

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS
FOR



Manatee County
SR 684 (Cortez Road) Water Main and
Force Main Intracoastal Crossing

PROJECT # 6093070

February 2024

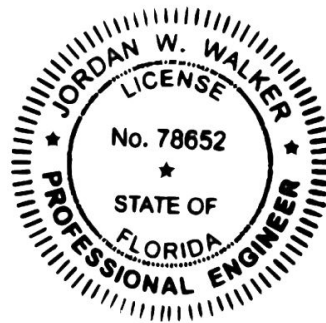
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*THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY
SIGNED AND SEALED BY*

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ON THE DATE ADJACENT TO THE SEAL

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INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

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This specification includes by reference the Manatee County Public Works Standards, Part I Utilities Standards Manual approved February 25, 2020.

All items and/or materials furnished and installed shall conform to the Manatee County Approved Products List. All items listed in the submittal requirements under each section shall be required to be submitted for review and/or acceptance.

DIVISION 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 01005 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**PART 1 GENERAL
1.01 SCOPE AND INTENT**

A. Description

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

B. Work Included

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

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

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the adequacy of his workmanship, materials and equipment.

C. Public Utility Installations and Structures

Public utility installations and structures shall be understood to include all poles, tracks, pipes, wires, conduits, house service connections, vaults, manholes and all other appurtenances and facilities pertaining thereto.

The Contractor shall protect all installations and structures from damage during the work. Access across any buried public utility installation or structure shall be made only in such locations and by means approved by the County. All required protective devices and construction shall be provided by the Contractor at his expense. All existing public utilities damaged by the Contractor, which are shown on the Plans or have been located in the field by the utility, shall be repaired by the Contractor, at his expense, as approved by the County. No separate payment shall be made for such protection or repairs to public utility installations or structures.

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

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

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

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

1.02 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. Plans

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

B. Copies Furnished to Contractor

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

C. Supplementary Drawings

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

D. Contractor to Check Plans and Data

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

E. Specifications

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

F. Intent

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

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

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

1.03 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Manufacturer

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

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

B. Delivery

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

C. Tools and Accessories

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

Spare parts shall be furnished as specified.

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

D. Installation of Equipment.

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

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

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

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

Grout shall completely fill the space between the equipment base and the foundation. All metal surfaces coming in contact with concrete or grout shall receive a coat of coal tar epoxy per Specifications Section 09900 or provide a 1/32-inch neoprene gasket between the metal surface and the concrete or grout.

E. Service of Manufacturer's Engineer

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

1.04 INSPECTION AND TESTING

A. General

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

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

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

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

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

B. Costs

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

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

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

C. Inspections of Materials

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

D. Certificate of Manufacture

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

E. Shop Tests of Operating Equipment

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

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

F. Preliminary Field Tests

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

G. Final Field Tests

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

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

H. Failure of Tests

Any defects in the materials and equipment or their failure to meet the tests, guarantees or requirements of the Contract Documents shall be promptly corrected by the Contractor. The decision of the County as to whether the Contractor has fulfilled his obligations under the Contract shall be final and conclusive. If the Contractor fails to make these corrections or if the improved materials and equipment, when tested, shall again fail to meet the guarantees of specified requirements, the County, notwithstanding its partial payment for work, and materials and equipment, may reject the materials and equipment and may order the Contractor to remove them from the site at his own expense.

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

I. Final Inspection

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

1.05 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

A. Temporary Fences

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

1.06 TEMPORARY SERVICES

A. First Aid

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

1.07 LINES AND GRADES

A. Grade

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

B. Safeguarding Marks

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

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

C. Datum Plane

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

1.08 ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND LANDSCAPING

A. Responsibility

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

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

Contractor shall, before starting operations, make an examination of the interior and exterior of the adjacent structures, buildings, facilities, etc., and record by notes, measurements, photographs, etc., conditions which might be aggravated by open excavation and construction. Repairs or replacement of all conditions disturbed by the construction shall be made to the satisfaction of the County. This does not preclude conforming to the requirements of the insurance underwriters. Copies of surveys, photographs, reports, etc., shall be given to the County.

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

B. Protection of Trees

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

C. Lawn Areas

Lawn areas shall be left in as good condition as before the starting of the work. Where sod is to be removed, it shall be carefully removed, and later replaced, or the area where sod has been removed shall be restored with new sod.

D. Restoration of Fences

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

1.09 PROTECTION OF WORK AND PUBLIC

A. Barriers and Lights

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

B. Smoke Prevention

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

C. Noise

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

D. Access to Public Services

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

E. Dust Prevention

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

1.10 CUTTING AND PATCHING

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

1.11 CLEANING

A. During Construction

During construction of the work, the Contractor shall, at all times, keep the site of the work and adjacent premises as free from material, debris and rubbish as is practicable and shall remove the same from any portion of the site if, in the opinion of the County, such material, debris, or rubbish constitutes a nuisance or is objectionable. The Contractor shall remove from the site all of his surplus materials and temporary structures when no further need therefore develops.

B. Final Cleaning

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

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

1.12 MISCELLANEOUS

A. Protection Against Siltation and Bank Erosion

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

B. Protection of Wetland Areas

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

C. Existing Facilities

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

D. Use of Chemicals

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01010 SUMMARY OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS/REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The work included in this contract consists of the construction of the relocation of the County's intracoastal crossings of the water main and force main along the Cortez Bridge.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish all shop drawings, working drawings, labor, materials, equipment, tools, services and incidentals necessary to complete all work required by these Specifications and as shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. The Contractor shall perform the work complete, in place and ready for continuous service and shall include any repairs, replacements, and/or restoration required as a result of damages caused prior to acceptance by the County.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials, equipment and labor which is reasonably and properly inferable and necessary for the proper completion of the work, whether specifically indicated in the Contract Documents or not.

1.02 CONTRACTS

Construct all the Work under a single contract.

1.03 WORK SEQUENCE

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

1.04 CONSTRUCTION AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall: Limit his use of the construction areas for work and for storage, to allow for:
 - 1. Work by other Contractors.
 - 2. County's Use.
 - 3. Public Use.

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

1.05 COUNTY OCCUPANCY

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

1.06 PARTIAL COUNTY OCCUPANCY

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01015 CONTROL OF WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK PROGRESS

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

1.02 PRIVATE LAND

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

1.03 WORK LOCATIONS

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

1.04 OPEN EXCAVATIONS

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

1.05 DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

- A. The Contractor shall avoid interruptions to water, telephone, cable TV, sewer, gas, or other related utility services. He shall notify the County and the appropriate agency well in advance of any requirement for dewatering, isolating, or relocating a section of a utility, so that necessary arrangements may be made.

- B. If it appears that utility service will be interrupted for an extended period, the County may order the Contractor to provide temporary service lines at the Contractor's expense. Inconvenience of the users shall be kept to the minimum, consistent with existing conditions. The safety and integrity of the systems are of prime importance in scheduling work.

1.06 PROTECTION AND RELOCATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

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

1.07 TEST PITS

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

1.08 CARE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property and shall use every precaution necessary to prevent damage thereto. If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the work on the part of the Contractor, such property shall be restored by the Contractor, at his expense, to a condition equal or better to that existing before the damage was done, or he shall make good the damage in another manner acceptable to the County.

- B. All sidewalks which are disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be restored to their original or better condition by the use of similar or comparable materials. All curbing shall be restored in a condition equal to the original construction and in accordance with the best modern practice.
- C. Along the location of this work, all fences, walks, bushes, trees, shrubbery and other physical features shall be protected and restored in a thoroughly workmanlike manner unless otherwise shown on the drawings. Fences and other features removed by the Contractor shall be replaced in the location indicated by the County as soon as conditions permit. All grass areas beyond the limits of construction which have been damaged by the Contractor shall be regraded and sodded to equal or exceed original conditions.
- D. Trees close to the work which drawings do not specify to be removed, shall be boxed or otherwise protected against injury. The Contractor shall trim all branches that are liable to damage because of his operations, but in no case shall any tree be cut or removed without prior notification to the County. All injuries to bark, trunk, limbs and roots of trees shall be repaired by dressing, cutting and painting according to approved methods, using only approved tools and materials.
- E. The protection, removal and replacement of existing physical features along the line of work shall be a part of the work under the Contract and all costs in connection therewith shall be included in the unit and/or lump sum prices established under the items in the Bid.

1.09 MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

- A. Open pits, trenches, unpaved streets, debris, or other obstructions due to construction that will prevent the normal flow of traffic during an extended construction stoppage, for any reason, shall be minimized. In the event an extended construction stoppage is found to be necessary, Contractor shall, at his own expense, provide normal traffic flow during extended construction stoppage. Extended stoppage will be defined by the County.
- B. All excavated material shall be placed so that vehicular and pedestrian traffic may be maintained at all times. If the Contractor's operations cause traffic hazards, he shall repair the road surface, provide temporary roadways, erect wheel guards or fences, or take other safety measures which are satisfactory to the County.
- C. Any changes to the traffic pattern require a Traffic Control Plan as detailed in Specification Section 01570.

1.10 WATER FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

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

1.11 MAINTENANCE OF FLOW

The Contractor shall at his own cost, provide for the flow of sewers, drains and water

courses interrupted during the progress of the work and shall immediately cart away and remove all offensive matter. The entire procedure of maintaining existing flow shall be fully discussed with the County well in advance of the interruption of any flow.

1.12 CLEANUP

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

1.13 COOPERATION WITHIN THIS CONTRACT

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

1.14 PROTECTION OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

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

1.15 CONSTRUCTION WITHIN RIGHT-OF-WAY

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)
END OF SECTION
SECTION 01030 SPECIAL PROJECT PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 PERMITS

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

1.02 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING SYSTEM

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

1.03 RELOCATIONS

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

1.04 EXISTING UNDERGROUND PIPING, STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

- A. The attention of the Contractor is drawn to the fact that during excavation, the possibility exists of the Contractor encountering various utility lines not shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall exercise extreme care before and during excavation to locate and flag these lines as to avoid damage to the existing lines.
- B. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all utility or other poles, the stability of which may be endangered by the close proximity of excavation, are temporarily stayed in position while work proceeds in the vicinity of the pole and that the utility or other companies concerned be given reasonable advance notice.
- C. The existing utility locations are shown without express or implied representation, assurance, or guarantee that they are complete or correct or that they represent a true picture of underground piping to be encountered. The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the various utility companies to locate their respective utilities in advance of construction in conformance with all requirements provided for in the Florida Underground Facilities Damage Prevention and Safety Act (Florida Statutes, Title XXXIII, Chapter 556).

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

1.05 SUSPENSION OF WORK DUE TO WEATHER

Refer to FDOT Standards and Specifications Book, Section 8.

1.06 HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS PLAN

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

1.07 POWER SUPPLY

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

1.08 SALVAGE

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

1.09 DEWATERING

- A. The Contractor shall do all groundwater pumping necessary to prevent flotation of any part of the work during construction operations with his own equipment.
- B. The Contractor shall pump out water and wastewater which may seep or leak into the excavations for the duration of the Contract and with his own equipment. He shall dispose of this water in an appropriate manner.

1.10 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

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

1.11 CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

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

1.12 PUBLIC NUISANCE

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

1.13 WARRANTIES

- A. All material supplied under these Specifications shall be warranted by the Contractor and the manufacturers for a period of three (3) years. Warranty period shall commence on the date of County acceptance.
- B. The material shall be warranted to be free from defects in workmanship, design and materials. If any part of the system should fail during the warranty period, it shall be replaced at no expense to the County. All material and installation costs shall be 100% borne by the Contractor.

- C. The manufacturer's warranty period shall run concurrently with the Contractor's warranty or guarantee period. No exception to this provision shall be allowed. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining warranties from each of the respective suppliers or manufacturers for all the material specified under these contract specifications,
- D. In the event that the manufacturer is unwilling to provide a three-year warranty commencing at the time of County acceptance, the Contractor shall obtain from the manufacturer a four (4) year warranty starting at the time of equipment delivery to the job site. This four-year warranty shall not relieve the Contractor of the three-year warranty starting at the time of County acceptance of the equipment.

1.14 FUEL STORAGE & FILLING

- A. If the contractor is storing fuel on site, or doing his own fuel filling of portable equipment (other than hand-held equipment), he is responsible for any required response, clean-up or reporting required, at no additional cost to the county.
- B. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a fuel storage / spill abatement plan prior to start of construction if required.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01045 CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

Comply with specifications and standards for each specific product involved.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

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

3.02 PREPARATION

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

3.03 PERFORMANCE

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

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01050 FIELD ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall provide and pay for field surveying service required for the project.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish and set all necessary stakes to establish the lines and grades as shown on the Contract Drawings and layout each portion of the Work of the Contract.

1.02 QUALIFICATION OF SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER

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

1.03 SURVEY REFERENCE POINTS

- A. Existing basic horizontal and vertical control points for the Project are designated on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Locate and protect all survey monumentation, property corners and project control points prior to starting work and preserve all permanent reference points during construction. All costs associated with the replacement of all survey monumentation, property corners and project control points shall be borne by the Contractor.
- C. Make no changes or relocations without prior written notice to County.
- D. Report to County when any reference point is lost or destroyed, or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations.
- E. Require surveyor to replace project control points which may be lost or destroyed.
- F. Establish replacements based on original survey control.

1.04 PROJECT SURVEY REQUIREMENTS

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

1.05 RECORDS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01090 REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS

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

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

1.02 ABBREVIATIONS, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OR ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

179I Tullie Circle, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30329

- ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
345 East 47th Street
New York, NY 10017
- ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials
1916 Race Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
- AWWA American Water Works Association
6666 West Quincy Avenue
Denver, CO 80235
- AWS American Welding Society
2501 N.W. 7th Street
Miami, FL 33125
- CRSI Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
180 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2110
Chicago, IL 60601
- FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Blvd.
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
- FDOT Florida Department of Transportation Standards Specifications for Road and
Bridge Construction
Maps & Publication Sales - Mail Station 12
605 Suwannee St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450
- FS Federal Specification
General Services Administration Specifications and Consumer Information
Distribution Section (WFSIS)
Washington Navy Yard, Bldg. 197
Washington, DC 20407
- MCPW UTIL STD Manatee County Utility Engineering
1022 26th Ave E
Bradenton, FL 34208
- MLSFA Metal Lath/Steel Framing Association
221 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60601
- MMA Monorail Manufacturer's Association
1326 Freeport Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

NAAMM National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers
221 North LaSalle Street
Chicago, IL 60601

NEMA National Electrical Manufacturer's Assoc.
2101 L Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20037

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01150 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

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

1.02 ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

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

1.03 WORK OUTSIDE AUTHORIZED LIMITS

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

1.04 MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

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

1.05 AREA MEASUREMENTS

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

1.06 LUMP SUM ITEMS

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

1.07 UNIT PRICE ITEM

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

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

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

BID ITEM NO. 1 - MOBILIZATION

Measurement and payment for this Bid Item shall include full compensation for the required 100 percent (100%) Performance Bond, 100 Percent (100%) Payment Bond, all required insurance for the project and the Contractor's mobilization and demobilization costs as shown in the Bid Form. Mobilization includes, but it not limited to: preparation and movement of personnel, equipment, supplies and incidentals such as safety and sanitary supplies/ facilities.

Payment for mobilization shall not exceed 10 percent (10%) of the total Contract cost unless the Contractor can prove to the County that his actual mobilization cost exceeds 10 percent (10%).

Partial payments for this Bid Item will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

Percent of Original Contract Amount:	Percent Allowable Payment of Mobilization/Demobilization Bid Item Price:
5	25
10	35

25	45
50	50
75	75
100	100

These payments will be subject to the standard retainage provided in the Contract. Payment of the retainage will be made after completion of the work and demobilization.

BID ITEM NO. 2 - MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the lump sum price bid for all maintenance of traffic, including coordination with FDOT, including all other local agencies and municipalities, and all equipment and manpower necessary to comply with the FDOT Design Standards 600 Series.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM NO. 3 - MAINTENANCE OF DRILL & TEMPORARY CULVERTS FOR LAYDOWN PIPE

Payment for all work included, but not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the lump sum bid for maintenance of drill including temporary culverts for laydown pipe, asphalt/concrete restoration, landscaping, and permitting if required.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents

BID ITEM NO. 4 - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the lump sum price bid for erosion and sediment control, including permitting if required, coordination with federal, state and local agencies and all equipment and manpower necessary to comply with necessary agencies.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM NO. 5 - CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Payment for all work included under this Bid Item shall be quantified by the Contractor per acre and paid for as a lump sum amount for all of the areas that will require clearing and grubbing for the pipe installation and in accordance with the plans and specifications. Clearing and grubbing shall include the removal and disposal of trees, tree roots, rock, abandoned pipe and other features not part of the proposed improvements. The Contractor shall include the cost of any and all permitting required for the burning or disposal of removed trees and vegetation.

Unless otherwise indicated herein these documents or in the construction plans, clearing and grubbing includes a ten (10) foot strip along the pipeline route. The contractor will be responsible for making their own determination as to the acreage and quantity of clearing and grubbing.

BID ITEM NO. 6 - PRECONSTRUCTION VIDEO

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract lump sum bid for the preconstruction video of the existing site conditions. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, necessary equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work, ready for approval and acceptance by the County.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor In accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM NO. 7 - PROJECT SIGNS

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract lump sum bid for the necessary signage required during construction. At least two (2) project signs should be used per project. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, necessary equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work, ready for approval and acceptance by the County.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor In accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM NO. 8 - RECORD DRAWINGS

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the lump sum price bid for as-built record drawings or any other required certifications to put proposed project into service. All items are subject to approval by the Engineer and the County.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor In accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM - HDPE DR 9 PIPE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per the schedule of prices for furnishing and installing the HDPE DR 9 pipe by directional drill and associated connection pipe sections as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. As part of the testing methods for the HDPE pipe installation, the Contractor shall televise or pull a mandrel through the installed HDPE pipe to verify sound installation.

Measurement and Payment shall be made for the actual length of the pipe directional drilled and installed, and will represent full compensation for all labor, materials, excavation, including

rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing, pipe restraints (including MJ adapter with ductile iron gland and blue fluoropolymer coated high-strength low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C111 or 316 stainless steel hardware), end seals, grout, dual tracer wires, mud trailer, removal of drilling mud, and equipment required to complete these Bid Items. Payment shall also include locating of existing utilities and restoration in the project area. Included in these bid items are the removal and replacement of existing roadway signs, traffic signalization loops, and irrigation systems required to construct the pipeline. Payment shall also include removal of existing abandoned pipelines and protecting and supporting power/light poles that may be in conflict with the pipeline construction. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
9	24" HDPE DR 9 Water Main (HDD)	LF
45	20" HDPE DR 9 Force Main (HDD)	LF

BID ITEM NO. 10 - 36" STEEL CASING (OPEN-CUT)

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under these Bid Items shall represent full compensation in accordance with the unit price bid per linear foot of standard steel casing for open cut pipe installation, including casing spacers, welds, end seals with stainless steel clamps, and hardware. All materials shall conform to the most updated version of the Manatee County Approved Product List. Bid Item also represents full compensation for all labor, materials, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and equipment required to complete these Bid Items. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the casing pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement. No additional compensation shall be made for extensive dewatering or any water treatment services or equipment that may be required for contaminated groundwater.

Measurement for the steel casing shall be per length foot as shown on the Plans. Excavation, including rock as necessary, bedding, backfill, dewatering, sheeting, testing and any and all other items necessary for a completed system in accordance with the Plans shall be included. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, restoration, and incidental items necessary to complete.

BID ITEM NO. 11 - 36" STEEL CASING (JACK AND BORE)

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under these Bid Items shall represent full compensation in accordance with the unit price bid per linear foot of standard steel casing for a jack and bore, including casing spacers, welds, end seals with stainless steel clamps, and hardware. All materials shall conform to the most updated version of the Manatee County Approved Product List. Bid Item also represents full compensation for all labor, materials, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and equipment required to complete these Bid Items. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the casing pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement. No additional compensation shall be made for extensive dewatering or any water treatment services or equipment that may be required for

contaminated groundwater.

Measurement for the steel casing shall be per length foot as shown on the Plans. Excavation, including rock as necessary, bedding, backfill, dewatering, sheeting, testing and any and all other items necessary for a completed system in accordance with the Plans shall be included. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, equipment, restoration, and incidental items necessary to complete.

BID ITEM NO. 12 - 20" DI CLASS 250 PIPE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per the schedule of prices for furnishing and installing the listed diameter Ductile Iron Pipe (AWWA A21.50 and A21.51, and ANSI C150 and C151) as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed in the Bid Form. The thickness of pipe shall be pressure Class 250 for listed diameters 18" and larger. Measurement and Payment shall be made for the actual length of the listed diameter pipe installed and will represent full compensation for all labor, materials including pipe bell joint restraints, tracer wire, marking tape, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, polyethylene wrapping, and equipment required to complete these Bid Items, including removal of existing abandoned pipelines and protecting and supporting power/light poles that may be in conflict with the pipeline construction. Payment shall also include locating of existing utilities in the project area. Included in these bid items are the removal and replacement of existing roadway signs, traffic signalization loops, irrigation systems required to construct the pipeline. No additional compensation will be made for excavation below the bottom of the pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill materials, or for repair of any trench settlement.

BID ITEM - HDPE DR 9 PIPE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per the schedule of prices for furnishing and installing the HDPE DR 9 pipe by directional drill and associated connection pipe sections as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. As part of the testing methods for the HDPE pipe installation, the Contractor shall televise or pull a mandrel through the installed HDPE pipe to verify sound installation.

Measurement and Payment shall be made for the actual length of the pipe directional drilled and installed, and will represent full compensation for all labor, materials, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing, pipe restraints (including MJ adapter with ductile iron gland and blue fluoropolymer coated high-strength low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C111 or 316 stainless steel hardware), end seals, grout, dual tracer wires, mud trailer, removal of drilling mud, and equipment required to complete these Bid Items. Payment shall also include locating of existing utilities and restoration in the project area. Included in these bid items are the removal and replacement of existing roadway signs, traffic signalization loops, and irrigation systems required to construct the pipeline. Payment shall also include removal of existing abandoned pipelines and protecting and supporting power/light poles that may be in conflict with the pipeline construction. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
13	10" HDPE DR 9 Pipe	LF
48	8" HDPE DR 9 Pipe	LF

BID ITEM - DI CLASS 350 PIPE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per the schedule of prices for furnishing and installing the listed diameter Ductile Iron Pipe (AWWA A21.50 and A21.51, and ANSI C150 and C151) as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed in the Bid Form. The thickness of pipe shall be pressure Class 350 for listed diameters less than 18". Measurement and Payment shall be made for the actual length of the listed diameter pipe installed and will represent full compensation for all labor, materials including pipe bell joint restraints, tracer wire, marking tape, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, polyethylene wrapping, and equipment required to complete these Bid Items, including removal of existing abandoned pipelines and protecting and supporting power/light poles that may be in conflict with the pipeline construction. Payment shall also include locating of existing utilities in the project area. Included in these bid items are the removal and replacement of existing roadway signs, traffic signalization loops, irrigation systems required to construct the pipeline. No additional compensation will be made for excavation below the bottom of the pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill materials, or for repair of any trench settlement.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
14	8" DI Class 350 Pipe	LF
15	6" DI Class 350 Pipe	LF

BID ITEM - DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS, WATER

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing each ductile iron fitting (cement-lined) as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Included in this Bid Item is the polyethylene wrapping of buried fittings and the painting of aboveground fittings per County standards. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and disinfection required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
16	20" DI Fitting - 90 Deg. Bend, MJ (Water)	EA
17	20" DI Fitting - 45 Deg. Bend, MJ (Water)	EA
18	20" DI Fitting - 22.5 Deg. Bend, MJ (Water)	EA
19	20" DI Fitting - 11.25 Deg. Bend, MJ (Water)	EA
20	8" DI Fitting - 90 Deg. Bend MJ (Water)	EA
21	8" DI Fitting - 45 Deg. Bend MJ (Water)	EA
22	8" DI Fitting - 22.5 Deg. Bend MJ (Water)	EA

23	8" DI Fitting - 11.25 Deg. Bend MJ (Water)	EA
24	6" DI Fitting - 90 Deg. Bend, MJ (Water)	EA
25	8" X 20" DI Fitting - Reducer, MJ (Water)	EA
26	20" X 24" DI Fitting - Reducer, MJ (Water)	EA
27	8" X 10" DI Fitting - Reducer, MJ (Water)	EA
28	20" DI Fitting - Tee, MJ (Water)	EA
29	6" X 20" DI Fitting - Tee, MJ (Water)	EA
30	8" X 20" DI Fitting - Tee, MJ (Water)	EA
31	8" Foster Adapter (Water)	EA
32	24" HDPE MJ Adapter (Water)	EA
33	10" HDPE MJ Adapter (Water)	EA

BID ITEM NO. 34- WATER MONITORING VALVE VAULT

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each valve vault that is installed including appurtenances and precast valve vault with aluminum access hatch as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and disinfection required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 35 - 20" MICROMETER ULTRA MAG UM-020

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing the 20" McCrometer Ultra Mag UM20 as specified on the Contract Documents and listed on the Bid Form. Measurement and Payment shall be made for the meter installed and will represent full compensation for all labor, material, testing, and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 36 - MECHANICAL ELECTRIC ACTUATED GATE VALVE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing the mechanical electric actuated gate valve as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment will be made for the valve installed and will represent full compensation for all labor and materials including 316 stainless steel hardware and non-rising stem, tracer wire, test station box, valve boxes or handwheels, testing and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 37 - PRESSURE MONITOR WITH SADDLE TAP

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing the pressure monitor with saddle tap as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment will be made for the pressure monitor installed and will represent full compensation for all labor and materials including testing and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 38 - ELECTRICAL AND INSTRUMENTATION INTEGRATION FOR MONITORING ASSEMBLY

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract lump sum bid for the installation and programming of the electrical appurtenances, flow meter, pressure monitor, lightning protection, instrumentation, radio SCADA Integration, and associated telemetry, and coordination with power utility. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, necessary equipment, programming, testing, conduit, conductors, flow meter controls, seals, rough in, pull wire, feeder, equipment rack, installation, start up, and incidentals necessary to complete the work, ready for approval and acceptance by the County. Measurement for payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM - GATE VALVE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each valve for furnishing and installing each 8-inch gate valve, box, cover, concrete pad, and tracer wire test station box, as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, excavation, including rock as necessary, bedding, backfill, compaction, polyethylene wrapping all valves, testing and disinfection and equipment required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
39	20" DI Gate Valve (Wastwater)	EA
40	8" DI Gate Valve, MJ (Wastwater)	EA

BID ITEM NO. 41 - ABOVE GROUND AIR RELEASE VALVE ASSEMBLY

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each air release valve for furnishing and installing the above ground air release valve, 316 stainless steel backflush attachments, piping, fittings, box, cover, enclosure, concrete bollards, and concrete pad as shown on the details in the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, excavation, including rock as necessary, bedding, backfill, compaction testing, disinfection and equipment required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM - CUT AND CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER MAIN

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under these Bid Items shall represent full compensation in accordance with the unit bid price for each proposed connection to water mains. Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the bid price for all labor, additional necessary ductile iron fittings not shown in the Contract Drawings, thrust blocks, dead mans, excavation, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing, and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
42	Cut and Connect to 8" Water Main	EA
43	Cut and Connect to 20" Water Main	EA

BID ITEM NO. 44 - 6" FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each hydrant assembly, including 6" hydrant lead including hydrant elbow, ductile iron fitting, gate valve, box cover, concrete pads, restraining rods and/or thrust blocks, as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, polyethylene wrapping all buried pipe, fittings, and valves, testing and disinfection required to complete this Bid Item. Payment shall also include removal of existing hydrant assembly.

BID ITEM - PVC C900 PIPE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per the schedule of prices for furnishing and installing the listed diameter PVC water main (AWWA C900-16 DR 18) pipe as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Measurement and Payment shall be made for the actual length of the listed diameter pipe and installed and will represent full compensation for all labor, materials including pipe bell joint restraints, tracer wire, marking tape, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, and equipment required to complete these Bid Items, including removal of existing abandoned pipelines and protecting and supporting power/light poles that may be in conflict with the pipeline construction. Payment shall also include locating of existing utilities in the project area. Included in these bid items are the removal and replacement of existing roadway signs, traffic signalization loops, and irrigation systems required to construct the pipeline. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
46	18" PVC C900 Pipe	LF
47	6" PVC C900 Pipe	LF

BID ITEM - DUCTILE IRON FITTINGS, WASTEWATER

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing each listed ductile iron fitting (Permax CTF or Tnemec Perma-Shield Series 431 epoxy lined) as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Included in this Bid Item is the polyethylene wrapping of buried fittings and the painting of aboveground fittings per County standards. Payment will be made for each fitting installed and will represent full compensation for all labor, material, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and equipment required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
49	18" DI Fitting - 90 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA

50	18" DI Fitting - 45 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
51	18" DI Fitting - 22.5 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
52	18" DI Fitting - 11.25 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
53	6" DI Fitting - 90 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
54	6" DI Fitting - 45 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
55	6" DI Fitting - 11.25 Deg. Bend, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
56	18" X 20" DI Fitting - Reducer, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
57	6" X 8" DI Fitting - Reducer, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
58	6" X 18" DI Fitting - Tee, MJ (Wastewater)	EA
59	18" DI Fitting Tee, MJ	EA
60	20" HDPE MJ Adapter (Wastewater)	EA
61	8" HDPE MJ Adapter (Wastewater)	EA
67	18" DI FLG Adapter (Wastewater)	EA
72	18" DI Fitting - Tee, FLG (Wastewater)	EA
73	18" DI Fitting - 90 Deg. Bend, FLG (Wastewater)	EA

BID ITEM - PLUG VALVE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each valve for furnishing and installing each plug valve, box, cover, concrete pad, and tracer wire test station box, as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, excavation, including rock as necessary, bedding, backfill, compaction, polyethylene wrapping all valves, testing and disinfection and equipment required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
62	18" DI Plug Valve, MJ	EA
63	6" DI Plug Valve, MJ	EA
74	18" DI Plug Valve, FLG	EA

BID ITEM - CUT AND CONNECT TO EXISTING FORCE MAIN

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under these Bid Items shall represent full compensation in accordance with the unit bid price for each proposed connection to force mains. Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the bid price for all labor, additional necessary ductile

iron fittings not shown in the Contract Drawings, thrust blocks, dead mans, excavation, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing, and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNITS
64	Cut and Connect to 6" Force Main	EA
65	Cut and Connect to 18" Force Main	EA

BID ITEM NO. 66- FORCE MAIN PRESSURE MONITORING VALVE VAULT

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each valve vault that is installed including appurtenances and precast valve vault with aluminum access hatch as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and disinfection required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 68 - 18" MICROMETER ULTRA MAG UM-018

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing the 18" McCrometer Ultra Mag UM18 as specified on the Contract Documents and listed on the Bid Form. Measurement and Payment shall be made for the meter installed and will represent full compensation for all labor, material, testing, and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 69 - 2" STAINLESS STEEL PRESSURE GAUGE WITH SADDLE TAP

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for furnishing and installing the 2-inch stainless steel pressure gauge with saddle tap as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment will be made for the pressure gauge installed and will represent full compensation for all labor and materials including testing and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 70 - ELECTRICAL AND INSTRUMENTATION INTEGRATION FOR MONITORING ASSEMBLY

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract lump sum bid for the installation and programming of the electrical appurtenances, flow meter, lightning protection, instrumentation, and associated telemetry, and coordination with power utility. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, necessary equipment, programming, testing, conduit, conductors, flow meter controls, seals, rough in, pull wire, feeder, equipment rack, installation, start up, and incidentals necessary to complete the work, ready for approval and acceptance by the County. Measurement for payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM NO. 71- FORCE MAIN BYPASS VALVE VAULT

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each valve vault that is installed including appurtenances and precast valve vault with aluminum access hatch as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form.

Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, equipment, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and disinfection required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 75 - 3.5" OD DURALINE SMOOTHWALL HDPE SDR 9 CONDUIT

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under these Bid Items shall represent full compensation in accordance with the unit price bid per linear foot of standard Duraline smoothwall HDPE SDR 9 conduit in accordance with FDOT Standard Plans, Index 630 to be pulled along with the Force Main. Bid Item also represents full compensation for all labor, materials, excavation, including rock, dewatering, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and equipment required to complete these Bid Items. No additional compensation shall be made for excavation below the bottom of the casing pipe, for rock removal or bedding and backfill material, or for repair of any trench settlement. No additional compensation shall be made for extensive dewatering or any water treatment services or equipment that may be required for contaminated groundwater.

BID ITEM NO. 76 - FIBER OPTIC SPLICE BOX (30"X60"X48") WITH HAND LINE

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be at the applicable Contract unit price bid per each fiber optic splice box for furnishing and installing pull and splice boxes in accordance with FDOT Standard Plans, Index 635. Ensure pull and splice boxes are sized for amount of cable to be placed inside. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, excavation, including rock as necessary, bedding, backfill, compaction testing, and equipment required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM NO. 77 - GROUT FILL AND ABANDON EXISTING 6" WATER MAIN AND 8" FORCE MAIN

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the unit price bid per cubic yard of grout fill that is required to abandon all of the existing pipelines to be deactivated. Payment will include all equipment, labor, fittings, temporary connections, line-stops, and appurtenances required to abandon the existing force mains in accordance with County standards.

BID ITEM NO. 78 - ABANDON EXISTING 20/24" WATER MAIN AND 18/20" FORCE MAIN

Payment for all work included, but is not limited to, under this Bid Item shall represent full compensation in accordance with the lump sum price bid required to abandon all of the existing pipelines to be deactivated. Payment will include all equipment, labor, fittings, temporary connections, line-stops, and appurtenances required to abandon the existing force mains in accordance with County standards.

BID ITEM NO. 79 - FULL ROAD RESTORATION

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price for full road restoration per Contract drawing specifications and limits as listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials and equipment

for cutting the edges of existing roadway, compacting subgrade, furnishing and installing the crushed concrete, asphaltic concrete and all incidentals necessary to complete the full roadway restoration as shown on the Contract Drawings and included in the Specifications, all ready for approval and acceptance by the County.

Measurement for periodic payments of this lump sum bid item will be in accordance with the approved Schedule of Values, to be supplied by the Contractor In accordance with the Contract Documents.

BID ITEM NO. 80 - SIDEWALK & CONCRETE DRIVEWAY RESTORATION

Payment for all work included under this Bid Item will be made at the Contract unit price bid per square yard of concrete sidewalk installed as shown in the Contract Drawings and as listed on the Bid Form. Measurement will be based on the actual number of square yards of concrete sidewalk installed, tested, completed, and approved. No payment for restoration of a private driveway within or outside the right-of-way shall be made under this Bid Item. Sidewalks shall meet the requirements of the Manatee County Transportation Design Standards and the Specifications herein. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials, and equipment for cutting the edges of existing driveways, compacting subgrade, furnishing, and installing the concrete, asphalt, brick, or shell, including all incidentals necessary to complete the driveway restoration as shown on the Contract Drawings and included in the Specifications, all ready for approval and acceptance by the County. Driveways shall be repaired to match existing thicknesses or thicknesses specified in the Contract documents, whichever is greater.

BID ITEM NO. 81 - REMOVE AND REPLACE CURB

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per linear foot for removal of existing curbing and for furnishing and placing the same type of curb. Measurement will be per actual number of linear feet of curbing installed. Payment shall represent full compensation for removal of existing curb and all labor, material, and equipment for compacting subgrade, forming, furnishing, placing the concrete, and finishing as specified and all incidentals necessary for completion of this Bid Item, ready for approval and acceptance by the County.

BID ITEM NO. 82 - MILL AND RESURFACING

Payment for all work included in these Bid Items will be made at the applicable Contract unit price listed below for milling and resurfacing per the Contract Documents limits and specifications as listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials and equipment for milling and resurfacing all roadway area not covered under the full restoration bid item No. 55, and all incidentals necessary to complete road restoration on the frontage of the site from property line to property line as shown on the Contract Drawings and included in the Specifications, all ready for approval and acceptance by the County.

BID ITEM NO. 83 - SODDING

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item will be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid per square yard for furnishing and installing sodding as shown on the Contract Drawings and listed on the Bid Form. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, materials,

necessary equipment, and incidentals necessary to complete the work, ready for approval and acceptance by the County.

BID ITEM NO. 84 - WATER SERVICE REPLACEMENT

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be made at the applicable Contract unit price bid for each service type for furnishing and installing the listed water service lines, both short and long side, as listed on the Bid Form. Included in these bid items is the removal, relocation, and reconnection of water meter and meter boxes that do not meet the County standards (refer to County details). Included in this bid item is the installation of a new backflow prevention assembly downstream of the meter installed per the County details. If the relocated meter was connected to an existing backflow preventer assembly, the County inspector will determine if the assembly is acceptable to be reused. The meter and backflow prevention assembly proposed locations shall be coordinated with the County Inspector and property owner in order to meet County standards. All pipe, fittings, connections, concrete pads, and landscaping restoration required to perform the complete removal, relocation, new installations, and reconnections of the water meter, meter box, and backflow preventer assembly to the private property service line are included in this bid item.

Water service casing is required on all roadway crossings and shall extend outside pavement edge per County standard details. Contractor shall replace all water services from water main to the meter, including service saddle, corporation stop, piping, and ancillary fittings. The new service saddle port shall be aligned over the already existing tap of the water main. Included in these bid items are reconnections and new installations of the meter boxes, backflow preventer assemblies, and private side plumbing. Contractor shall employ a licensed plumber for any work within private property and shall pay for any applicable permit fees to complete the work. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, material, excavation, including rock, bedding, backfill, compaction, testing and disinfection and equipment required to complete these Bid Items.

BID ITEM NO. 85 - TREE AND SHRUB REPLACEMENT

Payment for all work included in this Bid Item shall be per each tree and shrub removed and replaced/relocated as shown in the construction plans. Payment shall represent full compensation for all labor, excavation, compaction, material, preparation, installation, and equipment required to complete this Bid Item.

BID ITEM NO. 86 - CONTRACT CONTINGENCY

Payment for all work under this Bid Item shall be made only at the County's discretion. This Bid Item shall not exceed 10% of the Bidders Total Bid. The Bidder shall calculate and enter a dollar amount for this Bid Item.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01152 REQUESTS FOR PAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 FORMAT AND DATA REQUIRED

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

1.03 SUBSTANTIATING DATA FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

1.04 PREPARATION OF APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT

Fill in application form as specified for progress payments.

1.05 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01153 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITION

- A. Change Order: A written order signed by the Owner, the Architect/Engineer and the Contractor authorizing a change in the Project Plans and/or Specifications and, if necessary, a corresponding adjustment in the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time, pursuant to Article V of the General Conditions of the Construction Agreement.
- B. Administrative Change Adjustment: Minor change order under 10% of project cost or 20% time, does not have to be Board approved.
- C. Field Directive: A written order issued by Owner which orders minor changes in the Work not involving a change in Contract Time, to be paid from the Owner's contingency funds.
- D. Field Order: Minor change to contract work that does not require adjustment of contract sum or expected date of completion.

1.02 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.03 PRELIMINARY PROCEDURES

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

1. Description of the proposed changes.
2. Statement of the reason for making the changes.
3. Statement of the effect on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
4. Statement of the effect on the work of separate contractors.
5. Documentation supporting any change in Contract Sum or Contract Time, as appropriate.

1.04 FIELD ORDER CHANGE

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

1.05 DOCUMENTATION OF PROPOSALS AND CLAIMS

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

1.06 PREPARATION OF CHANGE ORDERS

- A. Project Manager will prepare each Change Order.

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

1.07 LUMP SUM/FIXED PRICE CHANGE ORDER

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

1.08 UNIT PRICE CHANGE ORDER

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

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

- A. Refer to Article V.5.6 of the General Conditions of the Construction Agreement.

1.10 CORRELATION WITH CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01200 PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

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

10. Equal Opportunity Requirements
11. Laboratory testing
12. Project / Job meetings: Progress meeting, other special topics as needed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01310 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE & PROJECT RESTRAINTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL

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

1.02 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULING GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall submit a critical path schedule as described herein.
- B. The planning, scheduling, management and execution of the work is the sole responsibility of the Contractor. The progress schedule requirement is established to allow County to review Contractor's planning, scheduling, management and execution of the work; to assist County in evaluating work progress and make progress payments and to allow other contractors to cooperate and coordinate their activities with those of the Contractor.

2.02 FORM OF SCHEDULES

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

2.03 CONTENT OF SCHEDULES

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

appropriate critical path(s). Data for added activities of this type shall include alternatives available to mitigate the delay including acceleration alternatives and further show the following: separate activity identification, activity description indicating cause of the potential delay and activity duration equal to zero work days.

2.04 SUPPORTING NARRATIVE

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

2.05 SUBMITTALS

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

the Contract Documents.

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

2.06 MONTHLY STATUS REPORTS

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

2.07 STARTUP SCHEDULE

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

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

2.08 REVISIONS

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

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01340 SHOP DRAWINGS, PROJECT DATA AND SAMPLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the County for review and approval: working drawings, shop drawings, test reports and data on materials and equipment (hereinafter in this section called data) that have been produced within the last three (3) years, and material samples (hereinafter in this section called samples) as are required for the proper control of work, including, but not limited to those working drawings, shop drawings, data and samples for materials and equipment specified elsewhere in the Specifications and in the Contract Drawings. Submittals may be done electronically via PDF documents.
- B. The Contractor is to maintain an accurate updated submittal log and will bring this log to each scheduled progress meeting with the County. The County will provide the initial submittal log in electronic format. The electronic log (excel file) shall be passed back and forth between the Contractor and the County for each submittal package. This log shall include the following items:
1. Submittal description and number assigned.
 2. Date to County.
 3. Date returned to Contractor (from County).
 4. Status of Submittal (No exceptions taken, returned for confirmation or resubmittal, rejected).
 5. Date of Resubmittal and Return (as applicable).
 6. Date material released (for fabrication).
 7. Projected date of fabrication.
 8. Projected date of delivery to site.
 9. Projected date and required lead time so that product installation does not delay contact.
 10. Status of O&M manuals submitted.

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- A. It is the duty of the Contractor to check all drawings, data and samples prepared by or for him before submitting them to the County for review. Each and every copy of the Drawings and data shall bear Contractor's stamp showing that they have been so checked. Shop drawings submitted to the County without the Contractor's stamp will be returned to the Contractor for conformance with this requirement. Shop drawings shall indicate any deviations in the submittal from requirements of the contract Documents.
- B. The Contractor shall ensure that all submitted cut sheets, product sheets, product documentation, etc. are current versions of the product information and are not older than three (3) years. Product certification(s) shall be no older than three (3) years. Any submitted documents found to be beyond the acceptable date ranges shall be rejected.
- C. Determine and verify:
1. Field measurements.

2. Field construction criteria.
 3. Catalog numbers and similar data.
 4. Conformance with Specifications and indicate all variances from the Specifications.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish the County a schedule of Shop Drawing submittals fixing the respective dates for the submission of shop and working drawings, the beginning of manufacture, testing and installation of materials, supplies and equipment. This schedule shall indicate those that are critical to the progress schedule.
- E. The Contractor shall not begin any of the work covered by a drawing, data, or a sample returned for correction until a revision or correction thereof has been reviewed and returned to him, by the County, with No Exceptions Taken or Approved as Noted.
- F. The Contractor shall submit to the County all drawings and schedules sufficiently in advance of construction requirements to provide no less than twenty-one (21) calendar days for checking and appropriate action from the time the County receives them. Submittals are to be scheduled, submitted, reviewed, and approved prior to the acquisition of the material or equipment. Coordinate scheduling, sequencing, preparing, and processing of submittals with performance of work so that work will not be delayed by submittal processing. Allow time for potential resubmittal.
- G. No delay costs or time extensions will be allowed for time lost in late submittals or resubmittals.
- H. All material & product submittals, other than samples, may be transmitted electronically as a pdf file. All returns to the contractor will be as a pdf file only unless specifically requested otherwise.
- I. The Contractor shall be responsible for and bear all cost of damages which may result from the ordering of any material or from proceeding with any part of work prior to the completion of the review by County of the necessary Shop Drawings.

1.04 COUNTY'S REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

- A. The County's review of drawings, data and samples submitted by the Contractor shall cover only general conformity to the Specifications, external connections and dimensions which affect the installation.
- B. The review of drawings and schedules shall be general and shall not be construed:
1. As permitting any departure from the Contract requirements.
 2. As relieving the Contractor of responsibility for any errors, including details, dimensions and materials.
 3. As approving departures from details furnished by the County, except as otherwise provided herein.
- C. If the drawings or schedules as submitted describe variations and show a departure from the Contract requirements which the County finds to be in the interest of the County and to be so minor as not to involve a change in Contract Price or time for performance, the County may return the reviewed drawings without noting any exception.

- D. When reviewed by the County, each of the Shop and Working Drawings shall be identified as having received such review being so stamped and dated. Shop Drawings stamped "REJECTED" and with required corrections shown shall be returned to the Contractor for correction and resubmittal.
- E. Resubmittals will be handled in the same manner as first submittals. On resubmittals, the Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, to revisions other than the corrections requested by the County on previous submissions. The Contractor shall make any corrections required by the County.
- F. If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the drawings to constitute a change to the Contract Drawings or Specifications, the Contractor shall give written notice thereof to the County.
- G. The County shall review a submittal/resubmittal a maximum of three (3) times after which cost of review shall be borne by the Contractor. The cost of engineering shall be equal to the County's actual payroll cost.
- H. When the Shop and Working Drawings have been completed to the satisfaction of the County, the Contractor shall carry out the construction in accordance therewith and shall make no further changes therein except upon written instructions from the County.
- I. No partial submittals shall be reviewed. Incomplete submittals shall be returned to the Contractor and shall be considered not approved until resubmitted.

1.05 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. When used in the Contract Documents, the term "Shop Drawings" shall be considered to mean Contractor's plans for material and equipment which become an integral part of the Project. These drawings shall be complete and detailed. Shop Drawings shall consist of fabrication, drawings, setting drawings, schedule drawings, manufacturer's scale drawings and wiring and control diagrams. Cuts, catalogs, pamphlets, descriptive literature and performance and test data, shall be considered only as supportive to required Shop Drawings as defined above.
- B. Drawings and schedules shall be checked and coordinated with the work of all trades involved, before they are submitted for review by the County and shall bear the Contractor's stamp of approval and original signature as evidence of such checking and coordination. Drawings or schedules submitted without this stamp of approval and original signature shall be returned to the Contractor for resubmission.
- C. Each Shop Drawing shall have a blank area 3-1/2 inches by 3-1/2 inches, located adjacent to the title block. The title block shall display the following:
 - 1. Number and title of the drawing.
 - 2. Date of Drawing or revision.
 - 3. Name of project building or facility.
 - 4. Name of contractor and subcontractor submitting drawing.
 - 5. Clear identification of contents and location of the work.
 - 6. Specification title and number.

- D. If drawings show variations from Contract requirements because of standard shop practice or for other reasons, the Contractor shall describe such variations in his letter of transmittal. If acceptable, proper adjustment in the contract shall be implemented where appropriate. If the Contractor fails to describe such variations, he shall not be relieved of the responsibility of executing the work in accordance with the Contract, even though such drawings have been reviewed.
- E. Data on materials and equipment shall include, without limitation, materials and equipment lists, catalog sheets, cuts, performance curves, diagrams, materials of construction and similar descriptive material. Materials and equipment lists shall give, for each item thereon, the name and location of the supplier or manufacturer, trade name, catalog reference, size, finish and all other pertinent data.
- F. For all mechanical and electrical equipment furnished, the Contractor shall provide a list including the equipment name and address and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service company so that service and/or spare parts can be readily obtained.
- G. All manufacturers or equipment suppliers who proposed to furnish equipment or products shall submit an installation list to the County along with the required shop drawings. The installation list shall include at least five installations where identical equipment has been installed and have been in operation for a period of at least one (1) year.
- H. Only the County will utilize the color "red" in marking shop drawing submittals.

1.06 SUBMITTAL PREPARATION

- A. Each submittal is to be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements.
- B. Collect required data for each specific material, product, unit of work, or system into a single submittal. Prominently mark choices, options, and portions applicable to the submittal. Partial submittals will not be accepted for expedition of construction effort. Submittal will be returned without review if incomplete.
- C. If available product data is incomplete, provide Contractor-prepared documentation to supplement product data and satisfy submittal requirements.
- D. All irrelevant or unnecessary data shall be removed from the submittal to facilitate accuracy and timely processing. Submittals that contain the excessive amount of irrelevant or unnecessary data will be returned with review.
- E. Provide a transmittal form for each submittal with the following information:
 - 1. Project title, location and number.
 - 2. Construction contract number.
 - 3. Date of the drawings and revisions.
 - 4. Name, address, and telephone number of subcontractor, supplier, manufacturer, and any other subcontractor associated with the submittal.

- 5. List paragraph number of the specification section and page number; and sheet number of the contract drawings by which the submittal is required.
 - 6. When a resubmission, the resubmittal document name shall remain the same, but shall add an alphabetic suffix on submittal description. For example, submittal 18 would become 18A, to indicate resubmission.
 - 7. Product identification and location in project.
- F. The Contractor is responsible for reviewing and certifying that all submittals are in compliance with contract requirements before submitting to the County for review.
 - G. Stamp, sign, and date each submittal transmittal form indicating action taken.
 - H. Stamp used by the Contractor on the submittal transmittal form to certify that the submittal meets contract requirements is to be similar to the following:

<p>CONTRACTOR (Firm Name)</p> <p>____ Approved</p> <p>____ Approved with corrections as noted on submittal data and/or attached sheet(s).</p> <p>I certify that the following document and information has been verified to be is not more than three (3) years old.</p> <p>SIGNATURE: _____</p> <p>TITLE: _____</p> <p>DATE: _____</p>

1.07 WORKING DRAWINGS

- A. When used in the Contract Documents, the term "working drawings" shall be considered to mean the Contractor's fabrication and erection drawings for structures such as roof trusses, steelwork, precast concrete elements, bulkheads, support of open cut excavation, support of utilities, groundwater control systems, forming and false work; underpinning; and for such other work as may be required for construction of the project.
- B. Copies of working drawings as noted above, shall be submitted to the County where required by the Contract Documents or requested by the County and shall be submitted at least thirty (30) days (unless otherwise specified by the County) in advance of their being required for work.
- C. Working drawings shall be signed by a registered Professional Engineer, currently licensed to practice in the State of Florida and shall convey, or be accompanied by, calculation or other sufficient information to completely explain the structure, machine, or system described and its intended manner of use. Prior to commencing such work, working drawings must have been reviewed without specific exceptions by the County, which review

will be for general conformance and will not relieve the Contractor in any way from his responsibility with regard to the fulfillment of the terms of the Contract. All risks of error are assumed by the Contractor; the County and Engineer shall not have responsibility therefor.

1.08 SAMPLES

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, for the review of the County, samples required by the Contract Documents or requested by the County. Samples shall be delivered to the County as specified or directed. The Contractor shall prepay all shipping charges on samples. Materials or equipment for which samples are required shall not be used in work until reviewed by the County.
- B. Samples shall be of sufficient size and quantity to clearly illustrate:
 - 1. Functional characteristics of the product, with integrally related parts and attachment devices.
 - 2. Full range of color, texture and pattern.
 - 3. A minimum of two samples of each item shall be submitted.
- C. Each sample shall have a label indicating:
 - 1. Name of product.
 - 2. Name of Contractor and Subcontractor.
 - 3. Material or equipment represented.
 - 4. Place of origin.
 - 5. Name of Producer and Brand (if any).
 - 6. Location in project.
(Samples of finished materials shall have additional markings that will identify them under the finished schedules.)
 - 7. Reference specification paragraph.
- D. The Contractor shall prepare a transmittal letter in triplicate for each shipment of samples containing the information required above. He shall enclose a copy of this letter with the shipment and send a copy of this letter to the County. Review of a sample shall be only for the characteristics or use named in such and shall not be construed to change or modify any Contract requirements.
- E. Reviewed samples not destroyed in testing shall be sent to the County or stored at the site of the work. Reviewed samples of the hardware in good condition will be marked for identification and may be used in the work. Materials and equipment incorporated in work shall match the reviewed samples. If requested at the time of submission, samples which failed testing or were rejected shall be returned to the Contractor at his expense.

1.09 APPROVED SUBMITTALS

- A. County approval of submittals is not to be construed as a complete check, and indicates only that the general method of construction, materials, detailing, and other information are satisfactory.

- B. County approval of a submittal does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist. The Contractor is responsible for fully complying with all contract requirements and the satisfactory construction of all work, including the need to check, confirm, and coordinate the work of all subcontractors for the project. Non-compliant material incorporated in the work will be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- C. After submittals have been approved, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials or equipment will be considered unless accompanied by an explanation of why a substitution is necessary.
- D. Retain a copy of all approved submittals at project site, including approved samples.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01370 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 FORM AND CONTENT OF SCHEDULE OF VALUES

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01380 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 QUALIFICATIONS

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

1.03 PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS

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

photographers numbered identification of exposure.

- G. All project photographs shall be taken from locations to adequately illustrate conditions prior to construction, or conditions of construction and state of progress. The Contractor shall consult with the County at each period of photography for instructions concerning views required.

1.04 VIDEO RECORDINGS

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01410 TESTING AND TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 LIMITATIONS OF AUTHORITY OF TESTING LABORATORY

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

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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

3. To facilitate inspections and tests.
4. For storage and curing of test samples.

F. Notify laboratory sufficiently in advance of operations to allow for laboratory assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests.

1. When tests or inspections cannot be performed due to insufficient notice, Contractor shall reimburse County for laboratory personnel and travel expenses incurred due to Contractor's negligence.

G. Employ and pay for the services of the same or a separate, equally qualified independent testing laboratory to perform additional inspections, sampling and testing required for the Contractor's convenience and as approved by the County.

H. If the test results indicate the material or equipment complies with the Contract Documents, the County shall pay for the cost of the testing laboratory. If the tests and any subsequent retests indicate the materials and equipment fail to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, the contractor shall pay for the laboratory costs directly to the testing firm or the total of such costs shall be deducted from any payments due the Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01510 TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT UTILITIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS, GENERAL

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

2.02 TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY AND LIGHTING

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

2.03 TEMPORARY WATER

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

2.04 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall maintain and operate systems to assure continuous service.
- B. The Contractor shall modify and extend systems as work progress requires.

3.02 REMOVAL

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01570 TRAFFIC REGULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 TRAFFIC CONTROL

- A. The necessary traffic control shall include, but not be limited to, such items as proper construction warning signs, signals, lighting devices, markings, barricades, channelization and hand signaling devices. The Contractor shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of all devices and detour routes and signage for the duration of the construction period. The Contractor shall utilize the appropriate traffic plan from the FDOT Maintenance of Traffic Standards, Series 600 of the FDOT Roadway & Traffic Design Standards, Latest Edition.
- B. Should there be the necessity to close any portion of a roadway carrying vehicles or pedestrians the Contractor shall submit a Traffic Control Plan (TCP) at least 5 days before a partial or full day closure, and at least 8 days before a multi-day closure. TCP shall be submitted, along with a copy of their accreditation, by a certified IMSA or ATSA Traffic Control Specialist.
 - 1. At no time will more than one (1) lane of a roadway be closed to vehicles and pedestrians without an approved road closure from the County Transportation Department. With any such closings, adequate provision shall be made for the safe expeditious movement of each.
 - 2. All traffic control signs must be in place and inspected at least 1 day in advance of the closure. Multi-day closures notification signs shall be in place at least 3 days in advance of the closure. All signs must be covered when not 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 Contractor will consult with the County 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 County 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. Two painted signs, of not less than 32 square feet (3 square meters) area, with painted graphic content to include:
 - 1. Title of Project.
 - 2. Name of County.
 - 3. Names and titles of authorities as directed by County.
 - 4. Prime Contractor.
- B. Graphic design, style of lettering and colors: As approved by the County.
- C. Erect on the site at a lighted location of high public visibility, adjacent to main entrance to site, as approved by the County

1.03 INFORMATIONAL SIGNS

- A. Painted signs with painted lettering, or standard products.
- B. Size of signs and lettering: as required by regulatory agencies, or as appropriate to usage.
- C. Colors: as required by regulatory agencies, otherwise of uniform colors throughout project.
- D. 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

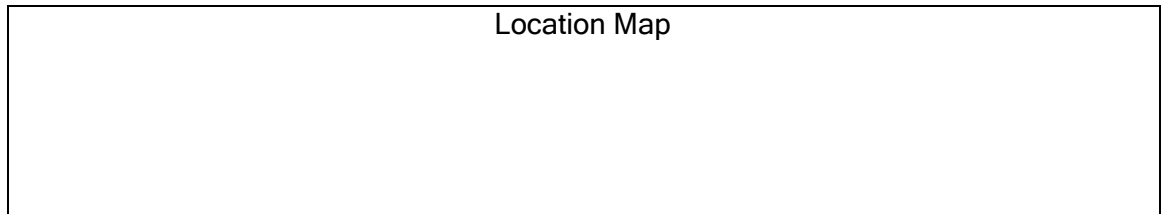
- A. Door Hangers: The Contractor shall generate and distribute door hangers to all residents who will be impacted by project construction.

1. 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 XXX Boulevard from U.S. XXX to XXX Street West. The project is expected to begin in August, 20XX and be completed in July 20XX.



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

Contractor	Project Manager
Contractor Address	PM Address
Contractor Phone (Site Phone)	PM Phone No. & Ext.
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.
- C. Thickness: As required by standards to span framing members, to provide even, smooth surface without waves or buckles.
- D. Rough Hardware: Galvanized.

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION SIGN

Paint exposed surface or supports, framing and surface material; one coat of primer and one coat of exterior paint.

Paint graphics in styles, size and colors selected.

3.02 MAINTENANCE

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

3.03 REMOVAL

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01590 COUNTY'S FIELD OFFICE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

1.02 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Prior to installation of the County's field office, the Contractor shall consult with the County on location, access and related facilities.

All site use approvals shall be obtained by the Contractor.

Upon completion of construction, the Contractor shall remove the field office and restore the site to its original condition.

1.03 REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES

A. Construction:

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

B. Office for Field Engineer:

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

- m. One first aid kit.
- 5. Services:
 - a. Adequate lighting.
 - b. Exterior lighting at entrance door.
 - c. Automatic heating and mechanical cooling equipment to maintain comfort conditions.
 - d. Minimum of four 110 volt duplex electric convenience outlets, at least one on each wall.
 - e. Electric distribution panel: Two circuits minimum 110 volt, 60 hertz service.
 - f. Convenient access to drinking water and toilet facilities.
- 6. Telephone: One private direct line instrument.
- 7. Fax: combination fax/duplicator.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, FURNISHINGS

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

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

3.02 INSTALLATION

Construct temporary field office on proper foundation and provide connections for all utility services.

- 1. Secure portable or mobile building when used.
- 2. Provide steps and landings at entrance doors.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01600 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Material and equipment incorporated into the work:
1. Conform to applicable specifications and standards.
 2. Comply with size, make, type and quality specified, or as specifically approved in writing by the County.
 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 County. 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 County 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.

- C. The Contractor shall take extreme care when handling pipe, valves, fittings to ensure the interior lining does not get damaged during construction. Lined pipe, valves, and fittings must be handled only from the outside surfaces. No forks, chains, straps, hooks, etc. shall be placed inside the pipe, valves, and fittings for lifting, positioning, or laying. The materials shall not be dropped or unloaded by rolling.
- D. Care should be taken not to let the pipe, valves, and fittings strike sharp objects while swinging or being off loaded. Materials should never be placed on grade by use of hydraulic pressure from an excavator bucket or by banging with heavy hammers.
- E. A County representative shall have the right to deny any pipe/valve/fitting that shows cracking due to improper handling/storage.

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, particularly any pipe, fittings, and valves, subject to discoloration or deterioration from exposure to the elements, with impervious sheet coverings. Provide adequate ventilation to avoid condensation.
 - b. Prevent mixing of refuse or chemically injurious materials or liquids.
- C. Arrange storage in manner to provide easy access for inspection.

1.03 MAINTENANCE OF STORAGE

- A. Maintain periodic system of inspection of stored products on scheduled basis to assure that:
 - 1. State of storage facilities is adequate to provide required conditions.
 - 2. Required environmental conditions are maintained on continuing basis.
 - 3. Surfaces of products exposed to elements are not adversely affected. Any weathering of products, coatings and finishes is not acceptable under requirements of these Contract Documents.
- B. Mechanical and electrical equipment which requires servicing during long term storage shall have complete manufacturer's instructions for servicing accompanying each item, with notice of enclosed instructions shown on exterior of package.
 - 1. Equipment shall not be shipped until approved by the County. 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 County.
 - 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 County 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 ensure 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 County 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 County determines that the work is not substantially complete:
 - 1. The County 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 County.
 - 3. The County shall reinspect the work.
- E. When the County finds that the work is substantially complete:
 - 1. The Engineer shall prepare and deliver to the County 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 County as provided in Conditions of the Contract. When the Engineer considers the work substantially complete, he will execute and deliver to the County 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 County's representative and are operational.
 5. The work is completed and ready for final inspection.
- B. The County shall make an inspection to verify the status of completion after receipt of such certification.
 - C. If the County determines that the work is incomplete or defective:
 1. The County 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 County that the work is complete.
 3. The County shall reinspect the work.
 - D. Upon finding the work to be acceptable under the Contract Documents, the County 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 County's fees.

1.04 CONTRACTOR'S CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS TO COUNTY

- 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 County.
- 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 County 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 STANDARDS

1.01 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 County.
- B. Record drawings shall meet the criteria of these specifications and the latest edition of Manatee County Public Works Standards, Part I Utilities Standards Manual.

PART 2 STANDARDS

2.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

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

2.02 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 County.

2.03 MARKING DEVICES

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

2.04 RECORDING DRAWINGS PREPARATION

- A. Record information concurrently with construction progress.
- B. Do not conceal any work until required information is recorded.
- C. Record drawings shall be legibly produced to record actual construction. It shall minimally include the following:
 - 1. The Cover Sheet shall include a list of all contractors/subcontractors that performed work to complete the project and their specific role(s).
 - 2. Record drawings shall have a revision note such as "Record Drawing" in the revision block and a date corresponding to the date the record drawing was issued.
 - 3. Record drawing notes shall be notably bold, italicized, or boxed ([X]) to identify them as record information.
 - 4. The drawing scales used in the record drawings shall be the same as were used in the construction drawings, and the sheet number of each record drawing sheet shall be the same as the sheet numbers that were used on the construction drawings from which the record drawings originate. If additional sheets need to be added shall be numbered with a letter following the preceding sheet number: a sheet added between sheet 4 and 5 would be labeled 4a.
 - 5. All plan, profile, and detail sheets that were used to depict locations and elevations of utility structures in the construction drawings shall be included in the record drawing set.
 - 6. Record drawings shall accurately depict all existing improvements within the immediate vicinity of the constructed utilities. Existing improvements shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. Sidewalks, walls, fences, road surfaces, buildings, and other utilities,
 - 2. Areas within utility easements and areas within rights of way,
 - 3. Areas within 15 feet of potable water mains, reclaimed water mains, sanitary force mains, and gravity sewer mains,
 - 4. Areas within 10 feet of potable water meters, reclaimed water meters, backflow prevention assemblies, and fire hydrants.
 - 7. Rights of way, easements, and property corners shall be shown and shall be of sufficient detail as to determine if the constructed utilities are within the easements or rights of way. A reference to the recording document (O.R. Book or Plat Book and Page) shall be included with any depiction of a right-of-way or easement. O.R. Book or Plat Book and Page are not required to be shown on the record drawings of a project for proposed rights of way or proposed easements that will be identified on the proposed final plat for the said project.
 - 8. Each roadway depicted on the drawings shall have the correct roadway name noted on it.
 - 9. Horizontal locations required for valves, fittings, services, and other utility structures shall be to the center of each installation.
 - a. Horizontal locations of all features shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 feet.

10. Vertical elevations of required valves, fittings, services, and other utility structures shall be reported as follows:
 - a. Top of ground or pavement elevations required along pipelines shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 feet.
 - b. Top of pipe elevations shall be to the nearest 0.1 feet.
 - c. Elevations of manhole rims and manhole pipe inverts shall be reported to the nearest 0.01 feet.
11. Water distribution utility systems, reclaimed water (or irrigation) utility systems, and sanitary sewer collection utility systems shall be located and the locations shall be depicted and noted on the record drawings by Northing and Easting (NAD83 Florida State Planes, West Zone, US Foot), and by Swing-ties, with Elevations relative to established benchmarks. For “single point” installations, swing ties rather than station and offset may be allowed.
12. Elements of the utility systems that shall be located and noted by State Plane Northing and Easting and Swing-ties:
 - a. water services (center of meter or meter box),
 - b. reclaimed water (or irrigation) services (center of meter or meter box),
 - c. backflow prevention assembly (directly beneath the assembly),
 - d. other miscellaneous utility structures with features at or above the surface of the ground.
13. Elements of the utility systems that shall be located and noted by State Plane Northing and Easting, Swing-ties, and Elevation:
 - a. center of valve cover lids,
 - b. top of nut elevation,
 - c. center of sanitary sewer manhole covers (top of rim for elevations),
 - d. center of lift stations along with quadrant points of round tops / corners of rectangular tops (top of slab for elevations),
 - e. center of above-ground valve assembly slab, along with corners of slab (top of slab for elevation),
 - f. bottom center elevation of the lowest control panel cabinet,
 - g. all fittings, including water and reclaimed water service saddles,
 - h. center of sanitary sewer service clean-out cover (invert of 45° wye that is located directly below the clean-out cover for elevation),
 - i. center of fire hydrants, (center of 5-inch Storz connection nozzle for elevation).
14. At locations where a top-of-pipe elevation is required for pipeline, a top-of-ground or top-of-pavement elevation shall also be measured and noted on the drawings.
15. Elements of the utility systems that shall be located and noted by elevation only: sanitary sewer manhole inverts of individual sewer pipes where they enter and exit the manhole.
16. On record drawings, the actual positions of the pipelines or structures shall be measured, and they shall be depicted in their actual installed positions on the record

drawings in all plan and profile views.

17. Record information shall include:
 - a. A thorough description of the pipes and all appurtenances that have been installed, including type of material or casing, size, class, diameter ratio, and other basic information, i.e., 45° Bend DI, or 6" PVC (DR18), etc.).
 - b. The recalculated slopes of gravity sewer mains, based on the record survey of manhole inverts and lengths of pipes. Rounding up shall not be allowed.
 - c. A bold notation shall be placed on each sheet, near the title block, indicating the status of the electrically detectable path marking tape and/or tracer wire installations. "Electrically detectable path marking tape and tracer wire were installed and successfully tested"; and/or "No electrically detectable path marking tape was required"; and/or "No tracer wire was required." The notation shall also include the date of the successful test"
 - d. For new valves, the manufacture type (as in gate, plug, etc.), size (pipe nominal diameter) and make (manufacturer) of each valve shall be noted on the record drawings.
 - e. Pipelines shall be dimensioned every 200 feet (measured along the centerline) or alternate lot lines, whichever is closer, from the right-of-way to the centerline of the facility.
 - f. Changes made by Field Order or by Change Order.
 - g. Details not on original contract drawings.
 - h. Equipment and piping relocations.
 - i. 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.
 - j. Record drawings shall show bearings and distances for all right-of-way and easement lines, and property corners.
 - k. Sidewalks, fences and walls, if installed at the time of initial record drawing submittal, shall be dimensioned every 200 feet or alternate lot lines, whichever is closer, from the right-of-way line and the back of curb and lot line or easement line.
 - l. 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.
18. If applicable, Lift station control and equipment elevations that were shown on the original construction drawing lift station detail sheet shall be measured and the record survey elevations shall be shown on the record drawing revision of the detail sheet. Record pump information, including pump make, model, year of manufacture, serial number, impeller diameter, voltage, horsepower and speed, shall be shown on the record drawing revision of the lift station detail sheet.
19. Also included shall be the "Lift Station Start-up Information Sheet" provided by the pump manufacturer shall be included in the record drawings.

20. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) and Jack-and-Bore locations and elevations shall be shown on the Record Drawing. The Surveyor shall locate the beginning, ending and the surface tracking locations of the driller's log readings, and these locations shall be indicated on the record drawings. The HDD Contractor shall provide a certified report and bore log indicating the horizontal and vertical location at least every 25 lineal feet along the pipe. The horizontal locations on the bore log shall also indicate the location per the stationing of the construction baseline. The information provided by the HDD Contractor shall be depicted on the Record Drawing and identified as having been provided by the HDD Contractor.
 21. Abandoned infrastructure shall also be depicted as record information and noted as "abandoned".
 22. Each sheet of the record drawings shall have the title "RECORD DRAWING" printed on it in large, bold lettering, near the title block. Each sheet shall also have the words "COUNTY MAINTAINED - WATER", "-SEWER" and/or "- RECLAIMED", or "PRIVATELY MAINTAINED - WATER", "- SEWER", and/or "-RECLAIMED" in large, bold lettering near the title block, and shall clearly define the separation between Public and Private via a text box with a leader arrow.
 23. Every set of record drawings shall have a cover sheet with a vicinity map, which shows where the project is located, and the address of the property.
 24. Computer drawing files submitted shall be AutoCAD 2016 or later release date versions. All CAD files and referenced CAD files, fonts, plot styles, etc. used to create the signed and sealed record drawings shall be provided and are required to be included in the submitted digital files. Computer drawing files' format submitted shall be compatible with the County's current version of AutoCAD, shall be in a .DWG format only, and shall be Windows 10 compatible. (*Tip: Use the e-transmit function of the AutoCad program.*)
 25. 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 County.
- D. Monumentation Requirements:
1. Record information within the right-of-way shall be referenced by State Plane coordinates and swing-ties.
 2. A minimum of one on-site benchmark shall be described including datum. All benchmarks shall be based upon NAVD88. All record drawings shall be in NAVD88.
 3. All locations and elevations shall be field located by or under the direct supervision of a Florida Licensed Surveyor and Mapper.
- E. Certification Requirements:
1. Record Drawings shall be certified by a Florida Licensed Surveyor and Mapper. The certification shall state that the Record Locations and Elevations depicted on the Record Drawing are true and correct and were collected in the field by the Surveyor and Mapper or by a representative under the direct supervision of the Surveyor and Mapper.
 2. Record Drawings shall be certified by the Engineer-of-Record. The certification must state that the improvements have been constructed in substantial conformance with the approved plans.

3. All visible record features, including sewer inverts, must be measured and located by the Surveyor or by personnel under his or her direct supervision. The certifying Surveyor shall be fully responsible for the accuracy of the record locations and elevations shown on the record drawings. However, the Surveyor may include statements on the record drawings indicating the following:
 - a. With the exception of the beginning, ending and the surface locations of the Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) log readings, the Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) locations and elevations provided by the HDD Contractor have not been field verified.
 - b. State Plane coordinates and offset of pipe fittings are based on PVC pipe markers or 2" x 4" markers inserted by the Contractor on the top of pipe fittings.
 - c. State Plane coordinates and elevation of potable water mains, reclaimed water mains, and sanitary force mains are based on PVC pipe markers or 2" x 4" markers inserted by the Contractor on the top of pipe.

F. 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.

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

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

2.05 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 County. 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 AutoCAD drawings. Computer drawing files submitted shall be AutoCAD 2016 or later release date versions. All CAD files and referenced CAD files, fonts, plot styles, etc. used to create the signed and sealed record drawings shall be provided and are required to be included in the submitted digital files. Computer drawing files' format submitted shall be compatible with the County's current version of AutoCAD, shall be in a .DWG format only, and shall be Windows 10 compatible.
- C. 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 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 County's maintenance and operation of products furnished under Contract.
- B. Prepare operating and maintenance data as specified in this and as referenced in other pertinent sections of Specifications.
- C. Instruct County's personnel in maintenance of products and equipment and systems.
- D. 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 County'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 the following:
 - 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 County's personnel.
- D. Prepare and include additional data when the need for such data becomes apparent during instruction on County'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 COUNTY'S PERSONNEL

- A. Prior to final inspection or acceptance, fully instruct County'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 County for review and transmittal.

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 County'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 the following:
 - 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 County 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 MODIFICATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to demolish, 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

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Epoxy mortar shall be fiberglass fiber mixed with an epoxy filler.
- B. Non-shrink grout shall be a sand-cement, non-metallic formulation, having a minimum 28-day strength of 4,000 psi and 0.0 percent shrinkage per ASTM C1090.
- C. Liners to be installed in existing concrete manholes and wetwells shall be spray-applied, monolithic, reinforced urethane resin. Urethane resin-based manhole liner material shall be resistant to hydrogen sulfide gas, and other common contents found in a sanitary sewer environment.
- D. Approved spray liners can be found in the Utility Approved Product List approved on Feb 2020.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Cut, repair, reuse, excavate, demolish or otherwise remove parts of the existing structures or appurtenances, as indicated on the construction drawings, or as necessary to complete the work as required. 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. Dismantle and remove all existing equipment, piping, and other appurtenances required for the completion of the work. Where called for or required, cut existing pipelines for the purpose of making connections thereto.
- C. Anchor bolts for equipment and structural steel to be removed shall be cut off one inch below the concrete surface. Surfaces shall then be refinished using non-shrink grout or epoxy mortar or as indicated on the construction drawings. Repairs to the interior surfaces of existing concrete structures in sanitary sewers shall be made with epoxy mortar. Repairs

to be made on other existing concrete surfaces using non-shrink grout shall be made using a bonding agent such as Acrylbond by Concrete Producers Solutions or an equal approved by the County. Remove all dirt, curing compounds, sealers, paint, rust or other foreign material, and etch with a muriatic acid solution. Flush with clean water and while still damp, apply a coating of the bonding agent. Place the new grout patch onto the treated area immediately.

- D. 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 restraint devices, if required, shall also be installed as required. At the time when a new potable or reclaimed water service is installed, a pipe locator tracer wire shall be installed and connected to the tracer wire at the main.
- E. No existing structure, equipment, or appurtenance shall be shifted, cut, removed, or otherwise altered except with the expressed approval of and only to the extent approved by the County. All existing valve boxes, fire hydrants, air release valve cabinets, and manholes shall be relocated to meet the new finished grade elevations after construction.
- F. When removing materials or portions of existing utility pipelines or structures or when making openings in walls and partitions, 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 approved by the County, saw-cutting, rotary core-boring, or line drilling will be required in removing material from existing concrete structures or pipes.
- G. Materials and equipment removed in the course of making alterations and additions shall remain the property of the County, except that items not salvageable, as determined by the County, shall be disposed of off the work site.
- H. All alterations to existing utility pipes and structures shall be done at such time and in such a manner as to comply with the approved time schedule. 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 delays.
- 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 Standards covering the new work. When not covered, the work shall be carried on in the manner and to the extent directed by the County or per the construction drawings.
- J. Surfaces of seals visible in the completed work shall be made to match as nearly as possible the adjacent surfaces.
- K. Non-shrink cementitious grout shall be used for setting wall castings, sleeves, leveling pump bases, doweling anchors into existing concrete and elsewhere as shown on the construction drawings. The surface to which grout is to be applied shall be wetted to facilitate good bonding.
- L. Where necessary or required for the purpose of making connections; cut existing pipelines in a manner to provide an approved joint. Where required, use flanges, couplings, or adapters, all as required.

- M. Provide flumes, hoses, piping, pumps and well points, 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.
- N. Care shall be taken not to damage any part of existing buildings or foundations or outside structures.
- O. Prior to entering confined spaces in sanitary sewer structures, conduct an evaluation of the atmosphere within, in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Provide ventilation equipment and other equipment as required to assure safe working conditions.

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 County Inspector 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 removal Contractor registered in the State of Florida.
- B. The asbestos Contractor 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 cost for all fees associated with permits, licenses and notices to the governing regulatory agencies shall be borne by the asbestos Contractor.
- 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 62-257, ASBESTOS PROGRAM
 - (2) Title 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M, NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR ASBESTOS
 - (3) Occupational Safety and Health Act, Title 29 CFR
 - (4) Title 40 CFR, Part 763, ASBESTOS
 - (5) Florida Statute Title XXXII, Chapter 469, ASBESTOS ABATEMENT
- D. All asbestos cement pipe sections indicated on the construction drawings to be removed, and all related tees, valves, fittings and appurtenances shall be removed in their entirety and disposed of by the asbestos Contractor in accordance with this Section. Asbestos cement nipples between tees and valves shall be replaced. After removal of the pipelines, all excavations shall be backfilled in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Trenching and Excavation Section of these Standards. The cost of disposing of the removed materials shall be borne by the asbestos Contractor.

- E. The cutting of existing asbestos-cement (A/C, a.k.a. "Transite") pipe shall be by hand tools only. No powered machine cutting is allowed. Removal of all fragments 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 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 (telephone (941) 748-5543) is required.

3.04 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 nonshrinking sand-cement grout or cement slurry. When such pipes are made of asbestos-cement materials, the abandonment activities shall be performed by a licensed asbestos Contractor. It is completely the Contractor's responsibility to obtain all regulatory clearances and provide documentation in cases where they have determined that an asbestos-cement pipe abandonment activity by in-place grouting does not require a licensed asbestos Contractor.
- B. The ends of the pipe sections to be grout or slurry filled shall be capped or plugged with suitable pipe fittings. The pumping material shall be of suitable properties and the pumping pressure shall be such that the pipe sections are filled completely with grout or slurry. All above ground features shall be removed: hydrants, meters, valve & meter boxes, pads, vaults, etc. Existing tees, crosses, and valves left in service shall be plugged and restrained.
- C. The County shall be given at least 2 day notice so that the County's representative may be present to monitor all pipe filling operations. Provide standpipes and/or additional means of visual inspection as required to determine if adequate grout/slurry material has filled the entire pipe sections.
- D. All tees, crosses, and valves left in service shall be plugged and restrained.
- E. Existing pipelines that are being grouted and abandoned must be cut and capped at a maximum distance of 2,000 linear foot segments. The caps must have offset grout port on the top side of the cap. The County preferred grout mix in the contract specifications must be used.

F. Approved Grout Mix is shown below:

Materials Per Cubic Yard				
Material	Description	Amount Qty	Specific Gravity	Absolute Volume
Cement	Cement Type I/II ASTM C150	400 lbs	3.15	2.04
Fly Ash	Fly Ash Class F ASTM C618	1350 lbs	2.45	8.83
Total Water	Potable	118 gal.		
Total Water	(includes any admixture water present)	982.9 lbs		15.75
TOTAL CEMENTITIOUS MATERIAL PER ASTM C595		1750 lbs		
Design Percent Air (Entrapped and Entrained)		1.5%		
Slump Range (From Mixer Discharge)		N/A		Absolute Volume 27 CF
Air Content (From Mixer Discharge)		2.0% (±1.5%)		
Plastic Density ("Unit Weight")		101.2 lb/sf		
W/CM Ratio		0.56		
Total Mix Weight		2733 lb/cy		

Note: Grout mix strength shall be 340 psi @ 28 days

3.05 SPRAY-APPLIED LINERS

- A. Use a high-pressure water spray to remove all foreign material from the walls and bench of the structure. Loose or protruding masonry materials shall be removed using a hammer and chisel. Fill any voids, holes or cracks using a hand trowel with epoxy mortar to form a uniform surface. Place covers over all pipe openings to prevent extraneous material from entering the pipes. Block or divert sewer flow from entering the structure. Any infiltration leaks shall be stopped by using such methods as approved by the County.
- B. The liner material shall be sprayed onto the invert, bench and wall areas. The sprayed-on material shall be applied such that the entire structure is lined with a structurally enhanced monolithic liner. The thickness of the wall liner material shall be such that it will withstand the hydraulic load generated by the surrounding groundwater table, using a factor of safety of two, and using the assumption that the groundwater table is at the level of the top of the structure. The invert and bench liner material shall be the same thickness as that required for the base of the wall.

- C. Special care shall be used to provide a smooth transition between the intersecting pipelines and the manhole inverts such that flow is not impaired. Remove concrete material from the existing manhole base channel in depth to the required thickness of the new liner material.
- D. No active sewer flow shall be allowed in the newly lined structure, nor shall any vacuum tests be performed, until the liner material has had adequate time to cure, as recommended by the liner material manufacturer.
- E. Install the coating systems per manufacturer's recommendation and completely protect the structure from corrosion. The liner or coating systems must extend and seal onto manhole ring, onto and around pipe openings and any other protrusions, and completely cover the bench and flow invert. Provide a five (5)-year unlimited warranty on all workmanship and products. The work includes the surface preparation and application of the coating or liner system, and shall protect the structure for at least five (5) years from all leaks and from failure due to corrosion from exposure to corrosive gases such as hydrogen sulfide.

3.06 CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLE

- A. Where required or as indicated on the construction drawings, make connection of new pipelines to existing manhole structures. If pipe stub-outs of the correct size and position are not available, make connections by removing a portion of the manhole wall by mechanical rotary core boring. The connection between pipe and concrete manhole shall be completed with resilient seals meeting the requirements of ASTM C923 and according to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- B. A new channel shall be formed in the manhole base by removing and reforming or by providing new concrete to convey the new flow into the existing channel in accordance with the standard requirements for new sewer manhole structures. Flow direction shall not change by more than 90 degrees within the manhole base.
- C. Repair internal coating of existing manholes cored during connection of new sewers by applying approved coating material as listed in the County's Approved Products List in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. If the existing manhole is lined with a non-conforming liner, sandblast the interior of the existing manhole and apply an approved coating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. When connecting a force main to an existing manhole, the force main termination manhole and the next two manholes downstream shall be rehabilitated and lined with a liner listed in the County's Approved Products List . If the existing manholes are lined with a non-conforming liner, the existing liner shall be removed and replaced, unless otherwise noted on the plans or with written approval by the County.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02100 SITE PREPARATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section covers general site preparation such as, clearing, grubbing, stripping of the project site and/or along the pipeline route, grading, dust abatement, etc.
- 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 County prior to the beginning of any clearing.
- C. The Contractor's attention is directed to any Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinances enforced 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 County. 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 County 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 County within a five mile radius of the construction site. Should the County not choose to receive any or all excess topsoil materials, the Contractor shall dispose of said material at no additional cost to the County.

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.

3.04 DUST ABADEMENT

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to control all dust problems that may occur during the construction, with required watering. Dust control will be required seven days a week.

3.05 PRESERVATION OF TREES

Those trees which are not designated for removal by the County 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 County 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 County.

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 County.
- 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 County.
- 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 County.
- 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 MATERIAL FOR SHORING AND SHEETING

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

2.03 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 County.

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 County.
- 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 County who will make an inspection of the excavation. No concrete or masonry shall be placed until the excavation has been approved by the County.
- C. The elevations of the footing bottom and the base slab as shown on the Drawings, shall be considered as approximate and the County 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 County, 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 County and if so directed, replaced by crushed stone or washed shell.

3.04

INSTALLATION OF SHORING AND SHEETING

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

prevent any caving or moving of the ground.

- E. The Contractor shall receive no payment other than that included in the pipe bid item price for any timber used for sheeting, bracing, or other related items.

3.05 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 County 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 County.
- 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 County. The Contractor shall securely tamp the backfill with pneumatic rammer around all wall foundations. The method of compaction shall be satisfactory to the County.
- D. Compaction of structural backfill by ponding and jetting may be permitted when, as determined by the County: 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 County, 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.

3.06 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 County.
- 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 County.
 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.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The density of soil in place shall be a minimum of 95 percent in accordance with ASTM D1557, 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 dewatering, 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 County. During the progress of the work, the County 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 County. 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 County 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 18 inches 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. At all times during the construction operations, the groundwater levels shall be maintained at an elevation 18 inches below the lowest level where structures are being installed.
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 County 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 County 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 County.
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 and shall be from an FDOT certified pit. For each material, the Contractor shall notify the County of the source of the material and shall furnish the County, 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. Bedding - shall conform to FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Section 901 Coarse Aggregate, and shall be either coarse aggregate of Size

No. 57 or coarse sand of Size No. 9. Washed shell size No.57 may be used as an alternate bedding material.

- C. Wood for shoring and sheeting shall be green, rough cut hardwood planking.
- D. 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. Shall be either soil classification A-1, A-2 or A-3, per AASHTO M-145, and shall be free of organic matter, lumps of clay or marl, muck, compressible materials, and rock exceeding 2.5 inches in diameter. Broken concrete, masonry, rubble or other similar materials shall not be used as backfill. Minimum acceptable density shall be 98 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180.
- E. Selected Common Fill - shall have the same material classification and requirements as Structural Fill, as described above.
- F. Common Fill
 1. Shall be either soil classification A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5 or A-6, per AASHTO M-145, and shall be free of organic matter, lumps of clay or marl, muck, compressible materials and rock exceeding 2.5 inches in diameter. Broken concrete, masonry, rubble or other similar materials shall not be used as backfill.
 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 County, is not suitable for reuse shall be spoiled as specified herein for disposal of unsuitable materials by the Contractor.
- G. Unsuitable Material - soil classification A-7 and A-8, per AASHTO M-145, shall not be used as backfill material.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate trenches and pits for structures to the elevations indicated on the construction drawings. Take special care to avoid over-excavating or disturbing the bottom of the trench or pit, so that the soil at the bottom of the hole remains in a naturally compacted condition. Excavate to widths sufficient to provide adequate working room to install the required structures. Do not excavate the final layer of soil to the designed grade until just before placing the bedding, foundation, pipe, structure, or masonry work required. Remove boulders, rocks, logs or any unforeseen obstacles encountered.
- B. In case the foundation soil found at the bottom of the trench or pit is soft, plastic or mucky, or does not conform to the soils classification specified as suitable foundation material, over-excavation to a greater depth will be required. Soils not meeting the classification

required for foundation material shall be removed to a depth at least four inches below the bottom of the pipe, bedding or structure bottom elevation. Rock, boulders or other hard or lumpy material shall be removed to a depth 12 inches below the bottom of the pipe, bedding or structure bottom elevation. Remove muck, clay or other soft material to a depth as needed to establish a firm foundation.

- C. Where possible, the sides of trenches should be vertical up to at least the spring line of the installed pipe.
- D. Trench excavation shall be performed in accordance with Florida Statute Title XXXIII, Chapter 553, Part III, Trench Safety Act.

3.02 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill materials shall be placed on solid, firm, naturally compacted or compacted to 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180, dry or dewatered in place soil foundations.
- B. Where over-excavation is required due to nonconforming soil classification or rocky, unstable, or otherwise undesirable soil conditions, place Structural Fill or Selected Common Fill in the over-excavated zone up to the base of the bedding material layer. Compact the over-excavated zone to 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180.
- C. When backfilling in an over-excavated zone where moist or watery conditions exist, backfill shall be coarse No. 9 sand or a mixture of No. 57 coarse aggregate with either No. 9 coarse sand, A-1, or A-3 material.
- D. After compaction, backfill material in the over-excavation zone shall form a solid and firm foundation on which to build up successive layers of backfill and structures.
- E. Bedding materials shall be placed on solid, firm soil foundations and shall be compacted to 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180.
- F. Concrete and masonry structures shall be backfilled using Structural Fill. Backfilling and compaction shall be underneath the structure and carried up evenly on all walls of an individual structure simultaneously. The maximum allowable difference in backfill elevations shall be two feet. No backfilling shall be allowed against concrete or masonry walls until the walls and their supporting slabs have been in place at least seven days or until the specified 28-day strength has been attained. Compaction of Structural Fill underneath the base and along the walls shall be 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180. The Structural Fill shall be either dried or shall have water added so that the moisture content of the material is within a range that will allow the required density to be achieved.
- G. Trenching backfill for pipe installation shall be Selected Common Fill for the pipe bedding zone. The pipe bedding envelope shall begin at the level four inches, six inches, or nine inches, depending on pipe diameter, below the bottom of the pipe, and shall extend vertically up to a level 12 inches above the top of the pipe. Where the in-place soil material within the four inch, six inch, or nine inch pipe bedding zone beneath the bottom of the pipe

meets the soil classification for Selected Common Fill, undercutting of the trench below the bottom of the pipe will not be required. In this case, loosen the soil in the bottom of the trench immediately below the middle third of the pipe diameter, and place the pipe upon it. Where the in-place soil material within the pipe bedding zone does not meet the soil classification for Selected Common Fill, undercutting shall be required, and the bedding zone shall be backfilled with Selected Common Fill. In this case, place the pipe bedding material and leave it in a moderately firm uncompacted condition under the middle third of the pipe diameter, and compact the outer portions of the trench bottom to 98 percent of the maximum dry density. Soils that were over-excavated due to rocky, soft or otherwise unsuitable soil foundation conditions shall also be replaced with Selected Common Fill. Compaction of Selected Common Fill shall be 98 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO T-180. Such backfill material shall have an optimized moisture content that will allow the required density to be achieved.

- H. Pipe sections for gravity flow systems shall be laid with spigots downstream and bells upstream. Excavate for pipe bells before laying pipe. Lay pipe true to the lines and grades indicated on the construction plans. Place backfill material on both sides of the pipe and compact to 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180. Take special care to effectively fill and compact the material in the haunch areas under the sides of the pipe.
- I. For pipes that are not installed under roadways or driveways, trenching backfill for pipe installation shall be Common Fill above the pipe envelope zone, and shall be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180, and shall have moisture content optimized to allow the required density. For pipes that are installed under roadways or driveways, trenching backfill for pipe installation shall be Selected Common Fill above the pipe envelope zone, and shall be compacted to 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180, and shall have moisture content optimized to allow the required density. Selected Common Backfill shall be placed in layers not to exceed 6 inches. Common Backfill shall be placed in layers not to exceed 12 inches.
- J. Backfill compaction tests shall be performed every 500 feet in pipe line trenches and for every utility structure. Test reports shall be presented to the County Inspector.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF SHORING AND SHEETING

- A. The Contractor shall furnish, install and maintain sheeting and bracing required to support the sides of excavations, to prevent any movement which could in any way diminish the width of the excavation below which is necessary for proper construction and to protect adjacent structures from undermining or other damage. If the County determines that insufficient or improper supports have been provided, additional supports shall be installed at the expense of the Contractor. Compliance with such orders shall not relieve or release the Contractor from his responsibility for the sufficiency of such supports. Care shall be taken to prevent voids outside of the sheeting. Should voids form, they shall be immediately filled and rammed.
- B. The Contractor shall embed and leave in place all sheeting, bracing and other related items as shown on the Contract Drawings. The County may direct that sheeting and bracing timber be cut off at a specified elevation. No additional payment or compensation shall be

made for this work.

- C. Sheeting and bracing not left in place shall be removed carefully in such manner as not to endanger other structures, utilities, property, or proposed construction.
- D. The County may order sheeting and bracing to be left in place; however, this shall not relieve the Contractor from liability for damages to persons or property due to negligence or the failure on the part of the Contractor to leave in place sufficient sheeting and bracing to prevent any caving or moving of the ground.
- E. The Contractor shall receive no payment other than that included in the pipe bid item price for any timber used for sheeting bracing, or other related items.

3.04 GRADING AND CLEAN UP

- A. Surplus and unsuitable soil materials not used on-site shall be removed and disposed of off-site in a manner that is consistent with state and local regulations. In no case shall surplus or unsuitable material be deposited on-site or on adjacent lands.
- B. The surface of backfilled areas shall be graded smooth and true to the lines and grades indicated on the construction plans. No soft spots or uncompacted areas shall be allowed in the work.
- C. Upon completion of the work, leave the work areas and all adjacent areas in a neat and presentable condition, clear of all temporary structures, rubbish and surplus materials. Pile any salvageable materials that have been removed in neat piles for pickup by County crews, unless otherwise directed.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 02223 EXCAVATION BELOW GRADE AND CRUSHED STONE OR SHELL
REFILL**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. If in the opinion of the County, 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 County and replaced by crushed stone or washed shell.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 MATERIALS

3.01 EXCAVATION AND DRAINAGE

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

3.02 REFILL

- A. Soils not meeting the classification required for foundation material shall be removed to a depth at least four inches below the bottom of the pipe, bedding or structure bottom elevation. Rock, boulders or other hard or lumpy material shall be removed to a depth 12 inches below the bottom of the pipe, bedding or structure bottom elevation. Remove muck, clay or other soft material to a depth as needed to establish a firm foundation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02260 FINISH GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

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

1.02 PROTECTION

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SUB-SOIL PREPARATION

- A. The Contractor shall rough grade sub-soil systematically to allow for a maximum amount of natural settlement and compaction. Uneven areas and low spots shall be eliminated. Debris, roots, branches or other organics, stones, and sub-soil shall be removed by the Contractor and disposed of in a manner consistent with the latest Manatee County Standards as well as any affected regulatory agency. Should contaminated soil be found, the Contractor shall notify the County.
- B. The Contractor shall cut out areas to sub-grade elevation to stabilize base material for paving and sidewalks and shall be compacted to 98 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by AASHTO T-180, and shall have moisture content optimized to allow the required density.
- C. The Contractor shall bring sub-soil to required profiles and contour grades gradually; and blend slopes into level areas.
- D. The Contractor shall slope the structure grade a minimum of two (2) inches in ten (10) feet unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. The Contractor shall cultivate sub-grade to a depth of 3 inches where the topsoil is to be placed. He shall repeat cultivation in areas where equipment use has compacted sub-soil.

- F. The Contractor shall not make grade changes which causes water to flow onto adjacent lands.

3.02 PLACING TOPSOIL

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

3.03 SURPLUS MATERIAL

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02276 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The work specified in this Section consists of the design, provision, maintenance and removal of temporary erosion and sedimentation controls as necessary.
- B. Temporary erosion controls include, but are not limited to: grassing, mulching, netting, watering, and the reseeding 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 County.
- 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 County.
- 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 County.
- B. Seed and sod.

2.02 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Bales - clean, seed free cereal hay type.
- B. Netting - fabricated of material acceptable to the County.
- 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 02444 FENCING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

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

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:

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

- B. Samples:

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

- C. Certificates:

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The pipe sizes indicated are commercial pipe sizes.
- B. The tube sizes indicated are nominal outside dimension.
- C. Framework and appurtenances shall be finished with not less than minimum weight of zinc per sq. ft. and shall comply with the following:
 - 1. Pipe: ASTM A53 (1.8 oz. zinc psf)
 - 2. Square tubing: ASTM A123 (2.0 oz. zinc psf)
 - 3. Hardware and Accessories: ASTM A153 (zinc weight per Table I).
- D. All fence components shall be galvanically compatible.
- E. Vinyl coatings for fabric, posts, rails, gates, and all other fittings and components shall be thermally fused polyvinyl chloride; heavy mil coating per ASTM F668.

2.02 FABRIC

Fabric shall be 0.148 inch (9 gauge) steel wire, 2-inch diamond mesh and both top and bottom salvages shall be twisted and barbed for fabric over 60-inches high. Finish shall be hot dipped galvanized, ASTM A392, Class II.

2.03 POSTS, RAILS AND BRACES

- A. End, Corner and Pull Posts:

The Contractor shall furnish end, corner and pull posts of the minimum size of 3" (2-1/2-inch min. OD) pipe weighing 3.65 pounds min. per linear ft.
- B. Line Post:

The Contractor shall furnish line posts of the minimum size of 2.5" Post (2-3/8-inch min. OD) pipe weighing 2.72 pounds min. per linear foot. Post shall be spaced 8 foot o.c. maximum, unless otherwise indicated:
- C. Gate Posts:

The Contractor shall furnish 4" (3-1/2-inch min. OD) gate posts for supporting a 6 feet wide, single gate leaf, or one leaf of a double gate installation, for nominal gate width; weighing 5.79 pounds min. per linear foot.
- D. Top Rails:

The Contractor shall furnish 1-5/8-inch min. Sch 40 vinyl coated top rail pipe weighing 2.27 pounds min. per linear, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Post Brace Assembly:

The Contractor shall furnish bracing assemblies at the end, gate, at both sides of corner and pull posts, with the horizontal brace located at mid-height of the fabric. Use 1-5/8-inch min. OD pipe weighing 2.27 pounds min. per linear foot for horizontal brace and 3/8-inch diameter rod with turnbuckles for diagonal truss.

F. Tension Wire:

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

G. Barbed Wire Supporting Arms (only when specified):

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

H. Barbed Wire (only when specified):

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

I. Post Tops:

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

J. Stretcher Bars:

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

K. Stretcher Bar Bands:

The Contractor shall furnish stretcher bar bands. Bands shall be steel, wrought iron, or malleable iron, a maximum space of 15-inch o.c. to secure stretcher bars to end, corner, pull and gate posts.

2.04 GATES

- A. The Contractor shall provide a 6 feet high, 6 feet wide fabricated gate perimeter frames of 1-5/8-inch min. OD pipe tubular members weighting 2.27 pounds min. per linear foot. Additional horizontal and vertical members shall ensure proper gate operation and attachment of fabric, hardware and accessories. The maximum space of the frame members shall not be more than 8-inches apart.
- B. The Contractor shall assemble gate frames by welding or with special malleable or pressed steel fittings and rivets for rigid connections. He shall use the same fabric width as for the fence, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents or authorized by the County. He shall install the fabric with stretcher bars at vertical edges. The bars may also be used at the top and bottom edges. The contractor shall attach stretchers to the gate frame at a maximum spacing of 15-inch o.c. He shall attach the hardware with rivets or by other means which will prevent removal or breakage.
- C. The Contractor shall install diagonal cross-bracing consisting of 3/8-inch diameter adjustable length truss rods on gates as necessary to ensure frame rigidity without sag or twist.
- D. The Contractor shall install barbed wire above the gates, (only when specified). He shall extend the end members of gate frames 12-inches above the top member which will be prepared for three strands of wire. The Contractor shall provide necessary clips for securing wire to extensions.
- E. Gate Hardware:
 - 1. The Contractor shall furnish the following hardware and accessories for each gate.
 - a. Hinges: Pressed or forged steel or malleable iron to suit gate size, non-lift-off type, offset to permit 180 degrees gate opening. Provide 1-1/2 pair of hinges for each leaf over six feet nominal height.
 - b. Latch: Forked type of plunger-bar type to permit operation from either side of gate with padlock eye as integral part of latch.
 - c. Keeper: Provide keeper for all vehicle gates, which automatically engages the gate leaf and holds it in the open position until manually released.
 - d. Double Gates: Provide gate stops for double gates, consisting of mushroom type of flush plate with anchors. Set in concrete to engage the center drip drop rod or plunger bar. Include locking device and padlock eyes as an integral part of the latch, using one padlock for locking both gate leaves.
 - e. Where gates are between masonry piers, provide "J" with 4-inch square anchor plate to masonry contractor for building in.

2.05 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Wire Ties: The Contractor shall tie fabric to line posts. He shall use 9 gauge wire ties spaced 12-inches o.c. For tying fabric to rails and braces, he shall use 9 gauge wire ties spaced 24-inches o.c. For tying fabric to tension wire, he shall use 11 gauge hog rings spaced 24-inches o.c. The finish of ties shall match the fabric finish.

- B. Concrete: The Contractor shall provide Portland cement concrete in compliance with ASTM C-150 and the Contract Documents. Aggregates shall comply with ASTM C-33. The Contractor shall mix the materials to obtain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 psi, using a minimum of 4 sacks of cement per cubic yard, a maximum size aggregate of 1-inch, a maximum 3-inch slump and air entrainment of 2 percent to 4 percent.
- C. Privacy Decorative Slating (PDS) shall be PVC, bottom locking, non-fin type, sized to match the fabric height and color in both the fence and gates.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall not start the fence installation prior to the final grade completion, and the finish elevations established, unless otherwise authorized by the County.
- B. The Contractor shall repair damaged coatings in the shop or in the field by recoating utilizing manufacturer's recommended repair compounds and as applied per manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Excavation:
 - 1. For post footings, the Contractor shall drill holes in firm, undisturbed or compacted soil of the diameters and spacings shown or called out in the Contract Documents.
 - a. For holes not shown or called out on the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall excavate minimum diameters recommended by the fence manufacturer.
 - b. Post holes shall be in true alignment and of sufficient size to provide a permanent concrete foundation. Concrete shall be poured against undisturbed earth sides and bottom. All holes shall be 48-inches deep with posts and corner posts placed in the concrete to a depth of 36-inches. The gate posts shall be set in the concrete to a depth of 42-inches below the surface in firm, undisturbed soil. Holes shall be well centered on the posts. A minimum diameter of 12-inches shall be required for all corner and line post holes; 18-inches min. shall be required for all gate post holes.
 - c. Excavated soil shall be removed from the County's property.
 - d. If solid rock is encountered near the surface, the Contractor shall drill into rock at least 12-inches for line posts and at least 18-inches for end, pull, corner or gate posts. Hole shall be drilled to at least 1-inch greater diameter than the largest dimension of the post to be place.
 - e. If the Contractor encounters solid rock below solid overburden, he shall drill to the full depth required; however, rock penetration need not exceed the minimum depths specified.
- D. Setting Posts:
 - 1. The Contractor shall remove loose and foreign materials from the sides and bottoms

of holes, and moisten soil prior to placing concrete.

- a. Center and align posts in holes above bottom of excavation.
- b. Place concrete around posts in a continuous pour and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Check each post for vertical and top alignment and hold in position during placement and finishing operations. The top of concrete shall extend 2-inches above finish grade.
- c. Trowel finish tops of footings and slope or dome to direct water away from posts. Extend footings for gate posts to the underside of bottom hinge. Set keeps, stops, sleeves and other accessories into concrete as required.
- d. Keep exposed concrete surfaces moist for at least 7 days after placement, or cure with membrane curing materials, or other acceptable curing method.
- e. Grout-in posts set into sleeved holes, concrete constructions, or rock excavations with non-shrink Portland cement grout, or other acceptable grouting material.

E. Concrete Strength:

The Contractor shall allow the concrete to attain at least 75% of its minimum 28-day compressive strength no sooner than 7 days after placement, before rails, tension wires, barbed wire, or fabric is installed. The Contractor shall not stretch and tension fabric or wires and shall not hang gates until the concrete has attained its full design strength.

F. Top Rails:

The Contractor shall run the rail continuously through post caps or extension arms and bend to radius for curved runs. He shall provide expansion coupling as recommended by fencing manufacturer.

G. Brace Assemblies:

The Contractor shall install braces so that posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under proper tension.

H. Tension Wire:

The Contractor shall install tension wires by weaving through the fabric and tying to each post with not less than 0.177 inch (7 gauge) galvanized wire, or by securing the wire to the fabric.

I. Fabric:

The Contractor shall leave approximately 3-inches between finish grade and bottom salvage, except where the bottom of the fabric extends into the concrete. He shall pull the fabric taut and tie it to posts, rails and tension wires. He shall install fabric on the security side of the fence and anchor it to the framework so that the fabric remains in tension after the pulling force is released.

J. Stretcher Bars:

The Contractor shall thread through or clamp the bars to the fabric 4-inches o.c. and secure them to posts with metal bands spaced 15-inches o.c.

K. Barbed Wire (only when specified):

The Contractor shall install 3 parallel wires on each extension arm on the security side of fence, unless otherwise indicated. He shall pull the wire taut and fasten securely to each extension arm.

L. Gate:

The Contractor shall install gates plumb, level and secure for full opening without interference. He shall install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage, as recommended by the fence manufacturer. He shall adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary.

M. Tie Wires:

The Contractor shall use U-shaped wire, conforming to the diameter of the attached pipe, and shall clasp the pipe and fabric firmly with twisted ends of at least 2 full turns. He shall bend the end of the wire to minimize hazard to persons or clothing.

N. Fasteners:

The Contractor shall install nuts for tension band and hardware bolts on the side of fence opposite the fabric side. Pen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.

O. Spacing:

Fence shall be constructed such that each run of fence between corner posts or gate posts has equal spacing between the line posts. Spacing shall not exceed 8 feet.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02480 LANDSCAPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required to install trees, ground cover, and shrubs, to place accessory planting materials, to maintain and guarantee all planted areas. All work shall be in strict accordance with sound nursery practice and shall include maintenance and watering of all of the work of this Contract until final completion and acceptance by the County.
- B. The landscaping shall be performed by a contractor or subcontractor who specializes in landscaping and who is fully familiar and experienced in projects of this type and scope. The landscaping contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to the approval of the County.
- C. The Contractor shall provide all landscaping complete and ready for use as specified in the Contract Documents and as shown on the Drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the County for review and approval, shop drawings and complete written maintenance instructions for each type of plant furnished under this Contract.
- B. The Contractor shall submit representative samples of any or all of required accessory planting materials as requested by the County.

1.03 OBSTRUCTIONS BELOW GROUND

- A. The County may change the location of plant material if underground construction, utilities or obstructions are encountered in excavation of planting areas or pits.
- B. The Contractor shall make such changes without additional compensation from the County.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Plant species and size shall conform to those indicated in the Plant List and in plan locations shown on the Drawings. Nomenclature shall conform to the Florida Department of Agriculture: "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants". The designated authority for identification of plants shall be in conformance with FDOT Standard Specification Section 580-2.1.1 Plants.
- B. Plants shall be sound, healthy, vigorous, free from plant diseases, insects, pests, or their eggs and shall have healthy normal root systems. Plants shall be nursery grown stock, freshly dug. No heeled in, cold storage, or collected stock shall be accepted.
- C. Shape and Form

1. Plant material shall be symmetrical, typical for the variety and species, and shall conform to the measurements specified in the Plant List.
 2. Plants used where symmetry is required shall be matched as nearly as possible.
 3. Plants shall not be pruned prior to delivery except as authorized by the County.
 4. All plants shall have been transplanted or root pruned at least once in the past three years.
 5. Unless otherwise noted, street trees shall be free of branches up to six feet, with the single leader well branched, and with straight trunks.
 6. Shrubs shall have been transplanted twice, have fully developed root systems, be heavily canned with foliage to base, fulfill dimensions required, and be typical of species.
 7. Ground covers shall have sturdy fibrous root systems and shall be heavily leafed.
- D. Measurement: The height and/or width of trees shall be measured from the ground or across the normal spread of branches with the plants in their normal position. This measurement shall not include the immediate terminal growth.
- E. Substitutions in plant species or size shall be made only with the written approval of the County.
- F. Ground cover plants shall be planted in beds of four inches of approved topsoil. The beds shall be thoroughly disked into the soil. The compacted and settled finished surface shall be set to the required grade. Plants shall be spaced as described in the Contract Documents or shown on the Contract Drawings, or otherwise directed by the County in accordance with the best practices of the trade.
- G. Planting Soil
1. Soil for backfilling around plants and planting beds shall be a good grade of garden loam as approved by the County. Soil shall be free of heavy clay, coarse sand, stones, lumps, sticks, or other foreign material. The soil shall not be delivered or used in a muddy condition.
 2. The soil shall be taken from ground that has never been stripped. There shall be a slight acid reaction to the soil with no excess of calcium or carbonate. The soil shall be free from excess weeds or other objectionable material.
 3. Soil for trees and shrubs shall be delivered in a loose, friable condition. All trees shall average approximately one cubic yard per tree, except Sabal Palmetto, which shall be planted with clean sand. There shall be a minimum of 4-inches of planting soil in ground cover areas and 1/8 cubic yard per shrub or vine.
 4. No marl shall be allowed in ground cover planting beds.
- H. Before plants are backfilled with planting soil, fertilizer tablets, Agriform 20-10-5 or equal, shall be placed in each pit. The Contractor shall provide three tablets for each tree and one for each shrub or vine.
- I. Tree Staking: All tree staking and bracing shall be included herein in accordance with sound nursery practice and shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall furnish all materials required for staking and bracing as approved.

- J. Landscaping stones shall be inert and nonleaching. The Contractor shall provide physical samples for approval prior to installation. Crushed limerock shall not be acceptable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PLANTING PROCEDURES

- A. Plant Locations: All plants shall be located as shown on the Drawings, to dimensions if shown, to scale if not dimensioned. Large areas or beds shall be scaled and the plants spaced evenly. Approval by the County is required before any plants may be installed.
- B. Tree Pits: Pits for trees shall be at least two feet greater in diameter than the specified diameter of the ball. Pits shall be of sufficient depth to allow a 12-inch layer of planting soil under the ball when it is set to grade. Bottom of pit shall be loosened prior to backfilling.
- C. Digging and Handling
 - 1. Plants shall be handled at all times so that roots or balls are adequately protected from sun or drying winds. Tops or roots of plant allowed to dry out will be rejected.
 - 2. Balled and burlapped plants shall be moved with firm, natural balls of soil, not less than one foot diameter of ball to every one inch caliper of trunk, and a depth of not less than 2/3 of ball diameter. No plant shall be accepted when the ball of earth surrounding its roots has been cracked or broken. All trees, except palms, shall be dug with ball and burlapped. Root pruning shall have been done at minimum of four weeks before planting at the job.
 - 3. Bare root plants shall be dug with spread of root and of sufficient depth to insure full recovery of plant.
- D. Cabbage Palms (Sable Palmetto):
 - 1. Cabbage Palms shall be taken from moist black sand areas. Only a minimum of fronds shall be removed from the crown to facilitate moving and handling. Clear trunk or overall height shall be as specified after the minimum of fronds have been removed.
 - 2. Cabbage Palms buds shall be tied to a suitable support with a burlap strip, to be left in place until the tree is well established in its new location.
 - 3. Cabbage Palms shall be planted in sand, thoroughly washed in during planting operations, and with a dished or saucer depression left at the soil line for future waterings. Palms with marred or burned trunks will be accepted at the discretion of the County only.
 - 4. Trees moved by winch or crane shall be thoroughly protected from chain marks, girdling or bark slippage by means of burlap, wood battens, or other approved method.
- E. When balled or burlapped plants are set, planting soil shall be carefully tamped under and around the base of the balls to prevent voids. All burlap, rope, wires, etc., shall be removed from the sides and tops of balls, but no burlap shall be pulled from underneath. Roots of bare rooted plants shall be properly spread out and planting soil carefully worked in among them.
- F. All plants shall be set straight or plumb, in locations shown on the Drawings. Except as otherwise specified, plants shall be planted in pits which shall be set at such level that, after settlement, they bear the same relation to the finished grade or the surrounding ground as they bore to the grade of the soil from which they are taken.

- G. Pruning shall be carefully done by experienced plantsmen. Prune immediately upon acceptance by the County, including any broken branches, thinning small branches and tipping back main branches (except main leaders).
- H. Excess soil and debris shall be disposed of off the project site unless ordered stockpiled by the County.

3.02 NORMAL MAINTENANCE OF PLANT MATERIALS

- A. Plant material maintenance shall begin when planting operations start and shall extend until final acceptance of work.
- B. Maintain all plant materials under this Contract to the satisfaction of the County. Maintenance shall include necessary watering, cultivation, weeding, pruning, spraying, tightening and repair to guy wires, removal of dead material, resetting, and other work required to conform with referenced standards and accepted nursery standards as approved.
- C. Plant materials which are in a tilted or in a leaning position shall be properly righted.
- D. After final acceptance by the County and until one calendar year after acceptance of all plantings, the landscaping contractor or subcontractor shall make monthly inspections of materials and report in writing to the County the conditions of the plants and the necessary requirements to keep the plants in a healthy growing condition.

3.03 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

- A. The Contractor shall remove all trees (if any) within the limit of landscaping shown on the detail sheet except those designated to be salvaged (if any). Prior to removal of said trees, the Contractor shall obtain a tree removal permit, if required. All other trees in the vicinity of the work shall be protected against damage by the Contractor until all work under the Contract has been completed.
- B. Consult with the County, and remove agreed-on roots and branches which interfere with construction. Employ qualified tree surgeon to remove, and to treat cuts.
- C. Provide temporary barriers to a height of six feet around each group of trees and plants.
- D. Protect root zones of trees and plants
 - 1. Do not allow vehicular traffic or parking.
 - 2. Do not store materials or products.
 - 3. Prevent dumping or refuse or chemically injurious materials or liquids.
 - 4. Prevent puddling or continuous running water.
- E. Carefully supervise excavating, grading, and filling, and subsequent construction operations, to prevent damage.
- F. In case of inadvertent damage to any tree or plant by the Contractor or any of his

subcontractors or employees, the Contractor shall provide replacement of each such damaged tree or plant with a new one of acceptable type, size and quality.

- G. Completely remove barricades, including foundations, when construction has progressed to the point that they are no longer needed, and when approved by the County.
- H. Clean and repair damage caused by installation, fill and grade the areas of the site to required elevations and slopes, and clean the area.

3.04 GUARANTEE

The life and satisfactory condition of all plant material planted shall be guaranteed by the Contractor for a minimum of one calendar year. Guarantee shall include complete replacement with material of the same kind and size as in the original work if not in a healthy condition, as determined by the County, at the end of the guarantee period.

3.05 REPLACEMENT

- A. At the end of the guarantee period, any plant required under this Contract that is dead or not in satisfactory growth as determined by the County, shall be removed. Plants replaced shall be guaranteed for 90 days after date of replacement.
- B. Replacement of plants necessary during guarantee period shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, except for possible replacements of plants resulting from removal, vandalism, acts of neglect on the part of others, or acts of God.
- C. All replacements shall be plants of the same kind and size as specified in the Drawings. They shall be furnished and planted as herein specified. The cost shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02485 SEEDING AND SODDING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment necessary to satisfactorily return all construction areas to their original conditions or better.
- B. Work shall include furnishing and placing seed or sod, fertilizing, planting, watering and maintenance until acceptance by County.

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 County 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 County.

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 County 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 County. 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 County.
- 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 County shall approve the finish grade of all areas to be seeded or sodded prior to seed or sod application.
- C. Areas to be sodded shall be excavated or cut-down to accept the approximate 2" thick sod, so finish grade matches existing. Sod shall not be thrown over top of existing sod or debris.
- D. 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 County shall be repaired by the Contractor as directed by the County.

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 County.

- B. Maintain landscape work for a period of 90 days immediately following complete installation of work or until County 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 County.

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 County 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 County.
 - 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 County.
 - 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 County.
 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 C136 (AASHTO T 27).
 - b. Unit Weight of Slag: ASTM C29 (AASHTO T 19).
 - c. Soundness: ASTM C88 (AASHTO T 104) for surface course aggregates only.
 - d. Sand Equivalent: ASTM D2419 (AASHTO T 176).
 - e. Abrasion of Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C131 (AASHTO T96), 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 D4 (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 C117 (AASHTO T 85).
 - b. Bulk Specific Gravity for Fine Aggregate: ASTM C128 (AASHTO T 84).
 4. Uncompacted asphalt concrete mix: Maximum Specific Gravity: ASTM D2041 (AASHTO T209).
 5. Compacted asphalt concrete mix:
 - a. Bulk Density: ASTM D 1188 (AASHTO T166).
 - 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 County.
 - 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 D2172 (AASHTO T164).
 - (2) Penetration of Recovered Asphalt Cement: ASTM D5 (AASHTO T49).
 - (3) Ductibility of Recovered Asphalt Cement: ASTM D113 (AASHTO T51).
 - b. Compacted asphalt concrete mix:
 - (1) Bulk Density: ASTM D1188 (AASHTO T166).
 - (2) Marshall Stability and Flow: ASTM D1559).
 - c. Perform at least one test for each day's paving.
8. Asphalt plant inspection: ASTM D290.
9. Additional testing:
 - a. Retesting shall be required if previous tests indicate insufficient values, or if directed by the County.
 - 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 County.

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 D692.
 - 2. Sand, stone, or slag screening: ASTM D1073.
 - 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, gravel, or combinations are required to suit local conditions.
- D. Asphalt Cement: Comply with ASTM D946 for 85-100 penetration grade.
- E. Prime Coat:
 - 1. Cut-back liquid asphalt.
 - 2. Medium-Curing type: ASTM D2027, 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 County. 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 98% of maximum density: ASTM D1557, Method D (98 percent maximum density: AASHTO T-180).
6. Test density of compacted base course: ASTM D2167.
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 County.
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 D995 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 D2489.
- 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 County.
- 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 County.
 - 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 County.

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 County.

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 02515 CONCRETE SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS AND GUTTERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Contractor shall furnish all labor and materials required to restore and construct concrete sidewalks, driveways and gutters as specified herein.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Sidewalk shall be 3000 psi concrete, at least five (5) feet wide, and four (4) inches thick, except at driveways. Driveway sidewalks shall be six (6) inches thick with six (6) inches by six (6) inches #10 wire mesh reinforcing.
- B. Replacement of concrete driveways shall be in accordance with County Standards (six (6) inches thick, 3000 psi/28 day with six (6) inches x six (6) inches #10 wire mesh from back of curb to property line).
- C. Curb and curb and gutter shall consist of 3000 psi/28 day concrete.
- D. Expansion joints shall be installed between the back-of-curb and concrete driveways, and between concrete driveways and sidewalks, where new concrete abuts old concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CURB AND GUTTER

- A. Curb or curb and gutter removal, where required in the construction of this work, shall be held to a minimum. Curb and gutter material to be removed shall be carefully separated from the trench excavation material and shall be disposed of as directed. The Contractor shall replace all curb or curb and gutter which has been removed. Curb and gutter shall be removed up to the nearest regular joint on each side of the trench.
- B. Curb or curb and gutter shall be replaced as soon as possible after the backfill is placed and compacted and shall duplicate in all respects the original construction. Workmanship shall be in accordance with the best standard practices for this type of work. Curb and curb and gutter shall consist of 3,000 psi/28 day concrete reinforced with bars or mesh of the same size, spacing and number as the section of curb or curb and gutter it replaces.

3.02 SIDEWALKS

- A. Sidewalk removal, where required in the construction of this work, shall be held to a minimum. Sidewalk material removed shall be carefully separated from the trench excavation material and shall be disposed of as directed. Sidewalk shall be cut at the nearest regular joint on each side of the trench.

- B. The Contractor shall replace all sidewalks which are removed. Sidewalks shall be replaced as soon as practicable after the backfill is placed and compacted and shall duplicate, in all respects, the original sidewalk.
- C. The Contractor shall replace all sidewalks which are damaged by the construction operation or by the heavy equipment traveling over them and shall replace them at their own expense.
- D. The top surface of all sidewalks shall be given a light broom finish.

3.03 DRIVEWAYS

- A. Concrete driveways that are crossed or traversed by the trenches shall be restored to the conditions existing prior to the excavation.
- B. Removal shall be held to a minimum, but when necessary removal shall be made in neat sawcut lines or to the nearest joint if approved by the Engineer.

3.04 TESTS

- A. The quality of the concrete as to conformance to the specifications is the entire responsibility of the Contractor until it is accepted in place. When required by the County or the Engineer, the Contractor shall arrange for field testing. Field testing shall include, but may not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Compressive Strength Test: Compressive strength tests shall be made by breaking standard six inch diameter by twelve (12) inch high test specimens prepared, cured and broken in accordance with the ASTM Methods C31 and C39, Latest Revision. Four specimen test cylinders shall be taken from each concrete pour of five cubic yards or more. One additional test shall be taken from each fifty (50) cubic yards or fraction thereof in each pour in excess of thirty (30) cubic yards. One cylinder from each pour shall be broken at seven days, the remainder at twenty-eight (28) days. Additional test cylinders may be ordered for determining the characteristics of a new design mix or changes in equipment or methods, and under adverse weather or curing conditions.
 - 2. Slump Test: Slump test shall be made in accordance with ASTM C43, and shall be made on each load of concrete unless directed differently by the County or Engineer.
 - 3. Reports: Proper reports of all tests performed by the laboratory shall be prepared by the laboratory and submitted promptly to the County and Engineer. Such reports shall be properly labeled so as to identify the portions of the Project into which the materials are being placed, and the results of the test indicating whether or not the test met the requirements of these specifications.

3.05 CAUSE FOR REJECTION

- A. Should the concrete fail to conform to all the requirements of this Section, the Engineer may require the Contractor to remove the defective concrete and reconstruct the work as directed.

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 pipelines 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 pipelines, 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 and Type S-I Asphalt. Pavement replacement thickness shall match that removed but in no case shall be less than 1-3/4" 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 8" minimum compacted thickness. Crushed concrete aggregate material shall have a minimum LBR of 140 compacted to 98% 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 pipeline trenches shall neither be disturbed nor 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 County.

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 asphaltic concrete repairs shall be in accordance with the Manatee County Public Works Standards, Part I Utilities Standards Manual. The 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. The existing asphalt beyond the excavation or damaged section shall be milled 25 feet back from the saw cut. Final overlay shall match existing with no discernable "bump" at joint.

3.03 MISCELLANEOUS RESTORATION

Sidewalks or driveways cut or damaged by construction shall be restored in full sections or blocks as specified in Section 02515. Concrete curb or curb and gutter shall be restored to the existing height and cross section in full sections or lengths between joints as specified in Section 02515. 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 02590 WATER SERVICES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals necessary for complete installation of potable water services for and on the lots identified on the Drawings when authorized by the County and Property Owner. The Contractor shall construct water service lines on private property from the proposed County meter to a connection point within the customer's water system. In addition, the Contractor shall remove the existing water meter and box assembly and cap and abandon the existing water service at the service line, or as directed by the County. Backflow Preventers and associated Thermal Expansion Tanks and vacuum breakers on all outside hose bibs shall be installed by the Contractor where cross connection risks are present, as required by the applicable County Ordinances and Plumbing Codes. Installation of Expansion Tanks will often require the Contractor to access inside existing buildings and coordinate work and timing with individual property owners.

Per LDC Section 802.6.A.4.d, all new and replacement water supply systems in the 100 year floodplain shall be located and designed to have a backflow prevention device (BPD) required for all systems connected to the Manatee County Public Water Supply.

- a. The BPD device required will be per the Manatee County Cross Connection Control Code. (The BPD shall be a dual check device if flood is the only potential hazard present. If other potentially hazardous conditions exist (irrigation system, reclaimed water, swimming pool, other potential water source, etc.) then BPD shall be a reduced pressure device.)
- b. All commercial properties require a BPD.
- c. Residential properties constructed after 1987 that have an identified potential hazard shall have the appropriate BPD.
- d. Residential properties constructed in 1987 or prior, that have pulled a permit for plumbing or a pool after 1987, and have an identified potential hazard shall have an appropriate BPD.
- e. Residential properties that do not have a potential hazard will not be required to have a BPD.

1.02 GENERAL

- A. The work shall include furnishing and installing a pipe, fittings, valves, and appurtenances necessary to convey water from the customer's water meter at the property line to the house service connection, including restoration of all lawns, drives, walkways, plants, customer private property, and other activities necessary to restore the site to a condition equal to or better than that which existed prior to construction. The Contractor shall carefully examine the Drawings and shall be responsible for the proper fittings of materials and equipment in each building and on each lot or site. All work shall comply with local code requirements.
- B. Plumbing fixtures, devices and pipe shall be installed in such a manner to prohibit a cross connection or interconnection between a potable water supply and a polluted supply. The plumbing installation shall further prohibit the backflow of sewage, polluted water, or waste into the water supply system. The Contractor shall install vacuum breakers on all outside hose bibs

where backflow preventers are required.

- C. Required materials not covered by the Specifications shall meet the requirements of the local Plumbing Code, other applicable State and Local Ordinances and Codes, the AWWA, NSF, and shall conform to accepted plumbing practice.
- D. The Contractor shall coordinate all work called for in the Contract Documents with the County Meter Superintendent and other involved parties, and shall establish a work plan to install the new water service lines which results in minimal impact to customer private property.
- E. All work on customer service lines conducted on private property shall be performed by a plumber licensed in Manatee County and experienced in furnishing and installing potable water plumbing systems.
- F. Upon completion of water service construction on private property, the Contractor shall obtain a Building Department inspection and approval to place the system into operation.
- G. Pipe openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. Fixtures and equipment shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury. Upon completion of all work, the fixtures, materials and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned, adjusted and operated.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval in accordance with the Contract Documents: complete shop drawings, working drawings, and product data for all materials and equipment furnished under this Section. The Contractor shall meet with each property owner to coordinate the routing of the water service line on private property prior to the commencement of any work and shall document the agreed upon route on a sketch signed and dated by all parties and submit them to the Engineer.

1.04 CODES, ORDINANCES AND PERMITS

- A. The Contractor shall comply with all of the laws, ordinances, and codes, rules and regulations of the local and state authorities having jurisdiction over any of the work specified herein. He shall apply and pay for all necessary permits, including Manatee County Building Permits for all lots. Permits at \$75 each may be required, with up to 10 adjacent lots on each permit.
- B. If any part of the Plans and Specifications conflict with existing laws and codes, the Contractor shall call it to the Engineer's attention prior to the commencement of work.

1.05 GUARANTEE

- A. The Contractor shall warrant all labor and materials free from defects for a period of one (1) year from the date of acceptance and shall, upon notification during this period, promptly repair or replace any defective items of material or equipment at no additional cost.

1.06 ACCESSIBILITY

- A. The Contractor shall inform himself fully regarding the peculiarities and limitations of the space available for the installation of all material in this Contract.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining access to the private properties identified on the Drawings. The County will issue notices to the Owners of the Properties requesting their cooperation with the Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Refer to latest edition of the Manatee County Utility Standards and the County's Approved Products List for material details. All pipe, fittings, materials, and appurtenances shall be furnished and installed to meet the requirements of this project and the requirements of the Florida Building Code - Plumbing, and Residential Chapter 29 (Water Supply & Distribution).
- B. If required by site specific conditions, the Backflow Preventer, Thermal Expansion Tank, and vacuum breakers shall be in accordance with Manatee County Utility Standards, latest edition and are subject to the approval of the Engineer.
- C. Water service pipe shall be per Section 02620 of these Specifications.
- D. A dielectric coupling shall be provided between ferrous and nonferrous materials.
- E. The Contractor shall furnish certified statements from the manufacturer that the material conforms to the requirements specified above.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- A. The Contractor shall coordinate with each water customer, property owner and the County Meter Superintendent to establish a reasonable plan and location for installation of each new customer water service line. The Contractor shall perform exploratory work and have all materials in hand at the commencement of construction to reduce the risk of delays in completion of the work associated with lack of materials.
- B. The Contractor shall schedule the installation of the new water service lines with County. The Contractor shall carefully schedule the work of subcontractor licensed plumbers to ensure that customer water service disruption is minimized and is not interrupted for longer than the period specified in the Specifications. The Contractor shall schedule the inspection of the work by Manatee County Building officials as necessary to allow for timely use of the new customer service.
- C. The County will provide new and/or existing water meters to the Contractor to install in proposed meter boxes. The Contractor shall remove existing meters from meter boxes as part of this Contract, return the meters to the County Meter Division, and shall verify with the County Meter Division which meters shall be reinstalled new and which will be reused. Just prior to removing an existing meter from service, the Contractor shall notify the customer, record the existing meter reading, and record the serial number prior to returning meters to the County

meter division.

3.02 PRIVATE WATER SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall install new water service lines at a location on the customer's property that is agreed to by the property owner, minimizes impact to existing site features and private property improvements and which most directly connects the new water meter location with the connection point for the customers water service.
- B. The new water service connection on private property shall include new customer service line from the new meter location to the agreed upon point of connection with the customer house water service line; piping, fittings, valves, and appurtenances, excavation and backfill as required; restoration of grass, shrubs, drives, walkways, and other customer property damaged by construction and related work required to result in a new customer service line system that meets code requirements.

3.03 STERILIZATION

The entire potable water collection and distribution system shall be thoroughly sterilized with a solution of not less than 50 parts per million of available chlorine. The sterilizing solution shall be allowed to remain in the system for a period of three hours after which time all valves and faucets shall be opened and the system shall be flushed with clean water until the residual chlorine content is not greater than 0.92 parts per million, unless otherwise directed.

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 (DIP) and 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 the Contractor from laying and jointing different or additional items where required.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install flanged joint, push-on joint, mechanical 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 and fittings installed underground shall be polyethylene wrapped unless noted otherwise on the plans.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the County, 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 AWWA C150 and AWWA C151. Buried pipe shall be push-on mechanical joint, Pressure Class 350 for sizes 4" through 16" and Pressure Class 250 for sizes 18" and larger. All aboveground pipe shall be flanged joint, Special Thickness Class 53. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61.
- B. Unrestrained joint pipe shall be either the Fastite or Tyton push-on joint.
- C. Rubber gaskets shall conform to AWWA C111. Gaskets shall be Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber for potable and reclaimed water mains. Acrylonitrile butadiene (NBR) gaskets shall be used for potable and reclaimed water mains that are located in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products or non-chlorinated organic solvents or non-aromatic organic solvents. Fluorocarbon (FKM) gaskets shall be used for potable and reclaimed water mains that are located in soil that is contaminated with aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons. Fluorocarbon (FKM) gaskets shall be used where both classes of contaminants are found. Gaskets shall be labeled with factory embossed or etched letters stating the gasket material.

- D. Thrust restraint devices shall be provided at all bends and fittings, in casings under roads and railroads, and at other locations specifically indicated on the Construction Drawings. Thrust restraint devices shall be either concrete thrust blocks, ductile iron restraining glands, restrained joint rubber gaskets, or restraining locking ring/segments. Refer to Section 02640 of these Specifications for details.
- E. Ductile iron pipe shall be supplied in lengths not to exceed 21 ft.
- F. Restrained joint rubber gasket material shall be furnished per 2.01C of this Section. The gasket shall have special grade of corrosion-resistant, hardened, series 300 stainless steel locking segments vulcanized into the rubber gasket.
- G. Pipe joints shall be restrained both upstream and downstream from valves or fittings at distances as required by these Standards.
- H. All mechanical joint fittings shall be pressure rated for 350 psi for sizes 4-16 inches and 250 psi for sizes 18 inches and larger. All flanged fittings shall be pressure rated for 250 psi for all sizes. All fittings shall meet the requirements of AWWA C110 or AWWA C153.
- I. Potable and Reclaimed Water Main Coatings:
 - 1. All buried ductile iron pipe shall have a standard thickness cement lining on the inside in accordance with AWWA C104 and a standard 1-mil asphaltic exterior coating per AWWA C151. All aboveground ductile iron pipe shall have a standard thickness cement lining on the inside in accordance with AWWA C104 and have an exterior shop applied epoxy primer.
 - 2. All ductile iron fittings used in potable and reclaimed water systems shall have double the standard thickness cement lining on the inside per AWWA C104. All buried ductile iron fittings shall have a standard 1-mil asphaltic exterior coating per AWWA C151. All aboveground ductile iron fittings shall have an exterior shop applied epoxy primer.
- J. Wastewater Force Main Coatings:
 - 1. All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall have a green, factory applied 40-mil dry-film thickness of an amine cured novolac epoxy or a modified polyamine ceramic epoxy interior lining. The interior lining application is to be based on the manufacturer's recommendation for long-term exposure to raw sewage.
 - 2. To ensure a holiday-free lining, documentation must be provided, at time of delivery, showing each section of lined pipe has passed holiday testing at the time of production per ASTM G62, method B (high voltage). The lining shall have a minimum three (3) year warranty covering failure of the lining and bond failure between liner and pipe.
 - 3. A County representative shall have the right to deny any pipe/fitting that shows coating cracks due to improper handling/storage of the pipe/fittings or failure to provide a holiday-free certification letter.

- 4. Exterior coatings for buried ductile iron pipe and fittings used in wastewater systems shall have a standard 1-mil asphaltic coating per AWWA C151. Aboveground ductile iron pipe and fittings shall have a shop applied epoxy primer.
- K. Acceptable pipe sizes for potable and reclaimed water mains are 4" and larger, and 36" and larger for wastewater force mains. All sizes are acceptable for lift station valve and metering assemblies as well as aerial crossings.
- L. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable products.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 HANDLING

- A. The Contractor shall take extreme care when handling pipe and fittings to ensure the interior lining does not get damaged during construction. Lined pipe and fittings must be handled only from the outside of the pipe and fittings. No metallic forks, chains, straps, hooks, etc. shall be placed inside the pipe and fittings for lifting, positioning, or laying. The pipe shall not be dropped or unloaded by rolling.
- B. Care should be taken not to let the pipe strike sharp objects while swinging or being off loaded. Ductile iron pipe should never be placed on grade by use of hydraulic pressure from an excavator bucket or by banging with heavy hammers.

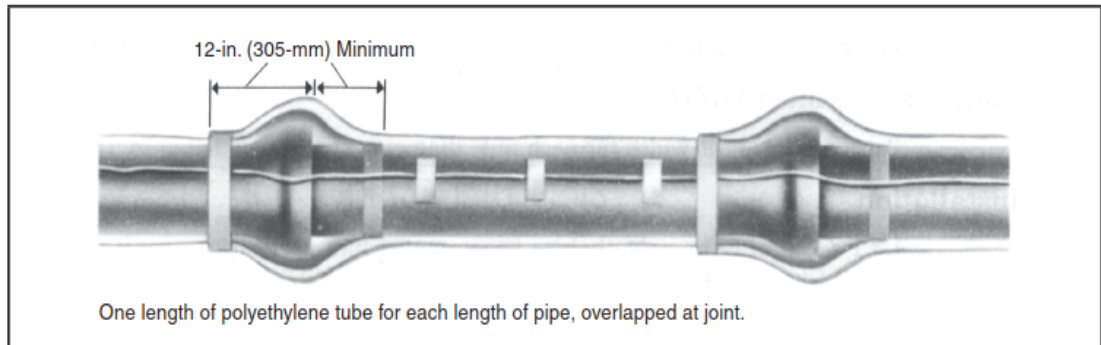
3.02 DETECTION

- A. Pipe shall have a 6-inch wide electronic detectable warning/path marking tape, color-coded per service type, placed directly above the pipe center. The tape shall be placed at least 12 inches below finished grade to a maximum depth of 24 inches below finished grade.
- B. The electronic detectable warning/path marking tape shall have detectable markers embedded in the tape and spaced adequately to provide a near continuous path to allow for easy detection at any point along the pipe. The embedded markers shall be spaced every 8-feet along the warning tape. The electronic marking tape shall be supplied per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- B. Tracer wire shall be required for all pipeline construction, except gravity sewer, per Specification Section 02800.

3.03 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Each length of pipe and each fitting shall be marked with the name of the manufacturer, size and class, lining type, 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. All ductile iron pipe and fittings, appurtenances, and valves shall be entirely polyethylene-tube wrapped blue for potable water mains, purple for reclaimed water mains, or green for sewer mains, per AWWA C105 and sized per manufacturer's recommendations.

- C. Contractor shall ensure that no soil or embedment material is trapped between the pipe, fitting, appurtenance, or valves and the polyethylene wrap. The polyethylene film shall be snugly fitted to the contour of the pipe barrel with sufficient slack to prevent stretching the polyethylene where it bridges irregular surfaces such as bell-spigot interfaces, bolted joints, or fittings. The tube-form polyethylene should be used with both ends thoroughly sealed with adhesive tape or plastic tie straps at the joints overlap. The wraps shall overlap at the joints as shown below.



- D. The polyethylene shall have circumferential wraps of tape placed at 2 ft intervals at the pipe barrel.
- E. When it is not practical to wrap valves, tees, crosses, or other odd-shaped pieces in a tube, wrap with a polyethylene flat sheet or split length of polyethylene tube by passing the sheet under the piece and wrap around the body. Make seams by bringing the edge of the polyethylene sheet together, folding them over twice, and taping them.
- F. Provide openings in the encasement for branches, service taps, blowoffs, valves, and similar appurtenances by cutting an "X" in the polyethylene and temporarily folding back the film. After the device is installed, tape the slack securely to the appurtenance with tape.
- G. Service lines of dissimilar metals shall be wrapped with polyethylene for a minimum clear distance of 3 feet away from the ductile-iron pipe.
- H. Polyethylene encasement shall be furnished per the latest revision of the County's Approved Products List.
- I. All restrained push-on joint pipe that is restrained with restraining gaskets/locking segments shall have weather-resistant, min. 6 mil thick, 4" wide, solid red PVC marking tape around the polyethylene wrap at the pipe bell to indicate that the joint is restrained.
- J. All aboveground piping, fittings, and appurtenances shall be painted Scott Paints safety blue for potable water, Pantone 522C purple for reclaimed water, and Hunter Green (Rustoleum 7538) for pressure sewer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02616 DISINFECTING POTABLE WATER PIPE LINES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to clean and disinfect potable water pipe lines. This work is required to place all types of pipe into service as potable water lines.

1.02 CLEANING WATER MAINS

At the conclusion of the work, the Contractor shall thoroughly clean all of the new pipes to remove all dirt, stones, pieces of wood or other material which may have entered during the construction period per Section 02617.

1.03 DISINFECTING & BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTING OF POTABLE WATER PIPELINES

- A. All record drawing requirements must be submitted to the County prior to starting the bacteriological testing of the water lines.
- B. After the new potable water pipelines have been hydrostatically tested, or after existing potable water pipelines have been modified or repaired, they shall be cleaned, disinfected and sampled and tested for the presence of coliform organisms in accordance with AWWA C651.
- C. The County Inspector shall have been notified and shall be present at the time of the introduction of the chlorine disinfectant and water from the supply system into the main.
- D. At the end of the chlorine contact period, the chlorine residual shall be determined by sampling and testing, and the results shall be reported to the regulatory agencies with the County and State. The pipelines shall then be flushed thoroughly with clean potable water until chlorine measurements show that the concentration is no higher than the chlorine concentration that is acceptable for domestic use.
- E. Discharge flows from cleaning or flushing operations, and heavily chlorinated water from disinfecting operations, shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with US EPA, FDEP and SWFWMD regulations. Chapter 62-302 F.A.C. water quality standard for residual chlorine in Class III waters is <0.01 mg/L (ppm).
- F. After final flushing and before the new main is connected to the distribution system, sampling and analysis of the replacement water shall be performed by an approved laboratory or by the Department of Health. Sampling locations shall be as required by AWWA C651 or as determined by the FDEP representative. Pipelines that are tested and return an unsatisfactory test result shall be reflashed and resampled, or re-disinfected, or otherwise reconditioned, until a satisfactory result is attained.
- G. No potable water main shall be placed into service until the results of the bacteriological tests are satisfactory and the FDEP has provided the County with a written letter of acceptance. Potable water services, fire service, and fire hydrant leads that are exempt

from a permit from the FDEP but still require bacteriological sampling in accordance with Chapter 62-555, Florida Administrative Code, shall not be placed into service until the results of the bacteriological tests are satisfactory and the Manatee County Public Works Engineering Department has provided written acceptance.

- H. Special disinfecting procedures when approved by the County, may be used where the method outlined above is not practical.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02617 INSTALLATION, TESTING, AND CLEANING OF PRESSURE PIPE

PART 1 GENERAL

Reference Section 1.8, Installation of Pipelines in the Manatee County Public Works Utility Standards Part 1-Utility Standards Manual.

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install pipe, fittings, valves, fire hydrants, services, and all other appurtenances and incidentals complete and in-place as required by the construction drawings.
- B. 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.
- C. 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 County.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the County 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 County reserves the right to approve or disapprove the Contractor, based on the submitted qualifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01

GENERAL

- A. All pipe crossing state or federal roads, local arterial, thoroughfares, or railroads shall be installed in a casing pipe (steel, PVC, or HDPE).
- B. Potable and reclaimed water mains shall be ductile iron or protected by a casing pipe in the following instances:
 - 1. Mains that are installed under and run parallel with a paved roadway shall be ductile iron only;
 - 2. Mains that cross under more than 48 LF of paved roadway (as measured from outer most edge of pavement to outer most edge of pavement of the entire right-of-way cross-section) shall be in a casing; less than 48 LF shall be ductile iron pipe;
 - 3. Mains that are installed under paved areas, (i.e. parking lots, etc.) shall be ductile iron only;
- C. Force mains shall be protected by a casing pipe in the following instances:
 - 1. Mains that cross under more than 48 LF of paved roadway (as measured from outer most edge of pavement to outer most edge of pavement of the entire right-of-way cross-section) shall be in a casing. Mains that cross less than 48 LF shall be determined on a case-by-case basis (i.e. cul-de-sacs, dead-end roads, etc.);
- D. Trees shall not be planted or located within 10 feet of any potable water main, reclaimed water main, sanitary force main or gravity sanitary sewer main, sanitary cleanouts, or potable/reclaimed/force main appurtenances such as meters, hydrants, backflow prevention assemblies that is owned and maintained by County. An approved root barrier shall be used where trees are planted closer than 10 feet.
- E. All distribution waterlines that enter private property become private lines and shall have a backflow preventer device (BFD) installed at the right-of-way in accordance with Chapter 2-31, Article X of the Manatee County Code of Ordinances. BFD can be part of a meter assembly or a BFD / detector check assembly.
- F. 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.
- G. All pigs used for the cleaning of sewer or reclaimed water lines shall not be used in the cleaning of potable water lines.
- H. No line stops shall be used in potable water or reclaimed water mains.
- I. Water mains installed on short cul-de-sacs or permanent dead-ends, where future growth is not feasible (or expected), shall be reduced in diameter to 4-inch and/or 2-inch based on the hydraulic needs of the distribution system. On longer cul-de-sacs, the water main shall be reduced to 4-inch and/or 2-inch after the fire hydrant; also based on the hydraulic needs of the distribution systems. In all cases, dead-end mains shall require a manual blow-off assembly.

- J. Generally, not more than 4, or the equivalent of 4, residences shall be connected to a 2-inch diameter water line, unless the main is looped or otherwise supplied from two connections with mains of adequate capacities. A looped 2-inch main shall serve no more than 40 residences, or the equivalent water demand of 40 residences. A 2-inch diameter main shall not exceed 1,000 feet in length.
- K. The hydraulic calculations and distribution design shall produce a system that limits the need for constant regular flushing of water to ensure water-quality levels are met. Dead-end public mains, with more than a 4-day water turn-over rate, shall require the installation of a metered blow-off assembly with an auto-flusher. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Product List for acceptable manufacturers.

2.02 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Services under any kind of pavement shall be Polyethylene tubing meeting AWWA C901, Type "K" copper, or Schedule 40 stainless steel pipe encased in minimum 2" diameter SDR 21 PVC or Polyethylene SDR 9 piping conforming to ASTM 2241. Casing shall be color coded blue for potable water or purple for reclaimed water.
- B. Ductile iron pipe meeting AWWA C150/151 shall be allowed for potable/reclaimed water mains size 4" and larger. High density polyethylene pipe meeting AWWA C906 shall be allowed for potable/reclaimed water mains size 2" through 12". The use of 16" and larger HDPE pipe for potable and reclaimed water mains shall require written approval by County. PVC pipe meeting AWWA C900-16 shall be allowed for potable/reclaimed water mains sizes 4" through 12". The use of 14" pipe shall require written approval by County.
- C. Ductile iron pipe meeting AWWA C150/151 shall be allowed for force mains for pipe sizes 36" and larger. High density polyethylene pipe meeting AWWA C906 shall be allowed for force mains for sizes 4" through 36". PVC pipe meeting AWWA C900-16 shall be allowed for force mains sizes 4" through 36". The use of 14" pipe must be authorized by the County prior to ordering and installation.
- D. Proper gasket material shall be supplied as specified in these Specifications depending on soil condition.

2.03 CLEANING 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 SOIL TESTING

- A. If instructed by the County, soil testing in accordance with AWWA C105 soil samples shall be collected during the design phase to determine if the soil is corrosive. One (1) soil test shall be performed for pipe lengths under 500 lineal feet, with an additional soil test every 500 lineal feet of additional pipe to be installed. The soil testing shall be performed by a Florida licensed geotechnical engineering and signed and sealed report shall be supplied to the County for review prior to installation of the pipe for evaluation. The soil testing results shall be used to determine if additional requirements for the installation of pipe gaskets are required.

3.02 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- A. Prior to installation, all pipe and fittings shall be inspected. Cracked, broken, or otherwise defective materials not in compliance with these standards shall not be used and shall be removed from the project site.
- B. The pipeline installer shall take care in the handling, storage and installation of the pipe and fittings to prevent injury to the materials or coatings. Use proper implements, tools and facilities for the safe and proper protection of the work. Lower the pipe and fittings from the truck to the ground and from the ground into the trench in a manner to avoid any physical damages. Under no circumstances shall the pipe or fittings be dropped onto the ground or into the trenches.
- C. The pipeline installer shall not distribute material on the job site faster than it can be used to good advantage. Unless otherwise approved by the County, installer shall not distribute more than one week's supply of material in advance of laying. Any materials not to be installed within two weeks of delivery shall be protected from the sunlight, atmosphere and weather by suitable enclosures or protective wrapping until ready for installation. Stored pipe shall be placed on suitable racks with bottom tiers raised above the ground to avoid damage. Storage of pipe on the job site shall be done in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe, fittings, valves and other appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written installation instructions and with the provisions of "Recommended Standards for Water Works" report as incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-555, F.A.C.,

and with the provisions of "Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities" report as incorporated by reference in Chapter 62-604, F.A.C.

- B. In general, all pressure pipe, (potable water, reclaimed water and force main sewer), shall be designed with no less than three feet of cover, but not more than six feet of cover from final grade, unless otherwise shown on the plans and approved by Utilities.
- C. In all cases, all pipe shall be laid to such lines, gradients and levels as shown on the construction drawings. Gravity sewer pipe shall be laid on grade with bell upgrade and spigot downgrade.
- D. It is the Contractor's responsibility to preserve uniform gradients and correct alignment. If it is determined the pipe is incorrect in size, level or grade, then all deficiencies shall be corrected.
- E. Where shown on the construction drawings, special bends shall be provided for horizontal or vertical changes of direction. Where such bends are not shown on the construction drawings, changes of direction shall be affected by angling the joints.
- F. No joint shall be angled to such an extent as to impair its effectiveness and tightness.
- G. When making a joint, pipes should always be in line and if required, deflection made after making the joint. The deflection shall not be greater than 75% the maximum value recommended by the pipe manufacturer.
- H. Installation Tolerances of Pipe Lines:
 - 1. Direct Bury:
 - a. Vertical Alignment = ± 0.5 feet
 - b. Horizontal Alignment = ± 1.0 feet
 - 2. Horizontal Directional Drill (Trenchless Technologies):
 - a. Vertical Alignment:
 - 1) max. slope shall not exceed 2% (2.0 feet within a length of 100 feet).
 - 2) No reverse curvature within 200 feet
 - 3) No vertical deviation greater than ten (10) percent of the proposed depth of cover at that specific station.
 - b. Horizontal Alignment:
 - 1) max. rate of deviation shall not exceed 1.5% (1.5 feet within a length of 100 feet
 - 2) No reverse curvature
 - 3) Total deviation not to exceed 2.0 feet
- I. The trenches and bedding for the pipe installations shall be prepared according to Section 02221, Trenching, Backfill, and Excavation, of these specifications. Pipe sections shall be laid in full contact with the prepared pipe bedding, with bell holes dug out, to provide a continuous and uniform bearing and support for the pipe barrel between joints. Blocking under the pipe shall not be permitted (except through casing sleeves).
- J. While laying pipe in gravity sewer installations, the pipe alignment shall not deviate by more than 1/2 inch for line and 1/4 inch for grade, as measured at the pipe inverts at the manhole,

from the design line and grade established on the construction drawings, provided that such variance does not result in a level or a reverse sloping pipe invert. Line and grade of gravity sewer pipelines shall be measured at the pipe invert and shall be controlled during installation by laser beam method. Other methods of controlling line and grade may be approved by the County if the laser beam method is shown to be unworkable. A "Caution - Laser Light" placard shall be displayed in a conspicuous place while laser beam pipe laying equipment is in use. Pipe grade between manholes shall not deviate by more than 1 inch from the design grade line, as measured with the television (TV) camera's depth gauge during the mandatory pre-acceptance TV inspection, provided that such deviation does not result in a level or a reverse sloping pipe invert.

- K. Joining of pipe sections shall be done in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's written instructions. The joining surfaces of the bell and spigot and the rubber seal ring shall be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated immediately prior to joining the pipe per the written instructions. After the joint has been made, the pipe alignment shall be checked. Place sufficient compacted backfill material around and over the pipe to secure the pipe from movement before installing the next joint to assure proper pipe alignment and joint makeup.
- L. When cutting or machining pipe in the field is necessary, the pipe installer shall use only the tools and methods recommended by the manufacturer in the written instructions. Care shall be taken to not damage the pipe coating or linings. Damage to linings shall be cause for rejections of the complete section of pipe, or for the rejection of a fitting or valve. Damage to exterior coatings shall be corrected to the original standard material specification.
- M. At connections to manholes or other concrete structures, the pipe joint shall be located a minimum of 18 inches outside of the edge of the structure.
- N. At stub-outs from new structures to future pipelines, the pipe stub-out length shall be the same as the standard pipe length being laid. Stub-out pipes shall be closed off with standard restrained plug or cap fittings.
- O. Thrust restraint devices shall be either cast-in-place concrete thrust blocks or other approved restrained joint devices. Cast-in-place concrete for thrust blocks shall have a 28-day strength of 3,000 psi. The concrete shall be placed between undisturbed soil and the fittings or appurtenance to be supported. Concrete shall not be placed on or around the pipe, bells, flanges, or other joints.
- P. All ductile iron pipe(s) and fitting(s) shall be protected with a polyethylene encasement, thickness as defined by the Approved Products List.
- Q. At all fire hydrant laterals, the lateral pipe from tee to fire hydrant shoe shall have all joints restrained. The lateral shall also be restrained from side movement by concrete thrust blocks placed at the fire hydrant shoe and at the lateral tee.
- R. Place and secure a black bag over all fire hydrants not yet placed into service to designate them as such and to serve as a warning that the water is not safe to drink.

3.04 SURVEY MARKINGS

- A. As a marker for the Surveyor, a PVC pipe marker or 2" x 4" marker shall be inserted by the Contractor on the top of pipe for potable water mains, reclaimed water mains and sanitary force mains at intervals no greater than 200 feet apart and at locations where there is a substantial grade change. The pipe markers shall indicate the pipe diameter and shall be labeled PWM in "safety" blue, RWM in purple, and FM in green, for potable water mains,

reclaimed water mains and sanitary force mains, respectively. The Contractor is responsible for making the aforementioned markers available to the Surveyor. The Contractor shall field locate the mains and fittings when markers are not made available to the Surveyor.

- B. As a marker for the Surveyor, a PVC pipe marker or 2" x 4" marker shall be inserted by the Contractor on the top of all pipe fittings (other than sanitary sewer service wyes, potable water saddles and reclaimed water saddles). The markers for fittings shall indicate the type of fitting and shall be labeled PWF in "safety" blue, RWF in purple, and FMF in green, for potable water fittings, reclaimed water fittings, and sanitary force main fittings, respectively. The Contractor is responsible for making the aforementioned markers available to the Surveyor. The Contractor shall field locate the mains and fittings when markers are not made available to the Surveyor.
- C. A PVC pipe marker or 2" x 4" marker shall be inserted by the Contractor at the beginning and end of each horizontal directional drill (HDD). The HDD Contractor shall provide a certified report and bore log indicating the horizontal and vertical location every 25 linear feet or less along the pipe.
- D. A 2" PVC pipe marker with a painted end cap shall be inserted by the Contractor at the ROW line indicating each individual new service location or stub out. The marker shall be a 6 foot length of PVC pipe inserted 2 feet into the ground and shall be painted "safety" blue for potable water, purple for reclaimed water, and green for sewer.

3.05 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING POTABLE WATER, RECLAIMED WATER, AND FORCE MAINS

- A. A 48-hour notice to County and Engineer 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. County and Contractor must be present for all testing, except for testing tapping valves and sleeves.
- C. HYDROSTATIC TESTING
 1. Refer to Manatee County Public Works Part I Utilities Standards Manual Section 1.9.

3.06 INSPECTION/TESTING PROCEDURE COVERING BORED PIPELINES 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, pipelines 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 County and obtain the best as-built information available. Allow sufficient time for the County to field locate the existing pipelines.
 - 2. Submit drawings of proposed location to the County 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 County 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, pipelines 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 pipeline or casing installation, the cost of any repairs and retesting will be paid for by the 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.

3.07 PIPELINE CLEANING

- A. The cleaning of the pipeline shall be done by the controlled and pressurized passage of a polyurethane pig of varying dimensions, coatings and densities as determined by the County 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 County.
- 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 County. The Contractor shall be responsible for all applicable flushing and disinfection requirements for potable water lines.
- J. 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.
- K. Inspectors must be notified 48 hours in advance of any pigging and flushing operations. With the County Inspector present, all new pressure mains 4 inches and larger shall be pigged and then flushed. All new pressure mains less than 4 inches shall be flushed to clean all parts of the system and to remove any accumulation of construction debris, rocks, sand, gravel, silt and other foreign material. If necessary, also make use of mechanical rodding or bucketing equipment. Short pipe lengths (i.e. stubs) may be flushed without pigs

with prior approval from County.

- L. For flushing, a minimum velocity of at least 3.0 ft/sec, preferably 3.5 ft/sec, shall be obtained in the pipe. This velocity shall be maintained long enough to allow three (3) complete pipe volume changes of water for proper flushing action. Successful flushing shall be determined visually by the County Inspector and may be deemed acceptable when the water is clear and free of debris.

3.08 DETECTION

- A. Pipe shall have a 6-inch wide electronic detectable warning/path marking tape, color-coded per service type, placed directly above the pipe center. The tape shall be placed at least 12 inches below finished grade to a maximum depth of 24 inches below finished grade.
- B. The electronic detectable warning/path marking tape shall have detectable markers embedded in the tape and spaced adequately to provide a near continuous path to allow for easy detection at any point along the pipe. The embedded markers shall be spaced every 8-feet along the warning tape. The electronic marking tape shall be supplied per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- C. All direct buried pressure potable and reclaimed water, and force main pipelines laid in trenches shall have a continuous, No. 10 gauge solid copper clad wire with minimum 30-mils polyethylene insulation rated UF or USE by Underwriter's Laboratories attached to the pipe. The polyethylene insulation shall be color coded blue (potable water), purple (reclaimed water) or green (sanitary sewer). The wire shall be placed on top of the pipe and secured in place at every joint and at 5 foot intervals with color coded 6 mil thick PVC marking tape.
- D. In directional bore applications, one No. 10 gauge extra high strength copper clad steel tracer wire shall be pulled and secured to the top of the pipe with color coded 6 mil thick PVC marking tape or 10-mil thickness polyethylene pressure sensitive tape at every joint and at 24-inch intervals. The tracer wire shall have minimum 45-mil polyethylene insulation rated UF or USE by Underwriter's Laboratories. The polyethylene insulation shall be color coded blue (potable water), purple (reclaimed water) or green (sanitary sewer).
- E. Underground splice connections shall be minimized and shall be rated for direct burial service. Spliced tracer wire connections shall be underground water-proof wire connectors meeting UL 486D test standards. The wire shall terminate at fire hydrants, backflow prevention assemblies, and at each meter box with a underground water-proof terminal connector. The wire shall also terminate at valve boxes for gate valves, plug valves, tapping valves, air release valves and blow-off valves. The tracer wire shall also terminate at gate valve boxes that are not located within 200 feet of a fire hydrant, backflow prevention assembly, meter box, plug valve, air release valve or blow-off valve. Meter boxes shall have at least 12 inches of wire looped into the boxes. The looped termination shall allow for the connection of an electronic locator transmitter.

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, pipelines, 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 Manufacturer: 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 of 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 of 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 of 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. Shop drawings for sizing of the mandrel for pull through testing
 - 7. Pipe assembly procedure, details of support devices, and staging area layout including methods to avoid interference with local streets, driveways, and sidewalks.
 - 8. Details of pipe fusion procedures and copies of the fusion technician qualification certification or documentation.
 - 9. Drilling fluid technician qualification certification or documentation
- B. 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 at least 21 days prior to beginning work:
 - 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.
- C. If the Contractor is planning on deviating from the bid document Profile, then the Contractor is required to submit detailed calculations supporting the modifications. The calculations shall consist of the following:
1. Predicted and allowable pulling loads and bending stress, and the minimum allowable bending radius (Provide an estimate of the pulling loads and bending stress at characteristic points along the drill path when the curvature of the drill path changes).
 2. Calculations for safety factors against ring collapse of the pipe during pullback and confirm ring deflection is within limits.
 3. Graphical representation of evaluation of frac-out risks, showing maximum allowable and minimum required pressures at all critical locations along the bore alignment. The calculations shall be conducted by or under the direct supervision of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Florida, who shall stamp and seal the calculations.
 4. The deviation drawings shall include a HDD Profile, plan view and cross-section. The Contractor is also recommended to submit deviation drawings for larger bores for site layout plans (Rig and Product Pipe Layout site) and pipeline stringing area (rollers).
- D. Bore Schedule: 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 detailed schedule for the HDD installation at least fifteen days prior to mobilization. The detail schedule shall identify all major construction activities and durations, with beginning and completion dates shown. The detail schedule shall be updated at least every two weeks or more frequently, as directed by the Engineer, and shall include but not limited to the following items:
1. Pre-construction walk over and inspection
 2. Regular Mobilization and set-up
 3. Pilot bore
 4. Pre-reaming and reaming
 5. Layout and thermal butt fusing of pipe
 6. Pressure Testing of pipe prior to pullback when practical or as directed by the Engineer.
 7. Final reaming and pullback of product pipe.
 8. Annulus grouting after installation (optional).
 9. Mandrel/pig test to confirm deformations of product pipe are within allowable tolerances.
 10. Cleanup, surface restoration, and demobilization.
- E. Prepare a Frac-out and Surface Spill Contingency Plan. Submit the plan to the Engineer prior to construction. Submit a letter of intent signed by an authorized representative of Contractor, confirming that the plan will be followed. The contingency plan for inadvertent returns/hydrofracture shall address all potential pathways for release of drilling fluid, and shall address containment, cleanup, and mitigation measures as well as inspection and reporting procedures and points of contact for regulatory and permitting agencies. The Plan

shall address releases to the ground surface and controlled releases at any relief wells installed by the Contractor. Describe the location, installation, monitoring, and abandonment procedures for any relief wells. Provide stand-by equipment on-site to recover fluids via vacuum. Describe equipment and procedures to private residence yard areas to inspect for and clean up fluid releases.

- F. The Contractor shall submit an as-built profile of the pilot bore within twenty-four (24) hours of completion of the pilot bore to the Engineer and County Representative. Contractor shall receive written approval from either party in order to continue with the proposed profile alignment.
- G. Furnish a Bore Path Report to the County 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 County. Certify to the County 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. Directional Drilling/Boring pipeline construction shall require the installation of minimum No. 10 AWG Copper Clad, Extra High Strength Steel tracer wire with minimum 1,940 psi break load, with a minimum 45 mil HDPE insulation thickness. Refer to Section 02800 of the Specifications for tracer wire details.
- 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 County.
- 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 County. If after 14 days, the product pipe is still stored on site then it shall be fully covered to avoid UV degradation of the pipe material.
- D. The pipe shall be supported at intervals along its length with rollers or Teflon pads to minimize frictional forces when being pulled, and to hold the pipe above the ground. Surface cuts or scratches greater than or equal to the maximum defect depth in 3.08 E are not acceptable.

3.02 DAMAGE RESTORATION & REMEDIATION

- A. The Contractor shall take responsibility for restoration for any damage caused by heaving, settlement, separation of pavement, escaping drilling fluid (frac-out), or the directional drilling operation, at no cost to the County.
- B. When required by the County, 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 County 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 County.

3.03 QUALIFICATIONS FOR REJECTION OF DIRECTIONAL BORE

A. The County 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 County. Furnish a copy of the test results and all bore logs to the County for review and approval. The County 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 County.
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 cannot 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 cannot 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 or mandrel 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 G.
7. Alignment Tolerance Exceeded: If the vertical and horizontal limits are not within tolerances.

Vertical Alignment Tolerance: Maximum slope shall not exceed 2% (2.0 feet within a length of 100 ft), it shall have no reverse curvature within 200 feet, and no vertical deviation greater than ten (10) percent of the proposed depth of cover at that specific station.

Horizontal Alignment Tolerance: Maximum rate of deviation shall not exceed 1.5% (1.5 feet within a length of 100 feet), no reverse curvature, and total deviation shall not exceed 2.0 feet.

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 Contractor's expense to correct and provide a satisfactory installed product. The Contractor shall submit to the County a revised installation plan and procedure for approval before resuming work. The County 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 County, 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 County. 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:
- a. It shall be the Contractors responsibility to notify the County when the pilot bore activities are taking place. The Contractor shall provide the County a printout of the completed pilot bore path for review prior to pull back of the product.
 - b. The location of the initial bored hole shall be deemed acceptable by the County if the deviations of the bore from the design alignment or approved adjustments do not exceed the following tolerances:
 1. Profile (vertical):
 - a. max. slope shall not exceed 2% (2.0 feet within a length of 100 feet).
 - b. No reverse curvature within 200 feet.
 - c. No vertical deviation greater than ten (10) percent of the proposed depth of cover at that specific station.
 2. Alignment (horizontal):
 - a. max. rate of deviation shall not exceed 1.5% (1.5 feet within a length of 100 feet).
 - b. No reverse curvature.
 - c. Total deviation not to exceed 2.0 feet.
 - c. If the pilot bore does deviate from the above criteria, the Contractor shall notify the County prior to pull back. The County, at its discretion, may require the Contractor to pull back and re-drill the pilot bore to correct any deviations.

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:

Table 2-1. Recommended Relationship between Product Diameter and Reamed Diameter

Product Diameter	Reamed Diameter
< 8"	Diameter of product + 4"
8" - 24"	Diameter of product x 1.5
> 24"	Diameter of product + 12"
*Horizontal Directional Drilling Good Practices Guidelines - HDD Consortium	

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 County’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 an electronic 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 manufacturer’s 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. Contractor shall contact the County and Engineer at least forty-eight (48) hours before each of the following activities:
 - 1. The setup of a drill rig pit,
 - 2. The start of the pilot bore,
 - 3. The pull back of the product pipe. Upon completion of the pilot-hole phase of the operation, a complete set of as-built records shall be submitted in duplicate to the Engineer. These records shall include copies of the plan and profile drawing, as well as directional readings recorded during the drilling operation.

- B. 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 County'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.
- C. At all times during the pilot bore the Contractor shall provide and maintain a bore tracking system that is capable of accurately locating the position of the drill head in the x, y, and z axes. The Contractor shall record these data at least twice per drill pipe length or every fifteen (15) feet, whichever is more frequent.
1. Contractor shall monitor and record x, y, and z coordinates relative to an established surface survey benchmark, from downhole survey data using downhole wireline system. "Tru-Tracker" energized surface grid, or equivalent, shall be installed and used to supplement the wireline system. The "Tru-Tracker" grid shall encompass the entire area of the bore including underwater across the water. Alternatively, the Contractor may propose fixed "TruTracker" grids on land outside the waterway, supplemented by moveable grids on floating templates that can be temporarily anchored and surveyed while drilling the pilot hole. The moveable template should be sufficiently large to encompass the active drilling area for a two hour drilling period, and should be at least as wide as the maximum depth of the bore. The grids shall be surveyed to establish horizontal and vertical position to 0.1 feet accuracy. The data shall be continuously monitored and recorded at least twice per drill pipe length or every fifteen (15) feet, whichever is most frequent.
 2. Deviations between the recorded and design bore path shall be calculated and reported on the daily log. If the deviations exceed tolerances specified elsewhere, such occurrences shall be reported immediately to the County and Engineer. The Contractor shall undertake all necessary measures to correct deviations and return to design line and grade.
 3. Drilling fluid pressures and flow rates shall be continuously monitored and recorded by the Contractor. The pressures shall be monitored at the pump and within the annular space with a downhole pressure-sensing tool located within thirty (30) feet of the drilling head.
 4. Maximum allowable drilling speeds shall be calculated by the Contractor for pilot boring and each reaming pass and shall not be exceeded for pilot boring or reaming passes. Measurements shall be taken every fifteen (15) feet.
 5. The Contractor shall measure and record drilling fluid viscosity and density at least three times per shift with at least two hours between readings, using calibrated Marsh funnel and mud balance. These measurements shall be included in daily logs submitted to the Engineer. The Contractor shall document modifications to the drilling fluids, by noting the types and quantities of drilling fluid additives and the dates and times when introduced. The reason for the addition of drilling fluid additives or other modifications shall be documented and reported.

6. The Contractor shall measure and record the pH on a regular basis (three times per shift with at least two hours between readings) with pH strips, paper or a pH meter.
 7. The drilling fluid report shall include desired mud properties including weight, viscosity in cP, yield point in lb/100 sf, measured mud weight, funnel viscosity, plastic viscosity, fluid loss, % solids, chlorides, and detailed log of type and quantity of bentonite and all additives.
 8. The Contractor shall constantly monitor and record the circulating volume, particularly for the early detection of drilling fluid losses, or thinning, or the danger of borehole collapse. Ground upheavals can also be detected early from such differences, and necessary action can be implemented to prevent further damage.
 9. The Contractor shall constantly monitor and record the solid (sand) content to assure there is no significant increase, which can diversely impact efficiency of the circulations system.
- D. 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 County.
- E. 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 County immediately. Do not continue drilling without the County's approval.
- F. 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.
- G. 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

- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.
- K. 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.
- L. Prereaming must be accomplished with no product attached to the reamer head on all bore pipe 6" and larger. The bore product may be pulled back on final pass of prereaming upon prior approval from the County.
- M. 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.
- N. The Contractor shall not ream at a rate greater than the drilling equipment and drilling fluid system are designed to safely handle.
- O. Install all piping such that their location can be readily determined by electronic designation (tracer wire) after installation.
 - 1. For all pipe installations, externally attach tracer wire; see 2.01E in the Products Section above, to the top of product pipe and secure in place with duct tape or 10-mil thickness polyethylene pressure sensitive tape at every joint and at 5 foot intervals.
- P. 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 ends. 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.
- Q. The pilot bore shall follow the design path of the bore shown on the Drawings:

1. The Contractor shall continuously monitor horizontal and vertical position and record the position at least twice per drill pipe length, or at fifteen (15) feet intervals, whichever is most frequent.
 2. The radius of curvature shall not be less than that shown on the Drawings. The radius of curvature shall be calculated over the distance of three drill pipe sections. If design radius of curvature is exceeded, the Contractor shall re-drill the pilot hole at no extra cost to the contract.
 3. The location of the entry and exit points shall be as shown on the Drawings. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for all work necessary to correct excessive deviations from line and grade, including re-drilling, redesigning connections, and acquiring additional easement, at no additional cost to the Owner and without schedule extension.
- R. Inadvertent Returns (Frac-Outs) and planned returns (at relief wells):
1. Contractor shall be responsible for avoiding any impact to existing utilities, structures, facilities, pools, and waterways in the Project area during the drilling operation. If the drilling fluid starts leaking to the surface (other than at the entry and exit points or relief wells), or if fluid loss results in surface movement, Contractor shall cease drilling until fluid loss volumes can be brought under control to minimize any inadvertent returns in the Project area. In such event, notify Engineer immediately. The Contractor shall clean up any locations where drilling fluid surfaces, including releases at relief well locations. Contractor shall pay particular attention to the potential of inadvertent returns washing out along existing utility crossings, and shall have preventive measures in place to prevent these occurrences from happening. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all damages caused by the main installation operations. The pilot bore shall be pre-reamed and reamed using equipment and methods submitted by the Contractor. The Contractor shall completely ream the borehole to the final diameter prior to pull back, when practical or as directed by the Engineer.
- S. The Contractor shall perform hydrostatic water pressure test in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines prior to product pipe pullback.

3.09 PIPELINE TESTING

A. HYDROSTATIC TESTING

1. Refer to Manatee County Public Works Part I Utilities Standards Manual Section 1.9.

B. MANDREL DEFLECTION TESTING PROCESS

1. The deflection test for flexible pipe systems shall be performed by pulling a mandrel through the pipeline. The mandrel shall have a diameter equal to 80 percent of the inside diameter of the pipe system being tested. When the mandrel cannot be pulled through the pipeline the Contractor shall locate and correct the defect to the satisfaction of the County. After the defect is corrected and trench backfilled, the section of line shall then be retested to compliance.
2. Deflection tests shall be performed not sooner than 24 hours after completion of the pipe pull-back. The Contractor shall take measures to ensure the pipe is clean as

not to interfere with the mandrel test.

3. The mandrel types that can be used are:
 - a. a rigid, nonadjustable, odd number of legs (9 legs minimum), mandrel having an effective length not less than its nominal diameter; and to be fabricated of steel, fitted with pulling rings at each end, stamped or engraved on some segment other than a runner indicating the pipe material specification, nominal size and be furnished in a suitable carrying case labeled with the same data as stamped or engraved on the mandrel.
 - b. If approved by the County, a smaller diameter piece of similar material that is approximately double the nominal diameter in length and meets the 80% reduction of the inside diameter of the pipe being tested. The pipe length may need to be adjusted to ensure the pipe section cannot become skewed and become lodged; this may cause the test to fail.
 4. The mandrel shall be pulled through the pipe by hand to ensure that maximum allowable deflections have not been exceeded or that "necking" has not occurred. Prior to use, the mandrel shall be inspected by County personnel. Use of an unapproved mandrel or a mandrel altered or modified after inspection will invalidate the test. If the mandrel fails to pass, the pipe will be deemed overdeflected or necked.
 5. Overdeflected or necked pipe shall be abandoned and reinstalled. The replaced pipe shall be tested for deflection not sooner than 24 hours after installation.
- C. The following deficiencies in the flexible pipe system installation shall be corrected by the Contractor at no cost to the County:
1. Overdeflections
 2. Stretched or "Necked" Pipe
 3. Damaged Pipe
 4. Improper Pipe Welds
 5. Infiltration Points
 6. Debris in the line
- D. The County will not accept a credit, maintenance bond, or any other form of compensation in lieu of corrective measures that may be required to correct any sections of flexible pipe system that are improperly installed or do not meet the requirements of these specifications. In addition, all corrective measures proposed by the Contractor shall be approved by the County. In addition, should repairs of the flexible pipe system be accomplished by the use of any unauthorized materials or procedure, the County will require replacement of those substandard portions or repairs made to conform to the requirements of these specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02619B JACKING AND BORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals required to install road or railroad crossings as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for verifying the location of all utilities in the ground before commencing the jack and bore operation. No compensation will be allowed for labor or materials for unused casing. The Contractor will be responsible for all damage incurred to roadways or utilities by his operation.

1.02 OPERATIONS ON MANATEE COUNTY OR STATE OF FLORIDA PROPERTY

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

shall not be used if it is deemed unsatisfactory by an authorized State representative. State highways shall be kept free of obstructions at all times.

- I. No blasting shall be permitted under or adjacent to any State highways.
- J. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages arising from his negligence or failure to comply with any State or Manatee County regulations or requirements or deviations from the Contract Documents.
- K. All State highway crossings shall be performed and completed in a manner fully satisfactory to the Department of Transportation and Manatee County.
- L. Traffic control requirements and procedures are detailed in Section 01570 of this specification.

1.03 SHOP DRAWINGS

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

1.04 SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 PRODUCT

2.01 CASING PIPE

- A. All casings shall be installed accurately to line and grade and shall meet all requirements of the prevailing rights-of-way holder. Casings shall be new and of domestic material and manufacture.
- B. Pipe casing shall be welded steel conforming to the requirements of AWWA C200 and ASTM A-139, Grade B. The pipe shall be coated internally and externally with coal tar epoxy per Specification Section 09900 per manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Joints shall be full penetration butt welded in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C206. The joints shall be double groove welded with continuous circumferential welds and field lined and coated in accordance with AWWA C203.
- D. All casings shall be in conformance with the specifications as shown on the plans and detail

sheets.

2.02 CARRIER PIPE

- A. All carrier pipe shall be ductile iron pipe (Pressure Class 350 for sizes up to 16" and Class 250 for sizes larger than 16"), or AWWA C900-16 PVC DR 18 pipe. Pipe shall be fully restrained inside the casing.

2.03 CASING SPACERS

- A. The carrier pipe shall be installed in the casing on spacer skids. The supports shall be dimensioned to center the carrier pipe in the casing with a top clearance of one-half inch. The height of the supports and runners combined shall be sufficient to provide not less than three-quarter inch between the casing pipe and outside diameter of the carrier pipe joints.
- B. Adequate casing spacers shall be provided to properly support the carrier pipe and maintain pipe deflection within the pipe manufacturer's requirements. In any case, not less than three spacers for each individual length of carrier pipe shall be provided.
- C. For metallic casing spacers, bolts, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel. Shell shall be min. 14 gauge 304 stainless steel. Risers shall be min. 10 gauge 304 stainless steel.
- D. For metallic casing spacers, each shell shall be lined with a min. thickness of 0.090" ribbed PVC/EPDM extrusion with a min. Durometer "A" 85-90 hardness.
- E. For metallic casing spacers, each riser shall have runners (bearing surfaces) made of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) or glass filled polymer plastic to provide abrasion resistance and a low coefficient of friction.
- F. For nonmetallic casing spacers, the runners (bearing surfaces) shall be of a projection type. The projections shall be made of preformed sections of HDPE or virgin polypropylene and shall conform to ISO 9001 standards for strength and quality. The casing spacers shall be sized in accordance to the manufacturer's recommendations.

2.04 TUNNEL LINER PLATES

- A. Tunnel liner plates shall be asphalt coated galvanized steel plates. The Contractor shall submit plans signed and sealed by a registered Engineer in the State of Florida and written installation procedures with his request for approval.

2.05 CASING END SEALS

- A. Contractor shall provide properly sized rubber end seals to completely close both openings on either side of the casing.
- B. Ends seals shall be pull on (seamless) or wrap around with 316 stainless steel straps for securing to the carrier pipe and the casing.

- C. The seals shall have min. thickness of 1/8 inch of specially compounded synthetic rubber.

2.06 MATERIAL MANUFACTURERS

- A. Refer to the latest edition of the County Approved Product List for acceptable products.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall provide all labor, material, equipment and appurtenances required for jacking the casing pipe beneath the roadway or railroad tracks. The casing pipe shall be welded steel pipe and jacked in one continuous operation at the locations shown on the drawings. Once the operation starts, jacking shall not be discontinued. Proper alignment and elevation of the casing pipe shall be consistently maintained throughout the jacking operation. The casing pipe shall be installed by jacking and to the length shown on the plans.
- B. The installation of the casing and boring at the head of the casing shall be one simultaneously. Track guides of sufficient length to carry the power unit and pipe installation shall be used, in order to maintain proper line and grade of the casing. Surplus and unsuitable excavated material shall be disposed of by the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall shore the jacking pits with sheeting or such other materials as required. Sheeting shall be driven to a sufficient depth below the invert of the steel casing pipe to resist any pressure developed by the soil outside the jacking pit. Sheeting shall terminate not less than 3-feet, 6-inches above existing grade. The Contractor shall install adequate protective railing or temporary fences around the pits within the crossing right-of-way at all times during construction.
- D. The sections of casing pipe shall be field welded in accordance with the applicable portions of AWWA C206 for field welded water pipe joints. Steel casing pipes shall receive one (1) internal and external coat of coal tar epoxy per Specification Section 09900 applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation.
- E. All surfaces shall be smooth and uniform without bulges, dents, or warping of lengths, and only new pipe shall be used. Finished lengths of pipe shall be furnished with beveled cut ends to facilitate proper welding of transverse joints. The diameter and wall thickness of the pipe shown on the drawings is the minimum required and no extra compensation shall be claimed by the Contractor if a larger and thicker pipe is used. It will be the Contractor's responsibility in the event that the casing does buckle or collapse during these operations.
- F. At the completion of the jacking operations, the Contractor shall be required to leave all sheeting in place. The top of the sheeting shall be cut off 36-inches below finished grade.
- G. The Contractor shall be responsible for preventing voids outside the casing pipe. Should they occur, the Contractor may be directed to fill them with grout in a method approved by

the County. The Contractor shall exercise care in the sleeve removal to prevent voids.

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

3.02 INSTALLING CARRIER PIPE IN CASING PIPE

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

3.03 TESTING

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02620 POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) PIPE AND FITTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install polyethylene pressure pipe, fittings and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified in the Contract Documents and these Standards.
- B. Newly installed pipe shall be kept clean and free of all foreign matter & gouges.
- C. All pipe shall be correctly color coded / identified.

1.02 QUALIFICATIONS

All polyethylene pipe shall be furnished by a single manufacturer who is fully experienced, reputable and qualified in the manufacture of the items to be furnished.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the County, within ten days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, a list of materials to be furnished, the names of the suppliers and the appropriate shop drawings for all polyethylene pipe and fittings.
- B. The Contractor shall submit the pipe manufacturer's certification of compliance with the applicable sections of the Specifications.
- C. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings showing installation method and the proposed method and specialized equipment to be used.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 POLYETHYLENE PRESSURE PIPE

- A. Polyethylene pipe for mains of 2-inch diameter and larger shall be high-density bimodal PE4710 polyethylene resin with a minimum cell classification of 445574 per ASTM D3350, Class 200, DR 11, meeting the requirements of AWWA C906. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61. Outside diameters of water, reclaimed water and pressure sewer HDPE mains shall be ductile-iron pipe sizing system (DIPS).
- B. Polyethylene tubing 2-inches in diameter and smaller for potable water and reclaimed water services shall be high-density PE4710 polyethylene resin with a minimum cell classification of 445574 per ASTM D3350, Pressure Class 250, Copper Tube Size (CTS), SDR 9, meeting the requirements of AWWA C901 and ASTM D2737. Butt fusion or CTS brass connections shall be used. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61.

- C. Alternatively, polyethylene tubing 2 inches in diameter and smaller for potable water and reclaimed water services shall be crosslinked high-density polyethylene (PEXa) 3306 pipe, Pressure Class 250, Copper Tube Size (CTS), SDR 9, meeting the requirements of AWWA C904. Butt fusion or CTS brass connections shall be used. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61.
- D. Polyethylene pressure pipe and tubing shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.02 JOINTS

- A. Where PE pipe is joined to PE pipe, it shall be by thermal butt fusion. Thermal fusion shall be accomplished in accordance with the written instructions of the pipe manufacturer and fusion equipment supplier. The installer of the thermal butt fused PE pipe shall have received training in heat fusion pipe joining methods and shall have had experience in performing this type of work.
- B. Molded fittings for 4" and larger pipe shall be Pressure Class 200, PE4710, Ductile Iron Pipe Size (DIPS), DR 11, conforming to AWWA C906 with min. cell classification of 445474 per ASTM D3350. Mechanical joints and fittings for 2" and smaller tubing shall meet the requirements of: AWWA C901, ASTM D3350 and ASTM D3140.
- C. All connections to fittings or valves shall use a thermally fused mechanical joint or flanged joint adapter with a 316 stainless steel backup ring. The pipe shall also have a 316 stainless steel insert stiffener.

2.03 DETECTION

- A. Pipe shall have a 6-inch wide electronic detectable warning/path marking tape, color-coded per service type, placed directly above the pipe center. The tape shall be placed at least 12 inches below finished grade to a maximum depth of 24 inches below finished grade.
- B. The electronic detectable warning/path marking tape shall have detectable markers embedded in the tape and spaced adequately to provide a near continuous path to allow for easy detection at any point along the pipe. The embedded markers shall be spaced every 8-feet along the warning tape. The electronic marking tape shall be supplied per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- C. Direct buried or horizontal directional drilled HDPE pipe shall also have tracer wire installed along the pipe alignment. The tracer wire to be used shall be per Section 02800 of these Specifications.

2.04 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Pipe shall bear identification markings in accordance with AWWA C906.
- B. HDPE mains shall be color coded blue for potable water, purple for reclaimed water, or green for pressure sewer using embedded colored striping on 3 sides (120 degrees apart).
- C. PE services shall be fully color coded blue for potable water or purple for reclaimed water using a solid pipe color.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLING POLYETHYLENE PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS

All polyethylene pressure pipe shall be installed by direct bury, directional bore, or a method approved by the County prior to construction. If directional bore is used, or if directed by the County, the entire area of construction shall be surrounded by silt barriers during construction.

Exposure of product pipe to sunlight shall be limited to 14 consecutive days unless approved by the County. If after 14 days, the product pipe is still stored on site then it shall be fully covered to avoid UV degradation of the pipe material.

3.02 INSPECTION AND TESTING

All pipelines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipelines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure and leak testing. Refer to Manatee County Public Works Part I Utilities Standards Manual Section 1.9.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02622 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) PRESSURIZED PIPE AND FITTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install AWWA C900-16 PVC piping, fittings and other appurtenances complete and ready for use as indicated on the construction drawings.
- B. Provide and install complete all fittings and appurtenances not noted specifically on the construction plans as required to complete the utility system in accordance with 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 County including, but not limited to, dimensions and technical specifications for all piping and fittings.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the County, samples of all materials specified herein.
- C. The Contractor shall submit and shall comply with 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. For potable and reclaimed water, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe, 4-12 inches in diameter, shall be ductile iron pipe size (DIPS), Class 235, DR 18, meeting the requirements of AWWA C900-16. Each length of pipe shall be hydrostatically tested to two times its pressure class of the pipe by the manufacturer in accordance with AWWA C900-16. PVC pressure pipe shall not be used for potable or reclaimed water mains larger than 12-inch diameter.

- B. For pressure sewer, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe, 4-36 inches in diameter, shall be ductile iron pipe size (DIPS), Class 235, DR 18, meeting the requirements of AWWA C900-16. 14" Diameter pipe shall only be used with the written approval by Manatee County. Each length of pipe shall be hydrostatically tested at twice its pressure class in accordance with AWWA C900-16. Pipe shall be furnished in standard lengths of approximately 20 feet.
- C. For grinder pump stations only, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure pipe, 2-inches in diameter, shall be Pressure Rated 200, SDR21, conforming to ASTM D2241, and shall have Iron Pipe Size (IPS) outside diameters. SDR 21 PVC pipe 2-inches in diameter shall not be used for working pressures greater than 125 psi. PVC pipe shall not be used in applications, which require pipes that are less than 2 inches in diameter for wastewater force mains.
- D. Standard PVC pressure pipe joints shall be bell and spigot push-on type with elastomeric ring seals. Ring seal gaskets used at push-on joints shall conform to ASTM F477 and shall be EPDM rubber for potable and reclaimed water pipes. Gaskets shall be labeled with factory embossed or etched letters stating the gasket material. Ductile iron pipe, with gasket materials as required in these standards, shall be used in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons or organic solvents.
- E. Lubricant furnished for lubricating the push-on joints in potable water pipes shall be nontoxic, water soluble, 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, and shall be an approved substance per NSF 61.
- F. Thrust restraint devices shall be installed at all bends, fittings, in casings under roads and railroads, and at pipe joint locations both upstream and downstream from bends or fittings as required by these Specifications. Thrust restraint devices for standard PVC pipe and fittings shall be either concrete thrust blocks, restraining glands, or self-restraining gaskets.
- G. All fittings for pressurized PVC pipe shall be made of ductile iron, with mechanical joints for buried pipe or flanged joints for aboveground pipe, and shall conform to AWWA C110/AWWA C153 and to the applicable sections of these Specifications for ductile iron fittings.
- H. All fittings for drop manholes P-Trap pipe assemblies shall be made of PVC, Pressure Class 150, DR 18, and shall conform to AWWA C900-16/ AWWA C907.
- I. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61.
- J. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for approved products.

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.

3.02 DETECTION

- A. Pipe shall have a 6-inch wide electronic detectable warning/path marking tape, color-coded per service type, placed directly above the pipe center. The tape shall be placed at least 12 inches below finished grade to a maximum depth of 24 inches below finished grade.
- B. The electronic detectable warning/path marking tape shall have detectable markers embedded in the tape and spaced adequately to provide a near continuous path to allow for easy detection at any point along the pipe. The embedded markers shall be spaced every 8-feet along the warning tape. The electronic marking tape shall be supplied per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- B. Tracer wire shall be required for all pipeline construction per Specification Section 02800.

3.03 IDENTIFICATION

- A. PVC pipe shall bear identification markings in accordance with AWWA C900-16 or ASTM D2241.
- B. PVC pipe shall be color coded blue for water, purple for reclaimed water, or green for sanitary sewer using a solid pipe color pigment.
- C. All self-restrained PVC pipe shall have weather-resistant, min. 6 mil thick, 4" wide, solid red PVC marking tape around the pipe bell to indicate that the joint is restrained.

3.04 INSPECTION AND TESTING

All pipelines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipelines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure and leak testing. Refer to Manatee County Public Works Part I Utilities Standards Manual Section 1.9. Prior to testing, the pipe lines shall be supported in a manner approved by the County to prevent movement during tests.

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 to completely install ready for operation valves and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. All 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 standards as applicable. Valves used in waterworks applications shall comply with NSF Standard 61 for mechanical devices.
- C. All of the equipment and materials specified herein are intended to be standard for use in controlling the flow of potable water, reclaimed water, and wastewater depending on the applications.
- D. 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 a single manufacturer.
- E. All valves and appurtenances shall have the name of the manufacturer, year, and the working pressure for which they are designed cast in raised letters upon some visible part of the body.
- F. Special tools, if required for the normal operation or maintenance, shall be supplied with the equipment.
- G. All hand actuated buried valves shall have three-piece adjustable valve boxes and 2-inch square AWWA operating nuts. Provide min. 304 stainless steel extension stems and alignment rings where needed to bring the operating nut to within 4 feet below the box lid. Valve boxes and alignment rings shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- H. Valves shall open when turning the operating nut or wheel counterclockwise and shall close when turning clockwise.
- I. All buried valves shall have bonnet bolts, gland bolts, nuts, washers, and other trim hardware made of min. 304 stainless steel, unless otherwise specified in the following specification. All aboveground valves shall have bonnet bolts, gland bolts, nuts, washers, and other trim hardware made of min. 316 stainless steel, unless otherwise specified in the following specification.
- J. All aboveground external thrust restraints, flange adapters, and plain end coupling t-bolts, bolts, tie rods, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel.
- K. All underground external thrust restraints, mechanical joint adapters, and plain end coupling t-bolts, bolts, tie rods, nuts, and washers shall be high strength, low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C111/ANSI A21.11-17 or ASTM A242 Standards and shall be coated with a

factory applied blue fluoropolymer coating with min. 1 mil DFT per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List. The coating shall pass a 2000 hour salt spray test with less than 15% red rust per ASTM B117. Alternatively, 316 SS hardware shall be acceptable.

- L. All ductile iron valves shall have a factory applied, min. 8 mils average dry film thickness, fusion bonded epoxy coating on the interior and exterior conforming to AWWA C550, unless otherwise noted in the plans or the following specification.
 - 1. A holiday-free certification letter shall be provided to the County at time of delivery stating that the internal coating of the valve has passed the Holiday testing in accordance with ASTM G62, Method A (Low-Voltage).
 - 2. The Contractor shall take extreme consideration when handling valves to ensure coating does not get damaged during construction. County representative shall have the right to deny the installation of the valve if the Contractor damages the internal coating.
- M. All other painted items exposed to sunlight, including field painted box lids, etc., shall be painted the appropriate color with an epoxy type paint per Section 09900 of these Specifications.
- N. No valves with a break-way stem shall be allowed.
- O. All manually-operated geared valves shall require a torque limiting device per Section 02640, 2.05
- P. The brass alloy used for all surfaces coming in contact with potable water shall meet the requirements of UNS/CDA number C89833 as listed in ANSI/AWWA C800 Standard and the products produced with this alloy shall meet the ANSI/NSF Standard 61 and/or ANSI NSF Standard 372 as applicable, complying with the Safe Drinking Water Act. These products shall have the letters "NL" cast into the main body for proper identification.
- Q. The equipment shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Gate Valves (Sec. 2.01)
 - 2. Combination Pressure Reducing and Pressure Sustaining with Check Valves Option (Sec. 2.02)
 - 3. Ball Valves and Curb Stops (Sec. 2.03)
 - 4. Plug Valves (Sec. 2.04)
 - 5. Valve Actuators and Torque Limiting Devices (Sec. 2.05)
 - 6. Air Release Valves (Sec. 2.06)
 - 7. Valves Boxes (Sec. 2.07)
 - 8. Corporation Stops and Service Saddles (Sec. 2.08)
 - 9. Plain End Couplings (Sec. 2.09)
 - 10. Flange Adapters (Sec. 2.10)
 - 11. Hose Bibs (Sec. 2.11)
 - 12. Swing Check Valves (Sec. 2.12)
 - 13. Swing-Flex Check Valves (Sec. 2.13)
 - 14. Hydrants (Sec. 2.14)
 - 15. Restrained Joints (Sec. 2.15)
 - 16. Tapping Sleeves and Tapping Valves (Sec. 2.16)
 - 17. Tracer Wire Boxes (Sec. 2.17)
 - 18. Insertion Valves (Sec. 2.18)

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the County 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 County for approval in accordance with the Specifications.

1.03 TOOLS

Special tools, if required for normal operation and maintenance shall be supplied with the equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GATE VALVES

- A. 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.
- B. Gate valves installed underground shall be provided with a box cast in a concrete pad and a box cover. Min. 304 stainless steel valve extension stems shall be provided to place the valve operating nut no more than 4 feet deep. One valve wrench, 6 feet in length, shall be provided for every 15 valves installed.
- C. Gate valves 3 inches to 54 inches in diameter shall be resilient seated, manufactured to meet or exceed the requirements AWWA C515 and shall be UL listed and FM approved where applicable. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve.
- D. Buried gate valves shall have a non-rising min. 304 stainless steel stem to eliminate lead content. Buried gate valve bolts, nuts and washers shall be min. 304 stainless steel to eliminate exterior corrosion and maintain fastener strength. Manufacturer shall use anti-seize lubricant during assembly of bolt and nut sets to prevent corrosion and galling of metals. Stem seals shall be provided and shall be of the O-ring type, two above and one below the thrust collar. Aboveground valves for potable and reclaimed water shall be OS&Y with flanged joints. Aboveground valves for wastewater shall be non-rising stem (NRS) type. All aboveground valves shall have 316 stainless steel stems, bolts, nuts, and washers.
- E. The wedge shall be ductile iron that is fully encapsulated with an EPDM rubber. The Elastomer type shall be permanently embossed or formed on the valve body or wedge. The resilient sealing mechanism shall provide zero leakage at the water working pressure when installed with the line flow in either direction.
- F. The valve body and bonnet shall be ductile iron meeting or exceeding all the requirements of AWWA C515.
- G. Valves shall be rated for an operating pressure of 250 psi and shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C515.

- H. The valves are to have 2-inch cast or ductile iron AWWA operating nuts and shall open counterclockwise. The wedge nut shall be bronze.
- I. The valves shall be covered by a Manufacturer's 10 year warranty on manufacturer's defects and reasonable labor costs for replacement. Warranty shall become effective from the date of purchase by the end user and delivered within 30 days from the receipt of the purchase order. For publicly owned and maintained utilities, the end user is Manatee County Government.
- J. Gate valves shall be assembled and tested in a certified ISO 9001 manufacturing facility within the United States and provide their certification of meeting internationally recognized quality control procedures.
- K. Valves with 16" diameter and larger shall be equipped with manufacturer's standard heavy duty, externally adjustable gearbox that is totally enclosed to prevent water infiltration. Gearbox shall be permanently grease filled. For buried service, vertical installation valves shall be supplied with spur-type gear and horizontal installation valves shall be supplied with bevel-type gear.
- L. All horizontally-installed gate valves shall require a flush line installation per Manatee County's Utilities Standards Manual.
- M. All gate valves installed for wastewater application shall be installed vertically. Gate valves for force mains shall only be allowed for sizes 24-inch and above. Gate valves for lift stations aboveground metering and valve assemblies shall be allowed for sizes 3-inch and larger.
- N. All manually operated geared gate valves shall be furnished with a torque limiting device per Section 02640, 2.05.
- O. Gate valves shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.02 COMBINATION PRESSURE RELIEF & PRESSURE SUSTAINING CONTROL VALVE WITH CHECK VALVE OPTION

- A. Pressure relief/sustaining control valve and check valve shall be pilot operated diaphragm actuated valve with cast iron body, bronze disc guide, bronze seat, bronze cover bearing, and 125-pound flanged ends. The stem, nut, and spring shall be min. 304 stainless steel. The pilot 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. 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 valves 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. Main valve shall be single chamber type, with minimum 304 stainless steel stem.
- B. Valve shall automatically reduce pressure for the downstream distribution network and sustain a minimum pressure in the high pressure main regardless of distribution demand, and as an option, shall also close when a pressure reversal occurs for check valve operations. The pilot system shall consist of two direct acting, adjustable, spring loaded diaphragm valves.
- C. Valve shall be cast iron or ductile iron with main valve trim of brass and bronze. The pilot control valves shall be cast brass with min. 304 stainless steel trim.

- D. Pressure relief/sustaining control valve assembly shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.03 BALL VALVES AND CURB STOPS

- A. Curb stop ball valves for potable and reclaimed water services, in sizes 3/4-inch through 2-inch, shall have a brass alloy 85-5-5-5 body, stem and ball per ASTM B62. Valves shall be full port, full flow, 1/4-turn check valves, rated for 300 psi, with compression, pack joint, flare, threaded or flanged ends as required. Curb stop ball valves shall be supplied per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- B. Ball valves for wastewater, 2-inch through 3-inch, shall have 316 stainless steel body, cap, stem, stem gland, and ball per ASTM A276. Valves shall be full port, full flow, 1/4-turn check, steam rated for 150 psi, pressure rating 1,000 psi CWT, with threaded or flanged ends as required. Ball valves for wastewater shall be supplied per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- C. All valves shall be mounted in such a position that valve position indicators are plainly visible. Abovegrade ball valves shall have a vinyl coated lever handle. Lever handle and nut shall be min. 304 stainless steel.
- D. Potable water plastic service pipe material and compression/pack joint connectors shall not be used in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons or organic solvents. Appropriate service tubing shall apply.

2.04 BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. Butterfly valves shall conform to AWWA C504, Class 250 B, Mueller Line Seal XP11, DeZurik AWWA, Pratt HP-250II, or an approved equal.
- B. 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. Valves 20 inches and smaller shall have bonded or mechanically restrained seats as outlined in AWWA C504.
- C. 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. 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 250 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. All valves shall be leaktight in both directions.
- D. Butterfly valve actuators shall conform to AWWA C504. Gearing for the actuators shall be totally enclosed in a gear case. Actuators shall be capable of seating and unseating the disc against the full design pressure and shall transmit a minimum torque to the valve. Actuators shall be rigidly attached to the valve body.
- E. The valve shaft shall be 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. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.
- I. 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. Plug valves shall be eccentric, non-lubricating type with integral plug and shafts. Plug valves shall be furnished with end connections and with actuating mechanisms as called for on the construction plans or as otherwise required. Valves shall seal bubble-tight or water drop-tight in both directions at hydrostatic pressure of 175 psi for 2-inch to 12-inch diameter and 150 psi for larger than 12-inch diameter when field pressure tested in accordance to AWWA C517-16.
- B. Plug valves shall also be subjected, at the factory, to the Hydrostatic Testing specified in AWWA C517-16. The shell test shall be performed at a hydrostatic pressure of 1-1/2 times the design pressure of the valve. The seat pressure test shall be a certified hydrostatic test at the full design pressure of the valve. During the test, there shall be no leakage through the metal, or through the end joints or shaft seal, nor shall any part of the valve be deformed.
- C. Flanged valve ends shall be faced and drilled according to ANSI B16.1, Class 125. Mechanical joint valve ends shall conform to AWWA C111. Threaded ends shall conform to the NPT requirements of ANSI B1.20.1.
- D. The plug valve body, bonnet and gland shall be cast iron per ASTM A126, Class B or ductile iron grade 65-45-12 per ASTM A526 in accordance with AWWA C517-16. The integral plug and shaft shall be ductile iron grade 65-45-12 per ASTM A526. The entire plug and stem shall be fully encapsulated with nitrile (Buna N) rubber. Per AWWA C517-16, the rubber compound shall have been vulcanized to the metal plug and shall have a minimum strength of not less than 250 psi when tested according to ASTM D429, Method A or shall have a peel strength of not less than 75 psi when tested according to ASTM D429, Method B. Valve seats for sizes 3-inch and larger shall be at least 95 percent pure nickel, welded-in overlay into the cast or ductile iron body. The top and bottom shaft bearings shall be sintered, oil impregnated 316 stainless steel. Valves shall have top and bottom grit seals made of Buna-N rubber or PTFE.
- E. Plug valves shall have a full round/circular cross-sectional area of the nominal pipe size area. The internal opening shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to the full circular cross-sectional area of the inside diameter of the pipe it is attached.

- F. Below grade plug valves, 3-inch and larger shall have a manufacturer standard heavy duty worm gear type actuators with 2-inch square operating nuts. The gearbox shall be externally adjustable and totally enclosed to prevent water infiltration. Actuators for buried service valves shall be not less than 90% grease packed and totally sealed by means of gaskets or O-rings. Actuators shall be self-locking and designed to transmit twice the required actuator torque without damage to the faces of the gear teeth. Gearboxes shall be certified to meet ISO 9001 standards. The gearbox worm gear shall be hardened steel or ductile iron ASTM A536 Class 65-45-12. Gearbox shaft shall be manufactured of hardened steel. Gearbox bearings shall be high efficiency, oil impregnated, manufactured of bronze or hardened steel.
- G. All manually operated geared plug valves shall be furnished with a torque-limiting device per Section 2.05.
- H. Plug valves shall be installed side-ways with plug shaft horizontal so that the plug rotates upward when it opens, with the flow entering the seat end of the valve.
- I. All plug valves shall be internally and externally coated with at least 16-mils average dry film thickness of a factory applied, two-part high solids epoxy conforming to AWWA C550. A holiday-free certification letter shall be provided to the County at time of delivery stating that the internal coating of the valve has passed the Holiday testing in accordance with ASTM G62, Method A (Low Voltage). The Contractor shall take extreme consideration when handling valves to ensure coating does not get damaged during construction. County representative shall have the right to deny the installation of the valve if the Contractor damages the internal coating.
- J. Plug valves shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.06 VALVE ACTUATORS AND TORQUE LIMITING DEVICES

Gate, Tapping, and Plug Valve Torque-Limiting Devices:

- A. Gate, tapping, and plug buried valves that are furnished with a gearbox shall also require a valve torque-limiting device to prevent valve and actuator damage caused by excessive operating torque.
- B. The overtorque protection mechanism enclosed in a hermetically sealed cast iron housing and permanently lubricated with molydisulfide-bearing, water-resistance, high pressure synthetic grease.
- C. The housing shall have integrally cast, 2-inch AWWA operating nut and matching socket to operate and to fit over the actuator or extension shaft nut, respectively. The socket shall be provided with a set screw to fit to the device.
- D. The device shall transmit sufficient torque to free up and operate the valve and shall be factory set to 1.5 times the input torque of the valve provided that the trip limit is at least 100 ft-lb less than the valve breaking torque. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for the trip limits set for each specified valve.
- E. The torque limiting device shall be internally and externally coated with a fusion-bonded epoxy and enamel top-coat conforming to AWWA C-213.
- F. All hardware shall be minimum 304 stainless steel.

- G. The torque limiting device shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

Manual Actuators:

- H. Manual actuators shall be of the traveling nut, self-locking type or of the worm gear type and shall be designed to hold the valve in any intermediate position between fully open and fully closed without creeping or fluttering.
- I. 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.
- J. Actuators shall be equipped with 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.
- K. Valves located above grade shall have handwheel and position indicator, and valves located below grade shall be equipped with a 2-inch square AWWA operating nut located at ground level and cast iron extension type valve box.
- L. Manual actuators shall have permanently lubricated, totally enclosed gearing with handwheel and gear ratio sized on the basis of actual line pressure and velocities.

Motor Actuators (Modulating):

- M. The motor actuated valve controller shall include the motor, actuator unit gearing, limit switch gearing, limit switches, position transmitter which shall transmit a 4-20 mA DC signal, control power transformer, electronic controller which will position the valve based on a remote 4-20 milliamp signal, torque switches, bored and key-wayed drive sleeve for non-rising stem valves, declutch lever and auxiliary handwheel as a self-contained unit.
- N. The motor shall be specifically designed for valve actuator service using 480 volt, 60 Hertz, three phase power as shown, on the electrical drawings. The motor shall be sized to provide an output torque and shall be the totally enclosed, non-ventilated type. The power gearing shall consist of helical gears fabricated from heat treated alloy steel forming the first stage of reduction. The second reduction stage shall be a single stage worm gear. The worm shall be of alloy steel with carburized threads hardened and ground for high efficiency. The worm gear shall be of high tensile strength bronze with hobbled teeth. All power gearing shall be grease lubricated. Ball or roller bearings shall be used throughout. Preference will be given to units having a minimum number of gears and moving parts. Spur gear reduction shall be provided as required.
- O. 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.
- P. 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.

- Q. 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.
- R. 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.
- S. All units shall have strip heaters in both the motor and limit switch compartments.
- T. 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.
- U. The electronics for the electric operator shall be protected against temporary submergence.
- V. Actuators shall be Flowserve Limatorque L120 with Mudotronic Control System. Actuator shall contain a position transmitter with a 4-20MA output signal.

Motor Actuators (Open-Close):

- W. 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.
- X. 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.

- Y. 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.
- Z. The motor shall be prelubricated and all bearings shall be of the anti-friction type.
- AA. 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.
- AB. 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.
- AC. 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.
- AD. 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.
- AE. 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.
- AF. 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.
- AG. Motor operators shall be Flowserve Limitorque L120 with Mudotronic Control System.

2.06 AIR RELEASE VALVES

- A. Air release valves shall be automatic float operated, with 2" inlet size and working pressure ratings as required, and NPT connections.
- B. Air release valves for standard application shall have body and cover made of ductile iron per ASTM A536, Class B. The orifice, float and linkage shall be 316 stainless steel. The seat shall be (Buna N) nitrile elastomer. The external fasteners including bolts, washers, and nuts shall be made of 316 stainless steel.
- C. Air release valves installed over waterways shall have body and cover made of 316 stainless steel, with 2" inlet size and working pressure ratings as required, and NPT connections. Diaphragm, debris shield, float, debris screen, diaphragm holder, and upper air valve part shall be made of homopolymer (PP) or Delrin (POM). The external fasteners including bolts, washers, and nuts shall be made of 316 stainless steel.
- D. Air release valves shall be furnished with a County-approved 316 stainless steel ball valve.
- E. Air release valves shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.07 VALVE BOXES

- A. Buried valves shall have adjustable cast iron or HDPE valve boxes. Lids shall be cast iron drop type, and shall have "WATER", "SEWER", or "RECLAIM", as applicable, cast into the top. Lids will be painted "safety" blue for potable water, purple for reclaimed water, and green for sanitary sewer.
- B. Cast iron boxes shall be two-piece or three-piece, screw type, with extensions, as required to make the desired box length. Bottom barrel shall be 5-1/4 inches inside diameter, with a flanged bottom with sufficient bearing area to prevent settling.
- C. HDPE boxes shall be two-piece, adjustable, 1/4-inch thick minimum heavy wall, high density polyethylene, with cast iron top and min. 304 stainless steel adjustable stem. Bottom barrel shall have flanged bottom to prevent settling. All bolts, screws and pins shall be min. 304 stainless steel.
- D. Reclaimed Valve Boxes shall be square 9-inch x 9-inch load bearing marked "Reclaimed Water" and painted purple.
- E. All valves shall either have operating nuts within 4 feet below the top of the lid or shall have min. 304 stainless steel extension stems with centering guides to provide an extended operating nut within 4 feet below the lid. Extension stems shall be fixed to the valve operating nut with min. 304 stainless steel fastener.
- F. All potable water, sewer, and reclaimed water grade-adjustment risers shall be cast iron material just like the cast iron valve box. No plastic or steel risers shall be allowed.
- G. A box alignment ring device shall be installed in the valve box per the latest edition of the County's Approved Product List.

- H. Stand pipe shall match color code of the system being installed, (blue for potable water, purple for reclaimed water, and green for sanitary sewer).

2.08 CORPORATION STOPS AND SERVICE SADDLES

- A. Corporation stop ball valves for connections to potable and reclaimed water mains, made of PVC or ductile iron, shall conform to AWWA C800 and be NSF 61 certified. Brass components in contact with potable water shall conform to ASTM B584, UNS C89833 and shall be identified with "NL". Alternatively, Brass components not in contact with potable water can conform to ASTM B62 and ASTM B584, UNS C83600 85-5-5-5 in lieu of requirements above. 1-inch through 2-inch corporation stops shall be ball type, 300 psi working pressure rated. Inlets shall be AWWA MIP or tapered threaded type and outlets shall be compression, pack joint, flare, or FIP threaded joint type. All joints made to CTS size HDPE tubing shall use min. 304 stainless steel insert stiffeners. Corporation stops shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Product List.

Corporation Stops:

Pipe Material	Type of Connection	Mueller 300 Model
HDPE	Compression x AWWA IP Thread	B-25028 (Saddle) *
HDPE	Compression x AWWA Taper Thread	B-25008 (Direct Tap) *
HDPE	Pack Joint x AWWA IP Thread	P-25028 (Saddle) *
HDPE	Pack Joint x AWWA Taper Thread	P-25008 (Direct Tap) *
Copper	Compression x AWWA IP Thread	B-25028 (Saddle)
Copper	Pack Joint x AWWA Taper Thread	B-25008 (Direct Tap)
Copper	Pack Joint x AWWA IP Thread	P-25028 (Saddle)
Copper	Pack Joint x AWWA Taper Thread	P-25008 (Direct Tap)
Copper	Flare x AWWA IP Thread	B-25025 (Saddle)
Copper	Flare x AWWA Taper Thread	B-25000 (Direct Tap)
Stainless Steel	FIP Thread x AWWA IP Thread	B-20046 (Saddle)
Stainless Steel	FIP Thread x AWWA Taper Thread	B-20045 (Direct Tap)
* Insert required, part number per manufacturer product information		

- B. For potable water, plastic service pipe material and compression and pack joint connectors shall not be used in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons or organic solvents. Appropriate service tubing shall apply.
- C. Water and reclaimed water service connections to PVC and DIP mains shall be made using saddles, straps, and hardware of red brass, alloy 85-5-5-5, per ASTM B62 and/or ASTM B584, UNS C83600. Alternatively, the saddles, straps, and hardware shall be minimum 304 stainless steel. The assembly shall be NSF 61 certified. No ductile iron, cast iron or steel saddles will be allowed. Service saddles shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- D. Connections to sanitary mains for services up to 2 inches shall be made using the service saddles per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List. Saddles, straps, and hardware shall be 316 SS.
- E. Service and air release valve (ARV) connections to HDPE potable, reclaimed water and force mains shall be properly sized per the manufacturer product information and be installed according to the manufacturer's written instructions. Service saddles shall be

furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

- F. For potable and reclaimed water mains, service saddles shall use Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber gaskets. The letters "EPDM" and company logo shall be factory stamped with white ink on gasket. Alternatively, the letters "EPDM" shall be factory engraved/edged on the exterior saddle body. Refer to Specification Section 02615 for gasket materials in contaminated soils.

2.09 PLAIN END COUPLINGS

- A. For potable and reclaimed water mains, plain end couplings shall use Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber gaskets. Shall have EPDM rubber gaskets with the letters "EPDM" factory embossed or etched into gasket. Refer to Specification Section 02615 for gasket materials in contaminated soils.
- B. All aboveground plain end coupling t-bolts, bolts, tie rods, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel. All buried plain end coupling t-bolts, bolts, tie rods, nuts, and washers shall be high strength, low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C111/ANSI A21.11-17 or ASTM A242 standards and shall be coated with a factory applied blue fluoropolymer coating with min. 1 mil DFT per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List. The coating shall pass a 2000 hour salt spray test with less than 15% red rust per ASTM B117. Alternatively, all hardware shall be 316 stainless steel.
- C. The coupling shall have a high performance internal epoxy coating from the factory. Contractor shall provide a holiday-free certification letter shall be provided to the County at time of delivery stating that the internal coating of the coupling has passed the Holiday testing in accordance with ASTM G62, Method A (Low Voltage).

2.10 FLANGE ADAPTERS

- A. Flange adapters to be used on ductile iron and PVC piping shall have a ductile iron ASTM A536 body with a factory applied fusion bonded or a thermally cured fluoropolymer epoxy interior (min. 15 mils DFT) and exterior (min. 6 mils) coating. The coating shall meet NSF-61 standards for potable water mains. The adapter shall adapt and restrain plain end pipe to flanged pipe or fittings, where the flange conforms to AWWA C111/A21.11-17 and meets ANSI B16.5 Class 150/125 drilling pattern per AWWA C110/A21.10.
- B. All aboveground gland bolts, flange connection bolts, t-bolts, tie-rods, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel. All underground flange adapters t-bolts, bolts, tie rods, nuts, and washers shall be high strength, low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C111/ANSI A21.11-17 or ASTM A-242 standards and shall be coated with a factory applied blue fluoropolymer coating with min. 1 mil DFT per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List. The coating shall pass a 2000 hour salt spray test with less than 15% red rust per ASTM B117. Alternatively, all hardware shall be 316 stainless steel.
- C. For potable and reclaimed water mains, flange adapters shall use Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber gaskets with the letters "EPDM" factory embossed or edged into gasket. Refer to Specification Section 02615 for gasket materials in contaminated soils.
- D. Flange adapters to be used with plain end ductile iron pipe conforming to AWWA C151 shall have the following minimum pressure ratings:

Size	Pressure Rating
2"-16"	350 PSI
18" and Larger	250 PSI

- E. Flange adapters to be used with plain end PVC pipe (DR 18) conforming to AWWA C900-16 shall have the following minimum pressure rating:

Size	Pressure Rating
2"-36"	235 PSI

- F. Flange adapters to be used with HDPE pipe (DR 11) conforming to AWWA C906 shall be thermally fused per manufacturer's recommendations, shall have 316 stainless steel backup ring and pipe stiffeners, and shall have the following minimum pressure rating:

Size	Pressure Rating
4" and Larger	200 PSI

- G. Flange adapters shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.11 RESTRAINED JOINTS

- A. Pipe joints shall be restrained by poured-in-place concrete thrust blocks, by external thrust restraint devices, internal restrained joint gaskets or locking segments. Flanged joints shall be used aboveground.
- B. For potable and reclaimed water mains, thrust restraint devices shall use Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber gaskets with the letters "EPDM" factory embossed or etched into gasket. Refer to Specification Section 02615 for gasket materials in contaminated soils.

Concrete Thrust Restraints:

- A. Cast-in-place or precast concrete for thrust blocks shall have a 28-day strength of 3,000 psi. The concrete shall be placed between undisturbed soil and the fittings or appurtenance to be supported. Concrete shall not be placed on or around the pipe, bells, flanges, or other joints. If contact with concrete is unavoidable, these areas shall be protected with a double wrap of 6-mil polyethylene film to allow for disassembly and repair of the fitting or appurtenance.

External Thrust Restraint Devices:

- A. External thrust restraint devices shall be made of ductile iron in accordance with ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12. The gland body and wedges shall have a standard factory applied fusion bonded epoxy, thermally cured fluoropolymer epoxy, or acrylic enamel coating per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- B. External thrust restraint devices shall use wedge-action restraint type or split-casing restraint type.
- C. All aboveground gland bolts, t-bolts, tie-rods, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel. All buried external thrust restraint t-bolts, bolts, tie rods, nuts, and washers shall be high strength, low alloy steel conforming to AWWA C111/ANSI A21.11-17 or ASTM A-242 standards and shall be coated with a factory applied blue fluoropolymer coating with min. 1 mil DFT per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List. The coating shall

pass a 2000 hour salt spray test with less than 15% red rust per ASTM B117. Alternatively, all hardware shall be 316 stainless steel.

D. Additionally, all restraint assemblies of split-casing style which require a bolt and nut to join both halves shall have a side clamping bolt made of min. 316 stainless steel per ASTM A193 Grade B8M class 2 and side clamping nut made of min. 316 stainless steel per ASTM A194 Grade 8M class 1.

E. External thrust restraint devices to be used with plain end ductile iron pipe conforming to AWWA C151 shall have the following minimum pressure ratings:

Size	Pressure Rating
2"-16"	350 PSI
18" and Larger	250 PSI

F. External thrust restraint devices to be used with plain end PVC pipe (DR 18) conforming to AWWA C900-16 shall have the following minimum pressure rating:

Size	Pressure Rating
2"-36"	235 PSI

G. External thrust restraint devices to be used with HDPE pipe (DR 11) conforming to AWWA C906 shall have the following minimum pressure rating:

Size	Pressure Rating
4" and Larger	200 PSI

H. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturer and model.

Internal Self-Restrained Joints for Ductile Iron Pipe:

A. Internal self-restrained joint gaskets for Fastite or Tyton joint ductile iron pipe shall be allowed in lieu of external thrust restraint devices. The gasket material shall be designated depending on the soil conditions described in Section 02615. The gasket shall restrain the pipe due to the wedging action of the high strength min. 304 stainless steel teeth spaced around the interior of the gasket.

B. Internal self-restrained split locking rings made of high-strength, low-alloy (HSLA) steel conforming to AWWA C111 shall be allowed on ductile iron pipe manufactured for this type of joint restraint. The pipe shall have a shop-applied welded-on retainer ring.

C. Internal self-restrained ductile iron split flexible rings shall be allowed when used with a beveled ductile iron, welded-on retainer ring in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The split flexible ring shall be assembled behind the retainer ring to provide the means of restraint. For pipe 14" and larger, a shop applied nickel-iron weld bead and a rubber-back ring containing ductile iron segments shall provide the means of restraint.

D. Internal self-restrained ductile iron locking segments, inserted through slots in the pipe bell face, which provide a positive axial lock between the bell interior surface and a retainer weldment on the pipe spigot end, shall be allowed on ductile iron pipe manufactured for this type of joint restraint. Restraining components shall be ductile iron in accordance with

applicable requirements of AWWA C110 and AWWA C153 with the exception of the manufacturer's proprietary design dimensions.

- E. All self-restrained push-on joint pipe shall have a weather-resistant, minimum 6-mil thick, 4-inch wide solid-red PVC marking tape around pipe bell.
- F. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers and models.

Internal Self-Restrained Joint Gasket for Pressurized PVC:

- A. Internal restrained joint gaskets PVC C900-16 pipe shall provide uniform circumferential restraint through the use of a metallic restraint casing and lock ring. The gasket material shall be designated depending on the soil conditions described in Section 02615.
- B. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers and models.

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 LEVER & WEIGHT CHECK VALVES

- A. Check valves shall be swing type, weighted lever, conforming to AWWA C508. Valves shall be iron-body, bronze-mounted, single disc, with ANSI B16.1 Class 125 flanged ends.
- 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. Hinge pins shall be extended bronze or 316 stainless steel. All external bolts, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel.
- 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.
- E. All check valves shall be internally and externally coated with at least 12-mils average dry film thickness of a factory applied, two-part high solids epoxy conforming to AWWA C550. A holiday-free certification letter shall be provided to the County at time of delivery stating that the internal coating of the valve has passed the Holiday testing in accordance with ASTM G62, Method A (Low Voltage). The Contractor shall take extreme consideration when handling valves to ensure coating does not get damaged during construction. County representative shall have the right to deny the installation of the valve if the Contractor damages the internal coating.
- F. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturer and model.

2.14 SWING FLEX CHECK VALVES

- A. Swing Flex Check valves shall be of the full flow body type, with a domed access cover. It shall be equipped with a flexible disc, which is the only moving part, and it shall conform to AWWA C508.
- B. Valves body and cover shall be ASTM A536 Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron with ANSI B16.1 Class 125 flanged ends. The disc shall be precision molded EPDM.
- C. When there is no flow through the line, the disc shall hang lightly against its inclined seat. When open, the disc shall swing clear of the waterway.
- D. Check valves shall be lead free, ductile iron conforming to NSF 61. All external bolts, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel nuts and bolts on bolted covers.
- E. Valves shall be constructed so that the 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.
- F. Valves shall be equipped with minimum 17-4 stainless steel seat position indicator and minimum 304 stainless steel backflow actuator.
- G. All swing flex check valves shall be internally and externally coated with at least 8-mils average dry film thickness of a factory applied, two-part high solids epoxy conforming to AWWA C550. A holiday-free certification letter shall be provided to the County at time of delivery stating that the internal coating of the valve has passed the Holiday testing in accordance with ASTM G62, Method A (Low Voltage). The Contractor shall take extreme consideration when handling valves to ensure coating does not get damaged during construction. County representative shall have the right to deny the installation of the valve if the Contractor damages the internal coating.
- H. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturer and model.

2.15 HYDRANTS

- A. Hydrants shall be dry barrel and shall conform to AWWA C502 and UL/FM certified. The hydrants shall meet the specific requirements and exceptions which follow:
- B. Hydrants shall be according to manufacturer's standard pattern or nostalgic style and of standard size, and shall have one 5-inch Storz connection with two 2½- inch hose nozzles.
- C. Hydrant inlet connections shall have mechanical joints for 6-inch pipe.
- D. Hydrant valve opening shall have an area at least equal to that area of a 5 1/4-inch minimum diameter circle and be obstructed only by the valve rod. Each hydrant shall be able to deliver 500 gpm minimum through its two 2-1/2-inch hose nozzles when opened together with a loss of not more than 2 psi in the hydrant per AWWA C502.
- E. The upper and lower stem rod shall be min. 304 stainless steel and shall have a breakable stem-rod coupling of min. 304 stainless steel, or cast iron or ductile iron with a fusion bonded epoxy coating, with min. 304 stainless steel pins and clips.

- F. Hydrants shall be hydrostatically tested as specified in AWWA C502 and shall be rated at 250 psi minimum.
- G. The operating nut shall be 1½ -inch pentagon shaped with a protective weather cover, and open counter clockwise.
- H. All nozzle threads shall be American National Standard.
- I. Each nozzle cap shall be provided with a rubber washer.
- J. All hydrants shall be traffic breakaway type and allow for 360 degree rotation to position the Storz connection/nozzle in the desired direction after installation.
- K. Hydrants must be capable of being extended without removing any operating parts.
- L. The breakaway coupling can be fusion bonded epoxy coated or min. 304 stainless steel. Only one hydrant extension is allowed per hydrant.
- M. Weepholes shall be excluded from fire hydrants.
- N. Hydrant main valve closure shall be of the compression type opening against the pressure and closing with the pressure. The main valve shall be faced or covered with EPDM elastomer, which shall seat on a bronze ring. The letters "EPDM" shall be factory embossed or etched into the rubber.
- O. Hydrant bonnets, weather cover, nozzle section, caps and shoe shall be cast iron or ductile iron. Hydrant shoe shall be fusion bonded epoxy coated inside and outside. Standpipe shall have standard thickness cement lining on the inside in accordance with AWWA C104 and standard 1-mil asphaltic exterior coating or shall have fusion bonded epoxy inside and outside. Hydrant bonnets, weather cover, nozzle section, and caps shall have interior and exterior epoxy primer. Aboveground parts shall have a UV-resistant external top coat of minimum 4-mils DFT per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List; color Safety Yellow for fire hydrants that are connected to the public potable water system or Pantone 522C purple for fire hydrants that are connected to the reclaimed water system.
- P. Abovegrade exterior nuts, bolts and washers shall be 316 stainless steel. Bronze nuts may be used below grade.
- Q. All internal operating parts shall be removable without requiring excavation.
- R. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturer and model.

2.16

TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES

- A. Tapping valves shall be provided with a box cast in a concrete pad and a box cover. Minimum 304 stainless steel valve extension stems shall be provided to place the valve operating nut no more than 4 feet deep. One valve wrench, 6 feet in length, shall be provided for every 15 valves installed.
- B. Tapping valves 3 inches to 54 inches in diameter shall be resilient seated, manufactured to meet or exceed the requirements AWWA C515 and shall be UL listed and FM approved where applicable. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve to accommodate the full size shell cutter.
- C. The valves shall have a non-rising minimum 304 stainless steel stem to eliminate lead content. All valve bolts, nuts and washers shall be minimum 304 stainless steel to eliminate exterior corrosion and maintain fastener strength. Manufacturer shall use anti-seize lubricant during assembly of bolt and nut sets to prevent corrosion and galling of metals. Stem seals shall be provided and shall be of the O-ring type, two above and one below the thrust collar.
- D. The wedge shall be ductile iron fully encapsulated with an EPDM rubber. The Elastomer type shall be permanently embossed or formed on the valve body or wedge. The resilient sealing mechanism shall provide zero leakage at the water working pressure when installed with the line flow in either direction.
- E. The valve body and bonnet shall be ductile iron meeting or exceeding all the requirements of AWWA C515. The valves shall be flanged with alignment ring by mechanical joint.
- F. Valves shall be rated for an operating pressure of 250 psi and shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C515.
- G. The valves are to have 2-inch cast or ductile iron AWWA operating nuts and shall open left or counterclockwise. The wedge nut shall be bronze.
- H. The valves shall be covered by a Manufacturer's 10 year warranty on manufacturer's defects and reasonable labor costs for replacement. Warranty shall become effective from the date of purchase by the end user and delivered within 30 days from the receipt of the purchase order. For publicly owned and maintained utilities, the end user is Manatee County Government.
- I. Valves shall be assembled and tested in a certified ISO 9001 manufacturing facility within the United States and provide their certification of meeting internationally recognized quality control procedures.
- J. Valves with 16" diameter and larger shall be equipped with manufacturer's standard heavy duty, externally adjustable gearbox that is totally enclosed to prevent water infiltration. Gearbox shall be permanently grease filled. For buried service vertical installations valves shall be supplied with spur-type gear and horizontal installation valves shall be supplied with bevel-type gear.
- K. All horizontally-installed tapping valves shall require a flush line installation per Manatee County's Utilities Standards Manual.
- L. All tapping valves installed for wastewater application shall be installed vertically.

- M. All tapping valves shall be furnished with a torque limiting device per 2.06A of this Section.
- N. Full faced flange gaskets shall cover the entire area of the flange surface and be 1/8-inch minimal thickness of rubber.
- O. For potable and reclaimed water mains, tapping valve and sleeves shall use Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM) rubber gaskets with the letters "EPDM" factory embossed or edged into gasket. Refer to Specification Section 02615 for gasket materials in contaminated soils.
- P. Tapping sleeves and straps shall be constructed from 316 stainless steel. All hardware for joining the two sleeve halves and the tapping valve including bolts, nuts, and washers shall be 316 stainless steel. Threads must be coated to prevent galling.
- Q. Tapping sleeves shall seal to the pipe by the use of a gasket compounded for water or sewer, and shall be able to withstand a pressure test of 180 psi for water lines or 150 psi for sewer force mains for one hour with no leakage in accordance with AWWA C110. A 316 stainless steel 3/4-inch NPT test plug shall be provided for pressure testing. Threads must be coated to prevent galling.
- R. If the tapping sleeves have rubber wrap around gasket, it shall be provided with the elastomer letters and company logo factory stamped with white ink. Alternatively, the elastomer letters shall be factory engraved/etched on the exterior shell of the tapping sleeve.
- S. The diameter of the tapping sleeve outlet shall be a minimum of 2" less than the inside diameter of the branch line.
- T. Tapping sleeves and valves shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.

2.17 TRACER WIRE TEST STATION BOXES

- A. Tracer wire test station boxes shall be provided at plug valves, blowoff valves, gate valves, fire hydrants and backflow preventers as indicated in these Standards. Tracer wire test station boxes for yard service shall be 2 ½ inch diameter, 15 inch length, ABS plastic with a cast iron rim and lid. Where test boxes will be in streets or subject to vehicular traffic, use H-20 rated lids, 5-1/4 inch diameter or equal, centered in a separate concrete pad similar to a valve box pad.
- B. Where possible, locate the tracer wire testing station outside of travel lanes, in medians, or in grassy areas adjacent to the travel lanes. All tracer wire(s) shall be attached to the lid, allowing testing to be performed without removing the lid.
- C. Refer to Section 02800 for proper installation of the tracer wire system.
- D. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturer and model.

2.18 INSERTION VALVE

- A. Insertion valves shall be resilient wedge gate valves, manufactured to meet or exceed the requirements AWWA C515 and shall be UL listed and FM approved where applicable. Valves shall have an unobstructed waterway equal to or greater than the full nominal diameter of the valve.
- B. Buried gate valves shall have a non-rising min. 304 stainless steel stem to eliminate lead content. Buried gate valve bolts, nuts and washers shall be min. 304 stainless steel to eliminate exterior corrosion and maintain fastener strength. Manufacturer shall use anti-seize lubricant during assembly of bolt and nut sets to prevent corrosion and galling of metals. Stem seals shall be provided and shall be of the O-ring type, two above and one below the thrust collar.
- C. The wedge shall be ductile iron that is fully encapsulated with an EPDM rubber. The Elastomer type shall be permanently embossed or formed on the valve body or wedge. The resilient sealing mechanism shall provide zero leakage at the water working pressure when installed with the line flow in either direction.
- D. The valve body and bonnet shall be ductile iron meeting or exceeding all the requirements of AWWA C515.
- E. Valves shall be rated for an operating pressure of 250 psi and shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C515.
- F. The valves are to have 2-inch cast or ductile iron AWWA operating nuts and shall open left or counterclockwise. The wedge nut shall be bronze.
- G. The valves shall be covered by a Manufacturer's 10 year warranty on manufacturer's defects and reasonable labor costs for replacement. Warranty shall become effective from the date of purchase by the end user and delivered within 30 days from the receipt of the purchase order. For publicly owned and maintained utilities, the end user is Manatee County Government.
- H. Gate valves shall be assembled and tested in a certified ISO 9001 manufacturing facility within the United States and provide their certification of meeting internationally recognized quality control procedures.
- I. Contractor shall be qualified to perform the installation and shall provide written certification by valve manufacturer guaranteeing the Contractor is qualified to perform the Work.
- J. Sizes 12" and smaller must be capable of working on ductile iron pipe, PVC IPS, PVC C900-16, or Asbestos Clay without having to change either the top or bottom portion of split valve body.
- K. Valve shall have a minimum 10-mil fusion bonded epoxy on the interior and exterior.

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 County.

- B. After installation, all valves and appurtenances shall be tested at least two hours at the working pressure of pipeline, unless a different test pressure is specified. If any joint proves to be defective, it shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the County.
- 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. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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 County 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 ENSURE THAT CONCRETE DOES NOT PLUG THE DRAIN PORTS.** Concrete used for backing shall be as specified herein.

3.03 TAPPING SLEEVE AND VALVE

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Tapping sleeves and valves shall be squarely centered on the main to be tapped. Adequate support shall be provided under the sleeve and valve during the tapping operation. 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.

3.04 SHOP PAINTING

Ferrous surfaces of valves and appurtenances shall receive a coating of min. 8 mils average dry film thickness rust-inhibitive epoxy, unless otherwise specified in this Section. All pipe connection openings shall be capped to prevent the entry of foreign matter prior to installation.

3.05 FIELD PAINTING

All ferrous valves and appurtenances specified herein and exposed to view shall have a top coat painted safety blue for water mains, Pantone 522C for reclaimed water mains, or green for force mains per Specifications Section 09900.

3.06 INSPECTION AND TESTING

All pipelines shall remain undisturbed for 24 hours to develop complete strength at all joints. All pipelines shall be subjected to a hydrostatic pressure and leak testing. Refer to Manatee County Public Works Part I Utilities Standards Manual Section 1.9. Prior to testing, the pipe lines shall be supported in a manner approved by the County to prevent movement during tests.

All leaks shall be repaired and lines retested as approved by the County.

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 in which 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 100% of the anticipated peak flows. When bypassing a pump station, 100% of the lift station capacity (G.P.M. & T.D.H) shall be provided.
 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 02800 TRACER WIRE SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to install a complete tracer wire system as specified in this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 TRACER WIRE

- A. Open trench pipeline construction shall require the installation of minimum #10 AWG Copper Clad, High Strength Steel tracer wire with minimum 448 psi break load, with a minimum 30 mil HDPE insulation thickness.
- B. Directional Drilling/Boring pipeline construction shall require the installation of minimum #10 AWG Copper Clad, Extra High Strength Steel tracer wire with minimum 1,940 psi break load, with a minimum 45 mil HDPE insulation thickness.
- C. Tracer wire products shall be per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List

2.02 CONNECTORS

- A. All mainline tracer wires must be interconnected in intersections, at mainline tees and mainline crosses. At tees, the three wires shall be joined using a single 3-way lockable connector. At crosses, the four wires shall be joined using a 4-way connector. Use of two 3-way connectors with a short jumper wire between them is an acceptable alternative.
- B. Direct bury wire connectors shall include 3-way lockable connectors and mainline to lateral lug connectors specifically manufactured for use in underground trace wire installation. Connectors shall be dielectric silicon filled to seal out moisture and corrosion, and shall be installed in a manner so as to prevent any uninsulated wire exposure.
- C. Non-locking friction fit, twist on, or taped connectors are prohibited.
- D. Connector products shall be per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List

2.03 TRACER WIRE BOXES

- A. All tracer wire termination points must utilize an approved trace wire access box per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- B. All grade level/access boxes shall be appropriately identified with "sewer", "reclaimed" or "water" cast into the cap and be color coded.
- C. A minimum of 2 ft. of excess/slack wire is required in all trace wire access boxes after meeting final elevation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Tracer wire systems must be installed as a single continuous wire, except where using approved connectors. No looping or coiling of wire is allowed, except as specified in Section 02617.
- B. Any damage occurring during installation of the trace wire must be immediately repaired by removing the damaged wire, and installing a new section of wire with approved connectors. Taping and/or spray coating shall not be allowed.
- C. Tracer wire shall be installed at the top of the pipe and secured (taped/tied) at 5 foot intervals.
- D. Tracer wire on all stubs must terminate at an approved tracer wire access box located directly above the utility, at the edge of the road right-of-way, but out of the roadway.
- E. All water services tracer wires shall be a single wire, connected to the mainline trace wire using a mainline to lateral lug connector, installed without cutting/splicing the mainline trace wire. If service lateral is a conductive pipe, tracer wire shall be installed 6" above the pipe to avoid contact.
- F. In occurrences where an existing trace wire is encountered on an existing utility that is being extended or tied into, the new tracer wire and existing tracer wire shall be connected using approved splice connectors, and shall be properly grounded at the splice location.
- G. Lay mainline tracer wire continuously, by-passing around the outside of appurtenances or valves.

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 County.
- 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 County.
- 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: $\pm 0, \pm 1/2$ 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 County.
 3. Do not heat, bend, or cut bars without concurrence of County.
- 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 County, 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 County.
- 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 County.
- 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 County 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 County 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 County to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms. Patch imperfections as directed. All patching procedures shall be submitted to and approved by the County 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 County 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 County 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 County. Submit the proposed new finishes and their construction methods to the County 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 County.
- 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 County.
- 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 County if the base slab concrete exhibits adequate fattiness and homogeneity.
 - 2. In lieu of power steel troweling, small areas as defined by the County 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 3.02A 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 County.
- B. Surfaces which, in the opinion of the County, are unsatisfactory shall be refinished or reworked until approved by the County.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03410 PRECAST PORTLAND CONCRETE STRUCTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor and equipment and construct valve vaults, meter vaults, concrete pipe and accessory items, consisting of precast sections as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. The forms, dimensions, concrete and construction methods shall be approved by the County in advance of construction.
- C. These Specifications are intended to give a general description of what is required, but do not purport to cover all of the structural design details which will vary in accordance with the requirements of the plans. It is, however, intended to cover the furnishing, shop testing, delivery and complete installation of all precast structures whether specifically mentioned in these Specifications or not.
- D. The supplier of the precast items shall coordinate his work with that of the Contractor to insure that the units will be delivered and installed in the excavation provided by the Contractor, in accordance with the Contractor's construction schedule.
- E. The Contractor will ensure coordination of the precast structures fabrication with the supplier to achieve the proper structural top slab openings, spacings and related dimensions for the selected equipment frames and covers. The top slabs, frames, covers, and subsurface structures outside of roadways shall be capable of live load of 300 pounds per square foot unless noted otherwise.
- F. All interior surfaces of valve vaults and meter vaults shall be painted with two coats of coal tar epoxy paint dry film thickness of minimum 8-mils each coat per Section 09900.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the County in accordance with the Contract Documents, shop drawings showing details of construction, reinforcing, and joints.
- B. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Content
 - a. Dimensions and finishes.
 - b. Estimated camber.
 - c. Reinforcing and connection details.
 - d. Lifting and erection inserts.
 - e. Other items cast into members.
 - 2. Show location of unit by same identification mark placed on member.
 - 3. Include design calculations.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature: Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- D. Manufacturer's certificates of material conformance with Specifications.
- E. Test Reports: Reports of tests on concrete. A minimum of three compression test cylinders

will be required for each pour.

1.03 INSPECTION

- A. The quality of all materials, the process of manufacture and the finished sections shall be subject to inspection and approval by the County, or other representatives of the County. Such inspection may be made at the place of manufacture, or at the site after delivery, or at both places and the sections shall be subject to rejection at any time due to failure to meet any of the Specification requirements; even though sample sections may have been accepted as satisfactory at the place of manufacture. Sections rejected after delivery to the project site shall be marked for identification and shall be removed from the project site at once. All sections, which have been damaged after delivery will be rejected and if already installed, shall be acceptably repaired, if permitted, or removed and replaced entirely at the Contractor's expense.
- B. At the time of inspection, the sections will be carefully examined for compliance with the applicable ASTM designation and these Specifications and with the approved manufacturer's drawings.
1. All sections shall be inspected for general appearance, dimension, "scratch-strength", blisters, cracks, roughness, soundness, etc. The surface shall be dense and close-textured.
 2. All sections shall meet the manufacturing tolerance requirements of ASTM C478 or the following casting tolerances, whichever are more severe:

Wall Thickness	$\pm 3/8"$
Inside Diameter	$\pm 3/8"$
Outside Diameter	$\pm 1/2"$
Height or Length	$\pm 3/8"$
- C. Imperfections may be repaired, subject to the approval of the County, after demonstration by the manufacturer that strong and permanent repairs result. Repairs shall be carefully inspected before final approval. Cement mortar used for repairs shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4,000 psi at the end of 7 days and 5,000 psi at the end of 28 days, when tested in 3-inch by 6-inch cylinders stored in the standard manner. Epoxy mortar may be utilized for repairs subject to the approval of the County.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PRECAST CONCRETE SECTIONS

- A. Precast concrete manhole grade rings, flat slab tops, conical tops, risers and base sections shall be fabricated in accordance with the material and design standards of ASTM C478, except as modified herein.
- B. Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C150, Type II, and concrete shall have a minimum compressive 28-day strength of 4,000 psi.
- C. The manufacturer shall make a minimum of four standard test cylinders for each 100 cubic yards of concrete (or part thereof) that is cast each day. These test cylinders, along with sections cast that day, shall be marked in such a way that the test results can be matched with the appropriate castings. Two cylinders shall be cured with the product until the forms

are stripped. At this time, one cylinder shall be broken to ascertain that a minimum strength of 2,000 psi has been reached prior to moving the product from the forming location. The remaining two cylinders shall be cured and tested in accordance with ASTM C192 and C39. The average compressive strength for each day's production shall be greater than 4,000 psi with no more than 10% of the tested cylinders falling below 4,000 psi. In no case shall any cylinder strength fall below 3,500 psi. All cylinder strengths shall be certified by a Florida Licensed Professional Engineer. Failure to meet these requirements for any day's production is cause for rejection of all sections cast that day.

- D. Minimum wall thickness for manholes shall be 8 inches or 1/12 the inside diameter of the manhole, whichever is greater. The minimum thickness for the bottom of the base section shall be 8 inches.
- E. Reinforcing steel shall be as specified in ASTM C478.
- F. Precast manhole structures shall be free of cracks, holes, voids, blisters or rough surfaces. Manholes shall be water-tight, and shall be generally sound and free of defects of any sort. Lift holes shall not penetrate through the wall of any manhole tops, risers or base sections. Holes passing part-way through the manhole section walls for lifting devices shall be filled with cement or epoxy grout after the manhole has been set in place.
- G. Pipe openings shall meet the recommended tolerances of the individual manufactured pipe to manhole connectors; however, the horizontal location shall be within +/- 2 degrees of arc of that detailed on the shop drawings.

2.02 MANHOLE INVERTS

- A. Benched inverts shall be provided and shall be monolithically cast or shall be a secondary casting in a cured base section as per ASTM C478.
- B. The width of the invert channel shall be the same as the inside diameter of the connected sewer pipes and shall have a "U" - shaped cross-section with the bottom of the channel shaped to correspond with the lower half of the pipe. The depth of the channel shall be a minimum of half the inside diameter of the connected pipes.
- C. The channel shall be formed smooth and streamlined, and, where the flow changes directions, shall have true curves of the largest radius possible within the manhole base. The maximum change of direction of flow within a manhole shall be 90 degrees.
- D. The channel invert slope shall be uniform through the manhole and shall have a minimum vertical drop of 1 inch from the inlet(s) to the outlet.
- E. For all manholes with pipes 16 inches in diameter and larger, the base section and invert channels shall have a pre-molded plastic liner as described in subsection 1.12.6, "Concrete Manholes and Wetwells with Protective Liners."

2.03 RESILIENT PIPE CONNECTORS

- A. Provide cast-in resilient connectors conforming to requirements of ASTM C923 installed at the factory. All connectors are to be water tight. Install resilient connectors at each pipe entering and exiting the structure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The external take down clamp and its hardware shall be 316 stainless steel. Cold joint pipe stub grouting shall not be allowed. Cast-in resilient connectors shall be furnished per the latest

edition of the County's Approved Products List.

- B. All pipe penetrations shall be made in the factory unless otherwise specified in the plans.
- C. If the Contractor is required to connect a new line to an existing manhole, jack-in resilient connectors conforming to requirements of ASTM C923. All connectors are to be watertight. Install resilient connectors at each pipe entering and exiting the structure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The internal expansion band and hardware shall be minimum 304 stainless steel. The external take down clamp and its hardware shall be 316 stainless steel. Jack-in resilient connectors shall be furnished per the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List.
- D. Connectors shall be installed in strict accordance with the written installation instructions of the manufacturer. Non-shrink grout shall be placed in the gap between the boot or seal and the manhole invert channel, to make a smooth transition, unless otherwise directed by the manufacturer's instructions.

2.04 MANHOLE AND WET WELL JOINTS

- A. Joints between manhole and wet well sections shall be tongue and groove smooth wall, or bell and spigot, with a continuous elastomeric ring gasket (O-ring) joint conforming to the requirements of ASTM C443. In addition to the ring gasket, additional sealing device shall be provided as follows:

For Tongue and Groove Smooth Wall Manholes:

- (1) A minimum of twelve-inches wide of elastomeric based plastic joint wrap shall be centered over the joints, on the outside of the manhole, including the chimney to manhole frame
- (2) A minimum of ½-inch x ¾-inch bead of hydrophilic urethane paste applied to the interior of the joint just before manhole section assembly.

For Bell and Spigot Manholes:

- (1) A minimum of eighteen (18) inches wide of heat shrinkable joint wrap shall be centered over the joints, on the outside of the manhole, including the chimney to manhole frame
- (2) A minimum 3-inch wide x ½-inch thick bead of sealant strips shall be applied to the interior of the joint just before manhole section assembly

- B. For standard manholes without liners, fill the joint at the inside face with non-shrink grout and strike the joint smooth and uniform with the manhole interior walls.
- D. For manholes with and without plastic liners and with concrete grade-adjustment rings, joints between the top section and the grade adjustment ring, and between grade rings, and between the grade adjustment ring and the frame shall be made with non-shrink cement mortar.
- E. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers.

2.05 PROTECTIVE INSERT LINERS

- A. All manholes that are immediately upstream of a lift station wetwell as defined in Manatee County Utility Standards, force main termination manholes and the two downstream manholes in the flow direction, manholes with turbulent opposing flows as defined in the Manatee County Utility Standards, manholes with 12-inch diameter pipes or larger, drop manholes, and all lift station wetwells shall be manufactured from polymer concrete. However, under the written approval of the County, a structure at the locations referenced above, shall be installed with a protective insert liner in lieu of polymer concrete. The liners shall be integrally cast into the concrete tops, risers and base sections, which shall be in all other respects manufactured in accordance with ASTM C478 using Type II Portland Cement per ASTM C150. The plastic liner shall be generally chemically resistant to the wastewater environment and shall be mechanically affixed to the precast concrete manhole sections so that there can be no separation of the liner from the manhole sections during the service lifetime.
- B. The plastic liner shall have no surface degradation when exposed to nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, ammonia, sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid, acetone, unleaded gasoline and turpentine in accordance with test method ASTM D1308, and shall not be attacked when immersed in acetone according to test method ASTM D2152.
- C. The base liner for manholes shall have preformed flow channels with water-tight gasketed pipe bell connections or boot holes that extend to the outside profile of the precast concrete structure.
- D. The wall thickness for manholes and wetwells with liners, including the liner thickness, shall be 8 inches minimum or 1/12 of the inside diameter, whichever is greater. The minimum thickness of the bottom of the base section shall be 8 inches under the bottom of the flow channel.
- E. Manhole frames shall be adjusted to grade with concrete grade rings same as for un-lined manholes. Lined manholes shall be equipped with a convertible collar. The collar shall form a water-tight seal to the manhole top with a lip seal rubber gasket. The collar shall be sealed water-tight against the base of the cast iron frame using a butyl rubber sealant.
- F. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers.

2.06 MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS

- A. Frame and cover castings shall be dense and even grained, and shall be free of blowholes, warping, or any other defects not true to pattern. Seating surfaces of covers and frames shall be machined true to prevent rocking.
- B. Castings shall be designed and tested to bear an AASHTO H-20 wheel loading with and added 30 percent impact factor and shall be Class Heavy Duty traffic bearing.
- C. Castings shall have the words "MANATEE COUNTY", "SANITARY SEWER", and "(YEAR)" cast into them.
- D. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers.

Standard Frame and Cover:

- E. Standard frame and covers shall be gray iron castings, conforming to ASTM A48, Class 30B.

Frame and Cover where Rim Elevation is Below Floodplain Requirements:

- F. Manhole rims and clean-out tops shall be elevated 4 inches above the 100-year flood level, or 8 inches above the 25-year flood level, or 4 inches above the surrounding unpaved ground surface within a 20-foot radius, whichever is highest. Manholes with rims less than the above required elevations shall have watertight, tamper proof gasketed covers with minimum three (3) 316 stainless steel locking bolts.

Frame and Cover for ARV Manholes:

- G. Manholes used to enclose air release valves with less than 44" from top of the pipe to the cover shall use a hinged cover. In Roadways, the lid shall open in the direction opposite of incoming traffic so that in the case that a vehicle travels over the lid, the lid is shut closed.

Frame and Cover for High Corrosion-Prone Manhole:

- H. All manholes that are directly upstream of a lift station wetwell as defined in the Manatee County Utility Standards, force main termination manholes and the two downstream manholes in the flow direction, manholes with turbulent opposing flows as defined in the Manatee County Utility Standards, manholes with 12-inch diameter pipe or larger, drop manholes, and all lift station wetwells shall use a heavy duty composite ring and cover.
- I. Shall have minimum three (3) 316 stainless steel locking bolts.
- J. When Work consists of rehabilitating a manhole with an existing liner, the Contractor shall replace the frame and cover, if ferrous, with a composite frame and cover. Concrete grade adjustment rings shall be replaced with polymer concrete grade adjustment rings as well.

2.07 MANHOLE INSERTS

- A. Manholes supplied with watertight inserts with neoprene gaskets shall be installed under the insert lip to insure a leak proof seal. Inserts shall be minimum 18 gauge 304 stainless steel.
- B. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers.

2.08 PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. Manholes shall be installed at the end of each line; at all change in grade, size, or alignment; at all intersections; and at distances not greater than 400 feet for sewers 15 inches or less and 500 feet for sewers 18 inches or larger. Cleanouts may be used only for special conditions with approval by the County and shall not be substituted for manholes.
- B. Drop manholes shall be provided for sewers entering a manhole at an elevation 24 inches or more above the manhole lowest invert. Where the drop is less than 24 inches, the invert shall have an elevated U-channel to prevent solids deposition. Drop manholes shall be

constructed with an outside drop connection and the entire outside drop connection shall be encased in concrete.

- C. Precast concrete sections shall be set vertical and in true alignment as indicated by the construction plans. Excavation, bedding foundation and backfill shall be done in accordance with the Trenching and Excavation section of these Standards. All manholes shall meet the following installation tolerances:
 - 1. The finished manholes shall not be out of plumb by more than 3/8 inch per 10 feet of height.
 - 2. Any jog or offset of the inside wall surface at a joint shall not exceed 1/2 inch.
 - 3. Variation in the joint width around the circumference of the manhole shall not exceed 1/4 inch.

2.09 SETTING MANHOLE FRAME AND COVERS

- A. Manhole rings and covers shall be set to conform accurately to the finished ground or pavement grade as indicated on the construction drawings or as directed by the County. Rings on manholes shall be set concentric with the adjusting rings and sealed so that the space between the top of the adjustment rings and the bottom flanges of the rings will be made watertight. A ring of butyl rubber sealant strip shall be placed around the outside of the bottom flange at least 3-inch wide and 1/2-inch thick. Mortar shall be extended to the outer edge of the masonry and finished smooth and flush with the top of the flange.

2.10 SPRAY-APPLIED MANHOLE LINERS

- A. Existing concrete or brick and mortar structures that are to be modified or rehabilitated by adding a manhole liner shall have a spray-applied liner installed according to the material and procedural requirements of the "Modifications to Existing Structures, Piping and Equipment," Section 1.2 of the Manatee County Public Works Standards. All recommendations of the product's manufacturer shall be followed.
- B. Refer to the latest edition of the County's Approved Products List for acceptable manufacturers.

2.11 PROTECTION FROM FLOODWATER INFLOW

- A. Wastewater sewer systems shall be designed to prevent flood or surface waters from entering the collection system. Manhole rims and clean-out tops shall be elevated 4 inches above the 100-year flood level, or 8 inches above the 25-year flood level, or 4 inches above the surrounding unpaved ground surface within a 20-foot radius, whichever is highest, or the manhole covers and clean-out lids shall be designed and installed with factory-made watertight, tamper proof, sealing devices.
- B. Cleanouts not at or above the required elevations shall have the clean-out adapter solvent welded watertight to the clean-out riser. Plugs are to be recessed square key with Teflon plumber's tape wrapped on threads to make a watertight seal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for handling groundwater to provide firm, dry subgrade

for the structure, shall prevent water rising on new poured-in-place concrete or grouted joint sections within 24 hours after placing and shall guard against flotation or other damage resulting from ground water or flooding.

- B. A minimum of an 8-inch shell base compacted layer of washed shell or crushed stone shall be placed as a foundation for the structure's base slabs and valve and/or meter vault pits.
- C. Backfill materials around the structures and above the pipe bedding shall be select material as specified in the Contract Documents.
- D. Precast bases, conforming to all requirements of ASTM C478 and above listed requirements for precast sections, may be used.
- E. The structure shall not be set into the excavation until the installation procedure and excavation have been approved by the County.
- F. The base may be cast-in-place concrete placed on a thoroughly compacted crushed rock subbase, (98 percent of the maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180.) The tops of the cast-in-place bases shall be shaped to mate with the precast barrel section and shall be adjusted in grade so that the top slab section is at the approximately correct elevation.
- G. Precast concrete structure sections shall be set so as to be vertical and with sections in true alignment with a 1/4-inch maximum tolerance to be allowed. The joints shall be prepared as in 2.04 above and finished flush with the adjoining surfaces. Allow joints to set for 24 hours before backfilling. Backfilling shall be done in a careful manner, bringing the fill up evenly on all sides. The Contractor shall install the precast sections in a manner that will result in a watertight joint. Leaking joints are not acceptable.
- H. Holes in the concrete sections required for handling or other purposes shall be plugged with a non-shrink grout or by grout in combination with concrete plugs.
- I. Where holes must be cut in the precast sections to accommodate pipes, cutting shall be done prior to setting them in place to prevent any subsequent jarring which may loosen the mortar joints.
- J. Frames and hatches specified and furnished shall be cast in the cover slab prior to setting. Normal installation shall include 6" to 12" of concrete grade rings between the top of the cone section and the cover plate ring slab.
- K. Penetrations and connections into precast or existing structures shall be accomplished by rotary core boring.
- L. Cast in place liners shall be repaired, fitted around penetrations, sealed at joints, etc. in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for that liner. As a general rule, repairs, sleeves and patches shall be welded in place, glues and sealants shall not be used unless approved by the manufacturer.

3.04 TESTING

- A. After constructed to its finished height and before being backfilled, each manhole must be visually inspected and shall meet the satisfaction of the County.
- B. If the visual inspection reveals defects, poor workmanship, or suspect installation, it shall

be at the sole discretion of the County to have the structure vacuum tested for water tightness.

1. Plug pipelines and perform vacuum test. Observing all recommended safety measures induce a backpressure of 5.0 psi equivalent to 10" Hg (mercury). The structure assembly is considered satisfactory if the vacuum loss is less than 1" Hg for the length of time listed in the following table:

Time of Test in Seconds			
Depth Feet	Structure Diameter in Feet		
	4	5	6 or Larger
4	10	13	16
8	20	26	32
12	30	39	48
16	40	52	64
20	50	65	80
24	60	78	96
T	5	6.5	8

Note: Add "T" seconds for each additional 2'- of depth.

- C. Failure to pass this test requires the Contractor to correct the problems and retest. The Contractor will replace leaking gaskets and/or concrete sections and retest the completed structure. No structure will be accepted without successfully passing this test.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 9 PAINTING

SECTION 09900 PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, materials, equipment, scaffolding or other structures and incidentals necessary to complete this Contract in its entirety.
- B. The work includes painting and finishing of all new interior and exterior exposed items above and below grade and surfaces, such as structural steel, miscellaneous metals, ceilings, walls, floors, doors, frames, transoms, roof fans, construction signs, guardrails, posts, pipes, fittings, valves, tanks, equipment and all other work obviously required to be painted unless otherwise specified herein or on the Drawings. The omission of minor items in the Schedule of Work shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligation to include such items where they come within the general intent of the Specification as stated herein.
- C. The following items shall not be painted:
 - 1. Any code-requiring labels, such as Underwriter's Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name or nomenclature plates.
 - 2. Any moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sinkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Aluminum handrails (except where in contact with concrete) walkways, windows, louvers and grating unless otherwise specified herein.
 - 4. Signs and nameplates.
 - 5. Finish hardware.
 - 6. Chain link fence.
 - 7. Piping buried in the ground or embedded in concrete.
 - 8. Concealed surfaces of pipe or crawl space.
 - 9. Nonferrous metals, unless specifically noted otherwise.
 - 10. Electrical switchgear and motor control centers.
 - 11. Stainless steel angles, tubes, pipe, etc.
 - 12. Products with polished chrome, aluminum, nickel or stainless steel finish.
 - 13. Plastic switch plates and receptacle plates.
 - 14. Flexible couplings, lubricated bearing surfaces, insulation and metal and plastic pipe interior.
 - 15. Sprinkler heads.
 - 16. Lifting chain on cranes and hoists
 - 17. Electrical cable, festooned conductor system, cables, collector pole brackets, etc.
- D. All work shall be done in strict accordance with this Specification, the Design Drawings and the painting package, including manufacturer's printed instructions.
- E. The Contractor will obtain, at its own expense, all permits, licenses and inspections and shall comply with all laws, codes, ordinances, rules and regulations promulgated by authorities having jurisdiction which may bear on the Work. This compliance will include Federal Public Law 91-596 more commonly known as the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970".

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Field Painting is the painting of new or rebuilt items at the job site. Field painting shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- B. Shop Painting is the painting of new or rebuilt items in the shop prior to delivery to the jobsite.
- C. Abbreviations: The abbreviations and definitions listed below, when used in this specification, shall have the following meanings:
 - 1. Owner - The term owner is used to refer to either the owner or an appointed owner's representative such as an engineer, architect, etc.
 - 2. SSPC - The Society for Protective Coatings
 - 3. Exterior - Outside, exposed to weather
 - 4. Interior Dry - Inside, concealed or protected from weather
 - 5. Interior Wet - Inside, subject to immersion services
 - 6. ASTM - American Society of Test Materials
 - 7. NACE - National Association of Corrosion Engineers
 - 8. NSF - National Sanitation Foundation
 - 9. AWWA - American Water Works Association
 - 10. ICRI - International Concrete Restoration Institute
 - 11. NAPF - National Association of Pipe Fitters
 - 12. Dry Film Thickness shall be in Mils

1.03 RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to arrange a meeting prior to the start of any coatings applications between the Contractor, the Coating Manufacturer, whose products are to be used, and the Owner. All aspects of surface preparation, application and coating systems as covered by this Specification will be reviewed at this meeting.
- B. Clarification shall be requested promptly from the Owner when instructions are lacking, conflicts occur in the Specifications, or the procedure seems improper or inappropriate for any reason.
- C. Copies of all manufacturer's instructions and recommendations shall be furnished to the Owner by the Painting Contractor.
- D. It shall be the responsibility of the Coating Manufacturer to have their representative meet in person with the Contractor and Owner before and during the job as a consultant on proper preparation and application of the coating materials unless a meeting is determined to be unnecessary by the Owner.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor shall submit catalog data and cut sheets for the painting system being used.
- B. Samples as detailed in 3.01 B shall be submitted regardless of system being used, showing each color to be used.
- C. Hazardous Material Disposal documentation shall be submitted if applicable.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EQUIPMENT

- A. Effective oil and water separators shall be used in all compressed air lines serving spray painting and sandblasting operations to remove oil or moisture from the air before it is used. Separators shall be placed as far as practicable from the compressor.
- B. All equipment for application of the paint and the completion of the work shall be furnished by the Contractor in first-class condition and shall comply with recommendations of the paint manufacturer.
- C. Contractor will make available to the County a "Nordson-Mikrotest" or "Positest" dry film thickness gauge for ferrous metal and an OG232 "Tooke" gauge or equal for non-ferrous and cementitious surface, to be used to inspect coatings by the County and Contractor. The gauges may be used by the Contractor and returned each day to the County. County will return gauges to Contractor at completion of job.

2.02 MATERIALS

- A. All materials specified herein are specified to establish standards of quality and are approved for use on this Project. These materials shall be used unless otherwise stated in the Contract documents.
- B. Equivalent materials of other manufacturers may be substituted on approval of the County. Requests for substitution must include a side-by-side comparison of equality, including: manufacturer's literature for each product giving the name, generic type, volume solids, descriptive information, evidence of satisfactory past performance, and an independent laboratory certification that their product meets the performance criteria of the specified materials.
- C. To allow time for review, all requests for substitution shall be submitted by the coating manufacturer a minimum of 21 days prior to the scheduled work.
- D. Substitutions which decrease the total film thickness, change the generic type of coating, or fail to meet the performance criteria of the specified materials shall not be approved. Substitutions which otherwise reduce performance shall not be approved.
- E. All coatings to be shop applied must meet the requirements for volatile organic compounds (VOC) of not more than 3.5 lbs/gallon after thinning.
- F. Colors, where not specified, shall be as selected by the Owner or their Representative.
- G. All coatings in contact with potable water need to be NSF Certified, Tested, and Listed in

accordance with ANSI/NSF Standard 61.

- H. All above ground potable water mains and appurtenances shall be painted Safety Blue (Tnemec 11SF), above ground reclaimed water mains and appurtenances shall be painted purple (Pantone 522C), and above ground pressure sewer mains and appurtenances shall be painted green (Rustoleum 7538 Hunter Green).

2.03 REFERENCES

- A. This section contains references to the governing standards and documents listed below. They are a part of this section as specified and modified. In case of conflict between the requirements of this section and those of the listed documents, the more stringent of the requirements shall prevail
- B. Unless otherwise specified, references to documents shall mean the documents in effect at the time of receipt of Bids. If referenced documents have been discontinued by the issuing organization, references to those documents shall mean the replacement documents issued or otherwise identified by that organization or, if there are no replacement documents, the last version of the document before it was discontinued. Where document dates are given in the following listing, references to those documents shall mean the specific document version associated with that date, whether or not the document has been superseded by a version with a later date, discontinued, or replaced.
- C. Referenced publications found within this specification shall be the latest revision unless otherwise specified; and applicable parts of the referenced publications shall become a part of this specification as if fully included.
- D. ASTM International (ASTM):
 1. ASTM B117 - Salt Spray (Fog)
 2. ASTM C140 - Water Absorption (Applied to Cast Mortar Cubes)
 3. ASTM C307 - Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity
 4. ASTM C531 - Thermal Expansion
 5. ASTM C579 - Compressive Strength
 6. ASTM C580 - Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity
 7. ASTM C67 - Water Absorption (Applied to Fire Clay Brick)
 8. ASTM C793 - Accelerated Weathering
 9. ASTM C97 - Water Absorption (Applied to Ohio Sandstone)
 10. ASTM D1014 - Exterior Exposure
 11. ASTM D2047 - Coefficient of Friction
 12. ASTM D2240 - Hardness
 13. ASTM D2247 - Humidity
 14. ASTM D2370 - Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity
 15. ASTM D2794 - Impact
 16. ASTM D3273 - Fungal/Mold/Mildew Resistance
 17. ASTM D4060 - Abrasion
 18. ASTM D4141, Method C (EMMAQUA) - Exterior Exposure
 19. ASTM D4541 - Adhesion
 20. ASTM D4585 - Humidity
 21. ASTM D4587 - QUV Exposure
 22. ASTM D522 - Flexibility and Elongation
 23. ASTM D5590 - Fungal/Mold/Mildew/Algal Resistance
 24. ASTM D5894 - Cyclic Salt Fog/UV Exposure

- 25. ASTM D624 - Tear Strength
- 26. ASTM D638 - Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity
- 27. ASTM D648 - Deflection Temperature
- 28. ASTM D6695 - Xenon Arc Weathering
- 29. ASTM D695 - Compressive Strength
- 30. ASTM D7234 - Adhesion
- 31. ASTM D790 - Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity
- 32. ASTM D870 - Immersion
- 33. ASTM G85 - Prohesion

E. NACE International (NACE):

- 1. NACE TM-01-74

F. Federal Specification (FED):

- 1. FED TT-C-555B - Wind Driven Rain

G. Military and Government Specs & Standards:

- 1. MIL D3134 - Impact

H. British Standard:

- 1. BS EN 598: 2007+A1: 2009 - Rocking Abrasion

I. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

- 1. AASHTO T-259 - Chloride Ion Penetration

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION OF SURFACES

- A. Before application of the prime coat and each succeeding coat, all surfaces to be coated shall be subject to inspection by the County. Any defects or deficiencies shall be corrected by the Contractor before application of any subsequent coating.
- B. Samples of surface preparation and of painting systems shall be furnished by the Contractor to be used as a standard throughout the job, unless omitted by the County.
- C. When any appreciable time has elapsed between coatings, previously coated areas shall be carefully inspected by the County, and where, in his opinion, surfaces are damaged or contaminated, they shall be cleaned and recoated at the Contractor's expense.
- D. The Contractor shall follow the Manufacturer's latest printed recommended minimum and maximum recoat times. If the maximum recoat time has been exceeded, the Contractor shall follow the Manufacturer's latest printed instructions.
- E. Coating thickness shall be determined by the use of a properly calibrated "Nordson-Mikrotest" or "Positest" Coating Thickness Gauge (or equal) for ferrous metal. Please note that a "Tooke" gauge may be used on cementitious surfaces, and that use of the "Tooke" gauge is classified as a destructive test.

- F. Before performing any destructive tests on a newly applied coating system, the Owner and Contractor shall determine which of them is responsible for the cost of repairing the damaged coatings.

3.02 STANDARDS FOR SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. SSPC-SP1: Solvent Cleaning: Remove all grease, oil, salt, acid, alkali, dirt, dust, wax, fat, foreign matter and contaminants, etc. by one of the following methods: steam cleaning, alkaline cleaning, or volatile solvent cleaning.
- B. SSPC-SP2: Hand Tool Cleaning: Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale and loose paint to a clean sound substrate by hand chipping, scraping, sanding and wire brushing.
- C. SSPC-SP3: Power Tool Cleaning: Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale and loose paint to a clean sound substrate by power tool chipping, descaling, sanding, wire brushing and grinding.
- D. SSPC-SP5/NACE No.1: White Metal Blast Cleaning: Complete removal of all mill scale, rust, rust scale, previous coating, etc., leaving the surface a uniform gray-white color.
- E. SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3: Commercial Blast Cleaning: Complete removal of all dirt, rust scale, mill scale, foreign matter and previous coating, etc., leaving only shadows and/or streaks caused by rust stain and mill scale oxides. At least 66% of each square inch of surface area is to be free of all visible residues, except slight discoloration.
- F. SSPC-SP7/NACE No.4: Brush-Off Blast Cleaning: Removal of rust scale, loose mill scale, loose rust and loose coatings, leaving tightly-bonded mill scale, rust and previous coatings. On concrete surfaces, brush-off blast cleaning shall remove all laitance, form oils and solid contaminants. Blasting should be performed sufficiently close to the surface so as to open up surface voids, bugholes, air pockets and other subsurface irregularities, but so as not to expose underlying aggregate.
- G. SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2: Near-White Blast Cleaning: Removal of all rust scale, mill scale, previous coating, etc., leaving only light stains from rust, mill scale and small specks of previous coating. At least 95% of each square inch of surface area is to be free of all visible residues and the remainder shall be limited to slight discoloration.
- H. SSPC-SP11: Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal: Complete removal of rust, rust scale, mill scale, foreign matter and previous coatings, etc., to a standard as specified on a Commercial Grade Blast Cleaning (SSPC-SP-6, NACE-3) by means of power tools that will provide the proper degree of cleaning and surface profile.
- I. SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6: Surface Preparation of Concrete: Provides requirements for surface preparation of concrete by mechanical, chemical, or thermal methods prior to the application of bonded protective coating or lining systems.
 - a. International Concrete Restoration Institute (ICRI):
 1. ICRI 310.1R - Exposed Reinforcing bar (Rebar) Repair
 2. ICRI-CSP 1 - Concrete Surface Profile 1
 3. ICRI-CSP 2 - Concrete Surface Profile 2
 4. ICRI-CSP 3 - Concrete Surface Profile 3

5. ICRI-CSP 4 - Concrete Surface Profile 4
 6. ICRI-CSP 5 - Concrete Surface Profile 5
 7. ICRI-CSP 6 - Concrete Surface Profile 6
- J. SSPC-SP14/NACE No.8: Industrial Blast Cleaning: An industrial blast cleaned surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, and dirt. Traces of tightly adherent mill scale, rust, and coating residues are permitted to remain on 10% of each unit area of the surface if they are evenly distributed.
 - K. SSPC-SP15: Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning: A commercial grade power tool cleaned steel surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, rust, coating, oxides, mill scale, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except as noted. Random staining shall be limited to no more than 33 percent of each unit area of surface as defined.
 - L. Visual standards "Pictorial Surface Preparation Standards for Painting Steel Surfaces", and the National Association of Corrosion Engineer, "Blasting Cleaning Visual Standards" TM-01-70 and TM-01-75 shall be considered as standards for proper surface preparation.
 - M. NAPF 500-03-04: External Pipe Surface: When viewed without magnification, the exterior surfaces shall be free of all visible dirt, dust, loose annealing oxide, rust, mold, coatings, and other foreign matter.
 - N. NAPF 500-03-05: Fitting Blast Clean #2: When viewed without magnification, no more than 5% staining may remain on the surface and the exterior surfaces shall be free of all visible dirt, dust, annealing oxide, rust, mold, coatings, and other foreign matter.

3.03 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. The surface shall be cleaned as specified for the paint system being used.
- B. All cleaning shall be as outlined in the Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) Surface Preparation Specification, National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE), and the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) unless otherwise noted.
- C. If surfaces are subject to contamination, other than mill scale or normal atmospheric rusting, the surfaces shall be checked for chloride contamination, pressure washed, and acid or caustic pH residues neutralized, in addition to the specified surface preparation.
- D. Oil, grease, soil, dust, etc., deposited on the surface preparation that has been completed shall be removed prior to painting according to SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning under this Specification.
- E. Weld flux, weld spatter, and rust scale shall be removed by a minimum of SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning as per these Specifications.
- F. All weld seams, sharp protrusions and edges shall be ground smooth prior to surface preparation or application of any coatings.
- G. All areas requiring field welding shall be masked off prior to shop coating, unless waived by the Owner.
- H. All areas which require field touch-up after erection, such as welds, burnbacks, and

mechanically damaged areas, shall be prepared per the Manufacturer's latest written recommendations.

- I. In the event that an existing coating's max recoat window has been exceeded, all surfaces to be overcoated must be thoroughly and uniformly de-glossed and scarified before the application of additional coatings.
- J. All surfaces must be clean and dry prior to the application of any coatings.
- K. All bare concrete surfaces exposed to wastewater or similar corrosive atmospheres shall be confirmed to have a minimum pH of 9 prior to the application of coatings.

3.04 PRETREATMENTS

When specified, the surface shall be pretreated in accordance with the specified pretreatment prior to application of the prime coat of paint.

3.05 STORAGE

Materials shall be delivered to the job site in the original packages with seals unbroken and with legible unmutated labels attached. Packages shall be available for inspection by the County. All coating materials shall be stored in accordance with the Manufacturer's latest written recommendations. The Contractor is responsible for following the Manufacturer's suggested storage temperatures and conditions. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the protection of the materials stored by himself at the job site. Empty coating cans shall be neatly stacked in an area designated by the County and removed from the job site on a schedule determined by the Contractor. County may request a notarized statement from Contractor detailing all materials used on the Project.

3.06 PREPARATION OF MATERIALS

- A. Mechanical mixers, capable of thoroughly mixing the pigment and vehicle together, shall mix the paint prior to use where required by manufacturer's instructions; thorough hand mixing will be allowed for small amounts up to one gallon. Pressure pots shall be equipped with mechanical mixers to keep the pigment in suspension, when required by manufacturer's instructions. Otherwise, intermittent hand mixing shall be done to assure that no separation occurs. All mixing shall be done in accordance with SSPC Vol. 1, Chapter 4, "Practical Aspects, Use and Application of Paints" and/or with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Thinners shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and shall be added or discarded strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. Partial kits may only be used when components are accurately measured and mixed per the Manufacturer's latest written recommendations.

3.07 APPLICATION

- A. Paint shall be applied only on thoroughly dry surfaces and during periods of favorable weather, unless otherwise allowed by the paint manufacturer. Except as provided below, painting shall not be permitted when the atmospheric temperature is outside limit of the manufacturer's latest written recommendations, or when freshly painted surfaces may be damaged by rain, fog, dust, or condensation, and/or when it can be anticipated that these conditions will prevail during the drying period.
- B. No coatings shall be applied unless surface temperature is a minimum of 5°F above dew point; temperature must be maintained during curing.
- C. See coating schedule for actual coating systems to be used on this project.

3.08

DEW POINT CALCULATION CHART

DEW POINT CALCULATION CHART

Ambient Air Temperature - Fahrenheit

Relative Humidity	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
90%	18	28	37	47	57	67	77	87	97	107	117
85%	17	26	36	45	55	65	76	84	95	104	113
80%	16	25	34	44	54	63	73	82	93	102	110
75%	15	24	33	42	52	62	71	80	91	100	108
70%	13	22	31	40	50	60	68	78	88	96	105
65%	12	20	29	38	47	57	66	76	85	93	103
60%	11	20	27	36	45	55	64	73	83	92	101
55%	9	17	25	34	43	53	61	70	80	89	98
50%	6	15	23	31	40	50	59	67	77	86	94
45%	4	13	21	29	37	47	56	64	73	82	91
40%	1	11	18	26	35	43	52	61	69	78	87
35%	-2	8	16	23	31	40	48	57	65	74	83

SURFACE TEMPERATURE AT WHICH CONDENSATION OCCURS

Dew Point

Temperature at which moisture will condense on surface. No coatings should be applied unless surface temperature is a minimum of 5°F above this point. Temperature must be maintained during curing.

Example

If air temperature is 70°F and relative humidity is 65%, the dew point is 57°F. No coating should be applied unless surface temperature is 62°F minimum.

- A. No coating shall be applied unless the relative humidity is below 85%.
- B. Suitable enclosures to permit painting during inclement weather may be used if provisions are made to control atmospheric conditions artificially inside the enclosure, within limits suitable for painting throughout the painting operations.
- C. Field painting in the immediate vicinity of, or on, energized electrical and rotating equipment, and equipment and/or pipes in service shall not be performed without the approval of the Owner.
- D. Extreme care shall be exercised in the painting of all operable equipment, such as valves, electric motors, etc., so that the proper functioning of the equipment will not be affected.
- E. The Contractor's scaffolding shall be erected, maintained and dismantled without damage to structures, machinery, equipment or pipe. Drop cloths shall be used where required to protect buildings and equipment. All surfaces required to be clear for visual observation shall be cleaned immediately after paint application.

- F. Painting shall not be performed on insulated pipe within three (3) feet of insulation operations or on insulation whose covering and surface coat have not had time to set and dry. Painting shall not be performed on uninsulated pipe within one (1) foot of any type of connection until the connection has been made, except as directed by the Owner.
- G. The prime coat shall be applied immediately following surface preparation and in no case later than the same working day. All paint shall be applied by brushing, paint mitt and roller, conventional spraying, or airless spraying, using equipment approved by the paint manufacturer.
- H. Each coat of paint shall be recoated as per manufacturer's instructions. Paint shall be considered recoatable when an additional coat can be applied without any detrimental film irregularities such as lifting or loss of adhesion.
- I. Surfaces that will be inaccessible after assembly shall receive either the full specified paint system or three shop coats of the specified primer before assembly.
- J. Unless otherwise specified, each full coat within a coating system shall be of a different or alternating color.
- K. Finish colors shall be in accordance with the COLOR SCHEDULE and shall be factory mixed (i.e., there shall be no tinting by the Contractor, unless authorized by the Owner).
- L. All edges and weld seams in immersion service shall receive a "stripe coat" (applied by brush) of the 2nd coat prior to application of the full 2nd coat.
- M. All open seams in the roof area of tanks shall be filled after application of the topcoat with a flexible caulking such as Sika Flex 1A.

3.09 WORKMANSHIP

- A. The Contractor must show proof that all employees associated with this Project shall have been employed by the Contractor for a period not less than six (6) months.
- B. Painting shall be performed by experienced painters in accordance with the recommendations of the paint manufacturer. All paint shall be uniformly applied without sags, runs, spots, or other blemishes. Work which shows carelessness, lack of skill, or is defective in the opinion of the County, shall be corrected at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall provide the names of at least three other projects of similar size and scope that they have successfully completed under their current company name.

3.10 APPLICATION OF PAINT

- A. By Brush and/or Rollers
 - 1. Top quality, properly styled brushes and rollers shall be used. Rollers with a baked phenol core shall be utilized.
 - 2. The brushing or rolling shall be done so that a smooth coat as nearly uniform in thickness as possible is obtained. Brush or roller strokes shall be made to smooth the film without leaving deep or detrimental marks.
 - 3. Surfaces not accessible to brushes or rollers may be painted by spray, by dauber or

- sheepskins, and paint mitt.
4. It may require two coats to achieve the specified dry film thickness if application is by brush and roller.

B. Air, Airless or Hot Spray

1. The equipment used shall be suitable for the intended purpose, shall be capable of properly atomizing the paint to be applied and shall be equipped with suitable pressure regulators and gauges.
2. Paint shall be applied in a uniform layer, with a 50% overlap pattern. All runs and sags should be brushed out immediately or the paint shall be removed and the surface resprayed.
3. High build coatings should be applied by a cross-hatch method of spray application to ensure proper film thickness of the coating.
4. Areas inaccessible to spray shall be brushed; if also inaccessible to brush, daubs or sheepskins shall be used, as authorized by the manufacturer.
5. Thinners shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and shall be added or discarded strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.
6. Nozzles, tips, etc., shall be of sizes and designs as recommended by the manufacturer of the paint being sprayed.
7. The first coat on concrete surfaces in immersion service should be sprayed and back rolled.

3.11 PROTECTION AND CLEANUP

- A. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect at all times, in areas where painting is being done, floors, materials of other crafts, equipment, vehicles, fixtures, and finished surfaces adjacent to paint work. Cover all electric plates, surface hardware, nameplates, gauge glasses, etc., before start of painting work.
- B. At the option of the County during the course of this project, the Contractor will contain all spent abrasives, old paint chips, paint overspray and debris by means suitable to the County, including, but not limited to, full shrouding of the area.
- C. If shrouding is required, the Contractor must provide a complete design of the intended shroud or cover. Care must be taken not to modify or damage the structure during the use of the shroud. If damage should occur, the Contractor is held responsible for all repairs.
- D. At completion of the work, remove all paint where spilled, splashed, spattered, sprayed or smeared on all surfaces, including glass, light fixtures, hardware, equipment, painted and unpainted surfaces.
- E. After completion of all painting, the Contractor shall remove from job site all painting equipment, surplus materials and debris resulting from this work.
- F. The Contractor is responsible for the removal and proper disposal of all hazardous materials from the job site in accordance with Local, State and Federal requirements as outlined by the Environmental Protection Agency.
- G. A notarized statement shall be presented to the County that all hazardous materials have been disposed of properly including, but not limited to: name of disposal company, disposal site, listing of hazardous materials, weights of all materials, cost per pound and EPA registration number.

3.12 TOUCH-UP MATERIALS

- A. All areas which require field touch-up after erection, such as welds, burnbacks, and mechanically damaged areas, shall be prepared per the Manufacturer's latest written recommendations.
- B. Strict adherence to manufacturer's complete touch-up recommendations shall be followed. Any questions relative to compatibility of products shall be brought to the Owner and Manufacturer's attention. Otherwise, Contractor assumes full responsibility.
- C. The Contractor shall provide, at the end of the Project, at least one (1) gallon of each generic topcoat in each color as specified by the Owner for future touch-up. Two gallons may be required for (2) component materials.

3.13 ON-SITE INSPECTION

During the course of this Project, the County will reserve the option of incorporating the services of a NACE Level III inspection service. The inspection service will be responsible for assuring the proper execution of this Specification by the successful Contractor.

3.14 STEEL & FERROUS METALS

A. FERROUS METALS - NON-IMMERSION / EXTERIOR / UV-EXPOSED

The coating systems in the FERROUS METALS - NON-IMMERSION / EXTERIOR / UV-EXPOSED section are listed in order of decreasing color & gloss retention and corrosion resistance. The first system has maximum color & gloss retention and maximum corrosion resistance.

1. System No. 700-1: Zinc/Epoxy/Fluoropolymer

This system provides outstanding resistance to ultra-violet light degradation and the absolute best color and gloss retention available. This system will have excellent resistance to abrasion and chalking, and is recommended for coastal environments and on structures where extremely long-term maintenance cycles are desired (such as elevated tanks and surfaces with custom artwork). (Note: Series 700 is gloss. If the Owner desires a semi-gloss finish then Series 700 may be replaced with Series 701.) Note: For single-component application, Series 90G-1K97 may be substituted as the primer.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Primer: Series 90-97 Tneme-Zinc	2.5 - 3.5 mils
2nd Coat: Series 66HS Hi-Build Epoxoline	3.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 700 Hydroflon	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>

Total Dry Film Thickness: 7.5 - 12.5 mils
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 9.5 mils

2. System No. 1095-1: Zinc/Epoxy/Urethane

This system offers excellent color & gloss retention with the added corrosion protection of a zinc rich primer. Series 90-97 Tneme-Zinc is an organic zinc-rich primer that can be used for field touch up of a zinc primer or for touch up of galvanized surfaces that are damaged. For single-component applications, Series 90G-1K97 may be substituted for Series 90-97. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Shop Coat: Series 90-97 Tneme-Zinc	2.5 - 3.5 mils
2nd Coat: Series 66HS Hi-Build Epoxoline	3.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 1095 Endurashield	2.5 - 5.0 mils
Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 - 14.5 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 10.0 mils	

3. System No. 1095-2: Epoxy/Epoxy/Urethane

This system is highly resistant to abrasion, wet conditions, corrosive fumes and chemical contact. It provides excellent color & gloss retention. This system should be used for exterior steel surfaces that are neither submerged, nor buried. Series 161HS may be substituted for Series 66HS for low temperature cure or quick recoats. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Shop Coat: Series 66-1211 Hi-Build Epoxoline Primer	3.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	3.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 1095 Endura-Shield	2.0 - 5.0 mils
Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 - 17.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 10.0 mils	

4. System No. 1095-3: Epoxy Mastic/Urethane (Overcoat)

This system can be used over factory finish paint or over non-sandblasted steel and offers the high performance of an epoxy/urethane system. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: High Pressure Water Clean (min. 3500 psi, 3 to 5 gallons per minute, using an oscillating tip and potable water). A cleaning detergent such as Trisodium Phosphate should be used to facilitate cleaning. A degreaser may be required for oil soaked areas or heavily contaminated areas.

Some spot areas may require Hand Tool (SSPC-SP2), Power Tool Cleaning (SSPC-SP3), or Brush Blast (SSPC-SP7/NACE No. 4) to remove loose surface rust.

Existing coatings must be clean, dry, and tightly adhering prior to application of

coatings.

Spot Prime (Areas of Bare Steel): Series 135 Chembuild 4.0 - 6.0 mils
1st Coat: Series 135 Chembuild 4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1095 Endura-Shield 2.0 - 5.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 - 11.0 mils*
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 mils

**Does not include spot prime or previously existing coatings.*

B. EXTERIOR BELOW GRADE EXPOSURE

1. System No. 66HS-1: Epoxy/Epoxy/Epoxy or Urethane

This system provides exceptional corrosion protection in buried environments. It offers better corrosion protection and a healthier application process than coal-tar epoxies. The 3rd coat is dependent on the exposure - for buried areas use an extra coat of high-solids epoxy, for uv-exposed, non-immersion areas use an aliphatic acrylic urethane. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10/NACE No. 2 Near-White Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils.

Shop Coat: Series N140 Pota-Pox Plus 2.0 - 10.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series N140 Pota-Pox Plus 4.0 - 10.0 mils
3rd Coat (Buried Area Only): Series N140 Pota-Pox Plus 4.0 - 10.0 mils
3rd Coat (UV Exposed, Non Immersion Areas Only): Series 1095
2.5 - 5.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 10.0 - 30.0 mils
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 11.0 mils

2. System No. 46H-413-1: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar

This system provides a high-build coating for underground conditions.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10/NACE No. 2 Near-White Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils.

1st Coat: Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar	8.0 - 10.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar	<u>8.0 - 10.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 - 20.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 18.0 mils	

C. INTERIOR (NON-IMMERSION)

1. System No.66HS-2: Polyamide Epoxy

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance against abrasion, moisture, corrosion fumes, and occasional chemical contact. Primer coat must be touched-up before second coat is applied. Substitute Series 161 for low temperature cure or quick recoats. Use this system for interior exposed, non-submerged metals.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Shop Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	3.0 - 5.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 - 11.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 9.0 mils	

2. System No. 27WB-1: Inorganic Hybrid Water-Based Epoxy (Overcoat)

This low VOC system can be used over factory finish paint or over non-sandblasted steel and offers the high performance of an epoxy/urethane system. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: Abrasive blast cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP7/NACE No.4 generally produces the best coating performance. If conditions will not permit this, Series 27WB may be applied to SSPC-SP2 or SP3 Hand or Power Tool Cleaned surfaces (SSPC Rust Grade Condition C).

Shop Coat: Manufacturer's Standard (or existing coating)	varies
Spot Prime (Areas of Bare Steel): Series 27WB Typoxy	3.0 - 8.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 27WB Typoxy	3.0 - 8.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 1095 Endura-Shield	<u>2.5 - 5.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 5.5 - 13.0 mils*	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 mils	

**Does not include spot prime or previously existing coatings.*

D. IMMERSION

1. System No. 104-1: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance for protection against moisture, corrosive fumes, chemical contact and immersion in **mild to moderate** wastewater, such as clarifiers, chlorine contact basins, aeration basins, settling basins and other open top (aerobic) structures. Shop coat must be touched-up before second coat is applied.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2 Near-White Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Shop Coat: Series 1 Omnithane	2.5 - 3.5 mils
2nd Coat: Series 104 Hi-Build Epoxoline	6.0 - 8.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 104 Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>6.0 - 8.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 14.5 - 19.5 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 15.5 mils	

Allow Series 104 to cure for 7 days at 75°F prior to immersion service.

2. System No. 142-1: Flake / Aluminum Oxide Filled Polyamine Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance for protection against moisture, corrosive fumes, chemical contact and immersion in **mild to moderate wastewater where increased abrasion resistance is required.**

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP-10/NACE No.2 Near-White Metal Blast Cleaning (1.5 Mil Profile)

1st Coat: Series 1 Omnithane	2.5 - 3.5 mils
2nd Coat: Series 142 Epoxoline	<u>14 - 18.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.5 - 23.5 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 20.0 mils	

3. System No. 446-1: Hydrophobic Aromatic Polyurethane (Non-Potable Water)

This system will provide exceptional chemical and corrosion resistance for protection against moisture, corrosive fumes, chemical contact and **immersion in mild to moderate wastewater environments. This system is designed for situations where an extremely quick return to service is required.**

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2 Near-White Blast Cleaning.

1st Coat: Series 1 Omnithane	2.5 - 3.5 mils
2nd Coat: 446 Perma-Shield MCU	6.0 - 8.0 mils*
3rd Coat: 446 Perma-Shield MCU	<u>6.0 - 8.0 mils*</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 14.5 - 19.5 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 mils	

**Exceeding 10.0 mils per coat of Series 446 may cause blistering.*

Notes:

1. Series 446 is not color stable. Its color may change drastically, which will not affect the performance of the product.
2. Allow Series 446 to cure for 4 hours at 75°F prior to service.

4. System No. 142-2: Flake / Aluminum Oxide Filled Polyamine Epoxy (Methanol Liner)

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistant liner suitable for methanol immersion service.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP-10/NACE No.2 Near-White Metal Blast Cleaning (1.5 Mil Profile)

2nd Coat: Series 142 Epoxoline

15.0 - 18.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 15.0 - 18.0 mils

Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 15.0 mils

5. System No. 365-1: Novolac Epoxy (Sulfuric Acid Liner)

This system is a spray applied, 100% solids, high build, reinforced epoxy formulated for general use as an internal lining for tanks and other aggressive chemical immersion service. This lining is suitable for immersion service in 98% sulfuric acid, and **requires the use of heated plural component equipment to apply.**

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP5/NACE No. 1 White Metal Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 3.0 mils. Refer to the Series 365 Application Guide.

Surfacer/Filler (as needed to fill pits and voids): Series 351 Tank Armor

*Stripe Coat: Brush Series 365 Tank Armor into welds, seams, and edges

*Full Coat: Series 365 Tank Armor

35.0 - 50.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 35.0 - 50.0 mils

*Consult the manufacturer's latest written recommendations and application guide before applying.

Notes:

1. If the humidity is anticipated to exceed 80%, dehumidification equipment is required.
2. Allow Series 365 to cure for 48 hours at 75°F prior to service.

6. System No. 22-1: Modified Polyamine Epoxy (Potable Water)

This is a low VOC system which meets the requirements of approval for potable water use as established by NSF Std 61. **This system may be applied up to 40.0 mils in a single coat, providing exceptional barrier protection and a quicker return to service.** This system is intended for use over simple shapes and areas with minimal detail work.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2 Near-White Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 3.0 mils.

Pre-patch (sharp, angular pits and voids): Series 215 as needed
Stripe Coat: Series 22 Welds, seams, and edges
Topcoat: Series 22 22.0 - 27.0 mils*
Total Dry Film Thickness: 22.0 - 27.0 mils

**In order to maintain NSF Std. 61 approval, maximum allowable DFT is 50.0 mils.*

Notes:

1. Series 22 is to be spray applied only.
2. Allow Series 22 to cure for a minimum of 5 days at 75°F prior to service.

7. System No. 20HS-1: Epoxy-Polyamide (Potable Water)

This system meets American Water Works Association AWWA D 102 Inside Paint System Number 1. Series 20 meets the requirements of approval for potable water use as established by NSF Std 61. Substitute Series FC20 for low temperature cure or quick recoats.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2 Near-White Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 2.0 mils.

Shop Coat: Series 94H₂O Hydro-Zinc 2.5 - 3.5 mils
Stripe Coat (Weld Seams and Edges): 20 Pota-Pox 3.0 - 5.0 mils
2nd Coat: 20 1255 Pota-Pox (Beige) 4.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: 20-15BL Pota-Pox (Tank White) 4.0 - 6.0 mils
Total Dry Film Thickness*: 10.5 - 15.5 mils**
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 11.5 mils

**Excludes stripe coat*

***Note: In order to maintain NSF Std. 61 approval, maximum allowable DFT is 18 mils.*

Allow Series 20 to cure for 7 days at 75°F prior to service.

3.15 OVERHEAD METAL DECKING, JOISTS

A. EXTERIOR EXPOSURE

System No. 1029-1: HDP Acrylic Polymer

This system can be applied over a wide variety of coatings and factory finishes. It can also be applied direct to galvanized decking, joists, & conduits. Series 1029 is suitable for application in mild to moderate exposures.

Surface Preparation: Pressure clean to remove all dirt, oil, grease, chemicals and foreign contaminates. Remove loose paint and all rust by hand and power tool cleaning (SSPC-SP 2 & 3)

1st Coat: Series 115 Uni-Bond	2.5 - 4.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1029 Enduratone	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.5 - 7.0 mils	

B. INTERIOR EXPOSURE

System No. 115-1: Self-crosslinking Hydrophobic Acrylic

This system should be used on ceilings of non-chemical storage areas where a one-coat system is desired. Can be applied over steel, galvanized and aluminum decking, joist, shop primed beams, conduits and concrete. Note: Series 115 has "dry-fall" characteristics. See manufacturer's latest written Product Data Sheet for details.

Surface Preparation: Surfaces must be dry, clean and free of oil, grease and other contaminates.

One Coat: Series 115 Uni-Bond	<u>2.5 - 4.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 - 4.0 mils	

3.16 GALVANIZED STEEL & NONFERROUS METALS

A. GALVANIZED STEEL, STAINLESS STEEL, ALUMINUM, OR COPPER

System No. 1095-4: Epoxy/High Build Urethane

Series 66 has excellent adhesion to galvanized steel & nonferrous metals. This system is highly resistant to abrasion, wet conditions, corrosive fumes and chemical contact. It provides excellent color & gloss retention. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning, followed by mechanically abrading (SSPC-SP7/NACE No.4, minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils)

1st Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 4.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1095 Endura-Shield	<u>2.5 - 5.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.5 - 9.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils	

B. ALUMINUM IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE

System No. 46H-413-2: Polyamide Epoxy

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning, followed by thoroughly scarifying to de-gloss and provide a minimum uniform angular anchor profile of 1.0 mil.

1st Coat: Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar	3.0 - 5.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar	<u>8.0 - 10.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 11.0 - 15.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 13.0 mils	

3.17 CONCRETE & MASONRY

A. EXTERIOR - ABOVE GRADE (NON-IMMERSION, VERTICAL SURFACES)

1. System No. 156-1: Modified Waterborne Acrylate (Elastomeric)

This system provides exceptional elongation for spanning hairline cracks in concrete structures. It also provides mold & mildew resistance, as well as wind-driven rain resistance. For application over previously applied coatings, use TNESEC Series 151 Elasto-Grip at 0.7 - 1.5 mils DFT prior to the application of Series 156 Enviro-Crete. Note: If a textured finish is preferred, use 157 Enviro-Crete TX (medium texture) @ 6.0 - 9.0 mils dry film thickness per coat.

Surface Preparation: Allow concrete to cure for 28 days. Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: Series 156 Enviro-Crete	4.0 - 8.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 156 Enviro-Crete	<u>4.0 - 8.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 - 16.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 10.0 mils	

2. System No. 1026-1: Acrylic Emulsion (Non-Elastomeric)

This system provides a durable, easy-to-use, water-based coating that offers long-wearing protection. It is low odor, low VOC, and has "dry-fall" properties. See manufacturer's latest written Product Data Sheet for details. This system will provide a high vapor transmission rate.

Surface Preparation: Allow concrete to cure for 28 days. Surface shall be clean and dry.

Block Filler (CMU only): 1254 Epoxoblock	100 - 150 ft ² /Gallon
1st Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 - 6.0 mils*	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils	

*Does not include Block Filler

3. System No. 662-1: Silane /Siloxane Sealer (Min. 42% Solids)

This provides a clear, filmless, penetrating water repellent for virtually all above-grade, vertical and horizontal concrete, stucco, block, and brick masonry. This will

allow the substrate to resist water and chloride ion intrusion, stain damage, freeze/thaw spalling, efflorescence, and rust damage. This system will not alter the color or texture of the surface, nor significantly affect the vapor transmission qualities of the substrate. This barrier is also resistant to ultraviolet and weather deterioration.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure 28 days. All surfaces must be clean, dry, and free of oils, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants that might interfere with the penetration of the sealer.

For Coating Brick & Concrete:
Tnemec Series 662 Two Coats @ 75-200 ft²/gallon

For Coating Split-faced or Porous Masonry:
Tnemec Series 662 Two Coats @ 35-100 ft²/gallon

4. System No. 626-1: Water Repellent and Graffiti Protectant

This provides superior protection against, and easy removal of, unwanted graffiti. **Series 626 is intended for use in conjunction with Series 680 Mark A Way (Cleaner) to provide a complete graffiti protection system.** This is a clear, silicone rubber-based formulation which protects vertical concrete block, brick, cast concrete, stone, and other masonry substrates with little or no change to the appearance of the untreated substrate. It has excellent stability against ultraviolet rays and salt spray.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure 28 days. All surfaces must be clean, dry, and free of oils, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants that might interfere with the penetration of the sealer.

For Coating Brick & Concrete:
Tnemec Series 626 Two Coats @ 125-200 ft²/gallon

For Coating Split-faced or Porous Masonry:
Tnemec Series 626 Two Coats @ 65-150 ft²/gallon

B. EXTERIOR - BELOW GRADE

1. System No. 46H-413-2: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar

This system provides a high-build coating for underground conditions.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Surface shall be clean and dry.

One or Two Coats: 46H-413 Hi-Build Tnemec-Tar
Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 - 20.0 mils*

C. INTERIOR (NON-IMMERSION)

The coating systems in the INTERIOR (NON-IMMERSION) section are listed in order of decreasing performance with regards to chemical & corrosion resistance. This generally has an inverse correlation with color & gloss retention. The first system has extremely good

chemical resistance with the highest potential for yellowing, while the last system has extremely poor chemical resistance with the lowest potential for yellowing.

1. System No. 104-2: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy

This system will produce a tile-like finish for easy cleaning and superior stain resistance. It will also provide protection against chemical attack, corrosive fumes, high humidity and wash down. Backroll first coat to fill porosity.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete and masonry to cure for 28 days. Surface must be clean and dry.

For New Concrete or Porous Masonry: Apply Tnemec Series 1254 Epoxoblock WB @ 100 - 150 ft²/Gallon.

1st Coat: Series 104 H.S. Epoxy (backrolled)	8.0 - 10.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 104 H.S. Epoxy	<u>8.0 - 10.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 - 20.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 18.0 mils	

2. System No. 66HS-6: Polyamide Epoxy

This system provides excellent protection from abrasion, moisture, corrosive fumes and chemical contact.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete and masonry to cure for 28 days. Surface must be clean and dry.

For New Concrete or Porous Masonry: Apply Tnemec Series 1254 Epoxoblock WB @ 100 - 150 ft²/Gallon.

1st Coat: Series 66HS Hi-Build Epoxoline	3.0 - 5.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 66HS Hi-Build Epoxoline	<u>4.0 - 6.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 - 11.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 9.0 mils	

3. System No. 113-1: Acrylic-Epoxy

This system will provide high performance and can be applied directly over existing coatings without lifting. Can be used when low odor is required during application. Note: Series 113 has a Satin finish. For a gloss finish, specify Series 114 Tneme-Tufcoat.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete and masonry to cure for 28 days. Surface must be clean and dry.

For New Concrete or Porous Masonry: Apply Tnemec Series 1254 Epoxoblock WB @ 100 - 150 ft²/Gallon.

1st Coat: 113 Tneme-Tufcoat	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: 113 Tneme-Tufcoat	<u>4.0 - 6.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 - 12.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 9.0 mils	

4. System No. 1026-2: Acrylic Emulsion

This system provides a durable, easy-to-use, water-based coating that offers long-wearing protection. It is low odor, low VOC, and has “dry-fall” properties. See manufacturer’s latest written Product Data Sheet for details. This system will provide a high vapor transmission rate. Note: Series 1026 has a Matte finish. For a Semi-Gloss finish, specify Series 1029 Enduratone.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry. Allow concrete to cure for 28 days.

Block Filler (CMU only): 54 Masonry Filler	80 - 100 ft ² /Gallon
1st Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 - 6.0 mils*	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils	

**Does not include Block Filler*

D. IMMERSION

1. System No. 104-3: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance for protection against abrasion, moisture, corrosive fumes, chemical contact and immersion in ***mild to moderate*** Wastewater, such as clarifiers, chlorine contact basins, aeration basins, settling basins and other open top (aerobic) structures.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 to all surfaces at a minimum of 1/16” to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, mitigate concrete outgassing, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

1st Coat: 104-1255 H.S. Epoxy Primer (backrolled)	6.0 - 8.0 mils
2nd Coat: 104 H.S. Epoxy	6.0 - 8.0 mils
3 rd Coat: 104 H.S. Epoxy	<u>6.0 - 8.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 18.0 - 24.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 20.0 mils	

Allow Series 104 to cure for 7 days at 75°F prior to immersion service.

2. System No. 142-3: Flake/Aluminum Oxide Filled Polyamine Epoxy (Non-Potable Water)

This system will provide chemical and corrosion resistance for protection against moisture, corrosive fumes, chemical contact and immersion in ***mild to moderate wastewater where increased abrasion resistance is required.***

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 to all surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, mitigate concrete outgassing, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

1st Coat: Series 142 Epoxoline	8.0 - 10.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 142 Epoxoline	<u>8.0 - 10.0 mils</u>
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 - 20.0 mils
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 18.0 mils

3. System No. 22-2: Modified Polyamine Epoxy (Potable Water)

This is a low VOC system which meets the requirements of approval for potable water use as established by NSF Std 61. **This system may be applied up to 40.0 mils in a single coat, providing exceptional barrier protection and a quicker return to service.** This system is intended for use over simple shapes and areas with minimal detail work.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 to all surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

Single Coat: Series 22	<u>22.0 - 27.0 mils*</u>
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 22.0 - 27.0 mils

**In order to maintain NSF Std. 61 approval, maximum allowable DFT is 50.0 mils.*

Notes:

1. Series 22 is to be spray applied only.
2. Allow Series 22 to cure for a minimum of 5 days at 75°F prior to service.

4. System No. 20HS-2: Epoxy-Polyamide (Potable Water)

This system meets American Water Works Association AWWA D 102 Inside System No. 1. Series 20HS meets the requirements of approval for potable water use as established by NSF Std 61.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 to all surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

1st Coat: 20-15BL Pota-Pox	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: 20-1255 Pota-Pox Finish	4.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: 20 -15BL	<u>4.0 - 6.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 12.0 - 17.0 mils*	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 13.0 mils	

**In order to maintain NSF Std. 61 approval, maximum allowable DFT is 18 mils.*

Allow Series 20 to cure for 7 days at 75°F prior to service.

5. System No. 262-1: Modified Polyurethane (Non-Potable Water)

This system is a flexible liner which provides a seamless monolithic membrane for repairing minor leaking in water basins and reservoirs. This system may also be used to span hairline cracks on substrates where movement may occur.

Surface Preparation: Prepare concrete surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 Joint Surface Preparation Standards and ICRI Technical Guidelines. Mechanically abrade in accordance with SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all existing coatings, laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI-CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 Mortarclad Modified Cementitious Mortar to fill all voids and bugholes, and to resurface the entire concrete substrate to a minimum of 1/16".

1st Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	4.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 262 Elasto-Shield*	<u>65.0 - 75.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 73.0 - 87.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 77.0 mils	

** Consult the manufacturer's latest written recommendations and application guide before applying.*

Notes:

1. In order to mitigate outgassing, Series 262 should be applied during periods of declining temperatures.
2. Series 262 Elasto-Shield must be allowed to cure for 2 days before returning to immersion service.

6. System No. 264-1: Modified Polyurethane (Potable Water)

This system is a flexible liner which provides a seamless monolithic membrane **for fixing minor leaking in potable water basins and reservoirs**. This system meets the requirements of approval for potable water use as established by NSF Std 61.

Surface Preparation: Prepare concrete surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 Joint Surface Preparation Standards and ICRI Technical Guidelines. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all existing coatings, laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI-CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 Mortarclad Modified Cementitious Mortar to fill all voids and bugholes, and to resurface the entire concrete substrate to a minimum of 1/16".

1st Coat: 20 Pota-Pox	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: 20 Pota-Pox	4.0 - 6.0 mils
3rd Coat: 264 Elasto-Shield*	<u>60.0 - 70.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 68.0 - 82.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 72.0 mils	

**Consult the manufacturer's latest written recommendations and application guide before applying.*

Notes:

1. In order to mitigate outgassing, Series 264 should be applied during periods of declining temperatures.
2. Allow Series 264 to cure for 14 days at 75°F prior to service in a potable water tank (*For non-potable service, allow to cure for 48 hours at 75°F*).

3.18 CONCRETE FLOORS (RESINOUS FLOORING SYSTEMS)

A. EPOXY FLOOR COATINGS

5. System No. 248-1: Aliphatic Moisture Cured Urethane (Thin Film with Increased Chemical Resistance, UV Stability, and Durability)

This system will provide a durable, long-wearing coating that bonds tightly to concrete and stands up under heavy foot traffic, frequent cleaning, spillage of water, oil, grease, or chemical, and UV Exposure. It is recommended that the 2nd and 3rd coat are the same color.

Moisture vapor transmission should not exceed three lbs per 1,000 ft² in a 24 hour period. (Reference ASTM F 1869 "Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.") Relative humidity should not exceed 80%. (Reference ASTM F 2170 "Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete using in situ Probes.")

Note: For moisture content up to 15 lbs per 1,000 ft² or relative humidity up to 90%, Series 208 should be substituted for Series 201 as the primer. See manufacturer's latest written recommendations for Series 208 coverage rates.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days.

Mechanically abrade in accordance with NACE No.6/SSPC-SP13 to provide a minimum ICRI-CSP3 or greater surface profile.

1st Coat: Series 201 Epoxoprime	6.0-12.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 237 Tneme-Glaze	8.0-16.0 mils
3rd Coat: Series 248 Everthane*, tinted with S821 colorant	<u>2.0-3.0 mils*</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0- 31.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 18.0 mils	

**County's Options for the 3^d Coat:*

- *For exterior exposures and increased resistance to ultra-violet light, add Series 44-600 UV Blocker to Series 248.*
- *If a more textured finish is desired, mix Tnemec Series S211-0213 (Fine) Glass Beads into the 3rd Coat. The glass beads are typically added at approximately 4 - 6 oz. per gallon.*

6. System No. 222-1: Decorative Quartz Flooring (Non-Slip)

This system provides a decorative, chemical, abrasion, impact resistant, non-slip, seamless flooring system with a moisture mitigating base coat that **resists up to 20 lbs of moisture vapor pressure, 99% relative humidity, and can be applied on 10-day old concrete.** This floor utilizes clear resins, allowing for visibility of the quartz or other aggregate. For a solid-color floor, tint the 2nd and 3rd coats with Series 820 field tint.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 10 days. Mechanically abrade in accordance with NACE No.6/SSPC-SP13 to provide a minimum surface profile equal to ICRI-CSP4-5.

1st Coat: 241 Ultra-Tread MVT (Broadcast with Quartz or aggregate of choice)	70 ft ² per small kit
2nd Coat: 222 Deco-Tread (Broadcast with Quartz or aggregate of choice)	1/16"
3rd Coat: 284 Tneme-Glaze (clear)	<u>8.0 - 12.0 mils*</u>
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 1/8"

**The degree of slip-resistance is affected by the thickness of the 3rd coat.*

7. System No. 287-1: Waterborne Epoxy-Amine Adduct (Thin-film)

This thin-film system provides a low odor, rapid cure, wear-resistant coating for floors, walls, and other substrates. It is capable of withstanding mild to moderate chemical and solvent exposures and repeated cleanings. **This system may also be used as an overcoat system over well-adhered, unidentified existing coatings.**

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade concrete surfaces in accordance with NACE No.6/SSPC-SP13 to provide an ICRI-CSP 1-3 surface profile.

1st Coat: Series 287 Enviro-Pox	2.0-4.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 287 Enviro-Pox	<u>2.0-4.0 mils</u>
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0-8.0 mils
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils

3.19 GYPSUM WALLBOARD & WOOD

B. GYPSUM WALLBOARD

The coating systems in the GYPSUM WALLBOARD Section are listed in order of decreasing performance with regards to chemical resistance. This generally has an inverse correlation with color & gloss retention. The first system has very good chemical resistance with the highest potential for yellowing, while the last system has extremely poor chemical resistance with the lowest potential for yellowing.

1. System No. N69-1: Polyamidoamine Epoxy (Interior Only)

This system provides a high-solids, low VOC epoxy coating which offers exceptional protection. It offers superior cleanup and stain-, abrasion-, chemical-, and moisture-resistance.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: Series 151 Elasto-Grip FC	0.7 - 1.5 mils
2nd Coat: Series N69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II	<u>4.0 - 6.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.7 - 7.5 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils	

**If brushing or rolling, two coats may be required to achieve the specified film thickness.*

2. System No. 113-2: Acrylic-Epoxy (Interior Only)

This system is designed for mild environments where frequent cleaning is expected. It provides a higher build, low odor, and fade resistant colors. It offers easy cleanup and stain-, abrasion-, chemical-, and moisture-resistance. Note: Series 113 has a satin finish. If a gloss finish is desired, specify Series 114 Tneme-Tufcoat instead.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 51PVA Sealer	1.0 - 2.0 mils
2nd Coat: 113 H.B. Tneme-Tufcoat*	<u>4.0 - 6.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 - 8.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 mils	

**If brushing or rolling, two coats may be required to achieve the specified film thickness.*

3. System No. 1026--3: Acrylic Emulsion (Interior/Exterior Exposure)

This system is designed for mild use areas like office walls, laboratory ceilings, stairwells, etc. Note: Series 1026 has a Matte finish. For a Semi-Gloss finish, specify Series 1029 Enduratone.

Surface Preparation: Surface must be clean and dry.

1st Coat: Series 51PVA Sealer	1.0 - 2.0 mils
1st Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 - 6.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils	

B. WOOD - EXTERIOR OR INTERIOR EXPOSURE

1. System No. 1029-2: HDP Acrylic Polymer

Series 1029 has a low semi-gloss finish. If a gloss finish is desired, specify Series 1028 Enduratone.

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: 10-99W Undercoater*	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: 1029 Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0 mils
3rd Coat: 1029 Enduratone	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 - 9.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 mils	

**Allow Series 10 to cure for 3 days before topcoating with Series 1029.*

3.20 HIGH TEMPERATURE COATINGS

C. System No. 1552-1: Acrylic Silicone Copolymer (500°F Maximum)

This system provides heat and corrosion resistance for steel in service environments up to 500°F (315°C). This system has excellent resistance to weathering and UV-light degradation.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular profile of 1.5 mils and a maximum angular anchor profile of 2.0 mils.

1st Coat: Series 1501 Endura-Heat Primer	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1552 Endura-Heat	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 - 6.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 4.5 mils	

D. System No. 1556-1: Modified Silicone Copolymer (1000°F Maximum)

This system provides galvanic protection for steel in service environments up to 1000°F (538°C). The topcoat outperforms conventional high-temperature topcoats with exceptional color stability, resistance to thermal cycling, and cure requirements.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular profile of 1.0 mil and a maximum angular anchor profile of 2.0 mils.

1st Coat: Series 1505 Endura-Heat ZR	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1556 Endura-Heat	<u>2.0 - 3.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 - 6.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 4.5 mils	

Note: Contractor must follow the manufacturer's most recent written recommendations regarding curing procedures.

E. System No. 1528-1: Inert Multipolymeric Matrix (1200°F Maximum)

This system provides high-performance coating protection to steel and stainless steel substrates in elevated temperatures up to 1200°F (648°C). Excellent adhesion properties allow this system to withstand severe thermal cycling (-300°F to 1200°F), and its tolerance to marginally prepared substrates makes it a viable alternative when abrasive blasting is not permitted. Its dry-fall spray characteristic provides a fast, labor-saving coating

application when used with the appropriate thinner.

Surface Preparation for Exterior Exposure: SSPC-SP6/NACE 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning or ISO Sa 2 Thorough Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils and a maximum angular anchor profile of 3.0 mils. Note: Abrasive blast cleaning generally produces the best coating performance. If conditions will not permit this, Series 1528 may be applied to SSPCSP2 or SSPC-SP3 Hand or Power Tool Cleaned surfaces in maintenance situations where mill scale has previously been removed.

Surface Preparation for Under Insulation: SSPC-SP10/NACE 2 Near-White Blast Cleaning or ISO Sa 2 1/2 Very Thorough Blast Cleaning is required.

1st Coat: Series 1528 Endura-Heat DTM	6.0 - 8.0 mils
*2nd Coat: Series 1528 Endura-Heat DTM	<u>6.0 - 8.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 12.0 - 16.0 mils	

**For mild environments, the 2nd Coat may be omitted.*

Note: Contractor must follow the manufacturer's most recent written recommendations regarding curing procedures.

3.21 SURFACES EXPOSED TO H₂S/H₂SO₄ (SEVERE EXPOSURE/IMMERSION)

The systems listed in this section are designed for severe wastewater exposure. Substrates are exposed to submergence and/or intermittent submergence in severe wastewater conditions. Substrates may also be exposed to H₂S Gas and the biogenic sulfide corrosion process associated with severe wastewater conditions.

A. CEMENTITIOUS SURFACES

1. System No. 434-1: Modified Aliphatic Amine Epoxy Mortar

This system is a 100% solids, hybrid epoxy mortar system designed for severe waste water immersion and fume environments. It is specifically formulated to withstand high levels of hydrogen sulfide gas (H₂S), sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄), as well as other gases common to sewer exposures. Aggregate reinforcement provides additional resistance to abrasions and impacts.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 MortarClad to all surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, mitigate concrete outgassing, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

1st Coat: 434 Perma-Shield	1/8" or 125.0 mils minimum
2nd Coat: 435 Perma-Glaze	<u>18.0 - 20.0 mils</u>
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 144.0 mils	

Allow coatings to cure for a minimum of 2 days at 75°F prior to service.

2. System No. 436-1: Fiber-Reinforced Modified Polyamine Epoxy

This system provides a thick film, 100% solids, **spray-applied**, high build, abrasion-resistant coating specifically designed for wastewater immersion and fume environments. Provides excellent resistance to H₂S gas permeation, protects against MIC, and provides chemical resistance to severe wastewater environments. Fiber-reinforcement provides superior physical strength and higher film build.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 MortarClad to all surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, mitigate concrete outgassing, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

One Coat: 436 Perma-Shield FR 80.0 - 125.0 mils
Total Dry Film Thickness: 80.0 - 125.0 mils

Allow coatings to cure for a minimum of 2 days at 75°F prior to service.

B. FERROUS METAL SURFACES

1. System No. 435-1: Modified Polyamine Epoxy

This system provides a versatile, thick film, 100% solids lining specifically designed for wastewater immersion and fume environments. It provides low permeation to H₂S gas, protects against MIC, and provides chemical resistance to severe wastewater environments.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP5/NACE No.1 White Metal Blast Cleaning with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

1st Coat: 435 Perma-Glaze 15.0 - 20.0 mils
2nd Coat: 435 Perma-Glaze 15.0 - 20.0 mils
Total Dry Film Thickness: 30.0 - 40.0 mils
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 33.0 mils

Allow coatings to cure for a minimum of 2 days at 75°F prior to service.

2. System No. 431-1: Modified Polyamine Ceramic Epoxy

This system is to be used in severe wastewater exposures where increased abrasion resistance is desired. It is specifically designed for immersion and fume environments and exposure to corrosive soils. It provides low permeation to H₂S gas, protects against MIC, and provides chemical resistance to steel and ductile iron pipe for severe wastewater or buried exposure. It is a coal-tar free, resin-rich formulation with low pigment volume concentration (PVC) for maximum performance.

Surface Preparation:

Steel - SSPC-SP5/NACE No.1 White Metal Blast Cleaning with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe Interiors - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: Internal Pipe Surface condition with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe Exteriors (Applicable if exposed to H₂S gas) - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: External Pipe Surface condition with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Fittings Interiors - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-05: Fitting Blast Clean #1 condition with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Fittings Exteriors (Applicable if exposed to H₂S gas) - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-05: Fitting Blast Clean #1 condition with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

One Coat*: 431 Perma-Shield PL

40.0 - 50.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 40.0 - 50.0 mils

Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 40.0 mils

**Series 431 may be applied in two coats to reach the above specified total dry film thickness. Consult the manufacturer's latest written recommendations and application guide before applying this product.*

Allow Series 431 to cure for 48 hours at 75°F prior to service.

3. System Permax-CTF: Amine Cured Novalac Epoxy

This system is to be used in severe wastewater exposures. It provides low chemical resistance to steel and ductile iron pipe for severe wastewater or buried exposure. It is a coal-tar free, minimum 20% by volume ceramic pigmentation, with no less than 97% solids by volume.

Surface Preparation:

Steel - SSPC-SP5/NACE No.1 White Metal Blast Cleaning with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe/Fittings Interiors - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: Internal Pipe Surface condition with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe/Fittings Exteriors (Applicable if exposed to H₂S gas) - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: External Pipe Surface condition with a minimum 3.0 mil angular anchor profile

One Coat: Permax-CTF

40.0 - 50.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 40.0 - 50.0 mils

3.22 EXTERIOR OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE TANKS

A. System No. 156-2: New Tanks

This system provides exceptional elongation, allowing it fill and bridge minor hairline cracks. It also provides mold & mildew resistance, as well as wind-driven rain resistance.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for at least (3) days. Surface to be clean and dry.

1st Coat: Series 156 Envirocrete	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 156 Envirocrete	4.0 - 6.0 mils
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 - 12.0 mils
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 10.0 mils

B. System No. 156-3: Existing Tanks (Previously Painted)

This system provides exceptional elongation for spanning hairline cracks in concrete structures. It also provides mold & mildew resistance, as well as wind-driven rain resistance. Note: If a textured finish is preferred, replace Series 156 with Series 157 Enviro-Crete TX (medium texture) @ 6.0 - 9.0 mils dry film thickness per coat.

Surface Preparation: Remove all dirt, oil, grease, chalk, and loose paint per high pressure water blast (min. 3500 psi).

1st Coat: 151 Elasto-Grip	0.7 - 1.5 mils
Stripe Coat: Use a brush to fill all hairline cracks with Series 156 Envirocrete*	
Topcoat: 156 Envirocrete	6.0 - 8.0 mils**
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.7 - 9.5 mils***
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 mils

**Deeper hairline cracks may require multiple brushed coats.*

***Roller or brush application may require multiple coats to obtain recommended film thickness.*

****Total Dry Film thickness does not include stripe coat.*

3.23 SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREAS

A. System No. 239SC-1: Modified Novolac Epoxy

This system offers superior chemical resistance to a wide range of aggressive chemicals, including Sulfuric Acid, Hydrofluosilicic Acid, Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Hypochlorite, Polymer Emulsion, and hydrocarbons. The fiber-reinforced mat within this system provides it with an exceptional ability to bridge the hairline cracks in concrete substrates.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Moisture vapor transmission should not exceed three lbs per 1,000 ft² in a 24 hour period.

(Reference ASTM F 1869 "Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.") Relative humidity should not exceed 80%. (Reference ASTM F 2170 "Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete using in situ Probes.") Note: For moisture content up to 10 lbs per 1,000 ft² or relative humidity up to 90%, Series 241 may be substituted for the primer. Refer to the Series 241 product data sheet for more information.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 MortarClad to all vertical surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

Apply Tnemec Series 215 Surfacing Epoxy or Series 218 as needed to fill voids in horizontal surfaces.

Primer: Tnemec Series 239SC RCK	6.0 - 8.0 mils
Basecoat: Tnemec Series 239SC MCK	60.0 - 80.0 mils
Fiberglass Mat: Tnemec Series 211-0215SC	Embedded
Saturant Coat: Tnemec Series 239SC RCK	10.0 - 12.0 mils
Top Coat: Tnemec Series 282*	<u>8.0 - 10.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 84.0 - 110.0 mils	

**Series 282 is not color stable. For extended color and gloss retention, apply an extra finish coat of Tnemec Series 290 CRU @ 2.0-3.0 mils DFT.*

Note: See Tnemec's Fiberglass Mat Reinforced Mortar Application Guide for System details.

B. System No. 61-1: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy

This system offers excellent resistance to hydrocarbons and chemicals, such as gasoline, diesel fuel, sodium hydroxide, ferric chloride, and sodium hypochloride. Use Tnemec Series 215 Surfacing Epoxy between coats as a filler and surfacer if required.

Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete to cure for 28 days. Mechanically abrade per SSPC-SP13/NACE No.6 to remove all laitance, fines, curing compounds, form release oils, and other contaminants, and to establish a surface profile equal to ICRI CSP 5 or greater.

Moisture vapor transmission should not exceed three lbs per 1,000 ft² in a 24 hour period. (Reference ASTM F 1869 "Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.") Relative humidity should not exceed 80%. (Reference ASTM F 2170 "Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete using in situ Probes.") Note: For moisture content up to 10 lbs per 1,000 ft² or relative humidity up to 90%, Series 241 may be applied prior to the "Primer" coat. Refer to the Series 241 product data sheet for more information.

Apply Tnemec Series 218 MortarClad to all **vertical** surfaces at a minimum of 1/16" to re-surface concrete, fill voids and bugholes, mitigate concrete outgassing, and to create a monolithic, paintable surface.

Apply Tnemec Series 215 Surfacing Epoxy or Series 218 MortarClad as needed to fill voids in **horizontal** surfaces.

Primer: 61-5002 Tneme-Liner (Beige)	8.0 - 12.0 mils
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Topcoat: 61-5001 Tneme-Liner (Gray)

8.0 - 12.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 - 24.0 mils

Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 18 mils

3.24 PIPE EXTERIOR COATING SYSTEMS

The coating systems in the PIPE EXTERIOR COATING SYSTEMS section are not intended for use over bitumastic coatings. Do not apply bitumastic prior to the application of any of these systems.

A. System No. 700-2: Zinc/Epoxy/Fluoropolymer (Ductile Iron Pipes and Fittings at Aerial Crossings or Similarly Difficult to Maintain Areas)

This system provides outstanding resistance to ultra-violet light degradation and extremely good color and gloss retention. This system will have excellent resistance to abrasion and chalking, and is recommended for coastal environments and on structures where extremely long-term maintenance cycles are desired. This system may also be applied to new steel pipes or existing steel pipes which require removal of existing coatings. (Note: Series 700 is gloss. If the Owner desires a semi-gloss finish then Series 700 may be replaced with Series 701.) Note: For single-component application, Series 90G-1K97 may be substituted as the primer.

Surface Preparation:

Steel - SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: External Pipe Surface condition.

Ductile Iron Fittings - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-05: Fitting Blast Clean #3 condition.

Primer: Series 90-97 Tneme-Zinc

2.5 - 3.5 mils

2nd Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline

2.0 - 3.0 mils

3rd Coat: Series 700 Hydroflon

2.0 - 3.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.5 - 9.5 mils

Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 mils

B. System No. N140-2: Epoxy/Epoxy/Epoxy or Urethane (Standard Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings System - Exposed)

This system provides exceptional corrosion protection in atmospheric environments. This system is to be applied to new ductile iron pipes. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation:

Steel - SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: External Pipe Surface condition.

Ductile Iron Fittings - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-05: Fitting Blast Clean #3 condition.

Shop Primer: Series N140 Pota-Pox Plus	2.0 - 10.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series N140 Pota-Pox Plus	4.0 - 10.0 mils
3rd Coat (UV Exposed, Non-immersion Areas Only): Series 1095	<u>2.5 - 5.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 10.0 - 30.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 11.0 mils	

C. System No. 46H-413-3: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar (Buried Ductile Iron Pipes and Fittings Only)

This system provides a high-build coating for underground conditions.

Surface Preparation:

Steel - SSPC-SP6/NACE No.3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum 1.5 mil angular anchor profile.

Ductile Iron Pipe - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-04: External Pipe Surface condition.

Ductile Iron Fittings - Uniformly abrasive blast using angular abrasive to a NAPF 500-03-05: Fitting Blast Clean #3 condition.

1st Coat: Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar	8.0 - 10.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar	<u>8.0 - 10.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 - 20.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 18.0 mils	

D. System No. 1095-5: Acrylic Polyurethane (PVC or HDPE Pipe)

This system provides a user friendly, low VOC, aliphatic acrylic polyurethane coating which offers excellent color and gloss retention. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP1 followed by hand or power sanding to thoroughly and uniformly scarify and de-gloss the surface.

1st Coat: Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1095 EnduraShield	<u>2.5 - 5.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.5 - 8.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils	

E. System No. 1026-4: Acrylic Emulsion (Interior Exposed, Insulated Pipe)

Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

1st Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1026 Enduratone	2.0 - 3.0 mils
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 - 6.0 mils
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 mils

F. System No. 700-3: Epoxy Mastic/Fluoropolymer Overcoat (Existing, Previously Coated Aerial Pipes or Similarly Difficult to Maintain Areas)

This system provides outstanding resistance to ultra-violet light degradation and extremely good color and gloss retention. This system will have excellent resistance to abrasion and chalking, and is recommended for coastal environments and on structures where extremely long-term maintenance cycles are desired. This system is to be used for overcoating existing steel pipes whose surfaces have some rust present. (Note: Series 700 is gloss. If the Owner desires a semi-gloss finish then Series 700 may be replaced with Series 701.)

Surface Preparation: High Pressure Water Clean (min. 3500 psi, 3 to 5 gallons per minute, using an oscillating tip and potable water). A cleaning detergent such as Trisodium Phosphate should be used to facilitate cleaning. A degreaser may be required for oil soaked areas or heavily contaminated areas.

Some spot areas may require Hand Tool (SSPC-SP2), Power Tool Cleaning (SSPC-SP3), or Brush Blast (SSPC-SP7/NACE No. 4) to remove loose surface rust.

Existing coatings must be clean, dry and tightly adhering prior to application of coatings.

Spot Prime (Areas of Bare Steel): Series 135 Chembuild	4.0 - 6.0 mils
1st Coat: Series 135 Chembuild	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 700 Hydroflon	2.0 - 3.0 mils
	Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 - 9.0 mils*
	Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 mils

*Does not include Spot Prime or previously existing coatings

G. System No. 1095-6: Epoxy Mastic/Urethane Overcoat (Existing Pipes Previously Coated with High Performance Coatings)

This system can be used over factory finish paint or over non-sandblasted steel and offer the high performance of a urethane coating. Series 1095 has a semi-gloss finish. For a different sheen, apply Series 1094 (gloss) or Series 1096 (eggshell) at the same thickness.

Surface Preparation: High Pressure Water Clean (min. 3500 psi, 3 to 5 gallons per minute, using an oscillating tip and potable water). A cleaning detergent such as Trisodium Phosphate should be used to facilitate cleaning. A degreaser may be required for oil soaked areas or heavily contaminated areas.

Some spot areas may require Hand Tool (SSPC-SP2), Power Tool Cleaning (SSPC-SP3), or Brush Blast (SSPC-SP7/NACE No. 4) to remove loose surface rust.

Existing coatings must be clean, dry, and tightly adhering prior to application of coatings.

Spot Prime (Areas of Bare Steel): Series 135 Chembuild	4.0 - 6.0 mils
1st Coat: Series 135 Chembuild	4.0 - 6.0 mils
2nd Coat: Series 1095 Endura-Shield	<u>2.5 - 5.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.5 - 11.0 mils*	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 7.0 mils	

**Does not include spot prime or previously existing coatings.*

3.25 INSULATIVE COATINGS - THERMAL RESISTANCE

A. SUBSTRATES UP TO 325°F

1. System No. 971-1: Personnel Protection

This system utilizes fluid-applied aerogel particles to **provide “safe touch,” allowing a minimum 5 seconds of skin contact with the substrate (up to 325°F).** This system is ideal for hot pipes, valves, tanks, etc. This coating system eliminates the corrosion under insulation (CUI) issues associated with traditional insulations. **This system negates the need for a mineral wool + aluminum jacket system.**

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No. 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils.*

1 st Coat: Series 1224 Epoxoline WB	5.0 - 8.0 mils
2 nd Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic	50.0 mils
3 rd Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic	50.0 mils
4 th Coat: Series 72T EnduraShield	<u>2.0 - 5.0 mils</u>
Total Dry Film Thickness: 107.0 - 113.0 mils	
Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 109.0 mils	

**Abrasive blast cleaning generally produces the best coating performance. If conditions will not permit this, Series 1224 may be applied to SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SP3 Hand or Power Tool Cleaned surfaces.*

B. SUBSTRATES BELOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

1. System No. 971-2: Condensation Control (Sweating Substrates)

This system utilizes Series 971’s fluid-applied aerogel particles and hydrophobic properties to **mitigate condensation on otherwise wet, “sweating” surfaces.** This is ideal for pipes, valves, and other substrates which have temperatures that create condensation (but do not freeze). **This system negates the need for a mineral wool + aluminum jacket system.**

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No. 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils.*

1 st Coat: Series 1224 Epoxoline WB	5.0 - 8.0 mils
2 nd Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic	50.0 mils
3 rd Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic	50.0 mils

4th Coat: Series 72T EnduraShield

2.0 - 5.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 107.0 - 113.0 mils

Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 109.0 mils

**Abrasive blast cleaning generally produces the best coating performance. If conditions will not permit this, Series 1224 may be applied to SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SP3 Hand or Power Tool Cleaned surfaces.*

2. System No. 971-3: Condensation Control (Freezing Substrates)

This system utilizes Series 971's fluid-applied aerogel particles and hydrophobic properties to **mitigate condensation on surfaces that would otherwise ice & freeze over**. This is ideal for pipes, valves, and other substrates which have temperatures & condensation that are creating ice on the substrate. This coating system will significantly reduce/eliminate ice formations. **This system negates the need for a mineral wool + aluminum jacket system.**

Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP6/NACE No. 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning with a minimum angular anchor profile of 1.5 mils.*

1st Coat: Series 1224 Epoxoline WB

5.0 - 8.0 mils

2nd Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic

50.0 mils

3rd Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic

50.0 mils

4th Coat: Series 971 Aerolon Acrylic

50.0 mils

5th Coat: Series 72T EnduraShield

2.0 - 5.0 mils

Total Dry Film Thickness: 157.0 - 163.0 mils

Minimum Dry Film Thickness: 159.0 mils

**Abrasive blast cleaning generally produces the best coating performance. If conditions will not permit this, Series 1224 may be applied to SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SP3 Hand or Power Tool Cleaned surfaces.*

3.26 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

The following shall serve as a basis of comparison for material substitution requests. Any substitutions which decrease the total film thickness, change the generic type of coating, or fail to meet the performance criteria of the specified materials shall not be approved.

- A. Series 1 Omnithane - Zinc/Micaceous Iron Oxide Urethane:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 (Method B, Type II) - No less than 1,433 psi (9.88 MPa) adhesion, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray (Fog): ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film. No more than .03% rusting on plane and no more than 3/16" rust creepage at scribe after 10,000 hours exposure.
- B. Series 20 Pota-Pox - Polyamide Epoxy:
- Special Qualification: Certified by NSF International in accordance with NSF/ANSI Std. 61.
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 68.5 mg loss after 1,000 cycles with 1,000 gram load, average of three tests
 - Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - No less than 1909.3 psi (13.16 MPa) adhesion after ten freeze/thaw cycles, average of three tests

- Immersion: ASTM D870 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of the film after 1,500 hours continuous immersion in deionized water at 140°F.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of the film and no creepage at the scribe after 5000 hours
 - Cyclic Salt Fog/UV Exposure: ASTM 5894 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of the film after 10,000 hours.
- C. Series 22 Epoxoline - Modified Polyamine Epoxy:
- Special Qualification: Certified by NSF International in accordance with NSF/ANSI Std. 61.
 - Product must be able to be applied in one single-coat application from 16.0 to 40.0 mils dry film thickness.
 - VOC Content: 0.10 lbs/gallon (12 grams/litre)
 - Immersion: ASTM 870 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after 2,000 hours continuous immersion in deionized water at 140°F (60°C), average of three tests.
- D. Series 27WB Typoxy - Inorganic Hybrid Water-Based Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 (Type V Tester) - No less than 1,440 psi (9.93 MPa) pull, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film. No more than 3/16 inch rust creepage at scribe after 6,200 hours exposure.
- E. Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar - Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - Exceeds the cohesive strength of the concrete substrate (400 psi), average of three tests.
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 142 mg loss after 1,000 cycles.
 - Salt Spray (Fog): ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, checking, rusting or delamination of film. No rust creepage at scribe after 9,000 hours continuous exposure.
- F. Series 61 Tneme-Liner - Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy:
- Chemical Immersion: NACE TM-01-74, Procedure B - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after six months continuous immersion.
 - Immersion: ASTM D870 - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film after 12 months continuous immersion in deionized water at 200°F (93°C).
- G. Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline - Polyamide Epoxy:
- Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, checking or delamination of film. No more than 1/8" rust creepage at scribe after 8,000 hours exposure.
- H. Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline - Polyamide Epoxy:
- Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No More than 68.5 mg loss after 1,000 cycles with 1,000 gram load, average of three tests.
 - Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - No less than 1,909.3 psi (13.16 MPa) adhesion after ten freeze/thaw cycles, average of three trials.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of the film and no creepage at the scribe after 4000 hours
- I. Series 90-97 Tneme-Zinc - Aromatic Zinc-Rich Urethane:
- Zinc Pigment: 83% by weight in dried film

- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 (Type II) - No less than 1,442 psi (9.94 MPa) adhesion, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film. No more than 1/8" creepage at scribe and no more than 1% rusting on plane after 50,000 hours exposure.
- J. Series 94H₂O Hydro-Zinc - Zinc-Rich Aromatic Urethane
- Special Qualification: Certified in accordance with ANSI/NSF Std. 61 for use on interior potable water tanks of 500 gallons or greater.
 - Zinc Pigment: 83% by weight in dried film.
 - Adhesion: ASTM D4541 (Type V Self-Aligning Adhesion Tester): No less than 1,713 psi adhesion, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film. No rusting on plane and no more than 1/16" rust creepage at scribe after 10,000 hours.
- K. Series 104 HS Epoxy - Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - No less than 900 psi (6.21 MPa) pull, average of three tests.
 - Chemical Immersion: NACE TM-01-74, Procedure B - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film after seven days.
 - Salt Spray (Fog): ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film. No more than 1/32" (.8 mm) rust creepage at scribe after 1,500 hours exposure.
- L. Series 113 Tneme-Tufcoat - Waterborne Acrylic Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - No less than 380 psi (2.6 MPa) pull, average of three tests (applied directly to concrete block).
 - Humidity: ASTM D2247 - No blistering, cracking or delamination after 1,000 hours exposure.
- M. Series 115 Uni-Bond DF - Self-Crosslinking Hydrophobic Acrylic:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 (Method C - Type V Tester) - No less than 1,472 psi pull (10.15 MPa), average of three tests
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No more than 1/64" rust creepage at scribe, no more than 3% rusting on plane and no less than a blister rating of 8 after 500 hours exposure.
 - Humidity: ASTM D4585 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after 2,000 hours exposure.
- N. Series 135 Chembuild - Modified Polyamidoamine Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 (Type II, Method B) - No less than 883 psi (5.86 MPa) pull, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 (Two coats, applied to SSPC-SP10/NACE No.2 Near-White Metal Blast Cleaned steel which was exterior exposed for four months until uniformly rusted, then SSPC-SP2 Hand Tool Cleaned) - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of the film and no creepage at the scribe after 4000 hours
- O. Series N140 Pota-Pox Plus - Polyamidoamine Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - No less than 1,943 psi (13.40 MPa) pull, average of three tests.
 - Exterior Exposure: ASTM D1014 - No blistering, cracking, checking, rusting or delamination of film. No rust creepage at scribe after 5 years exposure.
 - Humidity: ASTM D4585 - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film after 10,000 hours exposure.

- Immersion: ASTM D870 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after 2,000 hours continuous immersion in deionized water at 140°F, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray (Fog): ASTM B117 (2 Coats Series N140) - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film. No more than 1% rusting on plane. No more than 1/16" rust creepage at scribe after 6,700 hours exposure.
 - Salt Spray (Fog): ASTM B117 (Series 91H₂O and 2 Coats Series N140) - No blistering, cracking, checking or delamination of film. No more than 1% rusting on plane and no more than 3/16" rust creepage at scribe after 20,000 hours exposure.
- P. Series 142 Epoxoline - Modified Polyamine Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - No less than 2,042 psi (14.08 MPa) pull, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray (Fog): ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film and less than 1/32 inch creepage at the scribe after 5,000 hours exposure.
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 - No more than 59.3 mg loss after 1,000 cycles, average of two tests.
- Q. Series 156 Enviro-Crete - Modified Waterborne Acrylate:
- Adhesion: ASTM D7234 - Exceeds the cohesive strength of concrete substrate (400 psi), average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray: ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film. No visible damage to coating or substrate after 5,000 hours.
 - QUV Exposure: ASTM D4587 (UVA-340 bulbs, 8 hours UV, 4 hours condensation) - No blistering, cracking, chalking or delamination of the film. No less than 69% gloss retention, no more than 1.1 units gloss loss, and no more than 3.59 DE (FMC-2) color change (white) after 5,000 hours QUV exposure.
 - Fungal/Mold/Mildew Resistance: ASTM D3273 - No More than slight mold growth after five weeks exposure.
 - Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D2370 - Elongation no less than 200 percent, average of five tests. Tensile strength no less than 250 psi (1.7 MPa), average of three tests.
 - Wind Driven Rain Resistance: FED TT-C-555B, Section 4.4.7.3 - No damage to coating or substrate. No visible moisture on the back of lightweight block after 48 hours exposure.
- R. Series 201 Epoxoprime - Modified Polyamine Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - 400 psi (2.8 MPa) pull, average of three tests. 100% Concrete Failure.
 - Compressive Strength: ASTM D695 - 6,866 psi (47.34 MPa) compressive strength unfilled
 - Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D790 - 12,873 psi (88.76 MPa) flexural strength average of five tests. 553,832 psi (3,818.54 MPa) flexural modulus, average of five tests.
 - Tensile Strength: ASTM D638 - 4,871 psi (33.59 MPa) tensile strength, average of five tests.
- S. Series 215 Surfacing Epoxy - Modified Polyamine Epoxy
- Special Qualification: Certified in accordance with ANSI/NSF Std. 61 for use on

interior potable water tanks of 200 gallons or greater at 80 mils DFT

- VOC Content: 0.08 lbs/gallon
- Adhesion: ASTM D7234 (Method B): Exceeds the cohesive strength of the concrete substrate (400 psi).
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - Not less than 2,226 psi (15.35 MPa) pull, average of three tests.
- Compressive Strength: ASTM C579 - No less than 9,183 psi (63.3 MPa) compressive strength, average of five tests.
- Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: C580 - No less than 4,330 psi (29.9 MPa) flexural strength and 324,877 psi (2,240 MPa) flexural modulus of elasticity, average of six tests.
- Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D790 - No less than 10,630 psi (73.29 MPa) flexural strength and 87,440 psi (602.88 MPa) flexural modulus of elasticity, average of three tests.
- Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM C307 - No less than 2,280 psi (15.72 MPa) tensile strength, average of six tests.
- Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D2370 - No less than 2,011 psi (13.86 MPa) tensile strength, 304,213 psi (2,102 MPa) tensile modulus of elasticity and 1.04% elongation, average of ten tests.
- Water Absorption: ASTM C413 - No weight gained after 2 hours continuous boiling water immersion, average of three tests.

T. Series 217 Mortarcrete - Cementitious Repair Mortar:

- VOC Content: 0.0 lbs/gallon
- Compressive Strength: ASTM C579 - No less than 10,650 psi (73.43 MPa) compressive strength, average of three tests.
- Density: ASTM C188 - 2.13 g/cm³ (133 pcf) density.
- Drying Shrinkage: ASTM C596 - No more than 0% drying shrinkage, average of four specimens.
- Set Times: ASTM C266 - Fresh Mortar Properties: Initial Setting Time - 65 minutes; Final Setting Time - 80 minutes.
- Splitting Tensile Strength: ASTM C496 - No less than 850 psi (5.86 MPa) splitting tensile strength, average of three tests.
- Thermal Expansion: ASTM C531 - No more than 7.46 X 10⁻⁶ linear coefficient of thermal expansion in/in/°F, average of three tests.

U. Series 222 Deco-Tread - Colored Quartz-Filled Modified Polyamine Epoxy:

- Compressive Strength: ASTM C579 - 15,567 psi (107.33 MPa) compressive strength.
- Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D790 - No less than 2,867 psi (19.77 MPa) flexural strength and 127,876 psi (881.67 MPa) flexural modulus of elasticity, average of five tests.
- Tensile Strength: ASTM C307 - 2,100 psi (14.5 MPa) tensile strength, average of three tests.
- Thermal Expansion: ASTM C531 - No more than 1.85 x 10⁻⁵ linear coefficient of thermal expansion per °F, average of two rounds of six tests.

V. Series 237 Power-Tread - Modified Polyamine Epoxy:

- Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D790 - 5,274 psi (36.4 MPa) flexural strength and 222,933 psi (1,537 MPa) flexural modulus of elasticity, average of five tests.

- Impact: Mil D3134 - No more than 1/16" permanent indentation. No cracking, checking or delamination of film after 240 in-lb (27 J) direct impact.
- W. Series 239SC Chembloc - Modified Novolac Polyamine Epoxy:
- Chemical Immersion: NACE TM-01-74, Procedure B - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after 72 hours continuous contact with chemical.
 - Compressive Strength: ASTM C579 - Not less than 11,195 psi (77.19 MPa) compressive strength, average of six tests.
 - Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D790 - Not less than 6,270 psi (43.23 MPa) flexural strength and 323,900 psi (2,233 MPa) flexural modulus of elasticity, average of five tests.
 - Impact: MIL D3134 (modified using 2.5 lb steel ball) - No more than 1/16" permanent indentation. No cracking, checking or delamination of film after 240 in-lb (27 J) direct impact, average of three tests.
 - Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D638 - No less than 7,913 psi (54.56 MPa) tensile strength, 222,975 psi (1,537 MPa) tensile modulus of elasticity and 6.14% elongation at break.
- X. Series 241 Ultra-Tread MVT - Polyurethane Modified Concrete:
- Can be applied to 10 day old concrete
 - Withstands moisture vapor transmission up to 20 lbs per ASTM F1869
 - Withstands relative humidity up to 99% per ASTM F2170
 - Adhesion: ASTM D7234 - Exceeds the cohesive strength of the concrete substrate (~400 psi), average of three tests.
 - Compressive Strength: ASTM C579 - No less than 4,922 psi (33.94 MPa) compressive strength, average of six tests.
 - Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM C580 - No less than 2,438 psi (16.81 MPa) flexural strength and 313,614 psi (2,162 MPa) modulus of elasticity (tangent), average of five tests.
 - Tensile Strength: ASTM C307 - No less than 1,015 psi (7.00 MPa) tensile strength, average of six tests.
- Y. Series 248 Everthane - Aliphatic Moisture Cured Urethane:
- Chemical Resistance: TTM-59 (Covered Spot Test) - No blistering, cracking, checking or delamination of film. No more than slight softening or very slight swelling and loss of gloss after 24 hours exposure to the following reagents: 30% Sulfuric Acid, 10% Hydrochloric Acid, 50% Phosphoric Acid, 10% Acetic Acid, 50% Sodium Hydroxide, 10% Ammonium Hydroxide, Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Ethyl Alcohol, Hexane, Xylene, Gasoline, Ethylene Glycol, Skydrol, Brake Fluid, Transmission Fluid, Aviation Gas, Jet Fuel (JP4)
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 18 mg loss after 1,000 cycles, average of three tests.
- Z. Series 262 Elasto-Shield - Modified Polyurethane:
- Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 grams load) - No more than 1.2 mg loss after 1,000 cycles.
 - Deflection Temperature: ASTM D648 - (Minimum use temp) Below -60°F (-15°C).
 - Flexibility and Elongation: ASTM D522 - Must pass 1/8" bend with no cracking or delamination.
 - Tear Strength: ASTM D624 - 150 lbs/inch.

- Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D412 - Requirement: (extension to break) 400%. 900 psi.
- AA. Series 264 Elasto-Shield - Modified Polyurethane:
- Special Qualification: Certified by NSF International in accordance with NSF/ANSI Std. 61. Maximum contact area is 20 cm² per litre of water, with minimum allowable size of tanks 5,000 gallons; cold water applications.
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 grams load) - No more than 1.2 mg loss after 1,000 cycles.
 - Deflection Temperature: ASTM D648 - (Minimum use temp) Below -60°F (-15°C).
 - Flexibility and Elongation: ASTM D522 - Must pass 1/8" bend with no cracking or delamination.
 - Tear Strength: ASTM D624 - 180 lbs/inch.
 - Tensile Strength, Elongation, Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D412 - Requirement: (extension to break) 300%. 1,000 psi.
- BB. Series 282 Tneme-Glaze - Polyamine Novolac Epoxy:
- Chemical Immersion: NACE TM-01-74, Procedure B - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after 72 hours continuous contact with chemical.
 - Compressive Strength: ASTM C579 - Not less than 11,195 psi (77.19 MPa) compressive strength, average of six tests.
 - Immersion: 140°F Deionized Water Immersion - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film after 2,000 hours continuous immersion.
 - Impact: ASTM D2794 - No visible cracking or delamination of film after 59 in/lbs direct impact, average of three tests.
 - Salt Spray (Fog) - ASTM B117 - No blistering, cracking, rusting or delamination of film. No more than 1/16 inch rust creepage at scribe after 3,500 hours exposure.
- CC. Series 284 Deco-Clear - Modified Polyamine Epoxy:
- Coefficient of Friction: ASTM D2047 - 1.2 static coefficient of friction, average of 12 tests.
 - Flexural Strength and Modulus of Elasticity: ASTM D790 - 2,867.1 psi (19.768 MPa) flexural strength average of five tests. 127,876 psi (881.67 MPa) flexural modulus, average of five tests.
 - Impact: ASTM D2794 - 160 inch pounds (18.08 J) average, direct impact.
 - Tensile Strength: ASTM D638 - 2,182.9 psi (15.1 MPa) tensile strength, average of five tests.
- DD. Series 287 Enviro-Pox - Waterborne Epoxy-Amine Adduct:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541 - Exceeds the cohesive strength of the concrete substrate (400 psi), average of three tests.
 - Impact: ASTM D2794 - No visible cracking or delamination of film after 60 in-lb (6.8 J) direct impact, average of three tests.
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 grams load) - No more than 113.3 mg loss after 1,000 cycles, average of three tests.
- EE. Series 365 Tank Armor - Novolac Epoxy:
- Adhesion: ASTM D4541, Type II - No less than 1,650 psi (11.38 MPa) adhesion, average of three tests.
 - Hardness: ASTM D2240 (Shore D Durometer) - Not less than 90 Shore Type D

hardness, average of five tests.

- FF. Series 431 Perma-Shield PL - Modified Polyamine Ceramic Epoxy:
- Severe Wastewater Analysis Test: ASTM G210 - Initial impedance of 11.18 log-Z at 0.001 Hz (ohms cm²). No blistering, cracking, checking or delamination. No less than 88.7% EIS retention or not more than 1.26 ohms cm² reduction in log-Z electrochemical impedance at 0.001 Hz after 28 days exposure. No less than 2,363 psi (16.30 MPa) adhesion or no loss of adhesion after 28 days in S.W.A.T., average of three tests.
 - Abrasion Resistance: ASTM D4060-14 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 cycles, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 41 mg loss, average of three tests.
 - Abrasion Resistance: BS EN 598: 2007+A1: 2009 (Rocking Abrasion) - No more than 0.14 mm (5.5 mils) thickness of coating loss after 1,000,000 cycles.
- GG. System Permax-CTF: Amine Cured Novalac Epoxy
- Abrasion Resistance: ASTM D4060-14 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 cycles, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 300 mg loss
- HH. Series 434 Perma-Shield H₂S - Modified Aliphatic Amine Epoxy Mortar:
- Severe Wastewater Analysis Test: ASTM G210 - Initial impedance of 10.6 log-Z at 0.01 Hz (ohms cm²). No blistering, cracking or checking. No less than 86.7% retention or not more than 1.4 ohms cm² reduction in log-Z electrochemical impedance at 0.01 Hz after 28 days exposure.
 - Abrasion Resistance: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 88 mg loss after 1,000 cycles, average of three tests.
 - Impact: ASTM D2794 - No visible cracking or delamination after 160 inch-pounds (18.1 J) direct impact.
 - Compressive Strength: ASTM D695 - Not less than 12,331 psi (85.0 MPa) compressive strength, average of five tests.
- II. Series 435 Perma-Glaze - Modified Polyamine Epoxy:
- Severe Wastewater Analysis Test: ASTM G210 - Initial impedance of 12.46 log-Z at 0.01 Hz (ohms cm²). No blistering, cracking, checking or delamination. No less than 84.3% retention and no more than 1.95 ohms cm² reduction in electrochemical impedance after 28 days exposure. No less than 93% loss of tensile adhesion after 28 days in S.W.A.T. average of three tests.
 - Abrasion Resistance: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 72 mg loss after 1,000 cycles, average of three tests.
- JJ. Series 436 Perma-Shield FR - Fiber-Reinforced Modified Polyamine Epoxy:
- Severe Wastewater Analysis Test: ASTM G210 - Initial impedance of 10.2 log-Z at 0.01 Hz (ohms cm²). No blistering, cracking or checking. No less than 83.7% retention or not more than 1.6 ohms cm² reduction in log-Z electrochemical impedance at 0.01 Hz after 28 days exposure.
 - Abrasion: ASTM D4060 (CS-17 Wheel, 1,000 gram load) - No more than 74.6 mg loss after 1,000 cycles, average of three tests.
 - Impact: ASTM D2794 - No visible cracking or delamination of film after 88 inch-pounds direct impact.
 - Compressive Strength: ASTM D695 - No less than 8,866 psi (6.13 MPa) compressive strength, average of five tests.
- KK. Series 446 Perma-Shield MCU - Hydrophobic Aromatic Polyurethane:
- Minimum Time to Return to Immersion Service: 4 Hours

- Severe Wastewater Analysis Test: ASTM G210 - Initial impedance of 10.2 (log-Z). No blistering, cracking, checking or loss of adhesion. No more than 0.1 (log-Z) reduction in electrical impedance after 28 days exposure.
- LL. Series 626 Dur A Pell GS - RTV Silicone Rubber Water & Graffiti Protectant:
- Accelerated Weathering: ASTM C793 - No signs of deterioration except for dirt accumulation after 4,000 hours exposure.
 - Chloride Ion Penetration: AASHTO T-259 - No less than a 1500% reduction in the chloride ion content when compared to untreated concrete, average of two tests.
- MM. Series 662 Prime-A-Pell Plus - Modified Siloxane/Silane with Diffused Quartz Carbide:
- QUV Exposure: ASTM D4587 (UVA-340 bulbs, Cycle 4: 8 hours UV/4 hours condensation) - No reduction in water repellent performance after 5,000 hours exposure.
 - Water Absorption: ASTM C67 (Applied to Ohio Sandstone) - No less than a 96% reduction in water absorption as compared to untreated samples following 24 hours of immersion.
 - Water Absorption: ASTM C97 (Applied to Fire Clay Brick) - No less than a 93% reduction in water absorption as compared to untreated samples following 24 hours of immersion.
 - Water Absorption: ASTM C140 (Applied to Cast Mortar Cubes) - No less than a 96% reduction in water absorption as compared to untreated samples following 24 hours of immersion.
- NN. Series 700 Hydroflon - Advanced Thermoset Solution Fluoropolymer:
- Exterior Exposure: ASTM D1014 (AAMA 2604-98) (South Florida Marine Exposure) - exceeds the exterior weathering requirements of the American Architectural Manufacturers Association (AAMA) 2604-98 standard.
 - Exterior Exposure: ASTM D4141, Method C (EMMAQUA) - No blistering, cracking or chalking. No less than 100% gloss retention, no more than 1 unit gloss loss and no more than 0.23 DEHunter color change (white) after 1,500 MJ/m² (69,109MJ/m² total) EMMAQUA exposure.
 - QUV Exposure: ASTM D4587 - No blistering, cracking or chalking. No less than 61% gloss retention (31.4 units gloss change) and 1.89 DEFMC2 (MacAdam units) color change (white) after 25,000 hours exposure.
 - Xenon Arc Weathering: ASTM D6695 - No blistering, cracking or chalking. No less than 87% gloss retention (11.9 units gloss change) and no greater than 0.37 DE00 color change (white) after 8,000 hours Xenon Arc exposure.
- OO. Series 971 Aerolon - Fluid-Applied Acrylic Insulation Coating:
- Thermal Conductivity: ASTM C518 - Thermal Conductivity shall not be greater than 0.0356 W/m-°K or 0.2468 BTU-in/ft²-hr-°F (R value at one inch equals 4.1).
- PP. Series 1026 Enduratone - Acrylic Emulsion:
- VOC Content: 0.38 lbs/gallon (1.4 grams/litre)
 - QUV Exposure: ASTM D4587 (UVA-340 bulbs, 8 hours UV, 4 hours condensation) - No blistering, cracking, chalking or delamination of film. No less than 49% gloss retention (2.3 units gloss change) and 0.39 DE00 color change after 10,000 hours exposure.
- QQ. Series 1029 Enduratone - HDP Acrylic Polymer:
- Algal Resistance: ASTM D5590 - No more than traces of fungal growth (less than 10%) after three weeks continuous exposure.
 - Fungal/Mold/Mildew Resistance: ASTM D5590 - No more than traces of fungal growth

- (less than 10%) after four weeks continuous exposure.
- QUV Exposure: ASTM D4587 (UVA-340 bulbs, 8 hours UV, 4 hours condensation) - No blistering, cracking or delamination of film. No less than 100% gloss retention, no more than 0.45 DE00 color change and no units gloss loss after 3,000 hours.

RR. Series 1095 Endura-Shield - Aliphatic Acrylic Polyurethane:

- Volatile Organic Compounds (Thinned 5%): 0.77 lbs/gallon (92 grams/litre)
- QUV Exposure: ASTM D4587 (UVA-340 bulbs, 8 hours UV, 4 hours condensation) - No blistering, cracking or delamination. No less than 52% gloss retention or 23 units gloss change and .59 DECIE2000 color change (white) after 2,000 hours exposure.

3.27 SYSTEMS REFERENCE GUIDE

A. STEEL & FERROUS METALS

FERROUS METALS - NON-IMMERSION / EXTERIOR / UV-EXPOSED

- 3.14.A.1 System No. 700-1: Zinc/Epoxy/Fluoropolymer
- 3.14.A.2 System No. 1095-1: Zinc/Epoxy/Urethane
- 3.14.A.3 System No. 1095-2: Epoxy/Epoxy/Urethane
- 3.14.A.4 System No. 1095-3: Epoxy Mastic/Urethane (Overcoat)

EXTERIOR - BELOW GRADE

- 3.14.B.1 System No. N140-1: Epoxy/Epoxy/Epoxy or Urethane
- 3.14.B.2 System No. 46H-413-1: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar

INTERIOR (NON-IMMERSION)

- 3.14.C.1 System No. 66-1: Polyamide Epoxy
- 3.14.C.2 System No. 27WB-1: Inorganic Hybrid WB Epoxy (Overcoat)

IMMERSION

- 3.14.D.1 System No. 104-1: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy (Non-Potable)
- 3.14.D.2 System No. 142-1: Flake / Aluminum Oxide Epoxy (Non-Potable)
- 3.14.D.3 System No. 446-1: Aromatic Polyurethane (Non-Potable)
- 3.14.D.4 System No. 142-2: Methanol
- 3.14.D.5 System No. 365-1: Sulfuric Acid
- 3.14.D.6 System No. 22-1: Modified Polyamine Epoxy (Potable)
- 3.14.D.7 System No. 20-1: Polyamide Epoxy (Potable)

B. OVERHEAD METAL DECKING, JOIST

- 3.15.A System No. 115-1: Self-crosslinking Hydrophobic Acrylic (Interior)
- 3.15.B System No. 1029-1 HDP Acrylic Polymer (Exterior)

C. GALVANIZED STEEL & NONFERROUS METALS

GALVANIZED STEEL, STAINLESS STEEL, ALUMINUM, OR COPPER

- 3.16.A System No. 1095-4: Epoxy/High Build Urethane

ALUMINUM IN CONTACT WITH CONCRETE

3.16.B System No. 46H-413-2: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar

D. CONCRETE & MASONRY

EXTERIOR-ABOVE GRADE (VERTICAL SURFACES)

- 3.17.A.1 System No. 156-1: Modified Waterborne Acrylate (Elastomeric)
- 3.17.A.2 System No. 1026-1: Acrylic Emulsion (Non-Elastomeric)
- 3.17.A.3 System No. 662-1: Clear Silane/Siloxane Sealer (Min. 42% Solids)
- 3.17.A.4 System No. 626-1: Clear Water Repellent and Graffiti Protectant

EXTERIOR-BELOW GRADE

3.17.B.1 System No. 46H-413-3: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar

INTERIOR (NON-IMMERSION)

- 3.17.C.1 System No. 104-2: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy
- 3.17.C.2 System No. 66-2: Polyamide Epoxy
- 3.17.C.3 System No. 113-1: Acrylic Epoxy
- 3.17.C.4 System No. 1026-2: Acrylic Emulsion

IMMERSION

- 3.17.D.1 System No. 104-3: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy (Non-Potable)
- 3.17.D.2 System No. 142-3: Flake / Aluminum Oxide Epoxy (Non-Potable)
- 3.17.D.3 System No. 22-2: Modified Polyamine Epoxy (Potable Water)
- 3.17.D.4 System No. 20-2: Polyamide Epoxy (Potable)
- 3.17.D.5 System No. 262-1: Modified Polyurethane (Non-Potable Repairs)
- 3.17.D.6 System No. 264-1: Modified Polyurethane (Potable Repairs)

E. CONCRETE FLOORS (RESINOUS FLOORING SYSTEMS)

- 3.18.A.1 System No. 248-1: Moisture Cured Urethane (Thin film with increased chemical resistance, UV stability, and durability)
- 3.18.A.2 System No. 222-1: Decorative / Functional Flooring (Non-Slip)
- 3.18.A.3 System No. 287-1: Waterborne Epoxy-Amine Adduct (Thin-film)

F. GYPSUM WALLBOARD & WOOD

GYPSUM WALLBOARD

- 3.19.A.1 System No. N69-1: Polyamidoamine Epoxy
- 3.19.A.2 System No. 113-2: Acrylic Epoxy
- 3.19.A.3 System No. 1026-3: Acrylic Emulsion

WOOD - EXTERIOR or INTERIOR EXPOSURE

3.19.B.1 System No. 1029-2: HDP Acrylic Polymer

G. HIGH TEMPERATURE COATINGS

3.20.A System No. 1552-1: Acrylic Silicone Copolymer (500°F Max)
3.20.B System No. 1556-1: Modified Silicone Copolymer (1000°F Max)
3.20.C System No. 1528-1: Silicone Aluminum (1200°F Max)

H. SURFACES EXPOSED TO H₂S/H₂SO₄ (SEVERE EXPOSURE/IMMERSION)

CEMENTITIOUS SURFACES

3.21.A.1 System No. 434-1: Modified Aliphatic Amine Epoxy Mortar
3.21.A.2 System No. 436-1: Fiber-Reinforced Modified Polyamine Epoxy

FERROUS METAL SURFACES

3.21.B.1 System No. 435-1: Modified Polyamine Epoxy
3.21.B.2 System No. 431-1: Modified Polyamine Ceramic Epoxy
3.21.B.3 System Permax-CTF: Amine Cured Novalac Epoxy

I. EXTERIOR OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE TANKS

3.22.A System 156-2: New Tanks
3.22.B System 156-3: Existing Tanks (Previously Painted)

J. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT AREAS

3.23.A System No. 239SC-1: Modified Novolac Epoxy
3.23.B System No. 61-1: Cycloaliphatic Amine Epoxy

K. PIPE EXTERIOR COATING SYSTEMS

3.24.A System No. 700-2: Zinc/Epoxy/Fluoropolymer (New Aerials)
3.24.B System No. N140-2: Epoxy/Epoxy/Topcoat (Exposed)
3.24.C System No. 46H-413-4: Polyamide Epoxy-Coal Tar (Buried Only)
3.24.D System No. 1095-5: Acrylic Polyurethane (PVC or HDPE Pipe)
3.24.E System No. 1026-4: Acrylic Emulsion (Interior Insulated Pipe)
3.24.F System No. 700-3: Epoxy Mastic/Fluoropolymer (Overcoat)
3.24.G System No. 1095-6: Epoxy Mastic/Urethane (Overcoat)

L. INSULATIVE COATINGS - THERMAL RESISTANCE

SUBSTRATES UP TO 325°F

3.25.A.1 System No. 971-1: Personnel Protection (up to 325°F)

SUBSTRATES BELOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

3.25.B.1 System No. 971-2: Condensation Control (Sweating)
3.25.B.2 System No. 971-3: Condensation Control (Freezing/Icing)

3.28 COATING SCHEDULE - TO BE DEVELOPED BY PROJECT AS NEEDED

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 16 ELECTRICAL

SECTION 16050 ELECTRICAL - GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, devices, equipment, appurtenances, and incidentals required for a complete electrical system as hereinafter specified and/or shown on the Contract Drawings. This work may necessarily include interfacing with and/or completely installing devices and/or equipment furnished under other sections of these Specifications.
- B. It is the intent of these Specifications that the electrical system be suitable in every way for the service required. All materials and all work/labor which may be reasonably implied as being incidental to the requirements of this Section shall be furnished at no additional cost to the County.
- C. All power interruptions to existing equipment shall be at the County's convenience. Each interruption shall have prior approval. Request(s) for power interruption(s) shall be made at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance.
- D. The work shall include complete testing of all electrical components, including wiring.
- E. All workmanship shall be of the highest quality. Substandard work will be rejected and it shall be replaced entirely at the Contractor's expense with no cost to the County.
- F. It shall be the responsibility of each bidder or his authorized representative to physically visit the job site in order that he may be personally acquainted with the area(s), buildings and/or structures intended for use in the installation/construction under this Specification. The submittal of a proposal/bid by a bidder shall be considered evidence that he has complied with this requirement and accepts all responsibility for a complete knowledge of all factors governing his work. Therefore, failure to comply with this requirement of the Specifications will NOT be grounds for the successful bidder (Contractor) to request approval of change orders and/or additional monetary compensation.

1.02 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SERVICE

- A. The Contractor shall make the requisite arrangements for securing temporary electrical power for his use in accordance with Section 01510 of these Specifications.

1.03 CODES, INSPECTIONS AND FEES

- A. All materials and installations shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code (latest edition) and the latest editions of all applicable national, state, county and local codes.
- B. To the extent that any item is routinely tested and rated by the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., that item shall bear the U.L. label. Additionally, all items shall be manufactured to the applicable NEMA standards.
- C. The Contractor shall make the necessary arrangements for obtaining all requisite permits

and inspections and pay any applicable fees.

1.04 TESTS

- A. The Contractor shall test all items individually and as a system for proper operation.
- B. The Contractor shall, at his expense, make all the requisite repairs, adjustments and/or alterations to correct any shortcomings found as a result of the tests performed under Item 1.04.A above.
- C. A representative of the County shall be present during all testing. The County shall be notified at least two (2) days prior to any testing.

1.05 SLEEVES AND FORMS FOR OPENINGS

- A. Provide and place all sleeves for conduits penetrating floors, walls, partitions, etc. Locate all necessary slots for electrical work and form before concrete is poured.

1.06 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. All cutting and patching shall be done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner - i.e., care shall be taken when cutting not to damage or mar surrounding areas, and when patching to match the original finish as closely as possible while providing a watertight seal. Refer to Item 1.01.E above.

1.07 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS

- A. The layouts and arrangements as shown on the Contract Drawings are indicative of the physical arrangements desired; however, they are not intended to restrict the Contractor's freedom to accommodate the exact conditions as found in the field. Any deviations from the arrangements shown must be approved by the County prior to the final placement of the item(s) in question.
- B. The Contract Drawings are not intended to show exact locations of conduit runs.
- C. Circuit and conduit layouts shown are not intended to indicate the exact installation details. The Contractor shall furnish and install all requisite items, including all fittings, junction boxes, etc., to insure that the electrical system operates in conformance with the Specifications and the specific requirements of an individual piece of equipment.
- D. Where circuits are shown as "home-runs", all necessary fittings and boxes shall be provided for a complete conduit installation.
- E. All three-phase circuits shall be run in separate conduits unless otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings.
- F. Surface mounted items such as panelboards, junction boxes, conduit, etc., shall be supported by spacers to provide a clearance between the equipment and the mounting surface.
- G. The County shall make the final decision in determining the exact location(s) and mounting height(s) of any item(s) or piece(s) of equipment in question.

- H. All connections to equipment shall be made in accordance with the approved shop and manufacturer's drawings, regardless of the number of conductors shown on the Contract Bid Drawings.
- I. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of the different trades in order to prevent interferences between conduit(s), piping and other non-electrical equipment. In case any interference develops, an authorized representative of the County shall decide which equipment, conduit(s) or piping must be relocated, regardless of which was installed first. Any such interferences shall be remedied solely at the Contractor's expense without any additional cost to the County.

1.08 EQUIPMENT SIZING AND HANDLING

- A. The Contractor shall thoroughly check all entryways, doors, hallways, stairways, buildings and structures through which equipment must be transported to reach its final location.
- B. If necessary for safe passage of the equipment, the manufacturer shall be required to ship his material in sections sized to pass through the restricted areas. This requirement holds even if such equipment sizing differs from the manufacturer's standard shipping section.
- C. To the extent possible, the equipment shall be kept upright at all times. If equipment has to be tilted for ease of passage through restricted areas, the manufacturer shall provide specific handling instructions as well as any requisite bracing in order to assure both the functional integrity of the equipment and the validity of the equipment warranty.

1.09 SUBMITTALS

- A. As specified under Section 01340 of these Specifications, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings and/or manufacturer's cut sheets for approval of all materials, equipment, devices, apparatus, and other items as required by the County.
 - 1. Prior to submittal by the Contractor, all shop drawings shall be checked for accuracy and Contract requirements. Shop drawings shall bear the date checked and shall be accompanied by a statement that the shop drawings have been examined for conformity to the Specifications and Contract Drawings. This statement shall also list all discrepancies with the Specifications and Contract Drawings. Shop drawings not so checked and noted shall be returned unchecked by the County.
 - 2. The County's check shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and compliance with the Specifications and Contract Drawings. The responsibility for, or the necessity of, furnishing materials and workmanship required by the Specifications and Contract Drawings which may not be indicated on the shop drawings is included under the work of this Section.
 - 3. No material shall be ordered, no equipment manufacturing shall be started, nor shall any shop work/fabrication commence until the County has approved the shop drawings. Any deviation from this requirement of the Specifications shall be entirely at the risk and expense of the Contractor without any additional cost to the County.
- B. Record Drawings: As the work progresses, the Contractor shall legibly record all field changes on a set of Contract Drawings. When the project is completed, the Contractor shall furnish the County with a complete set of reproducible "as-built" drawings.

1.10 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. The Contractor shall arrange for an authorized manufacturer's representative who shall be an experienced field service engineer to be present for the inspection, installation, testing, calibration, adjusting and start-up of any item(s) or piece(s) of equipment as deemed necessary by the County.
- B. In addition to the duties of Item 1.11.A above, the manufacturer's representative shall also instruct the County's personnel in the proper operation and maintenance of the item(s) in question.

1.11 MATERIALS

- A. All materials used shall be new, unused and as hereinafter specified. Where not specifically called out, all materials shall be of the very best quality of their respective kinds. Unless specifically otherwise approved in writing by the County, only material manufactured in the United States shall be used!
- B. Where applicable, all materials and equipment shall conform with the requirements of Item 1.03.B above.
- C. Electrical equipment shall at all times during construction be adequately protected against both mechanical injury and damage by water. Electrical equipment shall be stored indoors in dry shelters. Any damaged equipment shall be replaced by the Contractor at his own expense.
- D. All items shall be manufactured from the materials specified - substitute materials will NOT be acceptable.
- E. Only the specified manufacturer's equipment shall be used unless an "or approved equal" is noted. The County shall be the sole determiner of what constitutes an "approved equal".

1.12 GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

- A. All items furnished under the Electrical Specifications shall be guaranteed and/or warranted, in writing, against defects in materials, construction and workmanship as specified under Section 01740 of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 16108 MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install all miscellaneous equipment as hereinafter specified and/or shown on the Drawings.
- B. Installation shall be in the locations described herein and/or shown on the Drawings and/or where directed by the County's authorized personnel.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- 1. The circuit breakers shall be the molded case bolt-on type, shall have a single pole, shall be rated 20-amperes at 120/240 VAC, and shall have an interrupting rating of 10,000-amperes.
- 2. To match existing equipment, the circuit breakers shall be the Square "D" Catalog No. Q0B120 with "VISI-TRIP" indicator for use on a Square "D" NQOD panelboard, NO SUBSTITUTIONS!

B. SAFETY SWITCHES

- 1. The safety switches shall be the visible blade, non-fusible, heavy duty type, shall have a quick-make, quick-break, single throw operating mechanism, and shall have both a dual cover interlock and a color coded indicator handle.
- 2. The safety switches shall have three (3) poles, shall be rated 30-amperes at 600 VAC, shall have all current carrying parts made of copper, and shall be furnished in a NEMA 3R rainproof enclosure.
 - i. The safety switches shall have 1-inch bolt-on hubs, a solid neutral assembly, and a copper ground kit.
 - ii. In addition to being UL listed under files E2875 and 154828, the safety switches shall comply with the following standards:
 - iii. UL 98, Enclosed and Dead Front Switches.
 - iv. NEMA KS1, Enclosed Switches.
 - v. Federal Spec WS-865c for Type "HD".
- 3. To match existing equipment, the safety switches shall be the Class 3110 Heavy Duty Safety Switch, Square "D" Catalog No. HU361RB, NO SUBSTITUTIONS!

C. FLOW METER

- 1. The flow meters shall be the Doppler type with separately mounted electronics and two (2) non-intrusive strap-on transducer assemblies.
- 2. The installed transducers shall be attached to the outer periphery of the pipe with stainless steel straps which shall be furnished as part of the flow meter package. Additionally, the transducers shall be furnished with a 30-foot long cable to interconnect with the meter electronics.
- 3. Flow meter electronics shall have the following:
 - a) Accuracy to plus or minus 2% of the actual flow.

- b) User-friendly keypad programming.
 - c) 90,000 point data logger.
 - d) Flow range of 0.05 to 32.0 feet per second.
 - e) Both 4-20 maDC and RS 232 outputs.
 - f) Supply voltage of 90-132 VAC, 60 Hertz, single phase.
 - g) Four (4) relays with 5 Amp SPDT contacts, fully programmable.
4. The electronics of the installed flow meter shall have a PVC or fiberglass weatherproof enclosure with a hinged cover (left vertical side) and clamps or clasps along the other three sides. The enclosure shall be approximately 24-inches square by 10-inches deep. The enclosure shall have an aluminum mounting backplate and shall be furnished with an interior-mounted duplex receptacle (see Item D.1 below). The flow meter enclosure shall be as manufactured by Hoffman, Rob Roy, or approved equal.

D. DUPLEX RECEPTACLES

1. Flow Meter Enclosure
 - a. The duplex receptacle shall be the ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) type, shall be rated 20-amperes at 125 VAC and shall be of the NEMA 5-20R configuration.
 - b. The duplex receptacle shall be made of brown nylon and shall be back and side wireable.
 - c. The duplex receptacle shall be Hubbel Catalog No. 5362, or approved equal.
 - d. The duplex receptacle shall be furnished with a surface mounted PVC or plastic device box.
 - e. The duplex receptacle shall be furnished with a brown nylon cover plate (both cover plate and duplex receptacle must be from the same manufacturer). The cover plate shall be Hubbel Catalog No. P8X, or approved equal.
2. New Meter Vault
 - a. The duplex receptacle shall be the ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) type, shall be rated 20-amperes at 125 VAC and shall be of the NEMA 5-20R configuration.
 - b. The duplex GFCI receptacle shall have a brown nylon face, shall have pre-stripped 4-inch back wire leads, and shall have captive mounting screws.
 - c. The duplex GFCI receptacle shall have a band on reset button to provide a visible indication of a ground fault trip.
 - d. The duplex GFCI receptacle shall be Hubbell Catalog No. GF5362, or approved equal.
 - e. The duplex GFCI receptacle shall be furnished with a surface mounted PVC or plastic device box.
 - f. The duplex GFCI receptacle shall be furnished with a zinc die cast weatherproof cover plate with dual flip lids (both cover plate and duplex GFCI receptacle must be from the same manufacturer). The cover plate shall be Hubbell Catalog No. CWP8H, or approved equal.

E. PAD SUPPORT STRUCTURE

1. A support structure, firmly embedded into the concrete pad outside the East wall of the new meter vault, shall be provided onto which the two (2) safety switches and the flow meter electronics enclosure shall be mounted.
2. The support structure shall be fabricated from stainless channels and shall have all stainless steel mounting hardware.
3. The height of the support structure shall be such as to maintain an even 6'-0"

mounting height from the top surface of the concrete pad to the top surface of the individual devices mounted on the support structure.

4. The width of the support structure as well as the length and width of the steel reinforced concrete pad are predicated on the use of the devices specified elsewhere in this Section. If other than the specified items are used, the respective dimensions may have to be altered accordingly.
5. The stainless steel channel and stainless mounting hardware shall be as manufactured by Unistrut, Kindorf, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

(NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 16110 CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

Furnish and install the conduits, fittings, devices and appurtenances as hereinafter specified and/or as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

The requirements of Section 01340 and Section 16050 shall be met.

1.03 APPLICATIONS

- A. Except where otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings, or hereinafter specified, all wiring shall be run in rigid conduits.
- B. Schedule 80 PVC or rigid aluminum conduits shall be used at all locations aboveground and within structures and buildings, except where otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. Schedule 80 PVC or rigid aluminum conduits shall be used at all locations for shielded instrumentation and shielded control wiring, except where otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings.
- D. Schedule 80 PVC conduits shall be used for all underground, under-slab and in-slab applications except where otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings.
- E. Schedule 80 PVC conduits shall be used in highly corrosive areas such as chlorine storage areas, digesters, fluoride storage and handling areas, etc.
- F. All conduits of a given type shall be the product of one manufacturer.
- G. Except where otherwise shown on the Contract Drawings, or hereinafter specified, all boxes shall be metal.
- H. Flush mounted switch, receptacle and control station boxes shall be pressed steel.
- I. Surface mounted switch, receptacle and control station boxes shall be cast or malleable iron.
- J. Devices designated as NEMA Type 4 shall be 316 stainless steel, gasketed.
- K. Devices designated as NEMA Type 4X shall be fiberglass, gasketed, except as otherwise shown on the Contract Documents.
- L. Combination expansion-deflection fittings shall be used where conduits cross structural expansion joints.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Rigid Conduit

1. Rigid aluminum conduit shall be as manufacturer by Carlon, or approved equal.
2. Rigid PVC conduit shall be Carlon Plus 80 rigid PVC non-metallic conduit (extra heavy wall EPC-80) as manufactured by Carlon, or approved equal.

B. Liquidtight, Flexible Conduit

1. Liquidtight, flexible metal conduits shall be Sealtite, Type UA, as manufactured by Anaconda, American Flexible Conduit Co., Inc., or approved equal.
2. Liquidtight, flexible non-metallic conduits shall be Carflex Liquidtight Flexible Non-Metallic Conduit as manufactured by Carlon, or approved equal.

C. Rigid Conduit Fittings

1. Rigid Aluminum Conduit Fittings:
 - a. Aluminum elbows, bends, sweeps, nipples, couplings, etc., approved equal.
2. Rigid Non-Metallic Conduit Fittings: PVC elbows, bends, sweeps, nipples, couplings, device boxes, etc., shall be Plus 80 fittings as manufactured by Carlon, or approved equal.

D. Flexible Conduit Fittings

1. Flexible Metal Conduit Fittings: Fittings used with flexible metal conduit shall be of the screw-in type as manufactured by Thomas and Betts Company, or approved equal.
2. Flexible Non-Metallic Conduit Fittings: Fittings used with flexible non-metallic conduit shall be Carflex Liquidtight Non-metallic Fittings as manufactured by Carlon, or approved equal.

E. Flexible Couplings: Flexible couplings shall be as manufactured by Crouse-Hinds, Appleton Electric Company, or approved equal.

F. Wall Seals: Conduit wall seals shall be type "WSK" as manufactured by the O.Z. Electrical Manufacturing Company, or approved equal.

G. Expansion Fittings: Combination expansion-deflection fittings shall be type "XD" as manufactured by Crouse-Hinds, or approved equal.

H. Boxes

1. Device Boxes
 - a. Flush mounted wall device boxes shall be galvanized pressed steel as manufactured by the Raco Manufacturing Company, or approved equal.
 - b. Surfaced mounted wall device boxes shall be cast or malleable iron as manufactured by Crouse-Hinds, Appleton Electric Company, or approved equal.
 - c. Flush mounted in-floor device boxes shall be cast metal, shall be watertight, shall have adjustable cover frames, and shall be as manufactured by Russell

- & Stoll Company, Steel City Electric, or approved equal.
2. Other Boxes
 - a. Terminal boxes, junction boxes, pull boxes, etc., except as otherwise specified and/or shown on the Contract Drawings, shall be PVC or 316 S.S.
 - b. The boxes shall have continuously welded seams and shall be ground smooth.
 - c. The box bodies shall be flanged, shall be not less than 14-gauge metal, and shall not have holes or knockouts.
 - d. The box covers shall be not less than 12-gauge metal, shall be gasketed, and shall be fastened to the box bodies with stainless steel screws.

 - I. Conduit Mounting Devices: Hangers, rods, channel, backplates, clips, straps, beam clamps, etc., shall be 316 stainless steel as manufactured by Unistrut Corp., or approved equal.

 - J. Fixture Support System
 1. The fixture support system shall be the channel type and shall be furnished complete with all requisite mounting hardware and appurtenances.
 2. The channel, mounting hardware and related appurtenances shall be 316 stainless steel.
 3. The fixture support system shall be as manufactured by the Unistrut Corp., or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. No conduit smaller than 3/4-inch electrical trade size shall be used nor shall either 1-1/4-inch conduit or 3-1/2-inch conduit be used. Minimum size underground, under slab or in-slab shall be 1-inch.
- B. No wires shall be pulled until the individual conduit runs are complete in all details. Additionally, each conduit shall be cleaned and reamed and certified clear of all burrs and obstructions before any wire is pulled.
- C. The ends of all conduits shall be tightly capped to exclude dust and moisture during construction.
- D. Conduits shall be supported at intervals of 8-feet or less, as required to obtain a rigid installation.
- E. Exposed conduits shall be run parallel with and/or perpendicular to the surrounding surface(s). No diagonal runs will be allowed.
- F. Single conduits shall be supported by one-hole pipe clamps in combination with one-screw backplates to provide space between the conduits and the mounting surface.
- G. Multiple horizontal runs of conduits shall be supported by trapeze type hangers (channel) suspended by threaded rod, 3/8-inch minimum diameter.
- H. Multiple vertical runs of conduits shall be supported by structurally mounted channel in combination with conduit clamps.
- I. Conduit support devices shall be attached to structural steel by welding or beam or channel

clamps as indicated on the Contract Drawings.

- J. Conduit support devices shall be attached to concrete surfaces by "spot type" concrete inserts.
- K. Conduits terminating in pressed steel boxes shall have double locknuts and insulated bushings.
- L. Conduits terminating in gasketed enclosures shall be terminated with conduit hubs.
- M. Conduit wall seals, waterproof type, shall be used at all locations where conduits penetrate walls.
- N. Liquidtight, flexible conduit - metal or non-metallic as shown on the Contract Drawings - shall be used for all motor terminations and for all connections/terminations where vibration is anticipated.
- O. Flexible couplings shall be used in hazardous locations for all motor terminations and for all connections/terminations where vibration is anticipated.
- P. Conduit stubouts for future construction shall be capped at both ends with threaded PVC conduit caps.
- Q. The cement used for PVC conduit installations shall be as manufactured by Carlon, or approved equal.
- R. Rigid aluminum conduits entering manholes and/or below grade pull boxes shall be terminated with grounding type bushings which shall be connected to a 5/8-inch by 10-foot long driven ground rod with No. 6 AWG bare copper wire.
- S. Rigid aluminum conduit shall be used for all risers. The underground portion of the riser and a 12-inch section of the riser immediately above the ground or slab/floor level shall be painted with a bitumastic coating.
- T. The use of electrical metallic tubing shall be restricted to low voltage applications (600V or less) in non-process areas where specifically approved by the County on a "per installation" basis - e.g., above suspended ceilings in office areas.

3.02

GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

The Contractor shall guarantee and warrant all materials and labor provided under this Section in accordance with Section 01740 and Section 16050 of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 16120 WIRES AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install all wires, cables and appurtenances as described hereinafter and/or as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. The requirements of Section 01340 and Section 16050 shall be met.
- B. Samples of the actual wires and cables proposed for use shall be submitted for approval. There shall be a sample for each size and type of wire and cable proposed for use. The samples shall be of sufficient length to show the maximum rated voltage, insulation type and class, conductor size, the manufacturer's name, trademark or identifying logo, and the U.L. listing number.
- C. The wires and cables as approved for use shall be compared with the wires and cables actually installed. If any unapproved wires and cables are installed, they shall be removed and replaced solely at the Contractor's expense with no additional cost to the County.

1.03 APPLICATIONS

- A. The wire for lighting and receptacle circuits shall be type THHN/THWN, stranded.
- B. The wire for all power circuits and motor leads shall be type THHN/THWN, stranded.
- C. Single conductor wires for control, indication and metering shall be type THHN/THWN, No. 14 AWG, stranded.
- D. Multiconductor control cable shall be No. 14 AWG, stranded.
- E. The wire for process instrumentation shall be No. 16 AWG, stranded.

1.04 MINIMUM SIZES

- A. Except for control and signal leads, no conductor smaller than No. 12 AWG shall be used.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Wire and cables shall be made of annealed, 98% conductivity, soft drawn copper conductors.
- B. All conductors shall be stranded except that the uninsulated copper grounding conductors shall be solid.

2.02 600 VOLT WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Type THHN/THWN insulation shall be used for all 600 Volt wires and cables. The insulation shall be a flame-retardant, heat-resistant thermoplastic, and shall have a nylon, or equivalent,

jacket.

- B. The 600 Volt wires and cables shall be as manufactured by Anixter, Rome Cable, Southwire, or approved equal.

2.03 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL WIRING

- A. Process instrumentation wiring shall be No. 16 AWG stranded twisted pair, 600 Volt, cross-linked polyethylene insulated, aluminum tape shielded, PVC jacketed. Multiconductor cables with individually twisted pairs shall be installed where shown on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Multiconductor control cables shall be No. 14 AWG, stranded, 600 Volt, cross-linked polyethylene insulated, PVC jacketed.
- C. Instrumentation and control wiring shall be as manufactured by Belden, Alpha, or approved equal.

2.04 5KV CABLES

- A. All 5KV cables shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with ICEA Publication No. 5066-524 and AEIC No. 5, latest revisions.
- B. 5KV cables shall be single conductor, stranded, shielded, cross-linked polyethylene insulated, PVC jacketed, 133% insulation level, ungrounded.
- C. 5KV cables shall be as manufactured by Anixter, or approved equal.

2.05 5KV CABLE TERMINATIONS AND SPLICES

- A. Both ends of 5KV cables shall be terminated in accordance with IEEE Standard 48, Class 1.
- B. Terminations shall be of the preformed stress cone type, shall be approved by the cable manufacturer for use with his cable, and shall be as manufactured by Anixter, or approved equal.
- C. Unless otherwise shown or indicated on the Contract Drawing, no splices may be made in the 5KV cables without the prior written approval of the County.
- D. Where splicing is permitted, the splicing methods and materials shall be approved by the cable manufacturer for use with his cable and shall be as manufactured by Anixter, or approved equal.
- E. All 5KV cable terminations and splices shall be made by a qualified and certified high/medium voltage cable splicer whose qualifications shall be submitted to the County for approval before any work is begun.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Wires and cables shall be sized as shown on the Contract Drawings and/or, where applicable, sized to match existing wiring.

- B. All conductors shall be carefully handled to avoid kinks or damage to the insulation.
- C. Lubricants or pulling compounds shall be used to facilitate wire pulling. Such lubricants/compounds shall be U.L. listed for use with the insulation specified.
- D. Use pulling means - fish-tape, cable, rope, basket weave wire/cable grips, etc. - which will not damage the wire/cable insulation or the raceway.
- E. Shielded instrumentation wire shall be installed from terminal to terminal with no splicing at any intermediate point.
- F. Shielded instrumentation wire shall be installed in rigid steel conduit and pull boxes that contain only instrumentation cables. Instrumentation cables shall be separated from control cables in manholes.
- G. Shielding on instrumentation cables shall be grounded at the transmitter end only.
- H. All new wires and cables shall be continuous and without splices between points of connection to equipment terminals. However, the County will permit a splice provided that the length between the connection points exceeds the greatest standard shipping length available from the submitted manufacturer and no other manufacturer acceptable to the County is able to furnish wires or cables of the required length.
- I. All 600 volt wire and cable connections shall be made using compression type connectors. Insulated connectors shall be used for all terminations. The connections shall be made so that both the conductivity and the insulation resistance shall be not less than that of the uncut conductor.
- J. All 5KV cable connections shall be made using approved terminators.
- K. 5KV cables exposed in manholes, vaults, pull boxes, switchgear and other areas where the cables are not protected by conduits shall be fireproofed using fireproof tape and/or glass tape in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Fireproofing using asbestos tape shall not be used.
- L. All wires shall be numbered at both ends and at all intermediate junction points. Screw type terminations shall be made with forked tongue (spade), self-insulated, crimp terminals. All other wire terminations shall be made on appropriate terminal strips.

3.02 TESTS

- A. Upon the completion of the pulling-in of and prior to the terminating/connecting of the 600 Volt wiring, all wires shall be individually checked and tested for continuity and short circuits, and each wire/cable shall be meggered to check insulation resistance. The test voltage shall be not less than 500 Volts. Three (3) copies of these test results shall be submitted to the County.
- B. Similarly, the 5KV cables shall also be tested, except that a 15 minute test shall also be made using a DC voltage not less than 80% of that used for the factory tests. A plot of leakage current versus voltage shall be made and three (3) copies of the test results shall be submitted to the County.
- C. An authorized representative(s) of the County shall witness all testing. The County shall be notified at least two (2) days in advance of the testing.

- D. Any faulty conditions and/or shortcomings found during the testing shall be corrected at no cost to the County. However, a retest to demonstrate compliance shall be conducted before any hook-ups or terminations are made. Any such requisite retesting shall be witnessed by an authorized representative(s) of the County.

3.03 GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES

- A. The Contractor shall guarantee and warrant all materials and labor provided under this Section in accordance with Section 01740 and Section 16050 of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION