PROJECT MANUAL FOR

Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services – PARKING LOT EXPANSION ESSEXVILLE, BAY COUNTY, MICHIGAN

September 18, 2025

OWNER:

Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services 821 N. Pine Rd. Essexville, MI 48732

ARCHITECT / ENGINEER:

William A. Kibbe & Associates, Inc. 1475 S. Washington Ave. Saginaw, Michigan 48601

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

SECTION 00000 - TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVISION 00	PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS	
000020 001000 001270 003000	Invitation to Bid Instructions to Bidders Unit Prices Bid Form	
DIVISION 1 010100 010190 010270 010280 010390 013400 014000 017000	GENERAL Summary of work Contract considerations Application for payment Change order procedure Coordination and meetings Shop drawings Quality requirements Contract closeout	REQUIREMENTS
DIVISION 31 311000 312000 315000	EARTHWORK Site Clearing Earth Moving Excavation Support and Protection	
DIVISION 32 321216 321313 321373 329200	EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS Asphalt Paving Concrete Paving Concrete Paving Joint Sealants Turf and Grasses	
DIVISION 33 330500 334100	<u>UTILITIES</u> Common Work Results for Utilities Storm Utility Drainage Piping	

TABLE OF CONTENTS 00000-1

SECTION 000200 - INVITATION TO BID

1.1 GENERAL

A. Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services will be receiving sealed proposals for the Parking Lot Expansion at their facility, located at 821 N. Pine Street, Essexville, Michigan 48732.

WAGE RATES: This project will follow the Federal Prevailing Wage Rate Schedule.

B. Owner requests proposals on Work as follows:

1. Project: Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services

Parking Lot Expansion (Phase 1)

2. Project Addresses: Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services

821 N. Pine Street

Essexville, Michigan 48732

3. Owner: Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services

Spencer Skorupski, Founder and Owner

Office: (989) 893-7334

4. Architect/Engineer: William A. Kibbe & Associates, Inc.

1475 S. Washington Avenue

Saginaw, MI 48601 Office: 989-752-5000

Jay C. Wheeler, PE, Project Manager

(jwheeler@kibbe.com)

5. Sealed Bids Due: By 3:00 pm Local Time, Thursday, October 2, 2025

6. Place Due: William A. Kibbe & Associates, Inc.

1475 S. Washington Avenue

Saginaw, MI 48601 Office: 989-752-5000

Attn: Jay C. Wheeler, PE, Project Manager

Or via Email: jwheeler@kibbe.com

7. Type of Bidding: Prime/General Contract, to include All Trades Work

8. Label Sealed Bid: Skorupski Parking Lot Expansion-Phase 1

"SEALED BID - DO NOT OPEN"

INVITATION TO BID 000200 - 1

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

9. Pre-bid Meeting: Not applicable.

- C. Sealed bid proposals must be on the forms furnished by the Architect/Engineer. Blank forms for bidding are included in the electronic bid documents, which can be obtained at the offices of:
 - William A. Kibbe & Associates
 1475 S. Washington Avenue, Saginaw, MI 48601
 Office 989-752-5000 | Fax 989-752-5002
 Or by Email. Please send requests to jwheeler@kibbe.com
 - 2. PDF Files will be e-mailed to all bidders at no cost. If a printed set is requested, they will be provided at the cost of printing and postage. Notify the Architect in advance to make sure the printed sets are available prior to pick up.
- D. Bid Opening:
 - 1. Bids will be publically opened & read immediately after the receipt of bids.
- E. Withdrawal:
 - 1. Bids may not be withdrawn prior to 60 calendar days after actual date of opening bids.
- F. Rejection:
 - 1. Owner reserves the right to waive any informality or to reject any or all bids and to accept any bid deemed most advantageous to the Owner.
- G. Bonding & Insurances:
 - 1. 5% Bid Bond (NOT REQUIRED).
 - 2. 100% Labor, Material & Performance Bonds will be required for this project, from the awarded bidder.
 - 3. Certificate of Insurance will be required from the accepted bidder, per bid specification.
- H. All other requirements for bidding are detailed in the Instruction to Bidders.

END OF SECTION 000200

INVITATION TO BID 000200 - 2

SECTION 001000 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.1 GENERAL

- A. Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services, Spencer Skorupski, Founder & Owner, (herein called the "Owner"), invites bids for construction of the "Parking Lot Expansion" at Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services, 821 N. Pine St., Essexville, Michigan, per the Invitation to Bid.
- B. Bids will be received at the place and time indicated in Invitation to Bid.
- C. Where any Article of the General Conditions of the Contract is supplemented hereby, provisions of such article shall remain in effect. All supplemental provisions shall be considered as added thereto. Where any such article is amended, voided or superseded, the provisions of such article not so specifically amended, voided or superseded shall remain in effect.
- D. The Contractor shall provide all items, articles, materials, operations, or methods listed, mentioned, or scheduled on the drawings, and/or herein, including all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary and required for their completion.
- E. For convenience of reference and to facilitate letting of subcontracts, the specifications located in this book specification & on the drawings, are separated into sections. Such separations shall not operate to make the Architect an arbiter or to establish subcontract limits between Contractor and Subcontractor.
- F. Submit a sealed envelope containing bid and address to:

ATTN: William A. Kibbe & Assoc., Inc.

1475 S. Washington Ave.

Saginaw, MI 48601

Or via Email: jwheeler@kibbe.com

SKORUPSKI PARKING LOT EXPANSION "SEALED BID - DO NOT OPEN"

- G. Owner will publically open bids immediately following the receipt of bids.
- H. Owner invites the Bid on the "Parking Lot Expansion" to include the work of all trades included in contract documents. Refer to bid form for specific requirements regarding bids, alternates, unit prices and cost breakdowns.
- Examination of Site:
 - 1. It is necessary for bidders to inform themselves of the conditions under which work is to be performed, the sites for the work, the structure of the ground, the obstacles which may be encountered and all other relevant matters concerning

the work to be performed. The bidder, if awarded the contract, shall not be allowed any extra compensation by reason of any matter or thing concerning which such bidder might have become fully self-informed because of a failure to have so informed self-prior to the bidding.

J. Preparation of Bid

- 1. Submit on forms furnished herein.
- 2. Fill out in ink or typewritten, without erasure, interlineation or changes.
- 3. Make Bid in name of principal and if co-partnership, give names of all parties. Give complete address. If bid is submitted by an agent, provide satisfactory evidence of agency authority.
- 4. Fill in all blank spaces for bid prices in both words and figures. Submit each bid in sealed envelope. Indicate on outside of envelope, name of bidder, bidders address, and name of project for which bid is submitted. If forwarded by mail, enclose sealed envelope containing bid in another envelope addressed indicated.
- 5. Bid must be received prior to due date and time indicated in Invitation for Bid.

K. Bid Guaranty / Security:

- 1. Proposal must be accompanied by a five percent (5%) bidder's bond, by an authorized surety company.
- 2. The bid guaranty of all except the three (3) lowest accepted bidders will be returned within seven (7) days after opening of bids. Bid guaranty of accepted bidders will be returned after executed contract and required bonds have been finally approved by Owner. If no award has been made within sixty (60) days after the opening of bids, the bid security shall be returned upon demand of the bidder, so long as he has not been notified of the acceptance of his bid. If any bidder refuses to enter into a contract, the Owner will retain his bid security as liquidated damages, but not as a penalty.
- 3. Sureties on all bonds must be acceptable to the Owner. U.S. Treasury Circular No. 570 lists approved sureties, states or licensure and underwriting limits. A copy of this circular may be obtained by writing to Audit Staff, Bureau of Government Financial Operations, U.S. Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20226. In addition, approved surety to be listed by A.M. Best as "B" rating or better and be licensed to operate in the State of Michigan.

L. Requirements for Signing Bids:

1. Bids which are not signed by the individual making them should have attached thereto a power of attorney evidencing authority to sign in the name of the person for whom it is signed.

- 2. Bids which are signed for a partnership should be signed by one of the partners or by an attorney-in-fact. If signing by an attorney-in-fact, there should be attached to the bid a power of attorney evidencing authority to sign the bid, executed by the partners.
- 3. Bids which are signed for a corporation should have the correct corporate name thereon and the signature of the president or other authorized officer of the corporation, manually written below the corporate name following the word, "By______". Provide a signature authorization certificate.

M. Substitutions:

- Proposals shall be based on the various brands, makes and standards of
 materials specified, and unless substitutions are authorized <u>in writing</u> within
 seven (7) days prior to the receipt of bids, all contracts will be so awarded.
 Requests shall clearly describe the product for which approval is requested,
 including all data necessary to demonstrate acceptability. If the product is
 acceptable, the Architect will approve it in an addendum issued to all prime
 bidders on record.
- Proposed substitutions that are unable to be approved seven (7) days prior to receipt of bids may be bid as a voluntary alternate on the bid/tender form. Under this condition, each bidder shall state on the bid/tender form under voluntary alternate(s) the name(s) of proposed substitution(s) to be used if approved and the amount to be added or deducted from the proposal amount if accepted. Submit all data necessary to demonstrate acceptability to the Architect.
- 3. NO SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE PERMITTED AFTER THE AWARD OF CONTRACTS.

M. Taxes:

- Each proposal submitted shall include and the successful bidder shall be required to pay all taxes which are levied by Federal, State, or Municipal Governments upon labor, and for materials entering into the work. The Owner reserves the right to require evidence of payment of such taxes prior to final payment.
- 2. In compliance with the regulations of the Michigan Sales Tax Commission, sales and use tax is to be included in the proposals.

N. Withdrawal or Revision to Bid:

- 1. Bid may be withdrawn or revised prior to scheduled time for opening, under following terms:
 - a. Bidders may, without prejudice to themselves, withdraw a bid after it has been deposited, provided request for such withdrawal is received in

writing, before time set for opening. Telephonic communications are not acceptable. After opening, no Bid may be withdrawn for the period indicated.

b. Bidder may modify his bid by written confirmation prior to scheduled time of bid opening. Bidders must have time & date noted to be valid.

O. Time for Completion:

- 1. It is hereby understood and mutually agreed, by and between the Contractor and the Owner, that the date of beginning and the time for completion of each phase of the project are ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS of this contract.
- 2. All trades of work as specified in the contract documents shall be completed within the time frames indicated for each phase with only such minor replacements, corrections or adjustment items that do not interfere with the complete operation and utilization of all other parts of the contracted work. The project as completed must be approvable for occupancy by Governing Agencies.
- 3. Completion is as follows:
 - a. Milestone Schedule:

September 18, 2025 Documents available for Contractors. Advertise

Project.

October 2, 2025 @ 3:00 pm Bids Due (at William A. Kibbe & Assoc., Inc., or

via Email: jwheeler@kibbe.com)

October 3, 2025 Bid Reviews

October 3, 2025 Notice to Proceed

October 13, 2025 Start Construction

October 24, 2025 Substantially Complete

(or as qualified on Bid Form)

- 4. It shall be the General Contractor's responsibility to immediately identify and order long lead items that may jeopardize the substantial completion and final occupancy dates as specified.
- 5. Contractor shall be expected to fully man the project on all working days. The only exceptions that will be accepted shall be weather, labor strikes, or unavailability of materials.

P. Irregular Bids

- 1. Bids are considered irregular and may be rejected for the following reasons unless otherwise provided by law:
 - a. If form furnished is not used or is altered.
 - If there are unauthorized additions, conditional bids, or irregularities of any kind which may tend to make bid incomplete, indefinite, or ambiguous as to its meaning.
 - c. If bidder adds any provisions reserving right to accept or reject any award, or to into contact pursuant to an award.
 - d. If unit or lump sum prices contained in bid schedule are obviously unbalanced either in excess of, or below, reasonable cost analysis values.
 - e. If bidder fails to insert alternate and unit prices for every item indicated.
 - f. If bidder fails to complete bid in any other particulars where information is requested so bid can not be properly evaluated.
- 2. Owner reserves right to reject any or all bids and to waive irregularities or informalities as may be deemed in Owner's interest.

Q. Interpretations

- If bidder for proposed work is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the
 contact documents, submit written request for interpretation (RFI). Bidder
 submitting request is responsible for its prompt and actual delivery.
 Interpretations will not be made orally. The architect is not responsible for any
 other explanations or interpretations which anyone presumes to make.
- Written request for interpretation shall be made to William A. Kibbe & Associates, Inc., 1475 S. Washington Ave., Saginaw, Michigan 48601, Jay C. Wheeler, PE, jwheeler@kibbe.com. Request must be received AT LEAST 3 DAYS PRIOR to date fixed for opening of bids. All interpretations or supplemental instructions will be in form of written addenda e-mailed or mailed prior to date fixed for opening of bids. Copy of such addenda will be e-mailed or mailed to each individual or entity issued contract documents. Failure to receive such addenda does not relieve bidder from any obligation under his bid as submitted. All addenda are part of the contract documents.
- 3. Bidder desiring approval of material or equipment not specified must comply with this Section for Substitutions prior to receipt of bids.
- 4. Project Contacts:

i) Engineer & Project Manager: Jay C. Wheeler, PE

Phone: 989-752-5000

E-mail: jwheeler@kibbe.ciom

R. Method of Award

1. Upon receiving notice of acceptance of a bid, contractor will enter into a contract with Owner or its agent within four (4) weeks.

S. Contractor Qualifications

- All contractors shall be licensed contractors, possessing good labor relations, capable of performing quality workmanship and working in harmony with other contractors on the job. All work shall be coordinated with the general project work. In the event contractor willfully violates the requirements of this paragraph, Owner shall have the right to order contractor to remove itself, its equipment, and its employees from the job.
- 2. Bidder to whom award is contemplated may be required to furnish the following information:
 - a. Financial statement.
 - b. Performance record, including past & present projects, amount of contracts, present completion, owner, architect.
 - c. List of references and similar projects.
 - d. List of company, key personnel with their background and experience.

END OF SECTION 001000

SECTION 01270 - UNIT PRICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

- A. Unit price is a price per unit of measure for materials or services added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.
- B. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, overhead, and profit.
- 1.2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

1.3 EXECUTION

- A. List of Unit Prices: Specification Sections referenced below contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.
- B. Unit Price No:
 - 1. Description
 - To over excavate and to provide additional MDOT CLII granular material backfill, C.I.P.
 Where soil conditions at intended depths are found to be inadequate. (measured in place) Per Cu.Yd.

400	•		
ΔDD	•		

- 2. Unit of Measurement: As Noted.
- 3. Contract is to state the selling price each for the components listed above. This completed form is to be included with the contractor's quotation.

UNIT PRICES 001270 - 1

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

SECTION 003000 - BID FORM

BID FORM - CONSTRUCTION TRADES SKORUPSKI FAMILY FUNERAL HOME & CREMATION SERVICES NEW PARKING LOT EXPANSION

PROJECT: Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services

Parking Lot Expansion

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

TO: Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services

821 N. Pine St.

Essexville, MI 48732

ARCHITECT/ William A. Kibbe & Associates, Inc. ENGINEER: 1475 S. Washington Avenue

Bay City, MI 48708

BASE PROPOSAL: "G" - General Trades

The Undersigned, having visited the sites and familiarized themselves with the local conditions affecting the cost of the work and the contract documents, including plans, project manual, and technical specifications, Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and any addenda issued thereto, hereby proposes to perform and to provide and furnish all the labor, materials, tools, expendable equipment, utility and transportation services, etc., necessary to perform and complete in a workmanlike manner all work required under base bid for the aforementioned project, all in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, as prepared by William A. Kibbe & Associates, Inc., Architects/Engineers.

In consideration of all the above requirements, the undersigned agrees to accept in payment the sum of:

PROPOSAL "G" – GENERAL TRADES (BASE BID):		
	(\$).
For quote analysis, the total lump sum quote must be subc	divided as outlined below:	
General Conditions	\$,
Earthwork	\$	
Bituminous Paving	\$,
Pavement Marking, including Barrier Free modification at Main Entrance	\$	
Aggregate Base	\$	

Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services New Parking Lot Expansion

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

MDOT CL2 Granular Material Subbase	\$
Storm Sewer, including Road Bore	\$
Landscaping, Lawn restoration and Hydroseeding	\$
Other (Specify)	\$
TOTAL BASE BID (MUST BE EQUAL TO TOTAL LUMP SUM AMOUNT ON PREVIOUS PAGE)	\$
ALTERNATE NO. 1 - 14" Dia. HDPE DR9 Pipe Material in lieu of Certa-Lok at Road Bore	\$
ALTERNATE NO. 2 - Crack seal and Sealcoat existing parking lot	\$
Contractor to also complete Section 01270 – UNIT Pl	
Exceptions to the specifications:	
If none, please indicate No exceptions take	
Said sum to be subject to all the terms of the contra description and all money allowances called for in the	
ADDENDA: Addenda issued during bidding period cove acknowledged and are included in the proposal as fol	
Addenda Number: Dated	
Addenda Number: Dated	
Addenda Number: Dated	

VOLUNTARY ALTERNATES:

Skorupski Family Funeral Home & Cremation Services New Parking Lot Expansion

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

The following voluntary alternates are offered for substituting materials and/or equipment.	(Attach product
information).	

1.	ADD/DEDUCT \$
2.	ADD/DEDUCT \$
3.	ADD/DEDUCT \$

CHANGES IN THE WORK: For authorized changes in the work, involving additions to or deletions from the work, the Undersigned agrees to perform or delete, or to cause to be performed or deleted by the subcontractors, such authorized work at net cost to him plus the following percentages to be added to the cost or credited to the Owner, which percentages shall include all the contractor's cost for on-site superintendent, supervision, overhead and profit.

> Work performed by own forces: 15% Work under subcontract: 10%

COMPLETION TIME: The Undersigned agrees to commence work operations immediately upon formal notice of award of contract and to substantially complete the whole of the work on or before the targeted substantial completion date as stipulated in Section 008000 of the Supplementary Conditions, Article 8.1.5 and Section 001000 Instructions to Bidders.

If unable to be substantially complete by the date noted in the milestone schedule, provide the following proposed date for substantial completion:

NEGOTIATION: The Undersigned agrees that, should the overall cost exceed the funds available, they will be willing to negotiate with the Owner and Architect/Engineer for the purpose of making further reductions in the contract work, and shall agree to give full credit for all such reductions in the work requested by the Owner, including full value of labor, materials and subcontracted work and reasonable proportionate reductions in overhead and profit, thereby arriving at an agreed upon contract price. Contractor will endeavor to determine the most cost effective method of accomplishing the Owner's objective and report same to Owner and Architect/Engineer.

WITHDRAWAL/PROPOSAL GUARANTY: The Undersigned agrees in submitting this proposal (bid), that the quotation stated will not be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) consecutive calendar days from bid due date. Further, accompanying this proposal is a proposal guaranty, as required, consisting of:

(State Nature of Guarantee & Amount)

CONTRACT EXECUTION: The undersigned agrees to execute a contract for work covered by this proposal provided that notification of its acceptance is within sixty (60) calendar days after the opening of the proposal (bid).

WAK Project No. 21-2951-0420

The Undersigned hereby declares that he/s	he has the legal status	checked below:	
() Individual			
() Partnership having the following partner	rs:		
() Corporation incorporated under the stat	e laws of		
This proposal is submitted in the name of delivered to:	and notice of accepta	nce should be mailed,	telegraphed, or
FIRM NAME			
BY(Signature)	TITLE		
(Signature)			
DATE TEI	LEPHONE		
IN PRESENCE OF:			
	TITLE		
END OF SECTION 003000			
INSTRUCTIONS: Submit one conv and retain	in one conv for file		

SECTION 010100 - SUMMARY OF WORK

1.1 GENERAL SUMMARY

A. Comply with procedures described in this section relative to construction of the project, and Owner's use of the site.

B. Related Documents:

1. Documents affecting work of this section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and sections in Division 1 of these specifications.

1.2 DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY OF THE WORK

- A. Parking Lot Expansion:
 - 1. Strip topsoil in areas of work being careful to protect the utilities.
 - 2. Install storm sewer drainage as indicated.
 - 3. Reconstruct parking lot expansion.
 - 4. Other work as indicated on the drawings.
 - 5. Restoration and hydroseeding.

1.3 OWNER OCCUPANCY

It is imperative that the parking lot expansion area be able to allow for evening and weekend parking of vehicles throughout the project, to the extent practicable. This will need to be coordinated with the owner & awarded contractor. Maintain circulation paths not being used for construction access.

1.4 PRE-ORDERED PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 010100

SUMMARY OF WORK 010100- 1

SECTION 010190 - CONTRACT CONSIDERATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.0 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Attention is directed to Division 0, Bidding and Contract Requirements to Division 1, General Requirements, which are hereby made a part of this specification.
- 1.1 CASH ALLOWANCES (NOT USED).
- 1.2 CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE (NOT USED).
- 1.3 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTING ALLOWANCES. (directly thru the Owner, if required)

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Within 24 hours after opening of the proposals, the successful bidder shall submit in duplicate to the Architect for his inspection a complete bid breakdown. The schedule of values shall be on AIA Form G703. (Contractor's standard form or electronic media printout will be considered).
- B. In addition, within 48 hours after the opening of bids, the successful bidder shall submit to the Architect, in duplicate, for his inspection and approval, a list of all subcontractors and major suppliers proposed to be employed on this project.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Submit three (3) copies of each application on AIA Form G702.
- B. Content and Format: Utilize Schedule of Values for listing items in Application for Payment.

1.6 CHANGE PROCEDURES

A. Change Order Forms: Change orders will be processed on forms provided by the Architect.

1.7 ALTERNATES

- A. Alternates quoted on Bid Forms will be reviewed and accepted or rejected at the Owner's option.
- B. Coordinate related Work and modify surrounding Work as required.
- C. Schedule of Alternates: (See Bid Form, Section 003000).

END OF SECTION 010190

SECTION 010270 - APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

1.1 GENERAL SUMMARY

A. Comply with procedures described in this Section when applying for progress payment and final payment under the Contract.

B. Related Work:

- Documents affecting work of this section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and sections in Division 1 of these specifications.
- 2. The Contract Sum and the schedule for payments are described in the Form of Agreement.
- 3. Payments upon Substantial Completion and Completion of the Work are described in the General Conditions and in Section 001700 of these specifications.
- 4. The Architect's approval of applications for progress payment and final payment may be contingent upon the Architect's approval of status of Project Record Documents as described in Section 001700 of these Specifications.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Prior to start of construction, secure the Architect's approval of the schedule of values required to be submitted under Paragraph 9.2 of the General Conditions, and further described in Section 000100 of these Specifications.
- B. During progress of the Work, modify the schedule of values as approved by the Architect to reflect changes in the Contract Sum due to Change Orders or other modifications of the Contract.
- C. Base requests for payment on the approved schedule of values.

1.3 PROCEDURES

- A. Informal submittal: Unless otherwise directed by the Architect:
 - 1. Make an informal submittal of request for payment by filling in, with erasable pencil or on word processor, pertinent portions of AIA Document G702, "Application and Certificate for Payment," plus continuation sheet or sheets.
 - 2. Make this preliminary submittal to the Architect at least ten days prior to the end of the month or at the last regular job meeting of the month.
 - 3. Revise the informal submittal of request for payment as agreed at the job meeting, initialing all copies.
 - 4. Submit a request/application for payment each calendar month.

- 5. Waivers of Lien: Do not submit copies of partial or full waivers of lien with informal submittal
- B. Formal submittal: Unless otherwise directed by the Project Manager:
 - 1. Make formal submittal of request for payment by filling in the agreed data, by typewriter or neat lettering in ink, on AIA Document G702, "Application and Certificate for Payment," plus continuation sheet or sheets.
 - 2. Sign and notarize the Application and Certificate for Payment.
 - 3. Submit the original and four copies of the Application and Certificate for Payment, including copies of the continuation sheet or sheets and waivers to the Project Manager.
 - 4. Waivers of Lien: Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested, prior to deduction for retainage, on each item. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
 - 5. Submit sworn statement with each request for payment.
 - 6. The Architect will compare the formal submittal with the approved informal submittal and, when approved, will sign the Application and Certificate for Payment, will make required copies, and will distribute:
 - a. One copy to Contractor;
 - b. Two copies to Owner;
 - c. One copy to Project Manager's file.
 - 7. The Owner, upon approval, will disburse directly to the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 010270

SECTION 010280 - CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURE

1.1 GENERAL SUMMARY

A. Make such changes in the Work, in the Contract Sum, in the Contract Time for Completion, or any combination thereof, as are described in written Change Orders signed by the Owner and the Architect and issued after execution of the Contract, in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

B. Related Work:

- Documents affecting work of this section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and sections in Division 1 of these specifications.
- 2. Changes in the Work are described further in the General Conditions and Supplemental Conditions.
- 3. Architect's supplemental instructions:
 - a. From time to time during progress of the Work, the Architect may issue supplemental instructions which interpret the Contract Documents or order minor changes in the Work without change in Contract Sum or Contract Time.
 - b. Should the Contractor consider that a change in Contract Sum or Contract Time is required, he shall submit an itemized proposal to the Architect immediately and before proceeding with the Work. If the proposal is found to be satisfactory and in proper order, the supplemental instructions in that event will be superseded by a Change Order.

4. Proposal requests:

- a. From time to time during progress of the Work, the Architect may issue a proposal request (bulletin) for an itemized quotation for changes in the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time incidental to proposed modifications to the Contract Documents.
- b. This will not be a Change Order and will not be a direction to proceed with the changes described therein.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Include within the Contractor's quality assurance program such measures as are needed to assure familiarity of the Contractor's staff and employees with these procedures for processing Change Order data.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Maintain a "Register of proposal requests, supplemental instructions, and Change Orders" at the job site, accurately reflecting current status of all pertinent data.
- B. Make the Register available to the Architect for review at his request.

1.4 PROCESSING PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Make written reply to the Architect in response to each proposal request.
 - 1. State proposed change in the Contract Sum, if any.
 - 2. State proposed change in the Contract Time of Completion, if any.
 - 3. Clearly describe other changes in the Work, if any, required by the proposed change or desirable therewith.
 - 4. Include full backup data such as subcontractor's letter of proposal or similar information.
 - 5. Submit this response in single copy.
- B. When cost or credit for the change has been agreed upon by the Owner and the Contractor, or the Owner has directed that cost or credit be determined in accordance with provisions of the General Conditions, the Architect will issue a Change Order to the Contractor.

1.5 PROCESSING CHANGE ORDERS

- A. Change Orders will be numbered in sequence and dated.
 - 1. The Change Order will describe the change(s), will refer to the proposal requests or supplemental instructions involved, and will be signed by the Owner and the Architect.
 - 2. The Architect will issue three copies of each Change Order to the Owner.
 - a. The Owner will promptly sign all three copies and return two copies to the Architect.
 - b. The Architect will retain one signed copy in his file, will forward one signed copy to the Contractor.

END OF SECTION 010280

SECTION 010390 - COORDINATION AND MEETINGS

1.1 GENERAL

A. Attention is directed to Division 0, Bidding and Contract Requirements, and to Division 1, General Requirements, which are hereby made a part of this specification.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate scheduling, submittals, and Work of the various Sections of specifications to assure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of interdependent construction elements.
- B. Verify utility requirement characteristics of operating equipment are compatible with building utilities.
- C. Coordinate space requirements and installation of special equipment, and mechanical and electrical work which are indicated diagrammatically on Drawings. Follow routing shown for pipes, ducts, and conduit, as closely as practicable.
- D. In finished areas, conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring within the construction.

1.3 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Employ a skilled and experienced mechanic to perform cutting and patching new or existing Work; restore Work with new Products.
- B. Submit written request in advance of cutting or altering structural or building enclosure elements.
- C. Fit Work tight to adjacent elements. Maintain integrity of wall, ceiling, or floor construction; completely seal voids.
- D. Refinish surfaces to match adjacent finishes.

1.4 CONFERENCES

A. General Contractor will schedule a pre-construction conference after Notice of Award has been sent to the General Contractor.

1.5 PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. The General Contractor will schedule and administer meetings throughout progress of the Work at maximum monthly intervals.

END OF SECTION 010390

SECTION 013400 - SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

1.1 GENERAL SUMMARY

A. Make submittals required by the Contract Documents, and revise and resubmit as necessary to establish compliance with the specified requirements, all as described in this Section. Coordinate all submittals with the Progress Schedule and actual work progress.

B. Related Work:

- 1. Documents affecting work of this Section include, but are not necessarily limited to, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Sections in Division 1 of these Specifications.
- 2. Individual requirements for submittals also may be described in pertinent Sections of these Specifications.

C. Work not included:

1. Non-required submittals will not be reviewed by the Architect.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Make submittals of Shop Drawings, samples, substitution requests, and other items in accordance with the provisions of this Section. Provide additional copies as may be required for Governing Authorities.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Coordination of submittals:

- 1. Prior to each submittal, carefully review and coordinate all aspects of each item being submitted.
- 2. Verify that each item and the submittal for it conform in all respects with the specified requirements.
- 3. By affixing the Contractor's signature to each submittal, certify that this coordination has been performed.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Scale and measurements: Make Shop Drawings accurately to a scale sufficiently large to show all pertinent aspects of the item and its method of connection to the Work.
- B. Types of prints required:
 - 1. Submit (5 total sets) of Shop Drawings in the form of original documents or (1) electronic submittal in PDF format, e-mailed to Architect.
- C. Review comments of the Architect will be shown when it is returned to the Contractor. The Contractor may make and distribute such copies as are required for his purposes.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS' LITERATURE

- A. Where contents of submitted literature from manufacturers includes data not pertinent to the submittal, <u>clearly show which portions of the contents are being submitted for review. If actual items are not identified, they will be returned without being reviewed.</u>
- B. Submit the number of copies which are required to be returned, plus two copies which will be retained by the Architect.
- C. Where the product data is required for maintenance manuals and close-out documents, submit two additional copies which will be returned. Maintain one additional copy at the project site for reference purposes.
 - 1. Do not proceed with the installation of manufactured products until a copy of related product data is in the installer's possession at the project site.

2.3 SAMPLES

- A. Provide Sample or Samples identical to the precise article proposed to be provided. Identify as described under "Identification of Submittals" below. Colored scans are not acceptable.
- B. Number of Samples required:
 - 1. Submit three sets of samples; one set will be returned. Provide 3 or more samples in each set where variations in color, pattern or texture are observable; show average condition and extreme range of variations. Submit full documentation with each set. Sample submittals are for Architect/Engineer's review of color, texture, pattern and "kind"; maintain returned samples at project site for purposes of quality control comparisons.
 - 2. By pre-arrangement in specific cases, a single sample may be submitted for review and, when approved, be installed in the Work at a location agreed upon by the Architect.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide copies of miscellaneous submittals as follows:
 - 1. Warranties: Submit 2 executed copies, plus additional copies as required for maintenance & close-out manuals.
 - 2. Maintenance Manuals: Submit 2 bound copies.
 - 3. Record Drawings: Submit original maintained marked-up prints (2 sets).

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Consecutively number all submittals.
 - 1. When material is resubmitted for any reason, transmit under a new letter of transmittal and with a new transmittal number.
 - 2. On re-submittals, cite the original submittal number for reference.
- B. Accompany each submittal with a letter of transmittal showing all information required for identification and checking.
- C. On at least the first page of each submittal, and elsewhere as required for positive identification, show the submittal number in which the item was included.
- D. Submittal Log:

- 1. Maintain an accurate submittal log for the duration of the Work, showing current status of all submittals at all times.
- 2. Make the submittal log available to the Architect for the Architect's review upon request.

3.2 GROUPING OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Unless otherwise specified, make submittals in groups containing all associated items to assure that information is available for checking each item when it is received.
 - 1. Partial submittals may be rejected as not complying with the provisions of the Contract.
 - 2. The Contractor may be held liable for delays so occasioned.
 - 3. Items requiring color selection; i.e. interior finishes shall be submitted as a group to facilitate overall color coordinated selection. Color selections will not be made until the majority of samples are received.

3.3 TIMING OF SUBMITTALS

- A. Make submittals far enough in advance of scheduled dates for installation to provide time required for reviews, for securing necessary approvals, for possible revisions and re-submittals, and for placing orders and securing delivery.
- B. In scheduling, allow up to ten working days for review by the Architect following the Architect's receipt of the submittal.

3.4 ARCHITECT/ENGINEER'S ACTIONS

- A. Review of the shop drawings by the Architect/Engineer is to determine general conformance with the design concept of the project and with the information given in the contract documents. Neither the receipt nor the review of shop drawings by the Architect/Engineer shall relieve the contractor of his responsibility for performance of the work in accordance with the requirements of the contract documents. Contractor shall be responsible for dimensions to be confirmed and correlated at the site; for information that pertains to fabrication process or to the means, method, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction, and for coordination of the work of all trades.
- B. Contractor Submittals, Shop Drawings or Product Data from time to time are submitted with errors. If overlooked by the Architect/Engineer review process, it shall not grant the contractor leave to proceed in error, and regardless of any information contained in the Shop Drawing review, the contractor shall be required to meet the requirements of the drawings and specifications. Shop drawings and/or product data review shall not waive or supersede in any way the requirements of the contract documents (drawings and specifications).

3.5 REQUIRED SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals required by the Contract Documents: The General Contractor shall be responsible for review of the following divisions of the specifications and submission of requested shop drawings: Division 00 thru 33. The Mechanical & Plumbing Subcontractor shall be responsible for review of the following divisions of specifications and submission of requested shop drawings: (Division 00 thru 33). The Electrical Subcontractor shall be responsible for review of the following divisions of the specifications and submission of requested shop drawings: (Division 00 thru 33). All shop drawings shall be submitted as detailed under Division 01, Section 013400.

END OF SECTION 013400

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspection services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 2. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and quality-control services required by Architect, Owner or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" unless otherwise further described means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Quality-Control Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- C. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, assembly, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a trade or entity does not require that certain construction activities be performed by accredited or unionized individuals, or that requirements specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- D. Mockups: Full-size physical assemblies that are constructed on-site either as freestanding temporary built elements or as part of permanent construction. Mockups are constructed to verify selections made under Sample submittals; to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution; to review coordination, testing, or operation; to show interface between dissimilar materials; and to demonstrate compliance with specified installation tolerances. Mockups are not Samples. Unless otherwise indicated, approved mockups establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

- 1. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Mockups of the exterior envelope constructed on-site as freestanding temporary built elements, consisting of multiple products, assemblies, and subassemblies.
- E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.
- F. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- G. Source Quality-Control Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source; for example, plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- I. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- J. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect.

1.3 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements are specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, comply with the most stringent requirement. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for direction before proceeding.
- B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified shall be the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as

appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Delegated-Design Services Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit a statement signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional, indicating that the products and systems are in compliance with performance and design criteria indicated. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility submitted to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:
 - 1. Main wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.7 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspection.

- 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
- 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
- 13. Recommendations on retesting and re-inspecting.
- B. Manufacturer's Technical Representative's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's technical representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
 - 2. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
 - 3. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
 - 4. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- C. Factory-Authorized Service Representative's Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Statement that equipment complies with requirements.
 - 2. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 3. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units. As applicable, procure products from manufacturers able to meet qualification requirements, warranty requirements, and technical or factory-authorized service representative requirements.
- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, applying, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those

performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

- F. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
 - 1. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction shall supersede requirements for specialists.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspection indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 329; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.
- H. Manufacturer's Technical Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- I. Factory-Authorized Service Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- J. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following:
 - 1. Contractor responsibilities include the following:
 - a. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
 - b. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
 - c. Build laboratory mockups at testing facility using personnel, products, and methods of construction indicated for the completed Work.
 - d. When testing is complete, remove test specimens and test assemblies, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
 - 2. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
- K. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
 - 1. Build mockups of size indicated.

- 2. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
- 3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
- 4. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
- 5. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
- 6. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting corresponding work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
- 7. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
- 8. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

1.9 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspection they are engaged to perform.
 - 2. Costs for retesting and re-inspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.
 - 1. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
 - a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 - 2. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection will be performed.
 - 3. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
 - 4. Testing and inspection requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
 - 5. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Retesting/Reinspection: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspection, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.

- D. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
 - 1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 - 2. Determine the locations from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
 - 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 - 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
 - 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 - 6. Do not perform duties of Contractor.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
- F. Manufacturer's Technical Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's technical representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's technical representative's services include participation in pre-installation conferences, examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, observation of Installer activities, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.
- G. Associated Contractor Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
 - 1. Access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 - 5. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
 - 6. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site
- H. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.
 - 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

1.10 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency/special inspector to conduct special tests and inspections required by (AHJ) authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, as indicated in the Statement of Special Inspections and the schedule of Special Inspections attached to this Section, and as follows:
 - 1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 - 2. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 - 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
 - 5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
 - 6. Retesting and reinspection corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 - 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
 - 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 - 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.
 - 1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspection, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched

areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution."

- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL INSPECTION SERVICES						
PROJECT						
			APPLICA	ABLE TO T	HIS PROJECT	
MATERIAL / ACTIVITY	SERVICE	Y/N	EXTENT	AGENT*	DATE COMPLETED	
1704.2.5 Inspection of Fabricators						
Verify fabrication/quality control procedures	In-plant review (3)	N	Periodic			
1705.1.1 Special Cases (work unusual in nature, including but not limited to alternative materials and systems, unusual design applications, materials and systems with special manufacturer's requirements)	Submittal review, shop (3) and/or field inspec- tion	N				
1705.2 Steel Construction						
1. Fabricator and erector documents (Verify reports and certificates as listed in AISC 360, chapter N, paragraph 3.2 for compliance with construction documents)	Submittal Review	N	Each submittal			
Material verification of structural steel	Shop (3) and field inspection	N	Periodic			
3. Embedments (Verify diameter, grade, type, length, embedment. See 1705.3 for anchors)	Field inspection	N	Periodic			
4. Verify member locations, braces, stiffeners, and application of joint details at each connection comply with construction documents	Field inspection	N	Periodic			
5. Structural steel welding:						

a. Inspection tasks Prior to Welding (Observe, or perform for each welded joint or mem- ber, the QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N5.4-1)	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Observe or Perform as noted (4)	
b. Inspection tasks During Welding (Observe, or perform for each welded joint or mem- ber, the QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N5.4-2)	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Observe (4)	
c. Inspection tasks After Welding (Observe, or perform for each welded joint or mem- ber, the QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N5.4-3)	Shop (3) and field inspection	N	Observe or Perform as noted (4)	
d. Nondestructive testing (NDT) of welded joints: see Commentary				
1) Complete penetration groove welds 5/16" or greater in risk category III or IV	Shop (3) or field ultra- sonic testing - 100%	N	Periodic	
2) Complete penetration groove welds 5/16" or greater in risk category II	Shop (3) or field ultra- sonic testing - 10% of welds minimum	N	Periodic	
3) Thermally cut surfaces of access holes when material t > 2"	Shop (3) or field mag- netic Partical or Pene- trant testing	N	Periodic	
4) Welded joints subject to fatigue when required by AISC 360, Appendix 3, Table A-3.1	Shop (3) or field radio- graphic or Ultrasonic testing	N	Periodic	
5) Fabricator's NDT reports when fabricator performs NDT	Verify reports	N	Each submittal (5)	
6. Structural steel bolting:	Shop (3) and field in- spection			
a. Inspection tasks Prior to Bolting (Observe, or perform tasks for each bolted connec- tion, in accordance with QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N5.6-1)		N	Observe or Perform as noted (4)	
b. Inspection tasks During Bolting (Observe the QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N5.6- 2)		N	Observe (4)	
Pre-tensioned and slip- critical joints				
a) Turn-of-nut with matching markings		N	Periodic	
b) Direct tension indicator		N	Periodic	

		1	ī	1	1
c) Twist-off type tension control bolt		N	Periodic		
d) Turn-of-nut without matching markings		N	Continuous		
e) Calibrated wrench		N	Continuous		
2) Snug-tight joints		N	Periodic		
c. Inspection tasks After Bolt- ing (Perform tasks for each bolted connection in accord- ance with QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N5.6-3)		N	Perform (4)		
7. Inspection of steel elements of composite construction prior to concrete placement in accordance with QA tasks listed in AISC 360, Table N6.1	Shop (3) and field inspection and testing	N	Observe or Perform as noted (4)		
1705.2.2 Steel Construction Other Than Structural Steel					
Material verification of cold- formed steel deck:					
a. Identification markings	Field inspection	N	Periodic		
b. Manufacturer's certified test reports	Submittal Review	N	Each submittal		
Connection of cold-formed steel deck to supporting structure:	Shop (3) and field inspection				
a. Welding		N	Periodic		
b. Other fasteners (in accordance with AISC 360,Section N6)					
Verify fasteners are in conformance with approved submittal		N	Periodic		
Verify fastener installation is in conformance with approved submittal and manufacturer's recommendations		N	Periodic		
3. Reinforcing steel	Shop (3) and field in- spection				
a. Verification of weldability of steel other than ASTM A706		N	Periodic		
b. Reinforcing steel resisting flexural and axial forces in in- termediate and special moment frames, boundary elements of special concrete structural walls and shear reinforcement		N	Continuous		
c. Shear reinforcement		N	Continuous		

d. Other reinforcing steel		N	Periodic	
4. Cold-formed steel trusses				
spanning 60 feet or greater a. Verify temporary and permanent restraint/bracing are installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.3 Concrete Construction				
Inspection of reinforcing steel installation (see 1705.2.2 for welding)	Shop (3) and field inspection	N	Periodic	
2. Inspection of pre-stressing steel installation	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
3. Inspection of anchors cast in concrete where allowable loads have been increased per section 1908.5 or where strength design is used	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
4. Inspection of anchors and reinforcing steel post-installed in hardened concrete: Per research reports including verification of anchor type, anchor dimensions, hole dimensions, hole cleaning procedures, anchor spacing, edge distances, concrete minimum thickness, anchor embedment and tightening torque	Field inspection	N	Periodic or as required by the research report issued by an approved source	
5. Verify use of approved design mix	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
6. Fresh concrete sampling, perform slump and air content tests and determine temperature of concrete	Shop (3) and field in- spection	Y	Continuous	
7. Inspection of concrete and shotcrete placement for proper application techniques	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Continuous	
8. Inspection for maintenance of specified curing temperature and techniques	Shop (3) and field inspection	N	Periodic	
9. Inspection of pre-stressed concrete:	Shop (3) and field in- spection			
a. Application of pre-stressing force		N	Continuous	
b. Grouting of bonded pre- stressing tendons in the seis- mic-force-resisting system		N	Continuous	

10. Erection of precast concrete members				
a. Inspect in accordance with construction documents	Field inspection	N	In accordance with construc- tion documents	
b. Perform inspections of welding and bolting in accordance with Section 1705.2	Field inspection	N	In accordance with Section 1705.2	
11. Verification of in-situ concrete strength, prior to stressing of tendons in post tensioned concrete and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and structural slabs	Review field testing and laboratory reports	Z	Periodic	
12. Inspection of formwork for shape, lines, location and dimensions	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
13. Concrete strength testing and verification of compliance with construction documents	Field testing and review of laboratory reports	Y	Periodic	
1705.4 Masonry Construction				
(A) Level A, B and C Quality Assurance:				
Verify compliance with approved submittals	Field Inspection	N	Periodic	
(B) Level B Quality Assurance:				
Verification of f'm and f'AAC prior to construction	Testing by unit strength method or prism test method	N	Periodic	
(C) Level C Quality Assurance:				
1. Verification of f'm and f'AAC prior to construction and for every 5,000 SF during construction	Testing by unit strength method or prism test method	N	Periodic	
2. Verification of proportions of materials in premixed or preblended mortar, prestressing grout, and grout other than self-consolidating grout, as delivered to the project site	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
3. Verify placement of masonry units	Field Inspection	Y	Periodic	

(D) Levels B and C Quality Assurance:				
Verification of Slump Flow and Visual Stability Index (VSI) of self-consolidating grout as delivered to the project	Field testing	N	Continuous	
Verify compliance with approved submittals	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
3. Verify proportions of site- mixed mortar, grout and pre- stressing grout for bonded ten- dons	Field Inspection	N	Periodic	
4. Verify grade, type, and size of reinforcement and anchor bolts, and prestressing tendons and anchorages	Field Inspection	N	Periodic	
5. Verify construction of mortar joints	Field Inspection	N	Periodic	
6. Verify placement of rein- forcement, connectors, and prestressing tendons and an- chorages	Field Inspection	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
7. Verify grout space prior to grouting	Field Inspection	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
8. Verify placement of grout and prestressing grout for bonded tendons	Field Inspection	N	Continuous	
Verify size and location of structural masonry elements	Field Inspection	N	Periodic	
10. Verify type, size, and location of anchors, including details of anchorage of masonry to structural members, frames, or other construction.	Field inspection	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
11. Verify welding of reinforcement (see 1705.2.2)	Field inspection	N	Continuous	

12. Verify preparation, construction, and protection of masonry during cold weather (temperature below 40°F) or hot weather (temperature above 90°F)	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
13. Verify application and measurement of prestressing force	Field Inspection	N	Continuous	
14. Verify placement of AAC masonry units and construction of thin-bed mortar joints (first 5000 SF of AAC masonry)	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
15. Verify placement of AAC masonry units and con- struction of thin-bed mortar joints (after the first 5000 SF of AAC masonry)	Field inspection	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
16. Verify properties of thin- bed mortar for AAC masonry (first 5000 SF of AAC masonry)	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
17. Verify properties of thin- bed mortar forAAC masonry (after the first 5000 SF of AAC masonry)	Field inspection	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
18. Prepare grout and mortar specimens	Field testing	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
19. Observe preparation of prisms	Field inspection	N	Level B – Periodic	
		N	Level C – Continuous	
1705.5 Wood Construction				
Inspection of the fabrication process of wood structural elements and assemblies in accordance with Section 1704.2.5	In-plant review (3)	N	Periodic	
2. For high-load diaphragms, verify grade and thickness of structural panel sheathing agree with approved building plans	Field inspection	N	Periodic	

3. For high-load diaphragms,				
verify nominal size of framing members at adjoining panel edges, nail or staple diameter and length, number of fastener lines, and that spacing between fasteners in each line and at edge margins agree with approved building plans	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
4. Metal-plate-connected wood trusses spanning 60 feet or greater: verify temporary and permanent restraint/bracing are installed in accordance with the approved truss submittal package	Field inspection	Ν	Periodic	
1705.6 Soils				
Verify materials below shallow foundations are adequate to achieve the design bearing capacity.	Field inspection	Y	Periodic	
Verify excavations are extended to proper depth and have reached proper material.	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
3. Perform classification and testing of controlled fill materials.	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
4. Verify use of proper materials, densities, and lift thicknesses during placement and compaction of controlled fill	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
5. Prior to placement of controlled fill, observe subgrade and verify that site has been prepared properly	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.7 Driven Deep Foundations				
Verify element materials, sizes and lengths comply with requirements	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
Determine capacities of test elements and conduct additional load tests, as required	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
3. Observe driving operations and maintain complete and accurate records for each element	Field inspection	N	Continuous	

4. Verify placement locations and plumbness, confirm type and size of hammer, record number of blows per foot of penetration, determine required penetrations to achieve design capacity, record tip and butt elevations and document any damage to foundation element	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
5. For steel elements, perform additional inspections per Section 1705.2	See Section 1705.2	N	See Section 1705.2	
6. For concrete elements and concrete-filled elements, perform additional inspections per Section 1705.3	See Section 1705.3	N	See Section 1705.3	
7. For specialty elements, perform additional inspections as determined by the registered design professional in responsible charge	Field inspection	N	In accordance with construc- tion documents	
8. Perform additional inspections and tests in accordance with the construction documents	Field Inspection and testing	N	In accordance with construc- tion documents	
1705.8 Cast-in-Place Deep Foundations				
1.Observe drilling operations and maintain complete and ac- curate records for each element	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
2. Verify placement locations and plumbness, confirm element diameters, bell diameters (if applicable), lengths, embedment into bedrock (if applicable) and adequate end-bearing strata capacity. Record concrete or grout volumes	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
3. For concrete elements, perform additional inspections in accordance with Section 1705.3	See Section 1705.3	N	See Section 1705.3	
Perform additional inspections and tests in accordance with the construction documents	Field Inspection and testing	N	In accordance with construc- tion documents	
1705.9 Helical Pile Foundations				
Verify installation equipment, pile dimensions, tip elevations, final depth, final installation torque and other data as required.	Field inspection	N	Continuous	

2. Perform additional inspec-	Field Inspection and		In accordance	
tions and tests in accordance with the construction documents	testing	N	with construc- tion documents	
1705.10.1 Structural Wood Special Inspections For Wind Resistance				
Inspection of field gluing operations of elements of the main windforce-resisting system	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
2. Inspection of nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of components within the main windforce-resisting system	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
1705.10.2 Cold-formed Steel Special Inspections For Wind Resistance				
1.Inspection during welding operations of elements of the main windforce-resisting system	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
2.Inspections for screw attachment, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of components within the main windforceresisting system	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
1705.10.3 Wind-resisting Components				
1. Roof cladding	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
2. Wall cladding	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
1705.11.1 Structural Steel Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance				
Inspection of structural steel in accordance with AISC 341	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	In accordance with AISC 341	
1705.11.2 Structural Wood Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance				
Inspection of field gluing operations of elements of the seismic-force resisting system	Field inspection	N	Continuous	
2. Inspection of nailing, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of components within the seismic-force-resisting system	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	

1705.11.3 Cold-formed Steel Light-Frame Con-				
struction Special Inspec- tions for Seismic Re- sistance				
Inspection during welding operations of elements of the seismic-force-resisting system	Shop (3) and field inspection	N	Periodic	
2. Inspections for screw attachment, bolting, anchoring and other fastening of components within the seismic-forceresisting system	Shop (3) and field in- spection	N	Periodic	
1705.11.4 Designated Seismic Systems Verifica- tion				
Inspect and verify that that the component label, anchorage or mounting conforms to the certificate of compliance in accordance with Section 1705.12.3	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.11.5 Architectural Components Special In- spections for Seismic Re- sistance				
Inspection during the erection and fastening of exterior cladding and interior and exterior veneer	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
2. Inspection during the erection and fastening of interior and exterior nonbearing walls	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
3. Inspection during anchorage of access floors	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.11.6 Mechanical and Electrical Components Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance				
Inspection during the anchorage of electrical equipment for emergency or standby power systems	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
Inspection during the anchorage of other electrical equipment	Field inspection	N	Periodic	

3. Inspection during installation and anchorage of piping systems designed to carry hazardous materials, and their associated mechanical units 4. Inspection during the installation and anchorage of HVAC ductwork that will contain hazardous materials 5. Inspection during the installa-	Field inspection Field inspection	N N	Periodic Periodic	
tion and anchorage of vibration isolation systems	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.11.7 Storage Racks Special Inspections for Seismic Resistance				
Inspection during the anchorage of storage racks 8 feet or greater in height	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.11.8 Seismic Isolation Systems				
Inspection during the fabrication and installation of isolator units and energy dissipation devices used as part of the seismic isolation system	Shop and field inspec- tion	N	Periodic	
1705.12.1 Concrete Reinforcement Testing and Qualification for Seismic Resistance				
1. Review certified mill test reports for each shipment of reinforcement used to resist earthquake-induced flexural and axial forces in reinforced concrete special moment frames, special structural walls, and coupling beams connecting special structural walls	Review certified mill test reports	N	Each shipment	
2. Verify reinforcement weldability of ASTM A615 reinforcement used to resist earthquake-induced flexural and axial forces in reinforced concrete special moment frames, special structural walls, and coupling beams connecting special structural walls	Review test reports	N	Each shipment	

1705.12.2 Structural Steel Testing and Qualification for Seismic Resistance				
Test in accordance with the quality assurance requirements of AISC 341	Shop (3) and field test- ing	N	Per AISC 341	
1705.12.3 Seismic Certification of Nonstructural Components				
Review certificate of compliance for designated seismic system components.	Certificate of compli- ance review	N	Each submittal	
1705.12.4 Seismic Isolation Systems				
Test seismic isolation system in accordance with ASCE 7 Section 17.8	Prototype testing	N	Per ASCE 7	
1705.13 Sprayed Fire- resistant Materials				
Verify surface condition preparation of structural members	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
2. Verify application of sprayed fire-resistant materials	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
3. Verify average thickness of sprayed fire-resistant materials applied to structural members	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
4. Verify density of the sprayed fire-resistant material complies with approved fire-resistant design	Field inspection and testing	N	Per IBC Section 1705.13.5	
5. Verify the cohesive/adhesive bond strength of the cured sprayed fire-resistant material	Field inspection and testing	N	Per IBC Section 1705.13.6	
1705.14 Mastic and Intu- mescent Fire-Resistant Coatings				
Inspect mastic and intumescent fire-resistant coatings applied to structural elements and decks	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.15 Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS)				

Verify materials, details and installations are per the approved construction documents	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
2. Inspection of water-resistive barrier over sheathing substrate	Field inspection	N	Periodic	
1705.16 Fire-Resistant Penetrations and Joints				
Inspect penetration firestop systems	Field testing	N	Per ASTM E2174	
Inspect fire-resistant joint systems	Field testing	N	Per ASTM E2393	
1705.17 Smoke Control Systems				
Leakage testing and record- ing of device locations prior to concealment	Field testing	N	Periodic	
2. Prior to occupancy and after sufficient completion, pressure difference testing, flow measurements, and detection and control verification	Field testing	N	Periodic	
* INSPECTION AGENTS				 TELEPHONE
FIRM 1.			ADDRESS	NO.

Notes: 1. The inspection and testing agent(s) shall be engaged by the Owner or the Owner's Agent, and not by the Contractor or Subcontractor whose work is to be inspected or

tested. Any conflict of interest must be disclosed to the Building Official prior to commencing work. The qualifications of the Special Inspector(s) and/or

testing agencies may be subject to the approval of the Building Official and/or the Design Professional.

- 2. The list of Special Inspectors may be submitted as a separate document, if noted so above.
- 3. Special Inspections as required by Section 1704.2.5 are not required where the fabricator is approved in accordance with IBC Section 1704.2.5.2
- 4. Observe on a random basis, operations need not be delayed pending these inspections. Perform these tasks for each welded joint, bolted connection, or steel element.
- 5. NDT of welds completed in an approved fabricator's shop may be performed by that fabricator when approved by the AHJ. Refer to AISC 360, N7.

Are Requirements for Seismic Resistance included in the Statement of Special Inspections? Yes Are Requirements for Wind Resistance included in the Statement of Special Inspections? Yes No

DATE:

END OF SECTION 014000

2. 3.

No

SECTION 017000 - CONTRACT CLOSEOUT

1.0 GENERAL

A. Attention is directed to Division 0, Bidding and Contract Requirements, and to Division 1, General Requirements, which are hereby made a part of this specification.

1.1 CONTRACT CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- A. Submit written certification that Contract Documents have been reviewed, Work has been inspected, and Work is substantially complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for Architect/Engineer's inspection. Identify any and all items that remain to be completed or corrected.
- B. After inspection by Owner and Architect, and if the Architect concurs that work is substantially completed, he shall prepare a Certification of Substantial Completion on A.I.A. Form G704, accompanied by Contractor's list of items to be completed or corrected, as verified and amended by the Architect, Owner and General Contractor.
- C. When the Contractor considers the work to be complete, he shall submit a final request for inspection. The Architect, Owner, and General Contractor shall inspect the work and if found to be acceptable, the Architect shall request the Contractor to make closeout submittals.
- D. If the Contractor does not have work completed in accordance with the contract documents and ready for final inspection, and the Architect must make an additional final inspection trip, the cost of this final inspection(s) shall be deducted from the contract.
- E. When Architect and Owner complete final inspection and approve the project, the Contractor shall submit final Application for Payment identifying total adjusted Contract Sum/Price, previous payments, and amount remaining due. If required, the Architect will prepare a final change order reflecting approved adjustments to the contract sum which were not previously made by change orders.

1.2 FINAL CLEANING

- A. Execute final cleaning prior to final inspection.
- B. If the Contractor fails to clean up at the completion of the work, the Owner may do so and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor(s) as the Architect so determines.
- C. Clean debris from site, roofs, gutters, downspouts, and drainage systems.
- D. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish, demolition materials, and construction facilities from the site. Burning of rubbish and debris on the premises will not be permitted at any time.
- E. Contractor shall repair all damaged site work as a result of demolition or construction.

1.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust operating Products and equipment to ensure smooth and unhindered operation.

1.4 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain on site, one set of Contract Documents to be utilized for record documents. This requirement is for all trades, architectural, mechanical, and electrical.
- B. Record actual revisions to the Work. Record information concurrent with construction progress.

CONTRACT CLOSEOUT 017000-1

- C. Specifications: Legibly mark and record at each Product Section a description of actual Products installed.
- D. Record Documents and Shop Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction.
- E. Submit documents to Architect/Engineer with claim for final Application for Payment.

1.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit to the Architect two (2) sets prior to final inspection, bound in 8-1/2 x 11 inch text pages, three D size ring binders with durable plastic covers. One flash drive with all documents (PDF) scanned.
- B. Prepare binder cover with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS", and title of project.
- C. Internally subdivide the binder contents with permanent page dividers, logically organized, with tab titling clearly printed under reinforced laminated plastic tabs.
- D. Contents:
 - 1. Directory, listing names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect/Engineer, Contractor, Subcontractors, and major equipment suppliers.
 - 2. Operation and maintenance instructions, arranged by system.
 - 3. Project documents and certificates.

1.6 WARRANTIES

- A. Provide duplicate notarized copies.
- B. Execute and assemble documents from Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers.
- C. Submit to Architect prior to final Application for Payment.
- 1.7 SPARE PARTS AND MAINTENANCE MATERIALS: See individual Specifications.

END OF SECTION 017000

CONTRACT CLOSEOUT 017000-2

SECTION 311000 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
- 2. Removing existing vegetation.
- 3. Clearing and grubbing.
- 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
- 5. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
- 6. Disconnecting, capping or sealing site utilities.
- 7. Temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.

1.2 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for stripped topsoil and other materials indicated to be stockpiled or otherwise remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Salvable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises where indicated.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- D. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control and plant-protection measures are in place.
- E. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
 - 1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
 - 2. Parking vehicles or equipment.

- 3. Foot traffic.
- 4. Erection of sheds or structures.
- 5. Impoundment of water.
- 6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
 - 1. Obtain approved borrow soil material off-site when satisfactory soil material is not available on-site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.
- B. Locate and clearly identify trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain or to be relocated.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
 - 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Provide temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.
- C. Inspect, maintain, and repair erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- D. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

3.3 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

- A. General: Protect trees and plants remaining on-site according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- B. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Architect.

3.4 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap utilities indicated to be removed or abandoned in place.
 - 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
- B. Interrupting Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.
- C. Removal of underground utilities is included in Division 33 Sections.

3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.
 - 1. Grind down stumps and remove roots, obstructions, and debris to a depth of 18 inches (450 mm) below exposed subgrade.
 - 2. Use only hand methods for grubbing within protection zones.
- B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
 - 1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches (200 mm), and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

- A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.
- B. Strip topsoil to depth indicated on Drawings in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.

C. Stockpile topsoil away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust and erosion by water.

3.7 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and necessary to facilitate new construction.

3.8 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- B. Separate recyclable materials produced during site clearing from other nonrecyclable materials. Store or stockpile without intermixing with other materials and transport them to recycling facilities. Do not interfere with other Project work.

END OF SECTION 311000

SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, turf and grasses and plants.
- 2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
- 3. Drainage course for concrete slabs-on-grade.
- 4. Subbase course for concrete walks, pavements.
- 5. Subbase course and base course for asphalt paving.
- 6. Excavating and backfilling for utility trenches.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material used to fill an excavation.
 - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
 - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
 - 2. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

- H. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- I. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- J. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- K. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preexcavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations.
- B. Do not commence earth moving operations until plant-protection measures specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" are in place.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches (75 mm) in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups.
 - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.

- D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 (2.36-mm) sieve.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored to comply with local practice or requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches (750 mm) deep; colored to comply with local practice or requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth moving operations.
- C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.2 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.
 - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.

3.3 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 - 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
- B. Excavations at Edges of Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
 - 1. Excavate by hand to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
 - 2. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
- B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Clearance: 12 inches (300 mm) each side of pipe or conduit.
- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and

barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.

 Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material, 4 inches (100 mm) deeper elsewhere, to allow for bedding course.

D. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:

- 1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
- 2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.
- 3. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.6 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired dump truck to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
- B. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

3.7 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

- A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi (17.2 MPa), may be used when approved by Architect.
 - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Architect.

3.8 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.9 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.
- C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches (450 mm) of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Trenches under Roadways: Provide 4-inch- (100-mm-) thick, concrete-base slab support for piping or conduit less than 30 inches (750 mm) below surface of roadways. After installing and testing, completely encase piping or conduit in a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) of concrete before backfilling or placing roadway subbase course. Concrete is specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- E. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) over the pipe or conduit.
 - 1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.
- F. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
- G. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.10 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
 - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
 - 5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.

3.11 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.

- 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.12 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557:
 - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches (300 mm) of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
 - 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent.

3.13 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch (13 mm) when tested with a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge.

3.14 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

- A. Place subbase course and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course and base course under pavements and walks as follows:
 - 1. Shape subbase course and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
 - 2. Place subbase course and base course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
 - 3. Compact subbase course and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.

3.15 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabs-on-grade as follows:
 - 1. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
 - 2. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.

3.16 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- C. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Architect.
- D. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.17 PROTECTION

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.18 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 315000 - EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes temporary excavation support and protection systems.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design, furnish, install, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting soil and hydrostatic pressure and superimposed and construction loads.
 - 1. Delegated Design: Design excavation support and protection system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: For excavation support and protection system.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For excavation support and protection system indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Survey Work: Engage a qualified and Michigan licensed land surveyor or professional engineer to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements; establish exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations.
 - 1. During installation of excavation support and protection systems, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations and positions for comparison with original elevations and positions. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations or positions occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials that are either new or in serviceable condition.
- B. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, ASTM A 690/A 690M, or ASTM A 992/A 992M.
- C. Steel Sheet Piling: ASTM A 328/A 328M, ASTM A 572/A 572M, or ASTM A 690/A 690M; with continuous interlocks.
- D. Wood Lagging: Lumber, mixed hardwood, nominal rough thickness of size and strength required for application.
- E. Cast-in-Place Concrete: ACI 301, of compressive strength required for application.
- F. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420), deformed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Soldier Piles: Install steel soldier piles before starting excavation. Extend soldier piles below excavation grade level to depths adequate to prevent lateral movement. Space soldier piles at regular intervals not to exceed allowable flexural strength of wood lagging. Accurately align exposed faces of flanges to vary not more than 2 inches (50 mm) from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment.
 - 1. Install wood lagging within flanges of soldier piles as excavation proceeds. Trim excavation as required to install lagging. Fill voids behind lagging with soil, and compact.
 - 2. Install wales horizontally at locations indicated on Drawings and secure to soldier piles.
- B. Sheet Piling: Before starting excavation, install one-piece sheet piling lengths and tightly interlock to form a continuous barrier. Accurately place the piling, using templates and guide frames unless otherwise recommended in writing by the sheet piling manufacturer. Limit vertical offset of adjacent sheet piling to 60 inches (1500 mm). Accurately align exposed faces of sheet piling to vary not more than 2 inches (50 mm) from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment. Cut tops of sheet piling to uniform elevation at top of excavation.
- C. Bracing: Locate bracing to clear columns, floor framing construction, and other permanent work. If necessary to move brace, install new bracing before removing original brace.
 - 1. Do not place bracing where it will be cast into or included in permanent concrete work unless otherwise approved by Architect.

- 2. Install internal bracing, if required, to prevent spreading or distortion of braced frames.
- 3. Maintain bracing until structural elements are supported by other bracing or until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral earth and hydrostatic pressures.

3.2 REMOVAL AND REPAIRS

- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and bear soil and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.
 - 1. Remove excavation support and protection systems to a minimum depth of 48 inches (1200 mm) below overlaying construction and abandon remainder.
- B. Leave excavation support and protection systems permanently in place.

END OF SECTION 315000

SECTION 321216 - HOT-MIX ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Hot-mix asphalt patching.
 - Pavement-marking paint.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for aggregate subbase and base courses and for aggregate pavement shoulders.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 8 for definitions of terms.
- B. MDOT: Michigan Department of Transportation.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Provide hot-mix asphalt paving according to materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of standard specifications of state or local DOT.
 - 1. Standard Specification: 1996 MDOT Standard Specification for Construction.
 - 2. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in standard specifications do not apply to this Section.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.
- B. Job-Mix Designs: Certification, by authorities having jurisdiction, of approval of each job mix proposed for the Work.
- C. Qualification Data: For manufacturer.
- D. Material Test Reports: For each paving material.
- E. Material Certificates: For each paving material, signed by manufacturers.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A qualified manufacturer.
 - 1. Manufacturer shall be a paving-mix manufacturer registered with and approved by authorities having jurisdiction or the DOT of the state in which Project is located.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM D 3666 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with MDOT Standards for asphalt paving work.
- D. Asphalt-Paving Publication: Comply with AI MS-22, "Construction of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements," unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to hot-mix asphalt paving including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Review proposed sources of paving materials, including capabilities and location of plant that will manufacture hot-mix asphalt.
 - 2. Review condition of subgrade and preparatory work.
 - 3. Review requirements for protecting paving work, including restriction of traffic during installation period and for remainder of construction period.
 - 4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pavement-marking materials to Project site in original packages with seals unbroken and bearing manufacturer's labels containing brand name and type of material, date of manufacture, and directions for storage.
- B. Store pavement-marking materials in a clean, dry, protected location within temperature range required by manufacturer. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp or if the following conditions are not met:
 - 1. Prime and Tack Coats: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.5 deg C).
 - 2. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F (4 deg C) and rising at time of placement.
 - 3. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.5 deg C) at time of placement.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F (4 deg C) for oil-based materials, 50 deg F (10 deg C) for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F (35 deg C).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.
- B. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D 692, sound; angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or properly cured, crushed blast-furnace slag.
- C. Fine Aggregate: ASTM D 1073 or AASHTO M 29, sharp-edged natural sand or sand prepared from stone, gravel, properly cured blast-furnace slag, or combinations thereof.
 - 1. For hot-mix asphalt, limit natural sand to a maximum of 20 percent by weight of the total aggregate mass.

D. Mineral Filler: ASTM D 242 or AASHTO M 17, rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material.

2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Binder: AASHTO MP 1, PG 64-22.
- B. Asphalt Cement: ASTM D 3381 for viscosity-graded material ASTM D 946 for penetration-graded material.
- C. Prime Coat: ASTM D 2027, medium-curing cutback asphalt, MC-30 or MC-70 MC-250.
- D. Prime Coat: Asphalt emulsion prime complying with MDOT requirements.
- E. Tack Coat: ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140, emulsified asphalt or ASTM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208, cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.
- F. Water: Potable.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Herbicide: Commercial chemical for weed control, registered by the EPA. Provide in granular, liquid, or wettable powder form.
- B. Sand: ASTM D 1073 or AASHTO M 29, Grade Nos. 2 or 3.
- C. Joint Sealant: ASTM D 3405 or AASHTO M 301, hot-applied, single-component, polymer-modified bituminous sealant.
- D. Pavement-Marking Paint: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-115, Type II or AASHTO M 248, Type F.
 - 1. Color: Yellow, Blue at barrier free parking spaces.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction; designed according to procedures in AI MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types"; and complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.
 - 2. Base Course (Regular-Duty): MDOT No. 3C, compacted to depth per plan.
 - 3. Surface Course (Regular-Duty): MDOT No. 4E1, compacted to depth per plan.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to support paving and imposed loads.
- B. Proof-roll subbase using heavy, pneumatic-tired rollers to locate areas that are unstable or that require further compaction.
- C. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PATCHING

A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Pavement: Saw cut perimeter of patch and excavate existing pavement section to sound base. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending 12 inches (300

- mm) into adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Remove excavated material. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- B. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to vertical surfaces abutting or projecting into new, hot-mix asphalt paving at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd. (0.2 to 0.7 L/sq. m).
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.
- C. Patching: Partially fill excavated pavements with hot-mix asphalt base mix and, while still hot, compact. Cover asphalt base course with compacted, hot-mix surface layer finished flush with adjacent surfaces.

3.3 REPAIRS

- A. Leveling Course: Install and compact leveling course consisting of hot-mix asphalt surface course to level sags and fill depressions deeper than 1 inch (25 mm) in existing pavements.
 - 1. Install leveling wedges in compacted lifts not exceeding 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
- B. Crack and Joint Filling: Remove existing joint filler material from cracks or joints to a depth of 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - 1. Clean cracks and joints in existing hot-mix asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Use emulsified-asphalt slurry to seal cracks and joints less than 1/4 inch (6 mm) wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.
 - 3. Use hot-applied joint sealant to seal cracks and joints more than 1/4 inch (6 mm) wide. Fill flush with surface of existing pavement and remove excess.

3.4 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.
 - 1. Sweep loose granular particles from surface of unbound-aggregate base course. Do not dislodge or disturb aggregate embedded in compacted surface of base course.
- B. Herbicide Treatment: Apply herbicide according to manufacturer's recommended rates and written application instructions. Apply to dry, prepared subgrade or surface of compacted-aggregate base before applying paving materials.
 - 1. Mix herbicide with prime coat if formulated by manufacturer for that purpose.
- C. Prime Coat: Apply uniformly over surface of compacted unbound-aggregate base course at a rate of 0.15 to 0.50 gal./sq. yd. (0.7 to 2.3 L/sq. m). Apply enough material to penetrate and seal but not flood surface. Allow prime coat to cure for 72 hours minimum.
 - If prime coat is not entirely absorbed within 24 hours after application, spread sand over surface to blot excess asphalt. Use enough sand to prevent pickup under traffic. Remove loose sand by sweeping before pavement is placed and after volatiles have evaporated.
 - 2. Protect primed substrate from damage until ready to receive paving.
- D. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd. (0.2 to 0.7 L/sq. m).
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.

3.5 HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLACING

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand to areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
 - 1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course in number of lifts and thicknesses indicated.
 - 2. Place hot-mix asphalt surface course in single lift.
 - 3. Spread mix at minimum temperature of 250 deg F (121 deg C).
 - 4. Begin applying mix along centerline of crown for crowned sections and on high side of one-way slopes, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet (3 m) wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
 - After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips. Complete a section of asphalt base course before placing asphalt surface course.
- C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.6 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
 - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
 - 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
 - 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm).
 - 4. Construct transverse joints as described in Al MS-22, "Construction of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavements."
 - 5. Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
 - 6. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

3.7 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
 - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F (85 deg C).
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct laydown and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hot-mix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:

- 1. Average Density: 96 percent of reference laboratory density according to AASHTO T 245, but not less than 94 percent nor greater than 100 percent.
- 2. Average Density: 92 percent of reference maximum theoretical density according to ASTM D 2041, but not less than 90 percent nor greater than 96 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.
- G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- H. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.8 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/4 inch (13 mm).
 - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/8 inch (6 mm), no minus.
- B. Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
 - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 - 3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch (6 mm).

3.9 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Architect.
- B. Allow paving to age for 30 days before starting pavement marking.
- C. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- D. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce pavement markings, of dimensions indicated, with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils (0.4 mm).
 - Broadcast glass spheres uniformly into wet pavement markings at a rate of 6 lb/gal. (0.72 kg/L).

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Contractor will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and to prepare test reports.
 - Testing agency will conduct and interpret tests and state in each report whether tested Work complies with or deviates from specified requirements.

- B. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- C. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined according to ASTM D 3549.
- D. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.
- E. In-Place Density: Testing agency will take samples of uncompacted paving mixtures and compacted pavement according to ASTM D 979 or AASHTO T 168.
 - 1. Reference maximum theoretical density will be determined by averaging results from four samples of hot-mix asphalt-paving mixture delivered daily to site, prepared according to ASTM D 2041, and compacted according to job-mix specifications.
 - 2. In-place density of compacted pavement will be determined by testing core samples according to ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
 - a. One core sample will be taken for every 1000 sq. yd. (836 sq. m) or less of installed pavement, with no fewer than 3 cores taken.
 - Field density of in-place compacted pavement may also be determined by nuclear method according to ASTM D 2950 and correlated with ASTM D 1188 or ASTM D 2726.
- F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

3.11 DISPOSAL

- A. Except for material indicated to be recycled, remove excavated materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
 - 1. Do not allow excavated materials to accumulate on-site.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 321313 - CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Driveways.
- 2. Roadways.
- 3. Parking lots.
- 4. Curbs and gutters.
- 5. Dumpster pads.
- 6. Sidewalks.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.
- C. Other Action Submittals:
 - 1. Design Mixtures: For each concrete paving mixture. Include alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing readymixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
- B. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Recycled Content: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than 25 percent.

- B. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.
- C. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497/A 497M, flat sheet.
- D. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420); deformed.
- E. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M, as drawn.
- F. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.
- G. Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (Grade 420) plain-steel bars; zinc coated (galvanized) after fabrication according to ASTM A 767/A 767M, Class I coating. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- H. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete specified.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, portland cement Type I or Type II.
 - a. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 4M, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
- C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C 94/C 94M.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.
- F. Color Pigment: ASTM C 979, synthetic mineral-oxide pigments or colored water-reducing admixtures; color stable, free of carbon black, nonfading, and resistant to lime and other alkalis.

2.3 CURING MATERIALS

A. MasterKure CC 1315WB, Curing Compound: Apply 2 coats. ASTM C 1315, Type 1, Class B.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion-Joint Filler Strips: Polyethylene closed-cell backing for Sonolastic Sealants.
- B. Isolation- and Control -Joint Filler Strips: Closed –cell Backer-Rod and Soft Backer-Rod. ASTM C 1330, Type B and C.

2.5 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, Type II, with drying time of less than three minutes.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow or Blue As indicated.
- B. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #97 Latex Traffic Marking Paint.
 - 1. Color: White, Yellow or Blue As indicated.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301 (ACI 301M), with the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4000 psi (27.6 MPa).
 - 2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.41.
 - 3. Slump Limit: 3 inches (100 mm), plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 4. Air Content: 6 percent minus 0.5 percent plus 1.5 percent.
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

- A. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.
- B. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.2 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.
- B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.
- B. Not required in City of Saginaw right-of-way.

3.4 JOINTS

- A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.
- C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated.
- D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, to match jointing of existing adjacent concrete paving:
- E. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 1/4-inch (6-mm) radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.5 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed.
- B. Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, placing, and consolidating concrete.
- C. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.

- D. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.
- E. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open-textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.

3.6 FLOAT FINISHING

- A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.
- B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.
 - 1. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft-bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.

3.7 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
- B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.
- C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h) before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete but before float finishing.
- D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.
- E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by curing compound.

3.8 PAVING TOLERANCES

- A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 and as follows:
 - 1. Elevation: 3/4 inch (19 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch (10 mm), minus 1/4 inch (6 mm).
 - 3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot- (3-m-) long, unleveled straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch (13 mm).
 - 4. Joint Spacing: 3 inches (75 mm).
 - 5. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch (6 mm), no minus.

6. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch (3 mm), no minus.

3.9 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Allow concrete paving to cure for a minimum of 28 days and be dry before starting pavement marking.
- B. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material and dust.
- C. Apply paint with mechanical equipment to produce markings of dimensions indicated with uniform, straight edges. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 15 mils (0.4 mm).

3.10 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Architect.
- B. Protect concrete paving from damage. Exclude traffic from paving for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain paving as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.
- C. Maintain concrete paving free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep paving not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Cold-applied joint sealants.
- 2. Cold-applied, jet-fuel-resistant joint sealants.
- 3. Hot-applied joint sealants.
- 4. Hot-applied, jet-fuel-resistant joint sealants.

1.2 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Compatibility and Adhesion Testing: Submit to joint-sealant manufacturers, eight, Samples of materials that will contact or affect joint sealants. Use ASTM C 1087 to determine whether priming and other specific joint-preparation techniques are required to obtain rapid, optimum adhesion of joint sealants to joint substrates.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each kind and color of joint sealant required.
- C. Pavement-Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
 - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 - 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 - 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product certificates.
- B. Product test reports.
- C. Preconstruction compatibility and adhesion test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021.
- B. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backing materials, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

- A. One-component, Elastomeric, Gun-Grade Polyurethane Sealant for Concrete: Highperformance, chemically curing elastomeric formulation complying with the following requirements for formulation and with ASTM C 920 for type, grade, class, and uses indicated:
 - 1. Polyurethane Formulation: Type S; Grade NS; Class 35; Uses NT, M, A, T, O and I, as applicable to joint substrates indicated.
 - a. Products: MasterSeal NP 1, BASF.

2.3 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. Expansion-Joint Filler Strips: Polyethylene closed-cell backing for Sonolastic Sealants.
- B. Isolation- and Control -Joint Filler Strips: Closed –cell Backer-Rod and Soft Backer-Rod. ASTM C 1330, Type B and C.

2.4 PRIMERS

A. Primers: Product recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants.
- C. Joint-Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- D. Install joint-sealant backings of kind indicated to support joint sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint-sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint-sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent joint-sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- E. Install joint sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place joint sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Joint Sealants: Immediately after joint-sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to the following requirements to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint:
 - 1. Remove excess joint sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
- G. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Clean off excess joint sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses, by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

END OF SECTION 321373

SECTION 329200 - TURF AND GRASSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes seeding.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- B. Manufactured Soil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- C. Planting Soil: Native or imported topsoil, manufactured topsoil, or surface soil modified to become topsoil; mixed with soil amendments.
- D. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after completing excavation, or top surface of a fill or backfill immediately beneath planting soil.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Product certificates.
- C. Planting Schedule: Indicating anticipated planting dates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when planting is in progress.
- B. Topsoil Analysis: Furnish soil analysis by a qualified soil-testing laboratory.

1.5 LAWN MAINTENANCE

- A. Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted and continue until acceptable lawn is established, but for not less than the following periods:
 - 1. Seeded Lawns: 60 Calendar days from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Mow lawn as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Remove no more than 40 percent of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings.

1.6 SCHEDULING

- A. Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Spring Planting: March 15 May 15.
 - Fall Planting: Labor day October 15.
- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED

- A. Seed Species: State-certified seed of grass species, as follows:
- B. Lawn Areas:

30% Perennial Ryegrass, 30% Kentucky Bluegrass, 40% Creeping Red Fescue.

2.2 PLANTING MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil: ASTM D 5268, pH range of 5.5 to 7, a minimum of 4 percent organic material content; free of stones 1 inch (25 mm) or larger in any dimension and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.
 - Topsoil Source: Reuse surface soil stockpiled on-site and supplement with imported or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources when quantities are insufficient. Verify suitability of stockpiled surface soil to produce topsoil.
 - 2. Topsoil Source: Amend existing in-place surface soil to produce topsoil. Verify suitability of surface soil to produce topsoil. Surface soil may be supplemented with imported or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources.
- B. Inorganic Soil Amendments:
 - 1. Lime: ASTM C 602, Class T or O, agricultural limestone containing a minimum 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent.
 - 2. Sulfur: Granular, biodegradable, containing a minimum of 90 percent sulfur, with a minimum 99 percent passing through No. 6 (3.35-mm) sieve and a maximum 10 percent passing through No. 40 (0.425-mm) sieve.
 - 3. Iron Sulfate: Granulated ferrous sulfate containing a minimum of 20 percent iron and 10 percent sulfur.
 - 4. Aluminum Sulfate: Commercial grade, unadulterated.
- C. Organic Soil Amendments
 - 1. Compost: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH range of 5.5 to 8.
 - 2. Peat: Sphagnum peat moss, partially decomposed, finely divided or granular texture, with pH range of 3.4 to 4.8.
 - 3. Peat: Finely divided or granular texture, with pH range of 6 to 7.5, containing partially decomposed moss peat, native peat, or reed-sedge peat and having water-absorbing capacity of 1100 to 2000 percent.
 - 4. Wood Derivatives: Decomposed, nitrogen-treated sawdust, ground bark, or wood waste; of uniform texture, free of chips, stones, sticks, soil, or toxic materials.
- D. Fertilizer:
 - 1. Chemical Fertilizer: 12:12:12.
- E. Mulches:
 - 1. Straw Mulch: Provide air-dry, clean, mildew- and seed-free, salt hay or threshed straw of wheat, rye, oats, or barley.
 - 2. Peat Mulch: Sphagnum peat moss, partially decomposed, finely divided or granular texture, with pH range of 3.4 to 4.8.
 - 3. Peat Mulch: Finely divided or granular texture, with pH range of 6 to 7.5, containing partially decomposed moss peat, native peat, or reed-sedge peat and having water-absorbing capacity of 1100 to 2000 percent.

4. Wood Chips for Landscape-Drainage Beds: Biodegradable, dyed-wood, cellulose-fiber mulch; nontoxic; free of plant-growth or germination inhibitors; with maximum moisture content of 15 percent and a pH range of 4.5 to 6.5.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LAWN PREPARATION

- A. Newly Graded Subgrades: Loosen subgrade to a minimum depth of 4 inches (100 mm). Remove stones larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
- B. Apply chemical fertilizer directly to subgrade before loosening. Thoroughly blend planting soil mix off-site before spreading or spread topsoil, apply soil amendments and fertilizer on surface, and thoroughly blend planting soil mix.
- C. Spread planting soil mix to a depth of 4 inches (100 mm) but not less than required to meet finish grades after light rolling and natural settlement. Do not spread if planting soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
- D. Unchanged Subgrades: If lawns are to be planted in areas unaltered or undisturbed by excavating, grading, or surface soil stripping operations, prepare surface soil as follows:
 - 1. Remove existing grass, vegetation, and turf. Do not mix into surface soil.
 - 2. Loosen surface soil to a depth of at least of 6 inches (150 mm). Apply soil amendments and fertilizers according to planting soil mix proportions and mix thoroughly into top 4 inches (100 mm) of soil. Till soil to a homogeneous mixture of fine texture.
 - 3. Remove stones larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension and sticks, roots, trash, and other extraneous matter. Legally dispose of waste material, including grass, vegetation, and turf, off Owner's property.
- E. Finish Grading: Grade planting areas to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Grade to within plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm) of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Limit fine grading to areas that can be planted in the immediate future.
- F. Moisten prepared lawn areas before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- G. Restore areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading and before planting.
- H. Provide wood chips at all roof drainage locations where water is discharged to the ground.

3.2 SEEDING

- A. Sow seed at the rate of 3 to 4 lb/1000 sq. ft. (1.4 to 1.8 kg/92.9 sq. m).
- B. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch (3 mm) of topsoil, roll lightly, and water with fine spray.
- C. Protect seeded areas with slopes not exceeding 1:6 by spreading straw mulch. Spread uniformly at a minimum rate of 2 tons/acre (42 kg/92.9 sq. m) to form a continuous blanket 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in loose depth over seeded areas. Spread by hand, blower, or other suitable equipment.

3.3 HYDROSEEDING

- A. Hydroseeding: Mix specified seed, fertilizer and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydroseeding application. Continue mixing until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
 - 1. Mix slurry with nonasphaltic tackifier.
 - 2. Apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a one-step process. Apply mulch at a minimum rate of 1500-lb/acre dry weight but not less than the rate required to obtain specified seed-sowing rate.

3.4 SATISFACTORY LAWNS

- A. Satisfactory Seeded Lawn: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, uniform, close stand of grass has been established, free of weeds and surface irregularities, with coverage exceeding 90 percent over any 10 sq. ft. (0.92 sq. m) and bare spots not exceeding 5 by 5 inches (125 by 125 mm).
- B. Reestablish lawns that do not comply with requirements and continue maintenance until lawns are satisfactory.

END OF SECTION 329200

SECTION 330500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR UTILITIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping joining materials.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Sleeves.
 - 4. Identification devices.
 - 5. Grout.
 - 6. Piping system common requirements.
 - 7. Equipment installation common requirements.
 - 8. Concrete bases.
 - 9. Metal supports and anchorages.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Exposed Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions.
- B. Concealed Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Dielectric fittings.
 - 2. Identification devices.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

- B. Steel Piping Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Comply with ASME A13.1 for lettering size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness, unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- G. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 - 1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
 - 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 - 3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
 - 4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.

H. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

2.2 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Dielectric Fittings, General: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials or ferrous material body with separating nonconductive insulating material suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.

B. Dielectric Unions:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
 - e. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- 3. Description: Factory fabricated, union, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
 - b. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
- 3. Description: Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100) and larger.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa) minimum.
 - b. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric Couplings:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corporation.
- 3. Description: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining, NPS 3 (DN 80) and smaller.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
 - b. End Connections: Threaded.

E. Dielectric Nipples:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Perfection Corporation.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Victaulic Company.
- 3. Description: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining.
 - a. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or grooved.

2.3 SLEEVES

- A. Mechanical sleeve seals for pipe penetrations are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- C. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- D. Cast-Iron Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

- E. Molded PVC Sleeves: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE Sleeves: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.4 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

- A. Equipment Nameplates: Metal permanently fastened to equipment with data engraved or stamped.
 - 1. Data: Manufacturer, product name, model number, serial number, capacity, operating and power characteristics, labels of tested compliances, and essential data.
 - 2. Location: Accessible and visible.
- B. Snap-on Plastic Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, semirigid, snap-on type. Include color-coding according to ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Pressure-Sensitive Pipe Markers: Manufacturer's standard preprinted, color-coded, pressure-sensitive-vinyl type with permanent adhesive.
- D. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, Less Than 6 Inches (150 mm): Full-band pipe markers, extending 360 degrees around pipe at each location.
- E. Pipes with OD, Including Insulation, 6 Inches (150 mm) and Larger: Either full-band or striptype pipe markers, at least three times letter height and of length required for label.
- F. Lettering: Use piping system terms indicated and abbreviate only as necessary for each application length.
 - 1. Arrows: Either integrally with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions of flow, or as separate unit on each pipe marker to indicate direction of flow.
- G. Plastic Tape: Manufacturer's standard color-coded, pressure-sensitive, self-adhesive vinyl tape, at least 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick.
 - 1. Width: 1-1/2 inches (40 mm) on pipes with OD, including insulation, less than 6 inches (150 mm); 2-1/2 inches (65 mm) for larger pipes.
 - 2. Color: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch (13-mm) sequenced numbers. Include 5/32-inch (4-mm) hole for fastener.
 - 1. Material: 0.032-inch- (0.8-mm-) thick, aluminum.
 - 2. Material: 0.0375-inch- (1-mm-) thick stainless steel.

- 3. Material: 3/32-inch- (2.4-mm-) thick plastic laminate with 2 black surfaces and a white inner layer.
- 4. Material: Valve manufacturer's standard solid plastic.
- 5. Size: 1-1/2 inches (40 mm) in diameter, unless otherwise indicated.
- 6. Shape: As indicated for each piping system.
- I. Valve Tag Fasteners: Brass, wire-link or beaded chain; or brass S-hooks.
- J. Engraved Plastic-Laminate Signs: ASTM D 709, Type I, cellulose, paper-base, phenolic-resinlaminate engraving stock; Grade ES-2, black surface, black phenolic core, with white melamine subcore, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate in sizes required for message. Provide holes for mechanical fastening.
 - 1. Engraving: Engraver's standard letter style, of sizes and with terms to match equipment identification.
 - 2. Thickness: : 1/8 inch (3 mm), unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Thickness: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm), for units up to 20 sq. in. (130 sq. cm) or 8 inches (200 mm) in length, and 1/8 inch (3 mm) for larger units.
 - 4. Fasteners: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or contact-type permanent adhesive.
- K. Plastic Equipment Markers: Manufacturer's standard laminated plastic, in the following color codes:
 - 1. Green: Cooling equipment and components.
 - 2. Yellow: Heating equipment and components.
 - 3. Brown: Energy reclamation equipment and components.
 - 4. Blue: Equipment and components that do not meet criteria above.
 - 5. Hazardous Equipment: Use colors and designs recommended by ASME A13.1.
 - 5. Terminology: Match schedules as closely as possible. Include the following:
 - a. Name and plan number.
 - b. Equipment service.
 - c. Design capacity.
 - d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and speed.
 - 7. Size: 2-1/2 by 4 inches (65 by 100 mm) for control devices, dampers, and valves; 4-1/2 by 6 inches (115 by 150 mm) for equipment.

2.5 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post hardening, volume adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DIELECTRIC FITTING APPLICATIONS

- A. Dry Piping Systems: Connect piping of dissimilar metals with the following:
 - 1. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Dielectric unions.
 - 2. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Dielectric flanges.
- B. Wet Piping Systems: Connect piping of dissimilar metals with the following:
 - 1. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Dielectric couplings or dielectric nipples.
 - 2. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Dielectric nipples.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 33 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on the Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- E. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- F. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- G. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- H. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- I. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- J. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- K. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

- a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - a. PVC Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger, penetrating gypsumboard partitions.
- L. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- M. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 33 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- E. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- G. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with grooved-end pipe coupling with coupling housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling and fitting manufacturer's written instructions.
- H. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813 water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy (0.20 percent maximum lead content) complying with ASTM B 32.
- I. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.

- J. Pressure-Sealed Joints: Assemble joints for plain-end copper tube and mechanical pressure seal fitting with proprietary crimping tool to according to fitting manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 - 2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 appendixes.
 - 3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 - 4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 5. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
 - 6. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
- L. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- M. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- N. Plastic Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
 - 1. Plain-End PE Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 - 2. Plain-End PE Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- O. Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 3. Install dielectric fittings at connections of dissimilar metal pipes.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Install equipment level and plumb, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference with other installations. Extend grease fittings to an accessible location.

C. Install equipment to allow right of way to piping systems installed at required slope.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Piping Systems: Install pipe markers on each system. Include arrows showing normal direction of flow.
 - 1. Plastic markers, with application systems. Install on insulation segment if required for hot noninsulated piping.
 - 2. Locate pipe markers on exposed piping according to the following:
 - a. Near each valve and control device.
 - b. Near each branch, excluding short takeoffs for equipment and terminal units. Mark each pipe at branch if flow pattern is not obvious.
 - c. Near locations where pipes pass through walls or floors or enter inaccessible enclosures.
 - d. At manholes and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - e. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
- B. Equipment: Install engraved plastic-laminate sign or equipment marker on or near each major item of equipment.
 - 1. Lettering Size: Minimum 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) high for name of unit if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (610 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) high for distances up to 72 inches (1800 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater distances. Provide secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths of size of principal lettering.
 - 2. Text of Signs: Provide name of identified unit. Include text to distinguish among multiple units, inform user of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations.
- C. Adjusting: Relocate identifying devices that become visually blocked by work of this or other Divisions.

3.7 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of base.
 - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.

- 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
- 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
- 7. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.8 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor piped utility materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.9 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 330500

SECTION 334100 - STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Pipe and fittings.
- 2. Channel drainage systems.
- 3. Encasement for piping.
- 4. Manholes.
- Cleanouts.
- 6. Nonpressure transition couplings.
- 7. Expansion joints.
- 8. Catch basins.
- 9. Stormwater inlets.
- 10. Pipe outlets.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Manholes: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, and covers.
 - 2. Catch basins. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, frames, covers, and grates.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show pipe sizes, locations, and elevations. Show other piping in same trench and clearances from storm drainage system piping. Indicate interface and spatial relationship between manholes, piping, and proximate structures.
- B. Profile Drawings: Show system piping in elevation. Draw profiles at horizontal scale of not less than 1 inch equals 50 feet (1:500) and vertical scale of not less than 1 inch equals 5 feet (1:50). Indicate manholes and piping. Show types, sizes, materials, and elevations of other utilities crossing system piping.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of cast-iron soil pipe and fitting, from manufacturer.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. All work to comply with Bay County Road Commission Standards.
- B. Retain this article if interruption of existing storm drainage service is required.
- C. Interruption of Existing Storm Drainage Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect and Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of service without Architect's and Owner's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Corrugated PE Drainage Pipe and Fittings NPS 3 to NPS 10 (DN 80 to DN 250): AASHTO M 252M, Type S, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.
 - 1. Silttight Couplings: PE sleeve with ASTM D 1056, Type 2, Class A, Grade 2 gasket material that mates with tube and fittings.
 - 2. Soiltight Couplings: AASHTO M 252M, corrugated, matching tube and fittings.
- B. Corrugated PE Pipe and Fittings NPS 12 to NPS 60 (DN 300 to DN 1500): AASHTO M 294M, Type S, with smooth waterway for coupling joints.
 - 1. Silttight Couplings: PE sleeve with ASTM D 1056, Type 2, Class A, Grade 2 gasket material that mates with pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Soiltight Couplings: AASHTO M 294M, corrugated, matching pipe and fittings.

2.2 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC Corrugated Sewer Piping:
 - 1. Pipe: ASTM F 949, PVC, corrugated pipe with bell-and-spigot ends for gasketed joints.
 - 2. Fittings: ASTM F 949, PVC molded or fabricated, socket type.
 - 3. Gaskets: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seals.

2.3 CONCRETE PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Reinforced-Concrete Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM C 76 (ASTM C 76M).

- 1. Bell-and-spigot ends and gasketed joints with ASTM C 443 (ASTM C 443M), rubber gaskets
- 2. Class IV, Wall B.

2.4 NONPRESSURE TRANSITION COUPLINGS

A. Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground nonpressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

B. Sleeve Materials:

- 1. For Concrete Pipes: ASTM C 443 (ASTM C 443M), rubber.
- 2. For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- 3. For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
- 4. For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

C. Unshielded, Flexible Couplings:

1. Description: Elastomeric sleeve with stainless-steel shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

D. Shielded, Flexible Couplings:

1. Description: ASTM C 1460, elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

E. Ring-Type, Flexible Couplings:

1. Description: Elastomeric compression seal with dimensions to fit inside bell of larger pipe and for spigot of smaller pipe to fit inside ring.

2.5 CLEANOUTS

A. Plastic Cleanouts:

1. Description: PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Include PVC sewer pipe fitting and riser to cleanout of same material as sewer piping.

2.6 MANHOLES

A. Standard Precast Concrete Manholes:

1. Description: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.

- 2. Diameter: 48 inches (1200 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section as required to prevent flotation.
- 4. Base Section: 6-inch (150-mm) minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
- 5. Riser Sections: 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
- 6. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated, and top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
- 7. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl rubber.
- 8. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923 (ASTM C 923M), cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
- 9. Steps: ASTM A 615/A 615M, deformed, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel reinforcing rods encased in ASTM D 4101, PP, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on one step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12-to 16-inch (300- to 400-mm) intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of manhole to finished grade is less than 60 inches (1500 mm).
- 10. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking HDPE rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and diameter matching manhole frame and cover, and of height required to adjust manhole frame and cover to indicated elevation and slope. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
- 11. Grade Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, 6- to 9-inch (150- to 225-mm) total thickness, to match diameter of manhole frame and cover, and height as required to adjust manhole frame and cover to indicated elevation and slope.

B. Manhole Frames and Covers:

- Description: Ferrous; 24-inch (610-mm) ID by 7- to 9-inch (175- to 225-mm) riser with 4-inch- (102-mm-) minimum width flange and 26-inch- (660-mm-) diameter cover. Include indented top design with lettering cast into cover, using wording equivalent to "STORM SEWER."
- 2. Material: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18 ductile iron unless otherwise indicated.

2.7 CONCRETE

- A. General: Cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318, ACI 350/350R (ACI 350M/350RM), and the following:
 - 1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type II.
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C 33, sand.
 - 3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C 33, crushed gravel.
 - 4. Water: Potable.
- B. Portland Cement Design Mix: 4000 psi (27.6 MPa) minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.

- 1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A 185/A 185M, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
- 2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (420 MPa) deformed steel.
- C. Manhole Channels and Benches: Factory or field formed from concrete. Portland cement design mix, 4000 psi (27.6 MPa) minimum, with 0.45 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio. Include channels and benches in manholes.
 - 1. Channels: Concrete invert, formed to same width as connected piping, with height of vertical sides to three-fourths of pipe diameter. Form curved channels with smooth, uniform radius and slope.
 - a. Invert Slope: 1 percent through manhole.
 - 2. Benches: Concrete, sloped to drain into channel.
 - a. Slope: 4 percent.
- D. Ballast and Pipe Supports: Portland cement design mix, 3000 psi (20.7 MPa) minimum, with 0.58 maximum water/cementitious materials ratio.
 - 1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A 185/A 185M, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
 - 2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 (420 MPa) deformed steel.

2.8 CATCH BASINS

- A. Standard Precast Concrete Catch Basins:
 - 1. Description: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for sealant joints.
 - 2. Base Section: 6-inch (150-mm) minimum thickness for floor slab and 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
 - 3. Riser Sections: 4-inch (102-mm) minimum thickness, 48-inch (1200-mm) diameter, and lengths to provide depth indicated.
 - 4. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type unless concentric-cone or flat-slab-top type is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
 - 5. Joint Sealant: ASTM C 990 (ASTM C 990M), bitumen or butyl rubber.
 - 6. Adjusting Rings: Interlocking rings with level or sloped edge in thickness and shape matching catch basin frame and grate. Include sealant recommended by ring manufacturer.
 - 7. Grade Rings: Include two or three reinforced-concrete rings, of 6- to 9-inch (150- to 225-mm) total thickness, that match 24-inch- (610-mm-) diameter frame and grate.
 - 8. Steps: : : ASTM A 615/A 615M, deformed, 1/2-inch (13-mm) steel reinforcing rods encased in ASTM D 4101, PP, wide enough to allow worker to place both feet on one step and designed to prevent lateral slippage off step. Cast or anchor steps into sidewalls at 12- to 16-inch (300- to 400-mm) intervals. Omit steps if total depth from floor of catch basin to finished grade is less than 60 inches (1500 mm).

- 9. Pipe Connectors: ASTM C 923 (ASTM C 923M), resilient, of size required, for each pipe connecting to base section.
- B. Frames and Grates: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile iron designed for A-16, structural loading. Include flat grate with small square or short-slotted drainage openings.
 - 1. Size: 24 by 24 inches (610 by 610 mm) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Frames and Grates: ASTM A 536, Grade 60-40-18, ductile iron designed for A-16, structural loading. Include 24-inch (610-mm) ID by 7- to 9-inch (175- to 225-mm) riser with 4-inch (102-mm) minimum width flange, and 26-inch- (660-mm-) diameter flat grate with small square or short-slotted drainage openings.
 - 1. Grate Free Area: Approximately 50 percent unless otherwise indicated.

2.9 PIPE OUTLETS

- A. Head Walls: Cast-in-place reinforced concrete, with apron and tapered sides.
- B. Riprap Basins: Broken, irregularly sized and shaped, graded stone according to NSSGA's "Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control."
 - 1. Average Size: NSSGA No. R-3, screen opening 2 inches (51 mm).
 - 2. Average Size: NSSGA No. R-4, screen opening 3 inches (76 mm).
 - 3. Average Size: NSSGA No. R-5, screen opening 5 inches (127 mm).
- C. Filter Stone: According to NSSGA's "Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control," No. FS-2, No. 4 screen opening, average-size graded stone.
- D. Energy Dissipaters: According to NSSGA's "Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control," No. A-1, 3-ton (2721-kg) average weight armor stone, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.

- B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- C. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- D. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- E. When installing pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed, use pipe-jacking process of microtunneling.
- F. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow.
 - 2. Install piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger with restrained joints at tee fittings and at changes in direction. Use corrosion-resistant rods, pipe or fitting manufacturer's proprietary restraint system, or cast-in-place concrete supports or anchors.
 - 3. Install piping with 36-inch (915-mm) minimum cover.
 - 4. Install hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook."
 - 5. Install hubless cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook."
 - 6. Install ductile-iron piping and special fittings according to AWWA C600 or AWWA M41.
 - 7. Install PE corrugated sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321.
 - 8. Install PVC sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 and ASTM F 1668.
 - 9. Install nonreinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 1479 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual."
 - 10. Install reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 1479 and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual."
- G. Install corrosion-protection piping encasement over the following underground metal piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105:
 - 1. Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
 - 2. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings.
 - 3. Ductile-iron pipe and fittings.
 - 4. Expansion joints.

3.3 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:
 - 1. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasketed joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

- 2. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with calked joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead and oakum calked joints.
- 3. Join hubless cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.
- 4. Join ductile-iron culvert piping according to AWWA C600 for push-on joints.
- 5. Join ductile-iron piping and special fittings according to AWWA C600 or AWWA M41.
- 6. Join corrugated PE piping according to ASTM D 3212 for push-on joints.
- 7. Join PVC corrugated sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321 for elastomeric-seal joints.
- 8. Join nonreinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ASTM C 14 (ASTM C 14M) and ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual" for rubber-gasketed joints.
- 9. Join reinforced-concrete sewer piping according to ACPA's "Concrete Pipe Installation Manual" for rubber-gasketed joints.
- 10. Join dissimilar pipe materials with nonpressure-type flexible couplings.

3.4 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts and riser extensions from sewer pipes to cleanouts at grade. Use cast-iron soil pipe fittings in sewer pipes at branches for cleanouts and cast-iron soil pipe for riser extensions to cleanouts. Install piping so cleanouts open in direction of flow in sewer pipe.
 - 1. Use Light-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in earth or unpaved foot-traffic areas.
 - 2. Use Medium-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in paved foot-traffic areas.
 - 3. Use Heavy-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in vehicle-traffic service areas.
 - 4. Use Extra-Heavy-Duty, top-loading classification cleanouts in roads.
- B. Set cleanout frames and covers in earth in cast-in-place concrete block, 18 by 18 by 12 inches (450 by 450 by 300 mm) deep. Set with tops 1 inch (25 mm) above surrounding earth grade.
- C. Set cleanout frames and covers in concrete pavement and roads with tops flush with pavement surface.

3.5 MANHOLE INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install manholes, complete with appurtenances and accessories indicated.
- B. Install precast concrete manhole sections with sealants according to ASTM C 891.
- C. Where specific manhole construction is not indicated, follow manhole manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Set tops of frames and covers flush with finished surface of manholes that occur in pavements. Set tops 3 inches (76 mm) above finished surface elsewhere unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 CATCH BASIN INSTALLATION

A. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated.

3.7 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect nonpressure, gravity-flow drainage piping in building's storm building drains specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Storm Drainage Piping."
- B. Make connections to existing piping and underground manholes.
 - 1. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Remove section of existing pipe; install wye fitting into existing piping; and encase entire wye fitting, plus 6-inch (150-mm) overlap, with not less than 6 inches (150 mm) of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MPa).
 - 2. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 4 to NPS 20 (DN 100 to DN 500). Remove section of existing pipe, install wye fitting into existing piping, and encase entire wye with not less than 6 inches (150 mm) of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MPa).
 - 3. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, NPS 21 (DN 525) or larger, or to underground manholes and structures by cutting into existing unit and creating an opening large enough to allow 3 inches (76 mm) of concrete to be packed around entering connection. Cut end of connection pipe passing through pipe or structure wall to conform to shape of and be flush with inside wall unless otherwise indicated. On outside of pipe, manhole, or structure wall, encase entering connection in 6 inches (150 mm) of concrete for minimum length of 12 inches (300 mm) to provide additional support of collar from connection to undisturbed ground.
 - a. Use concrete that will attain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi (20.7 MPa) unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Use epoxy-bonding compound as interface between new and existing concrete and piping materials.
 - 4. Protect existing piping, manholes, and structures to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.
- C. Connect to sediment interceptors specified in Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Interceptors."
- D. Pipe couplings and expansion joints with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

- 1. Use nonpressure-type flexible couplings where required to join gravity-flow, nonpressure sewer piping unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Unshielded flexible couplings for same or minor difference OD pipes.
 - b. Unshielded, increaser/reducer-pattern, flexible couplings for pipes with different OD.
 - c. Ring-type flexible couplings for piping of different sizes where annular space between smaller piping's OD and larger piping's ID permits installation.

3.9 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Materials and their installation are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving." Arrange for installation of green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.
 - 1. Use warning tape or detectable warning tape over ferrous piping.
 - 2. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches (610 mm) of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.
 - 1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
 - 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
 - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
 - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
 - c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
 - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
 - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
 - 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
 - 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.
- B. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
 - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
 - 2. Test completed piping systems according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours' advance notice.

- 4. Submit separate report for each test.
- 5. Gravity-Flow Storm Drainage Piping: Test according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, UNI-B-6, and the following:
 - a. Exception: Piping with soiltight joints unless required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Option: Test plastic piping according to ASTM F 1417.
 - c. Option: Test concrete piping according to ASTM C 924 (ASTM C 924M).
- C. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
- D. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.

END OF SECTION 334100