No. 46-26: Coal Tar Epoxy (Non Potable Water Only)

B. OVERHEAD METAL DECKING, JOIST (INTERIOR EXPOSURE)

System No. 15-1: Uni-Bond

C. OVERHEAD METAL DECKING, JOINT (EXTERIOR EXPOSURE)

System No. 135-1: Chembuild

D. MILL COATED STEEL PIPE

System No. 66-3: Epoxy Polyamide

E. GALVANIZED STEEL-PIPE AND MISCELLANEOUS FABRICATORS

System No. 73-1: Epoxy/High Build Urethane

F. GALVANIZED STEEL-INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION) AND ALUMINUM IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE

System No. 66-6: Polyamide Epoxy

G. GALVANIZED STEEL - IMMERSION (POTABLE WATER)

System No. 20-1: Epoxy Polyamide (Potable Water)

H. CHAIN LINK FENCES

System No. 22-1: Oil-Cementitious

I. CONCRETE

EXTERIOR-ABOVE GRADE

A.1 System No. 52-1: Modified Epoxy-Sand Texture

A.2 System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion Low Sheen

A.3 System No. 156-1: Modified Acrylic Elastomer

EXTERIOR-BELOW GRADE

B.1 System No. 46-61: Coal Tar Pitch Solution

B.2 System No. 46-31: Coal Tar Epoxy

B.3 System No. 100-1: Crystalline Waterproofing

EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

C.1 System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion Low Sheen

C.2 System No. 66-4: Epoxy-Polyamide

C.3 System No. 83-1: High Solids Catalyzed Epoxy

IMMERSION (POTABLE & NON-POTABLE)

D.1 System No. 66-4: Epoxy-Polyamide (Non-Potable)

D.2 System No. 104-5: High Solids Epoxy (Non-Potable)

D.3 System No. 46-31: High Build Coal Tar Epoxy (Non-Potable Only)

D.4 System No. 46-27: Coal Tar Epoxy (Non Potable Only)

D.5 System No. 20-2: Epoxy Polyamide (Potable)

D.6 System No. 139-2: Epoxy Polyamide (Potable)

INTERIOR EXPOSURE (NON-IMMERSION)

E.1 System No. 104-3: High Solids Epoxy

E.2 System No. 113-1: Acrylic Epoxy Semi-Gloss

J. CONCRETE FLOORS

A.1 System No. 67-1: Epoxy-Polyamide

A.2 System No. S67-1: Epoxy-Polyamide (Non-Skid)

A.3 System No. 73-12: Epoxy/Urethane

A.4 System No. 281-1: High Build Polyamide-Epoxy Flooring

A.5 System No. 221/281: Functional Flooring (Non-Slip)

K. POROUS MASONRY - EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE

- A.1 System No. 52-2: Modified Epoxy-Sand Texture
 - A.2 System No. 6-2: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen
 - A.3 System No. 66-15: Epoxy-Polyamide (Interior)
 - A.4 System No. 104-6: High Solids Epoxy (Interior Only)
 - A.5 System No. 113-1: Acrylic Epoxy Semi-Gloss (Interior Only)
 - A.6 System No. 156-1: Modified Acrylic Elastomer
- L. GYPSUM WALLBOARD
- A.1 System No. 111-5: Acrylic Epoxy
 - A.2 System No. 66-22: Hi-Build Epoxoline
 - A.3 System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen
- M. WOOD EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE
- A.1 System No. 23-4: Alkyd Semi-Gloss
 - A.2 System No. 6-5: Acrylic Latex
- N. PVC PIPE EXTERIOR/INTERIOR EXPOSURE
- A.1 System No. 66-23: Epoxy-Polyamide
- O. INSULATED PIPE-INTERIOR EXPOSURE
- A.1 System No. 6-1: Acrylic Emulsion, Low Sheen
- P. HIGH HEAT SURFACES-FERROUS METAL
- A.1 System No. 39-2: Silicone Aluminum (1200deg F Maximum)
 - A.2 System No. 39-4: Silicone Aluminum (600deg F Maximum)
- Q. SURFACES EXPOSED TO H₂S/H₂SO₄ (SEVERE EXPOSURE/IMMERSION)
- A.1 System No. 120-1: Vinester
- R. EXTERIOR OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE TANKS
- A. System 156-1: New Tanks
 - B. System 156-2: System 156-2 Existing Tanks (Previously Painted)
- S. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREAS
- A. System No. 64-4: Epoxy Polyamide
 - B. System No. 61-1: Amine Epoxy
 - C. System No. 262-1: Flexible Polyurethane
- T. CLEAR WATER REPELLENT FOR CONCRETE, MASONRY AND BRICK
- A. Silane Sealer (Min. 20% Solids)
- U. MANHOLES, WET WELLS & LIFT STATIONS
- A. System No. 120-1: Vinester

B. System No. 100-1: Crystalline Waterproofing

V. CANAL PIPE CROSSINGS

A. System No. 90-97: Zinc/Epoxy/Urethane

B. System No. 135-2: High Build/High Gloss Urethane

C. Ductile Iron Pipe Above Grade: Series 66 High Build Epoxy

3.33 COATING SCHEDULE - TO BE DEVELOPED BY PROJECT AS NEEDED

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09901 ROOF COATING AND MEMBRANE SYSTEM - NOXYDE

PART 1 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install and test the coating and membrane system complete and ready for service as listed in the specifications and as shown on the Drawings.

The coating and membrane system consists of special V.O.C. compliant, 100% U.V. resistive anti-corrosion coating(s) and surface preparation as shown in the attachments and as specified herein.

- B. The work includes installing a coating and membrane system of all new materials. This includes, but is not limited to:
1. Metal Standing Seam Roof: The entire metal standing seam roof including valleys, ridges, penetrations and the fascias and gutters.
 2. Built Up Roof:
 - a. The entire built-up roof area shall be recoated as noted herein.
 - b. All parapet walls from the metal coping to roof cove and all roof top mechanical equipment penetrations, exhausts, scupper, drain, etc., shall be properly flashed at the base to the roof surface in accordance with manufacturer's recommended details. Membrane shall extend approximately one foot onto the roof surface.
- C. All other work obviously required to be coated unless otherwise specified herein or on the Drawings. The omission of minor items in the Schedule of Work shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligation to include such items where they come within the general intent of the Specification as stated herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Surface cleaning is the responsibility of the General Contractor.
- B. Contractor shall ensure that all debris is disposed of properly; provide appropriate barricades and protection to allow traffic and pedestrian traffic flow without obstruction to the work area; and ensure proper protection is provided so that no overspray will occur during the cleaning phase or the coating phase of this project.
- C. Contractor shall confer and coordinate with Owner as to loading and unloading, storage areas, dumpsters, etc., so as not to interfere with the office operation. Dumpsters for this work shall be provided by the Contractor and included in this bid.
- D. Power and water for surface preparation and coating and membrane application is available for use by the Contractor for this project. Contractor shall confer and coordinate this with the Owner. All power extensions and water hoses shall be the responsibility of the Contractor as shall the use of same. If the power or water sources are inadequate, then the Contractor shall provide alternate sources at his expense.
- E. Contractor shall provide and coordinate toilet facility location with the Owner.
- F. All required regulations of OSHA are to be adhered to and are made part of this specification. Protective gear is to be worn at all times according to the regulations of OSHA as defined by the

work method involved.

- G. The Owner's property protection is mandatory and is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide for the safety of all persons in and or around the work site during all phases of the work. The Contractor shall coordinate ALL his activities with the Owner at all times.
- H. Surface preparation and coating and membrane application will be addressed in future sections of these specifications. Coating and membrane system(s) must be installed at temperatures above 45 degrees F. and rising. Coating and membrane system(s) need 24 hours for full cure. The Contractor shall insure that no foreign products, oil, gas, steam, etc., come in contact with coating and membrane system(s) for at least 24 hours. Coating and membrane system(s) should not be installed when rain is expected within four hours of application.
- I. Coating and membrane system(s) are non-toxic. Mixing and application by brush, roller or airless spray can be done in an enclosed environment without any need for fresh air. Normal spray masks should be used during application. No special precautions need to be used for hands and skin when in contact with coating and membrane system(s).
- J. Coating and membrane system(s) remain water soluble. Spray equipment, brushes, and rollers can be cleaned up with water. After 30 minutes, coating and membrane system(s) will dry and then paint thinners would be used for cleaning.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, shop drawings and schedules of the coating and membrane system and appurtenances required. Submit design data and specification data sheets listing all parameters used in the coating and membrane system design and thickness calculations based on applicable provisions of ASTM or other expected standards.
- B. Submit the following information and material for approval prior to commencing the work and delivering product to the project:
 - 1. Coating and membrane system(s) manufacturer's data sheets and samples of each finish and color;
 - 2. Complete progress schedule of surfaces to be coated and shall identify the proposed surface preparation, coating and membrane system(s), mobilization, cleanup and demobilization.
- C. Test reports.

1.06 GUARANTEE

- A. All surfacing shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a period of ten years from the date of acceptance. During this period, all defects discovered in the surfacing, as determined by the Owner's Engineer, shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner at no cost to the Owner.
- B. The Contractor shall provide Manufacturer's standard warranty for all materials and labor for a period of ten (10) years after the date of acceptance by the Owner. **Mathys, ACT-Martco** and the Contractor shall be responsible for all rusting, delamination, cracking, and peeling from the substrate under normal conditions and in accordance with the manufacturer's standard form of warranty for such projects. The Contractor shall be responsible for the first three years of this warranty and **Mathys/ACT-Martco** shall be responsible for the last seven years of this warranty.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All surfacing products shall be from a single manufacturer.
- B. Inspections of the material may also be made by the Engineer or other representatives of the Owner after delivery. The material shall be subject to rejection at any time on account of failure to meet any of the Specification requirements, even though sample may have been accepted as satisfactory at the place of manufacture. Materials rejected after delivery shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the job at once.
- C. Use adequate number of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- D. The Contractor shall employ specialty workers who have proven ability to perform the Work included herein. This will consist of a minimum of two years or two project experiences installing this product. This is a requirement for each and every employee.
- E. Use equipment adequate in size, capacity and number sufficient to accomplish the Work of this Section in a timely manner.
- F. In addition to complying with requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction; comply with the directions of the Engineer.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Coating, membrane components and primer shall be delivered in unopened containers. They shall be shipped at temperatures above freezing as they are water based.
- B. Polyester Reinforcement Mesh shall be delivered in rolls from 10 inches to 39 inches wide. Bridging mesh shall be delivered in rolls about 9 inches wide.
- C. Coating, membrane components and primer must be stored at temperatures above freezing and out of the weather. The containers must remain unopened until ready to be used.
- D. Care shall be taken in shipping, handling and placing to avoid damaging. Any material damaged in shipment shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- E. Any material showing deterioration, or which has been exposed to any other adverse storage condition that may have caused damage, even though no such damage can be seen, shall be marked as rejected and removed at once from the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 COATING SURFACE SYSTEM

- A. The coating surface system shall be equal to those manufactured by **Martin Mathys, S.A.**, nationally distributed by **ACT-Martco**, Elmsford, New York, distributed in **Florida by Marvin A. Flam, Palm Harbor, FL, (813) 934-4485** or equal. Products of other manufacturers comparable in quality and type to those specified shall be considered if the manufacturer provides, in writing, satisfactory proof on past performance of similar applications and with sufficient data substantiated by certified tests to demonstrate its equality to the coatings named. The written acceptance by the Owner shall be obtained before any such alternate products are ordered by

the Contractor.

2.02 METAL STANDING SEAM ROOF

- A. VOC compliant water based Anti-Corrosion Coating shall be NOXYDE as manufactured by **Martin Mathys, S.A.**, and nationally distributed by **ACT-Martco**, Elmsford, New York.

NOXYDE is a one part, self priming, fluid applied, seamless, flexible, waterproof system, applied over clean, tight rust or clean old coatings (including lead paint). Existing metal shall be properly cleaned leaving a sound, contaminant free substrate prior to the application of the anti-corrosion coating. Coating is cold applied, fluid anti-corrosion system for steel and metal surfaces. Coating is one part product, packed in 20 kilo units. Coating system is a self priming system that cures to a fully seamless, flexible, 100% waterproof, 100% U.V. resistant system.

- B. Final coat shall be PEGACRYL as manufactured by **Martin Mathys, S.A.**, and nationally distributed by **ACT-Martco**, Elmsford, New York. PEGACRYL is a one-part, water-based acrylic coating containing 26% resin emulsions and free of internal or external plasticized polyvinyl acetate.
- C. Reinforcing mesh shall be polyester open weave mesh M107, 6" wide mesh x 320 feet. Reinforcement is used for special conditions, to bridge large cracks, holes, etc., and can be used to seal joints, seams and other areas where water entry must be stopped.
- D. Elastic Sealant shall be ELASTOFILL as manufactured by **Martin Mathys, S.A.**, nationally distributed by **ACT-Martco**, Elmsford, New York. The waterproof sealant is discharged from caulking tube. ELASTOFILL is a one-part, water-borne acrylic malleable paste which, after complete cure, forms a highly elastic, rubber-like, 100% waterproof joint sealant, showing a permanent elasticity, complete impermeability to water, a resistance to alkaline substances, resistance to aging and long term weathering as well as resisting temperatures up to 230 degrees F. without sagging.
- E. Physical Properties and MSDS sheets are available from manufacturer.

2.03 BUILT UP ROOF

- A. VOC compliant water based Seamless Roof System shall be DAKFILL as manufactured by **Martin Mathys, S.A.**, nationally distributed by **ACT-Martco**, Elmsford, New York.

1. Coating is one part, water-borne acrylic, liquid-applied seamless rubber roofing system. It contains no tar, no asphalt or bitumastic materials. This fully adhered system can be applied over any sound, dry substrate and is unaffected by heat, frost, industrial pollution, UV rays, and long term weathering. DAKFILL can stand ponding water on flat roofs. Coating is a one part product, packaged in 25 kilo units which will provide 125 S.F. coverage for the two coat system over flat roofs and parapets dependent on surface texture and porosity. Existing substrate shall be properly cleaned leaving a sound, contaminant free substrate prior to the application of the seamless roofing system coating. Membrane system is a self priming system that cures to a fully seamless coating which is 100% waterproof, 100% U.V. resistant and flexible. Reinforcing mesh can be used in special situations to take care of highly damaged roofs and parapet walls or large cracks in the system.

- B. Reinforcing mesh shall be polyester open weave mesh 8" or 48" wide mesh x 320 feet. Reinforcement is used for special conditions, to bridge large cracks, holes, etc. and can be used