

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

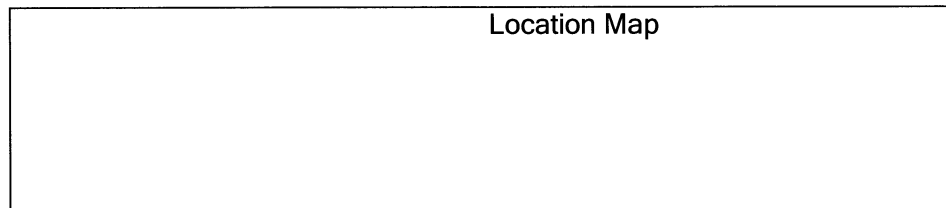
- A. Door Hangers: The General Contractor shall generate and distribute door hangers to all residents who will be impacted by project construction.
 - 1.0 Residents impacted include anyone who resides inside, or within 500 feet of project limits of construction.

- 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 | Project Manager |
| | Contractor Address | PM Address |
| | Contractor Phone (Site Phone) | 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 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.
- A. 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.
- D. Evidence of Payment and Release of Liens: In accordance with requirements of General and Supplementary Conditions.
- E. Certification letter from Florida Department of Transportation and Manatee County Department of Transportation, as applicable.
- F. Certificate of Insurance for Products and Completed Operations.
- G. 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.
- B. Provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris and rubbish.
- C. 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 sealed paper drawings, signed and dated mylar drawings together with an AutoCAD version on a recordable compact disk (CD).
- C. The CD shall contain media in AutoCad Version 2004 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 manufacture'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

DIVISION 2 SITE WORK

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, is part of the installation 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

- A. 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 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 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 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. All DI pipe installed underground shall be poly wrapped unless noted otherwise on the plans.

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 except flanged fittings shall be rated for 250 psi. 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 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 foot (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.

7. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 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

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 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 bles, 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.
- C. 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. Mueller, Kennedy, M&H, and Clow are acceptable valves.
- 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, Mueller, or approved equal. M&H/Kennedy/Clow are not generally approved equals. 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. Plug valves shall be Kennedy or Dezurik.
- 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 keywayed 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 hobbed 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 rotor. 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, Kennedy, or M&H. Valves 8" and larger shall be air cushioned to reduce valve slam.
- 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. The interior and exterior of the valve body shall have a factory applied fusion bonded or 10 mil 2 part epoxy coating (Protecto 401 or approved equal).
- 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 2780 Barrel (nostalgic style with stainless steel bolts) American Darling B-84-B or Mueller Super Centurian 250, 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

DIVISION 3 CONCRETE

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

DIVISION 9 PAINTING

SECTION 09920 SEWPERCOAT SURFACING SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install and test the SewperCoat surface system and appurtenances complete for the rehabilitation of the lift stations listed in the Specifications and as shown on the Drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall accurately field measure each individual lift station. The Contractor is reminded that each existing sewer field measurement shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- C. The purpose of this Section is to obtain a dense and durable fiber reinforced concrete liner for the repair of voids for the restoration of structural integrity, and to provide corrosion resistance to concrete or any other masonry material.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Bypass pumping, surface cleaning, and removal and off-site disposal of rubble is the responsibility of the General Contractor.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, shop drawings and schedules of all surface coating systems and appurtenances required. Submit design data and specification data sheets listing all parameters used in the surface coating system.
- B. Submit to the Engineer, within 30 days of the effective date of the Agreement, the name of the surface coating supplier, a list of materials to be furnished, and the qualifications (per 1.05 A) of the application contractor..

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - ASTM C882 Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete
 - ASTM D2247 Practice for Testing Water Resistance for Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity
- B. For casted specimens:
 - ASTM 666 Test Method for Freeze Thaw - 600 Cycles (No Damage)
 - ASTM C596 Test Method for Shrinkage - 0% at 95% R.H.
 - ASTM C109 Test Method for Compressive Strength - 24 hr., 8,000 psi; 28 day, 9,000 psi.

ASTM C348 Test Method for Flexural Strength - 24 hr., 1,300 psi; 28 day, 1,400 psi.

- C. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Contractor performing the surface coating work shall be fully qualified, experienced a minimum of seven years and equipped to complete this work expeditiously and in a satisfactory manner. The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Engineer for review and approval before any surface coating work is performed.
 - 1. The number of years of experience in performing this type of specialized work must be seven years minimum.
 - 2. Name of the surface coating manufacturer and supplier for this work and previous work listed below. The Contractor shall be an approved installer as certified and licensed by the manufacturer and equipment supplier.
 - 3. A list of clients that the Contractor has performed this type of work.
 - a. The list shall contain names and telephone numbers of persons who can be called to verify previous satisfactory performance.
 - b. Installation dates and a description of the actual work performed.
 - c. The manufacturer shall provide an installation list of his product used for similar sewer lift station rehabilitation projects. The list shall provide the same information as required in paragraphs 3.a and 3.b above.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to approve or disapprove the Contractor, based on the submitted qualifications.

1.06 GUARANTEE

- A. All surface coatings shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a period of three years from the date of acceptance. During this period, all defects discovered in the surface coating as determined by the Owner's Engineer, shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner at no cost to the Owner.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All surface coating products shall be from a single manufacturer. The supplier shall be responsible for the provisions of all test requirements specified in ASTM Standards as applicable.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Care shall be taken in shipping, handling and placing to avoid damaging. Extra care will be necessary during cold weather construction. Any product damaged in shipment shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Any product 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 EQUIPMENT

- A. The equipment shall be clean and free of any hydrated or unhydrated Portland Cement to prevent acceleration of SewperCoat 2000 HS Regular.
- B. Shotcrete shall be thoroughly mixed in machine before being dispatched to hopper. At this time, if specified, the addition of fibers (polypropylene, alkali resistant, nylon steel, etc.) should be conducted as well as predampening of SewperCoat (.5% by weight).
- C. Water must be clean and potable. Warmer water may be used to accelerate setting time during "cold" temperatures.
- D. Each batch should be entirely discharged before recharging begins.
- E. The mixer should be cleaned thoroughly to remove all adherent materials from the mixing vanes and from the drum at regular intervals.
- F. Mixer and predampened material that has stood 45 minutes during warm weather months shall be discarded.
- G. Gauged water (predampen + nozzle) shall not exceed 0.60 gallons (U.S.) per 50 lbs. per bag of SewperCoat.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall clean each lift station and shall dispose of any resulting material.
 - 1. Use a high power jet wash at a minimum of 4000-6000 psi water pressure with a 20 percent muriatic acid wash to remove all dust, laitance, biological growths, grease, oil, paint, or other surface contaminants or coatings.
 - 2. Coatings that cannot be removed shall be profiled via sand blasting to rough the surface sufficient to obtain and insure adequate bonding.
 - 3. The Contractor shall completely remove all coated, scaly or unsound masonry material to achieve a good bonding surface.
 - 4. In order to insure a good bond, the Contractor shall water blast the surface thoroughly so that it is moistened with water prior to application of SewerCoat 2000 HS Regular.
- B. The Contractor shall conduct a visual inspection of each lift station after it is cleaned. He shall remove all loose mortar and rubble, and prepare each station to receive surface coating as necessary by restoring walls and floors where required. All interior surfaces shall be prepared for surface coating as recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 1. All cracks and other voids must be repaired and filled with suitable non-shrinking cements, sealants, or grouts. No latex materials will be allowed or resaturating grout materials.
 - 2. All surfaces shall be clean and structurally sound prior to the application of the surface coating.
 - 3. No separate payment shall be made for any preparatory work required prior to application of the surface coating.
- C. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager and Jim Marble, (941) 792-8811, ext. 5277 at least 48 hours in advance, giving the date, start time and estimated completion

time for the work being conducted.

- D. The Contractor shall provide bypass pumping of sewage flows (as required) where and when the rehabilitation work is being performed.
- E. "Shooting" shall be from an angle as near perpendicular to the surface as practicable.
- F. If flow of material at the nozzle is not uniform and slugs, sand spots, or wet sloughs result, the nozzleman shall direct the nozzle away from the work until the faulty conditions are corrected.
- G. Shotcreting shall be suspended if:
 - 1. Air velocity separates the cement from the aggregate at the nozzle.
 - 2. Temperature approaches freezing and the newly placed shotcrete cannot be protected.
- H. Shotcrete shall be applied in one or more layers to such total thickness as required to restore the area as detailed over the original lines of the adjoining surface, unless otherwise specified.
- I. To prevent concrete "tearing", a gunned finish is appropriate. However, once material has been applied, it can immediately be trowelled or "wet" brushed.
- J. In most instances, keeping doors closed should suffice for moist curing. However, the use of a curing compound may be desirable.
- K. Once material is applied, caution should be taken to minimize exposure of direct sunlight and strong air movement. If this is the case, a curing compound (ASTM C309) should be applied after installation in addition to keeping doors closed. This is used for minimizing rapid evaporation of moisture.
- L. Material shall be spray applied at a minimum of one-half inch thickness. This may be applied in one application.
- M. Rebound materials shall not be reused.

3.02 FIELD TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Field acceptance of coating shall be based on the Engineer's evaluation of the proper surfacing of the lift station and the appropriate installation and curing test data along with review of the inspections.
- B. The coating shall provide a continuous surface with uniform thickness throughout the lift stations.

If the thickness of the coating is not uniform or is less than specified, it shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.

- 1. The Engineer will measure the coating cured thickness from a specimen retrieved by the Contractor. Retrieve the specimen by physically cutting through the surfacing (by drilling or coring). There will be up to three thickness measurement locations in each lift station. A suitable non-destructive type of thickness

- measurement may also be used.
2. All the coating thickness measurement locations shall be repaired by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. These repairs shall be included in the three year guarantee.
- C. There shall be no cracks, voids, pinholes, uncured spots, dry spots, lifts, delaminations or other type defects in the lift station.
- D. If any defective coating is discovered after it has been installed, it shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner within 72 hours and at no additional cost to the Owner. This requirement shall apply for the entire three year guarantee period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09970 SURFACE PROTECTION SPRAY SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install and test the coating system complete and ready for operation for the structures listed in the specifications and as shown on the Drawings.
- B. The work includes coating of all surfaces as shown and specified on the Drawings. This includes, but is not limited to stairs, walls, floors, concrete divider, concrete slabs, manholes wet wells, and 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. Bypass pumping is the responsibility of the General Contractor.
- B. Concrete surface cleaning in each lift station is the responsibility of the General contractor.
- C. Removal and offsite disposal of rubble is the responsibility of the General Contractor.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer shop drawings and schedules of all surfacing systems and appurtenances required. Submit design data and specification data sheets listing all parameters used in the surfacing system design and thickness calculations based on applicable provisions of ASTM.
- B. Submit to the Engineer the name of the surfacing supplier, a list of materials to be furnished, and the qualification (per 1.05 A) of the application contractor.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

ASTM D-638
ASTM D-790
- B. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The Contractor performing the surfacing work shall be fully qualified, experienced a minimum of seven years and equipped to complete this work expeditiously and in a satisfactory manner. The Contractor shall submit the following information to the Engineer for review and approval before any surfacing work is performed.

1. The number of years of experience in performing this type of specialized work must be seven years minimum.
 2. Name of the surfacing manufacturer and supplier for this work and previous work listed below. The Contractor shall be an approved installer as certified and licensed by the surfacing manufacturer and equipment supplier.
 3. A list of clients that the Contractor has performed this type of work.
 - a. The list shall contain names and telephone numbers of persons who can be called to verify previous satisfactory performance.
 - b. Installation dates and a description of the actual work performed.
 - c. The surfacing manufacturer shall provide an installation list of his product used for similar sewer rehabilitation projects. The list shall provide the same information as required in paragraphs 3.a and 3.b above.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to approve or disapprove the Contractor, based on the submitted qualifications.

1.06 GUARANTEE

All surfacing shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a period of five 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, this shall include, but is not limited to, all work and costs associated with the shut down of any pump stations and all bypass operations needed for the proper repairs to be made.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All surfacing products shall be from a single manufacturer. The supplier shall be responsible for the provisions of all test requirements specified in ASTM Standards D-638 and D-790 as applicable.
- B. 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.

1.08 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

- A. The material sprayed onto the surface shall be a urethane resin system formulated for the application within a sanitary sewer environment. The urethane will exhibit suitable corrosion resistance to corrosive gases and fluids found within domestic sanitary sewage. Unless dictated by varying effluent, the spray system shall be a urethane and exhibit the cured physical strengths specified herein.
- B. When cured, the surface coating shall form a continuous, tight-fitting, hard, impermeable surfacing data which is suitable for sewer system service and chemically resistant to any chemicals or vapors normally found in domestic sewage.
- C. The surface shall be an integral part of the structure being rehabilitated after being placed and cured. The surface shall cover the complete interior of the existing structure. The surface shall provide a continuous watertight seal or barrier.
 - 1. The surface shall effectively seal the interior surfaces of the structure and prevent any penetration or leakage of groundwater infiltration.
 - 2. Provide water resistance data on surface based on ASTM Standards.
 - 3. The surface shall be compatible with the thermal conditions of existing sewer lift stations and manholes. Surface temperature will range from 30 to 80 degrees F. Provide test data on thermal compatibility based on ASTM Standards.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Approved materials include
 - 1. Spraywall polyurethane by Sprayroq
 - 2. Aquatapoxy A-6 or Raven 405 epoxy by Raven Lining Systems
 - 3. Polyurethane Lining System by Protective Liner Systems
 - 4. SpectraShield system
 - 5. Sauereisen 210 system
- B. Polyurethane spray application shall comply with the following specifications:

The cured urethane system shall conform to the minimum physical standards, as listed below. The long-term data is for a 50-year design life of the process.

<u>Cured Urethane</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Long-Term Data</u>
Tensile Stress	ASTM D-638	5,000 psi
Flexural Stress	ASTM D-790	10,000 psi
Flexural Modulus	ASTM D-790	550,000 psi

- C. Epoxy spray application shall be 100% VOC free / 100% solids.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. The contractor shall clean each structure and shall dispose of any resulting material.

- B. All contaminants including: oils, grease, incompatible existing coatings, waxes, form release, curing compounds, efflorescence, sealers, salts, or other contaminants shall be removed.
- C. All concrete or mortar that is not sound or has been damaged by chemical exposure shall be removed to a sound concrete surface or replaced.
- D. Surface preparation method(s) should be based upon the conditions of the substrate, service environment and the requirements of the protective coating to be applied.
- E. Surfaces to receive protective coating shall be cleaned and abraded to produce a sound surface with adequate profile and porosity to provide a strong bond between the protective coating and the substrate. Generally, this can be achieved with a high pressure water cleaning using equipment capable of 5,000 psi at 4 gpm. Other methods such as abrasive blasting, shotblasting, grinding, scarifying or acid etching may also be used. Detergent water cleaning and hot water blasting may be necessary to remove oils, grease or other hydrocarbon residues from the concrete. Whichever method(s) are used, they shall be performed in a manner that provides a uniform, sound clean neutralized surface that is not excessively damaged.
- F. Infiltration shall be stopped by using a material which is compatible with and is suitable for topcoating with the specified protective coating.
- G. The area between the manhole and the manhole ring and any other area that might exhibit movement or cracking due to expansion and contraction, shall be grouted with a flexible grout or gel before surface coating spray application.
- H. All surfaces should be inspected by the Inspector during and after preparation and before the repair material is applied.
- I. No separate payment shall be made for any preparatory work required prior to application of the surface coating.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager at least 48 hours in advance, giving the date, start time and estimated completion time for the work being conducted.
- B. The Contractor shall provide bypass pumping of sewage flows (as required) where and when the rehabilitation work is being performed. No flows will be permitted in the structure until the spray coating has properly cured to the manufacturer's specifications.
- C. The installation of the surface coating shall be in complete accordance with the applicable provisions of ASTM and the manufacturer's specifications. A representative of the manufacturer shall be present during the actual installation.
 - 1. Prior to placing the surface coating, the manufacturer's representative must approve the surface preparation work and installation conditions including temperatures.
 - 2. All surfaces shall be sufficiently smooth and even, to ensure good flow handling characteristics when complete.

- 3. All surfaces shall have the surface coating applied to the required thickness by spray application.
- D. Application procedures shall conform to the recommendations of the protective coating manufacturer, including material handling, mixing, environmental controls during application, safety, and spray equipment.
- E. The spray equipment shall be specifically designed to accurately ratio and apply the specified protective coating materials and shall be regularly maintained and in proper working order.
- F. The protective coating material must be spray applied by a Certified Applicator of the protective coating manufacturer.
- G. Polyurethane spray application shall be applied such that all surfaces shall be coated in accordance with the manufactures recommended thickness but not be less than 125 mils.
- H. Epoxy spray application shall be applied such that all surfaces shall be coated in accordance with the following:

- 1. Specified surfaces shall be coated by spray application of a moisture tolerant, solvent-free, 100% solids, epoxy protective coating as further described herein. Spray application shall be to a minimum wet film thickness in accordance with the following table:

Concrete, New/Smooth	80-100 mils for immersion, 60-80 mils for atmospheric, splash and spill exposure
Concrete, Rough	100-125+ mils
Masonry/Brick	125-150+ mils
Steel	16-80 mils for immersion, 16-40 mils for atmospheric, splash and spill exposure; also profile dependent
Fiberglass Systems	40-60 mils tack coat, 9 oz/yd ² fabric, 40-60 mils top coat. Varies with circumstances

- 2. Airless spray application equipment approved by the coating manufacturer shall be used to apply each coat of the protective coating. Air assisted spray application equipment may be acceptable, especially for thinner coats (<10 mils), only if the air source is filtered to completely remove all oil and water.
- 3. If necessary, subsequent topcoating or additional coats of the protective coating should occur as soon as the basecoat becomes tack free, ideally within 12 hours but no later than the recoat window for the specified products. Additional surface preparation procedures will be required if this recoat window is exceeded.

3.03 FIELD TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE

- A. Field acceptance of surface coatings shall be based on the Engineer's evaluation of the proper surfacing of the structure and the appropriate installation and curing test data along with review of the structure inspections.

- B. The surface coatings shall provide a continuous monolithic surfacing with uniform thickness throughout the structure interior. If the thickness of the coating surface is not uniform or is less than specified, it shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.
1. The Engineer will measure the surface cured thickness from a specimen retrieved by the Contractor. The Contractor shall retrieve the specimen by physically cutting through the surfacing (by drilling or coring). There will be up to three thickness measurement locations in each structure. A suitable non-destructive type of thickness measurement may also be used.
 2. All the surface coating thickness measurement locations shall be repaired by the Contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. These repairs shall be included in the five year surface coating guarantee.
- C. All pipe connections shall be open and clear.
- D. There shall be no cracks, voids, pinholes, uncured spots, dry spots, lifts, delaminations or other type defects.
- E. If any defective surface coating is discovered after it has been installed, it shall be repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner within 72 hours and at no additional cost to the Owner. This requirement shall apply for the entire five year guarantee period.

END OF SECTION

