

PROJECT MANUAL

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# ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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NEW HARDY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
**ROUTE 10 WATER MAIN EXTENSION – PHASE 1**

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT  
DEPT. OF EDUCATION NO. 046-32-00-100

PREPARED BY:

MSA, P.C.  
CIVIL CONSULTANT  
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

August, 2022



SECTION 000002 - PROJECT DIRECTORY

**WATER MAIN OWNER:** Town of Smithfield  
Department of Public Works & Utilities  
310 Institute Street  
Smithfield, VA 23430  
Director of Public Works & Utilities: Jack Reed  
Phone: (757) 365-3338

**SCHOOL OWNER:** Isle of Wight County Schools  
820 West Main Street  
Smithfield, Virginia 23454  
Executive Director of Support Services: Chris Coleman  
Phone:(757) 357-4393

**CIVIL ENGINEER:** MSA, P.C.  
5032 Rouse Drive, Suite 200  
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462  
Project Manager: Greg Hayes, P.E.  
Phone: (757) 490-9264

NOTE: The word “Architect” used in these specifications may mean Architect or Engineer depending on the specific context.

END OF SECTION 000002

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# REPORT OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION AND GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

**Isle of Wight County  
Water Main Extension  
Smithfield, Virginia**

**G E T Project No: VB21-164G**

August 19, 2021

**PREPARED FOR:**







August 19, 2021

TO: **MSA, P.C.**  
5032 Rouse Drive, Suite 100  
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462

Attn: Mr. Gregory B. Hayes, PE, LEED AP BD+C

RE: Report for Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical Engineering Services  
**Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension**  
Smithfield, Virginia  
**G E T** Project No: VB21-164G

Dear Mr. Hayes:

In compliance with your instructions, we have completed our Subsurface Exploration and Geotechnical Engineering Services for the referenced project. The results of this study, together with our recommendations, are presented in this report.

Often, because of design and construction details that occur on a project, questions arise concerning subsurface conditions. **G E T Solutions, Inc.** would be pleased to continue its role as Geotechnical Engineer during the project implementation.

Thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project. We trust that the information contained herein meets your immediate need, and should you have any questions or if we could be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully Submitted,  
**G E T Solutions, Inc.**

Grey Weber, EIT  
Project Engineer

Chris M. Caton, PE, PG, PMP  
Senior Geotechnical Engineer  
VA Lic. No. 046947



Copies: (1) Client

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**Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension**

Smithfield, Virginia

G E T Project No: VB21-164G

## 1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

### 1.1 Project Authorization

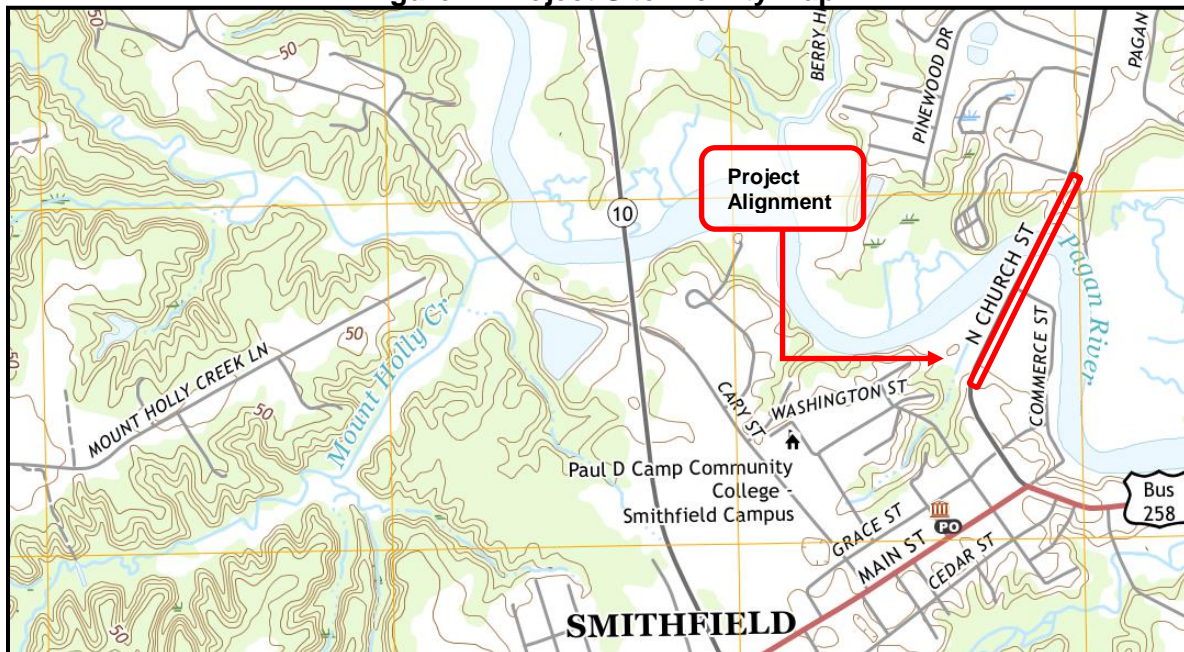
**G E T Solutions, Inc.** has completed our subsurface exploration and geotechnical engineering services for the proposed Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension project located in Smithfield, Virginia. The geotechnical engineering services were conducted in general accordance with the scope presented in **G E T** Proposal No. PVB21-224G dated March 19, 2021. Authorization to proceed with our services was received from the Client via a signed Work Authorization Form dated April 23, 2021.

### 1.2 Project Site Location and Construction Description

The project site is located adjacent to a section of North Church Street in the Town of Smithfield in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. The proposed alignment is along the east side of North Church Street laying outside the roadway boundaries. The alignment begins on the south side of the Pagan River Bridge, traverses the Pagan River, and terminates on the north side of the bridge. The proposed construction will consist of extending the existing 12-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) water main with approximately 2,000 linear feet of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) techniques. The HDD is expected to start in a vacant parking lot northeast of the Smithfield Center at a depth of approximately 4 feet and terminate at the intersection of North Church Street and Clontz Way. HDD depths below the Pagan River mudline range from 10 feet to 15 feet.

Based on information provided by the Client, the existing ground elevations within the water main extension alignment range from 2 feet (mainly within areas on the south of the Pagan River) to 30 feet (mostly within areas on the north side of the Pagan River). The elevation datum was unknown at the time of this reporting. A site vicinity map is provided in Figure 1.

**Figure 1: Project Site Vicinity Map**



United States Geological Survey Smithfield Quadrangle, Virginia 7.5-Minute Series 2019

**If any of the noted information is incorrect or has changed, please inform G E T Solutions, Inc. so that we may amend the recommendations presented in this report, if appropriate.**

### **1.3 Purpose and Scope of Services**

The purpose of this study was to obtain information on the general subsurface conditions at the proposed project site. The subsurface conditions encountered were then evaluated with respect to the available project characteristics. In this regard, the following engineering assessments were formulated:

1. General assessment of the soils revealed by the borings performed at the site.
2. General location and description of potentially deleterious material encountered in the borings that may interfere with construction progress or structure performance, including existing fills or surficial/subsurface organics.
3. Determination of pertinent information regarding the groundwater conditions at the site.
4. Soil subgrade preparation, including stripping, grading, and compaction. Engineering criteria for placement and compaction of approved structural fill material.
5. Evaluation of the on-site soils for re-use as structural fill.
6. Soil design parameters and construction considerations related to the trenchless pipeline.

**The scope of services did not include an environmental assessment for determining the presence or absence of wetlands; hazardous or toxic material in the soil, bedrock, surface water, groundwater, or air; on, below, or around this site.**

## **2.0 FIELD AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES**

### **2.1 Field Exploration**

In order to explore the general subsurface soil types and to aid in developing associated design parameters and recommendations, one (1) 55-foot deep Standard Penetration Test (SPT) boring, one (1) 60-foot deep SPT boring, and one (1) 50-foot deep SPT boring (designated as B-1, B-2, and B-5, respectively), were drilled on land within the vicinity of the proposed water main extension alignment. One (1) 50-foot deep SPT boring and one (1) 55-foot deep SPT boring (designated as B-3 and B-4, respectively), were drilled in the water below the mudline of the Pagan River within the vicinity of the proposed water main extension alignment.

Standard Penetration Tests were performed in the field in general accordance with ASTM D1586. The tests were performed continuously from the existing ground surface to a depth of 12 feet, and at 5-foot intervals thereafter starting at a depth of 13-feet. The soil samples were obtained with a standard 1.4-inch I.D., 2-inch O.D., 30-inch-long split-spoon sampler. The sampler was driven with blows of a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches, using a safety hammer. The number of blows required to drive the sampler each 6-inch increment of penetration was recorded and is shown on the boring logs. The sum of the second and third penetration increments is termed the SPT N-value (uncorrected for automatic hammer and overburden pressure). A representative portion of each disturbed split-spoon sample was collected with each SPT, placed in a sealed glass jar, and returned to our laboratory for review.

The boring locations were established by **GET Solutions, Inc.** in coordination with the design team. The boring locations were staked in the field by a representative of **GET Solutions, Inc.** with the use of a hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) device and by corroborating with easily identifiable landmarks. All boreholes on land were backfilled upon completion with surplus soils and patched, where applicable, with cold mix asphalt for safety considerations. Approximate soil boring locations are shown on the Boring Location Plan provided in Appendix I, which was developed by **GET Solutions, Inc.** based on information provided by the Client.

## 2.2 Laboratory Testing

Soil testing provided by **GET Solutions, Inc.** was performed in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards. All soils and materials tests were performed in our AASHTO re:source (formerly AMRL) and US Army Corps of Engineers certified Virginia Beach laboratory.

Representative portions of all soil samples collected during drilling operations were labeled, preserved, and transferred to our laboratory in accordance with ASTM D4220 for classification and analysis. Soil descriptions on the boring logs are provided using visual-manual methods in general accordance with ASTM D2488 using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Soil samples that were selected for index testing were classified in general accordance with ASTM D2487. It should be noted that some variation can be expected between samples classified using the visual-manual procedure (ASTM D2488) and the USCS (ASTM D2487). A summary of the soil classification system is provided in Appendix II.

### Classification Tests:

Representative split-spoon samples were selected and subjected to natural moisture, No. 200 sieve wash, and Atterberg Limits testing to corroborate the visual classification. These test results are presented in Appendix III and on the soil test boring logs provided in Appendix IV. A generalized soil profile is provided in Appendix V.



## 3.0 SITE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

### 3.1 Site Geology

The project site lies within a major physiographic province called the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Numerous transgressions and regressions of the Atlantic Ocean have deposited marine, lagoonal, and fluvial (stream lain) sediments. The regional geology is very complex and generally consists of interbedded layers of varying mixtures of sands, silts, and clays. Based on our review of existing geologic and soil boring data, the geologic stratigraphy encountered in our subsurface explorations generally consisted of marine deposited sands, silts, and clays.

### 3.2 Subsurface Soil Conditions

Summaries of the subsurface soil conditions encountered at the SPT boring locations are presented in Table I, Table II, and Table III.

**Table I – Subsurface Soil Conditions – South Side of Pagan River (Borings B-1 & B-2)**

Depth Range <sup>(1)</sup> (ft)	Stratum	Description	SPT <sup>(2)</sup> N-Value Range
0 to 0.42 – 0.67	Pavement	5 inches of Asphalt (B-1) 2 inches of Asphalt and 6 inches of Aggregate Base (B-2)	–
0.67 to 2	FILL	SAND (SM) with varying amounts of silt and asphalt fragments - Encountered at boring B-2.	18
0.42 – 2 to 10	I	SAND (SM, SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, gravel, and fibrous organic material - Deposit of medium stiff CLAY (CL) encountered at boring B-1 from 6 feet to 8 feet below existing grade.	3 – 28
10 to 46.5	II	CLAY (CL, CH, OL/OH) with varying amounts of sand, silt, and fibrous organic material	0 – 2
46.5 to 56.5	III	SAND (SM, SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, gravel, and marine shell fragments - Deposit of very soft CLAY (CL) encountered at boring B-2 from 51.5 feet to 56.5 feet below grade. - Boring B-1 terminated at 55 feet below existing grade.	3 – 8
56.5 to 60	IV Yorktown	SAND (SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, and marine shell fragments - Boring B-2 terminated at 60 feet below existing grade.	11

Notes: (1) Depths below existing site grades.

(2) SPT = Standard Penetration Test, N-values in blows per foot (uncorrected).

**Table II – Subsurface Soil Conditions – Below Pagan River Mudline (Borings B-3 & B-4)**

Depth Range <sup>(1)</sup> (ft)	Stratum	Description	SPT <sup>(2)</sup> N-Value Range
0 to 19.5 – 20.5	Water	19.5 feet (B-3) 20.5 feet (B-4)	–
19.5 – 20.5 to 42 – 46	II	CLAY (CH, OL/OH) with varying amounts of sand, silt, fibrous organic material, and marine shell fragments - Deposit of very soft ELASTIC SILT (MH) encountered at boring B-3 from 21.5 feet to 23.5 feet below the water surface.	0
42 – 46 to 66 – 67	III	SAND (SM, SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, and fibrous organic material	2 – 11
66 – 67 to 75.5	IV Yorktown	SAND (SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, and marine shell fragments - Boring B-3 terminated at 69.5 feet below the water surface. - Boring B-4 terminated at 75.5 feet below the water surface.	5 – 6

Notes: (1) Depths below water surface on June 14, 2021.  
 (2) SPT = Standard Penetration Test, N-values in blows per foot (uncorrected).

**Table III – Subsurface Soil Conditions – North Side of Pagan River (Boring B-5)**

Depth Range <sup>(1)</sup> (ft)	Stratum	Description	SPT <sup>(2)</sup> N-Value Range
0 to 0.5	Surficial	6 inches of Topsoil (B-5)	–
0.5 to 26.5	I	SAND (SP-SM, SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, and gravel - Deposit of medium stiff CLAY (CL) from 12.5 feet to 16.5 feet below grade.	5 – 32
26.5 to 36.5	II	CLAY (OL/OH) with varying amounts of sand, silt, and fibrous organic material	5 – 8
36.5 to 41.5	III	SAND (SC) with varying amounts of silt, clay, and cemented fines	6
41.5 to 50	IV Yorktown	CLAY (CL) with varying amounts of sand, silt, and marine shell fragments - Boring B-5 terminated at 50 feet below existing grade.	5 – 9

Notes: (1) Depth below existing site grade.  
 (2) SPT = Standard Penetration Test, N-values in blows per foot (uncorrected).

The subsurface descriptions are of a generalized nature provided to highlight the major soil strata encountered. The records of the subsurface exploration are included in Appendix IV (Boring Logs) and in Appendix V (Generalized Soil Profile), which should be reviewed for specific information as to the individual borings. The stratifications shown on the records of the subsurface exploration represent the conditions only at the actual boring locations. Variations may occur and should be expected between boring locations. The stratifications represent the approximate boundary between subsurface materials and the transition may be gradual. It is noted that the "Topsoil" designation references the presence of surficial organic laden soil and does not represent any particular quality specification. This material is to be tested for approval prior to use as topsoil.

### **3.3 Groundwater Information**

The initial groundwater level was recorded at the boring locations and as observed through the relative wetness of the recovered soil samples during the drilling operations. The initial groundwater level in the borings on the south side of the Pagan River was measured to occur at a depth range of 2 feet to 4 feet below existing grade at the time of drilling, corresponding to elevations of approximately 0 feet to 2 feet (datum unknown). The initial groundwater level in the boring on the north side of the Pagan River was measured to occur at a depth of 20 feet below existing grade at the time of drilling, corresponding to an elevation of approximately 8 feet (datum unknown).

As subsurface soils begin to dry, moisture moves upwards through the soil profile by means of capillary action. Based on the subsurface soil composition (soils containing more than 30% of fines by weight), the initial groundwater readings (based on the relative wetness of the soils) could be in part attributed to the capillary action of the soils. As such, if the static groundwater elevation is critical to the design, it is recommended to install a temporary groundwater monitoring well to substantiate these initial readings and to determine groundwater impact on the construction procedures.

Groundwater conditions will vary with environmental variations and seasonal conditions, such as the frequency and magnitude of rainfall patterns, as well as man-made influences, such as existing swales, drainage ponds, underdrains, and areas of covered soil (paved parking lots, sidewalks, etc.). In the project's area, seasonal groundwater fluctuations of  $\pm 2$  feet or more are common; however, greater fluctuations have been documented.

## **4.0 EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Our recommendations are based on the previously discussed project information, our interpretation of the soil test borings and laboratory data, and our observations during our site reconnaissance. If the proposed construction should vary from what was described, we request the opportunity to review our recommendations and make any necessary changes.

It is understood that the installation of the water main extension will be conducted utilizing trenchless technologies. The recommendations herein address only the geotechnical aspects of design and installation of the proposed water main extension. The interpretation and recommendations provided are intended to provide the designers/Contractors with information to assess and specify the construction methodology and equipment. This report does not assess other design aspects of the HDD installation (e.g., identifying casing type, jacking force, etc.).



## 4.1 Pipeline Installation – HDD

HDD is a method of installing underground pipes and conduits along a chosen bore path from the surface, typically crossing areas such as waterways, roadways, congested areas, or other areas where conventional methods are not advisable, feasible, or are otherwise cost-prohibitive.

A pilot hole is first drilled along the alignment using a cutting head or drill bit. Directional boring machines typically use drilling fluid (mud) in soil. The drilling fluid, primarily a mixture of bentonite clay and water, is utilized to improve performance and ease-of-installation by lubricating the borehole in stronger soils, helping prevent the borehole from collapsing in weaker soils, and to cool the cutting head. The drilling fluid also suspends the auger cuttings, minimizing clogging of the borehole and providing a pathway for removal of the auger cuttings from the borehole. In cases where the ground is unstable or weak, a casing may also be pushed down the borehole to prevent the collapse of the sidewalls.

Once the pilot hole is drilled, a larger cutting tool, typically known as a back reamer, is attached to the directional boring machine and is passed through the pilot hole to create a sufficiently sized borehole to allow for placement of the production line. The production line is then installed by means of the drill stem behind the reamer to properly center the line within the borehole.

HDD installation methods carry inherent risks of damage to nearby existing utilities, pavement, and structures. The major risks associated with HDD include, but are not limited to, collapse or subsidence of the surface or adjacent utilities, heaving of the surface and damage to structures or roadways, hydraulic fracture and inadvertent fluid returns, and striking existing utilities or underground obstructions. Settlement is the primary source of damage to adjacent roadways, utilities and structures during trenchless construction. Surface settlement due to trenchless pipeline installation is mainly the result of loss of ground during tunneling/augering and dewatering operations. Selection of appropriate trenchless construction equipment and methods will limit ground loss, although some minor ground loss and surface settlement are unavoidable. Cave-in and/or “running” sand conditions should be anticipated. The Contractor should take appropriate precautions to avoid piping of material into the tunnel excavation. Casing should be advanced ahead of the excavation to reduce the risk of ground loss and settlement and open face tunnel conditions should be avoided.

Quality control observations and measurements should be implemented during the installation of the proposed pipeline for the purpose of minimizing the risks posed by HDD installation. Some of these practices include, but not limited to the following:

- Monitor, on a full-time basis, the drilling and fluid records by a qualified engineer.
- Perform continuous surface heave or subsidence monitoring during HDD drilling operations.
- Measure HDD equipment system and line losses in the field for the specific project configuration.
- Measure and maintain HDD drilling fluid pressures within appropriate limits (to be determined by Contractor).
- Evaluate influence of nearby utilities and structures to determine allowable drill pressures.

- A survey monitoring program should be developed prior to drilling. The elevations of the ground surface should be measured along the pipe alignment prior to and following construction to determine if the surface has been impacted by the trenchless installation.

It is imperative that a qualified and experienced Contractor performs this type of work with demonstrated knowledge and QA/QC plan to adequately perform these tasks.

## 4.2 Below-Grade Soil Parameters

To aid the Contractor in the design of the water main extension installation, the estimated soil parameters in which the 12-inch HDPE pipe will bear are presented in Table IV.

**Table IV – Estimated Below-Grade Soil Parameters**

Stratum	I	II		III	IV Yorktown Formation		
Depth <sup>(1)</sup> (ft)	See Tables I, II, & III						
Soil Type <sup>(2)</sup>	SAND (SP-SM, SM, SC)	CLAY/SILT (CL, CH, MH)	CLAY (OL/OH)		SAND (SM, SC)	CLAY (CL)	SAND (SC)
Average SPT <sup>(3)</sup> N-Value	14	1	1	7 <sup>(4)</sup>	6	7	7
Estimated Moist Unit Weight (pcf)	115	90	80		115	110	120
Estimated Saturated Unit Weight (pcf)	125	100	90		125	120	130
Estimated Buoyant Unit Weight (pcf)	63	38	28		63	58	68
Friction Angle, $\phi$ (deg)	30	5	5		30	10	34
Cohesion, c (psf)	0	100	100		0	500	0
Active Coefficient of Lateral Earth Pressure, $K_a$	0.33	0.84	0.84		0.33	0.70	0.28
At-rest Coefficient of Lateral Earth Pressure, $K_o$	0.50	0.91	0.91		0.50	0.83	0.44
Passive Coefficient of Lateral Earth Pressure, $K_p$	3.0	1.19	1.19		3.0	1.42	3.54

- Notes: (1) See referenced tables for associated depth ranges below existing grades/water surface.  
 (2) Parameters are not provided for man-made FILL as these soils may contain varying amounts of deleterious debris that cannot be qualified.  
 (3) SPT = Standard Penetration Test, N-values in blows per foot (uncorrected).  
 (4) Average N-value for CLAY (OL/OH) encountered at boring B-5.

## 5.0 CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

In Federal Register, Volume 54, No. 209 (October, 1989), the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) amended its "Construction Standards for Excavations, 29 CFR, part 1926, Subpart P". This document was issued to better ensure the safety of workmen entering trenches or excavations. It is mandated by this federal regulation that all excavations, whether they be utility trenches, basement excavations, or footing excavations, be constructed in accordance with the new (OSHA) guidelines. It is our understanding that these regulations are being strictly enforced and if they are not closely followed, the owner and the Contractor could be liable for substantial penalties.

The Contractor is solely responsible for designing and constructing stable, temporary excavations and should shore, slope, or bench the sides of the excavations as required to maintain stability of both the excavation sides and bottom. The Contractor's responsible person, as defined in 29 CFR Part 1926, should evaluate the soil exposed in the excavations as part of the Contractor's safety procedures. In no case should slope height, slope inclination, or excavation depth, including utility trench excavation depth, exceed those specified in local, state, and federal safety regulations.

We are providing this information solely as a service to our Client. **G E T Solutions, Inc.** is not assuming responsibility for construction site safety or the Contractor's activities; such responsibility is not being implied and should not be inferred.

## 6.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

The recommendations submitted are based on the available soil information obtained by **G E T Solutions, Inc.** and the information supplied by the Client and their designated agents for the proposed project. If there are any revisions to the plans for this project or if deviations from the subsurface conditions noted in this report are encountered during construction, **G E T Solutions, Inc.** should be notified immediately to determine if changes in the recommendations are required. If **G E T Solutions, Inc.** is not retained to perform these functions, **G E T Solutions, Inc.** cannot be responsible for the impact of those conditions on the geotechnical recommendations for the project.

The Geotechnical Engineer warrants that the findings, recommendations, specifications, or professional advice contained herein have been made in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practices in the local area. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

After the plans and specifications are more complete, the Geotechnical Engineer should be provided the opportunity to review the final design plans and specifications to make sure our engineering recommendations have been properly incorporated into the design documents. At that time, it may be necessary to submit supplementary recommendations.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Client and their designated agents for the specific application to the proposed Isle of Wight County Main Extension project in Smithfield, Virginia.

## **APPENDICES**

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<b>APPENDIX I</b>	BORING LOCATION PLAN
<b>APPENDIX II</b>	CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SOIL EXPLORATION
<b>APPENDIX III</b>	SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION RESULTS
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<b>APPENDIX V</b>	GENERALIZED SOIL PROFILE

**APPENDIX I**

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**BORING LOCATION PLAN**





## Boring Location Plan

**PROJECT:** Isle of Wight Counter Water Main Extension  
**PROJECT LOCATION:** Smithfield, Virginia  
**PROJECT NO:** VB21-164G  
**CLIENT:** MSA, P.C.



## APPENDIX II

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### CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SOIL EXPLORATION



**Virginia Beach**  
 5465 Greenwich Road  
 Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
 (757) 518-1703

**Williamsburg**  
 701 Alexander Lee Parkway  
 Williamsburg, Virginia 23185  
 (757) 564-6452

**Elizabeth City**  
 504 East Elizabeth St. Suite 2  
 Elizabeth City, NC 27909  
 (252) 335-9765

## CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SOIL EXPLORATION

### Standard Penetration Test (SPT), N-value

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were performed in the field in general accordance with ASTM D 1586. The soil samples were obtained with a standard 1.4" I.D., 2" O.D., 30" long split-spoon sampler. The sampler was driven with blows of a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler each 6-inch increment (4 increments for each soil sample) of penetration was recorded and is shown on the boring logs. The sum of the second and third penetration increments is termed the SPT N-value.

#### NON COHESIVE SOILS

(SILT, SAND, GRAVEL and Combinations)

##### Relative Density

Very Loose	4 blows/ft. or less
Loose	5 to 10 blows/ft.
Medium Dense	11 to 30 blows/ft.
Dense	31 to 50 blows/ft.
Very Dense	51 blows/ft. or more

##### Particle Size Identification

<b>Boulders</b>	8 inch diameter or more
<b>Cobbles</b>	3 to 8 inch diameter
<b>Gravel</b>	Coarse 1 to 3 inch diameter
	Medium 1/2 to 1 inch diameter
	Fine 1/4 to 1/2 inch diameter
<b>Sand</b>	Coarse 2.00 mm to 1/4 inch (diameter of pencil lead)
	Medium 0.42 to 2.00 mm (diameter of broom straw)
	Fine 0.074 to 0.42 mm (diameter of human hair)
<b>Silt</b>	0.002 to 0.074 mm (cannot see particles)

### CLASSIFICATION SYMBOLS (ASTM D 2487 and D 2488)

#### Coarse Grained Soils

More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve

- GW** - Well-graded Gravel
- GP** - Poorly graded Gravel
- GW-GM** - Well-graded Gravel w/Silt
- GW-GC** - Well-graded Gravel w/Clay
- GP-GM** - Poorly graded Gravel w/Silt
- GP-GC** - Poorly graded Gravel w/Clay
- GM** - Silty Gravel
- GC** - Clayey Gravel
- GC-GM** - Silty, Clayey Gravel
- SW** - Well-graded Sand
- SP** - Poorly graded Sand
- SW-SM** - Well-graded Sand w/Silt
- SW-SC** - Well-graded Sand w/Clay
- SP-SM** - Poorly graded Sand w/Silt
- SP-SC** - Poorly graded Sand w/Clay
- SM** - Silty Sand
- SC** - Clayey Sand
- SC-SM** - Silty, Clayey Sand

#### Fine-Grained Soils

50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve

- CL** - Lean Clay
- CL-ML** - Silty Clay
- ML** - Silt
- OL** - Organic Clay/Silt  
Liquid Limit 50% or greater
- CH** - Fat Clay
- MH** - Elastic Silt
- OH** - Organic Clay/Silt

#### Highly Organic Soils

- PT** - Peat

#### COHESIVE SOILS

(CLAY, SILT and Combinations)

##### Consistency

Very Soft	2 blows/ft. or less
Soft	3 to 4 blows/ft.
Medium Stiff	5 to 8 blows/ft.
Stiff	9 to 15 blows/ft.
Very Stiff	16 to 30 blows/ft.
Hard	31 blows/ft. or more

##### Relative Proportions

Descriptive Term	Percent
Trace	0-5
Few	5-10
Little	15-25
Some	30-45
Mostly	50-100

##### Strata Changes

In the column "Description" on the boring log, the horizontal lines represent approximate strata changes.

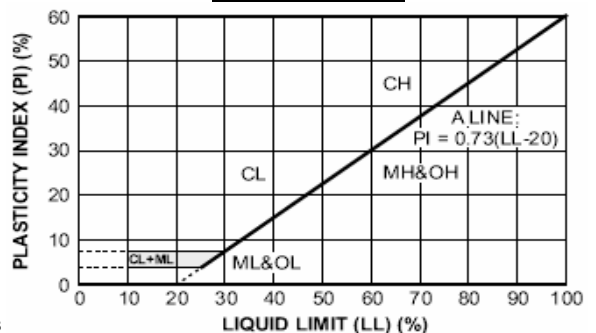
##### Groundwater Readings

Groundwater conditions will vary with environmental variations and seasonal conditions, such as the frequency and magnitude of rainfall patterns, as well as tidal influences and man-made influences, such as existing swales, drainage ponds, underdrains and areas of covered soil (paved parking lots, side walks, etc.).

Depending on percentage of fines (fraction smaller than No. 200 sieve size), coarse-grained soils are classified as follows:

Less than 5 percent	GW, GP, SW, SP
More than 12 percent	GM, GC, SM, SC
5 to 12 percent	Borderline cases requiring dual symbols

##### Plasticity Chart





## **APPENDIX III**

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### **SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION RESULTS**



GET Solutions, Inc.  
 5465 Greenwich Road  
 Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462  
 757-518-1703

# SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

**CLIENT** MSA, P.C.

**PROJECT NAME** Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension

**PROJECT NUMBER** VB21-164G

**PROJECT LOCATION** Smithfield, Virginia

Borehole	Depth	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Maximum Size (mm)	%<#200 Sieve	Classification	Water Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Saturation (%)	Void Ratio
B-1	7.0	49	22	27	0.075	62	CL	26.7			
B-1	11.0	195	66	129	0.075	54	OH	76.0			
B-1	34.0	152	39	113	0.075	96	OH	106.4			
B-2	44.0	166	52	114	0.075	98	OH	98.5			
B-3	22.5	156	60	96	0.075	100	MH	137.5			
B-4	21.5	96	34	62	0.075	51	CH	97.2			

(1) GET - LABORATORY TEST SUMMARY - GET\_STANDARD\_DATA\_TEMPLATE(03-17-14).GDT - 8/12/21 12:19 - N:\GETLEGACY\GET\_VABIGINT\PROJECTS\VB21\VB21-164G ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY WATER MAIN EXTENSION.GPJ

**APPENDIX IV**

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**BORING LOGS**



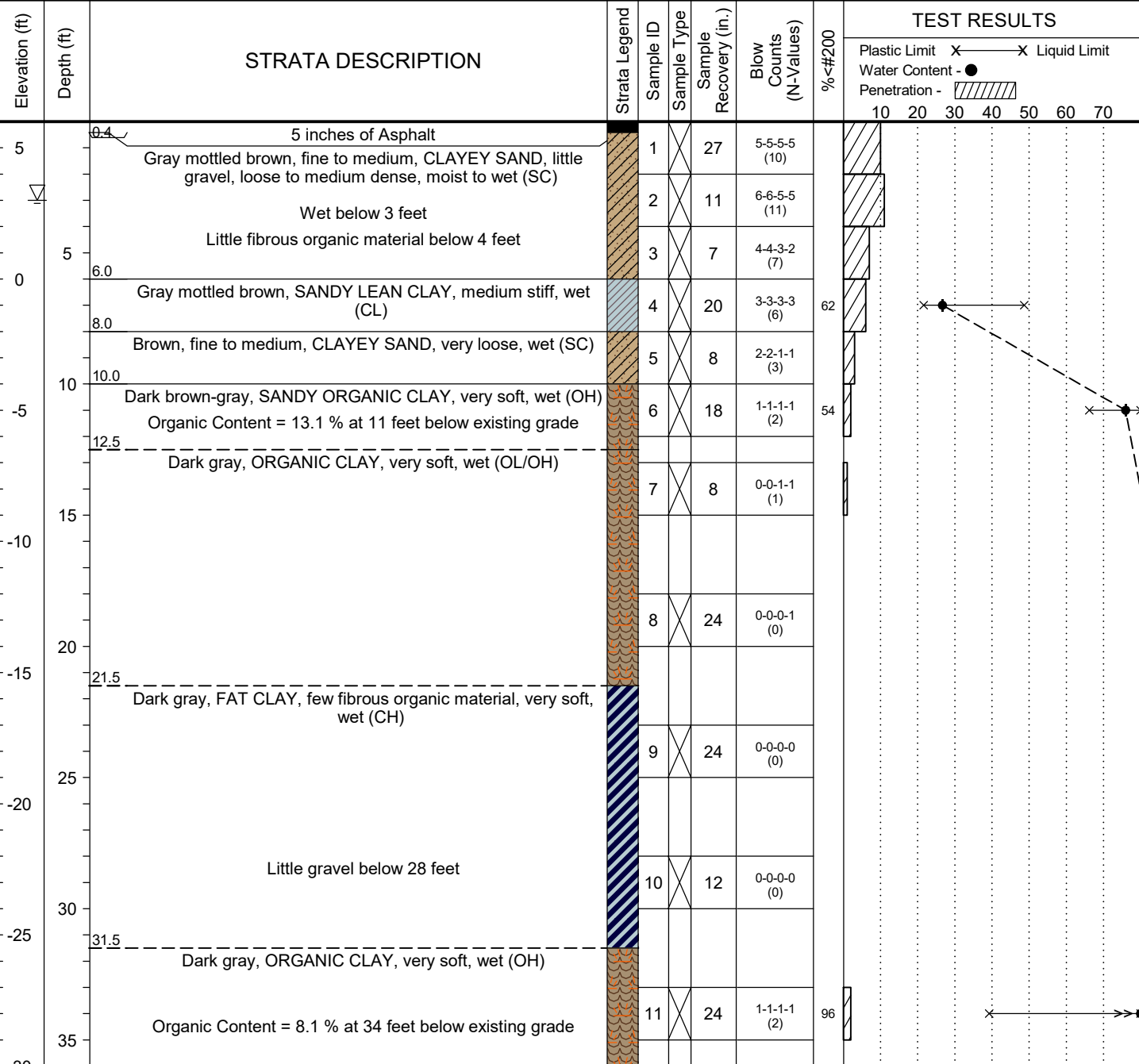
# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-1

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ : 3 AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 6  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/15/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/15/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.



Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-1

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ : 3 AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 6  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/15/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/15/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS				
									Plastic Limit	Water Content	Penetration	Liquid Limit	
36.5		Dark brown-gray, FAT CLAY, few fibrous organic material, very soft, wet (CH)		12	X	24	1-1-1-1 (2)						
-35		Dark gray, some gravel below 43 feet		13	X	24	0-0-1-1 (1)						
-40	46.5	Gray, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, few gravel, contains marine shell fragments, loose, wet (SM)		14	X	24	2-3-5-4 (8)						
-45		Dark gray below 53 feet		15	X	12	3-3-5-3 (8)						
55	55.0	Boring terminated at 55 feet below existing grade.											

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703	Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452	Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765	Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915
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## BORING ID B-2

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension

CLIENT: MSA, P.C.

PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia

BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan

DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"

GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ : 2 AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :     

*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 2

LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT

DATE STARTED: 6/15/2021

DATE COMPLETED: 6/15/2021

DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS								
									Plastic Limit X	Liquid Limit X	Water Content - ●	Penetration -					
	0.2	2 inches of Asphalt		1		8	4-8-10-8 (18)										
	0.7	6 inches of Aggregate Base		2		20	9-11-10-7 (21)										
	2.0	Fill, Brown-gray, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, contains asphalt fragments, medium dense, moist (SM)		3		9	6-5-6-8 (11)										
	4.0	Gray mottled brown, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, little gravel, medium dense, wet (SM)		4		24	8-14-14-12 (28)										
	5.0	Gray mottled brown, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, trace gravel, medium dense, wet (SC)		5		10	8-11-11-12 (22)										
	6.0	Gray-brown, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, few gravel, medium dense, wet (SM)		6		8	2-1-1-1 (2)										
	10.0	Little fibrous organic material below 8 feet		7		24	0-0-0-0 (0)										
	10.0	Gray, FAT CLAY, trace fibrous organic material, very soft, wet (CH)		8		23	0-0-0-0 (0)										
	15.0			9		18	0-0-0-0 (0)										
	20.0			10		18	0-0-0-0 (0)										
	25.0			11		6	0-0-1-1 (1)										

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s):  SS - Split Spoon

Notes:



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-2

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ : 2 AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 2  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/15/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/15/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS					
									Plastic Limit	Water Content	Penetration	Liquid Limit		
-35		Gray, FAT CLAY, trace fibrous organic material, very soft, wet (CH) (layer continued from previous page)		12	SS	4	0-0-0-0 (0)							
-40	41.5	Dark gray, ORGANIC CLAY, very soft, wet (OH)  Organic Content = 6.7 % at 44 feet below existing grade		13	SS	24	1-1-1-1 (2)	98						98.4560
-45	46.5	Gray, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, very loose, wet (SC)		14	SS	24	1-1-2-2 (3)							
-50	51.5	Gray, LEAN CLAY, very soft, wet (CL)		15	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)							
-55	56.5	Yorktown, Green-gray, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, contains marine shell fragments, medium dense, wet (SC)		16	SS	12	6-5-6-6 (11)							
-60	60.0	Boring terminated at 60 feet below existing grade.												

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703	Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452	Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765	Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915
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## BORING ID B-3

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ :      AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :     

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 0  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/14/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/14/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS											
									Plastic Limit X	Liquid Limit X	Water Content - ●	Penetration - ▨	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	
		19.5 ft of Water																		
-5	5																			
-10	10																			
-15	15																			
-20	20	Dark gray, FAT CLAY, very soft, wet (CH)		1	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)	100												
-21.5	21.5	Dark gray, ELASTIC SILT, very soft, wet (MH)		2	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)													
-23.5	23.5	Dark gray, FAT CLAY, few to little fibrous organic material, very soft, wet (CH)		3	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)													
-25	25			4	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)													
-30	30			5	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)													
-30	30			6	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)													
-35	35			7	SS	13	0-0-0-0 (0)													

137.522

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:





# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703	Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452	Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765	Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915
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## BORING ID B-3

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension

CLIENT: MSA, P.C.

PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia

BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan

DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"

GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ :      AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :     

*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G

SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 0

LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT

DATE STARTED: 6/14/2021

DATE COMPLETED: 6/14/2021

DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS							
									Plastic Limit X	Liquid Limit X	Water Content - ●	Penetration -				
									10	20	30	40	50	60	70	
		Dark gray, FAT CLAY, few to little fibrous organic material, very soft, wet (CH) (layer continued from previous page)		8	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)									
-40	41.0	Dark brown-gray, ORGANIC CLAY, very soft, wet (OL/OH)		9	SS	24	0-0-0-1 (0)									
-45	46.0	Dark brown, fine, CLAYEY SAND, some fibrous organic material, very loose, wet (SC)		10	SS	22	1-1-1-3 (2)									
-50	51.0	Gray, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, loose, wet (SM)		11	SS	12	2-4-3-4 (7)									
-55				12	SS	11	2-2-4-4 (6)									
-60				13	SS	8	2-3-5-7 (8)									
-65	66.0	Yorktown, Green-gray, fine, CLAYEY SAND, contains marine shell fragments, loose, wet (SC)		14	SS	24	2-3-2-4 (5)									
	69.5	Boring terminated at 69.5 feet below water surface.														

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s): SS - Split Spoon

Notes:



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-4

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ :      AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 0  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/14/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/14/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS					
									Plastic Limit X	Liquid Limit X	Water Content - ●	Penetration - ▨		
		20.5 ft of Water												
-5	5													
-10	10													
-15	15													
-20	20	20.5 Dark gray, SANDY FAT CLAY, contains marine shell fragments, very soft, wet (CH)		1	SS	9	0-0-0-1 (0)	51	X	X	●	▨		97.2424
-22.5	22.5	Dark gray, FAT CLAY, contains marine shell fragments, very soft, wet (CH)		2	SS	10	0-0-0-0 (0)							
-25	25			3	SS	18	0-0-0-0 (0)							
-30	30			4	SS	9	0-0-0-0 (0)							
-35	35			5	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)							
				6	SS	24	0-0-0-0 (0)							
				7	SS	24	0-0-0-1 (0)							

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-4

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ :      AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 0  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/14/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/14/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS								
									Plastic Limit	Water Content	Penetration	Liquid Limit					
		Dark gray, FAT CLAY, contains marine shell fragments, very soft, wet (CH) (layer continued from previous page)		8	SS	14	0-0-1 (0)										
42.0		Gray, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, loose, wet (SC)		9	SS	24	1-2-3-4 (5)										
47.0		Gray, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, loose, wet (SM)		10	SS	13	3-3-2-3 (5)										
52.0		Gray, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, very loose, wet (SC)		11	SS	12	1-1-1-1 (2)										
57.0		Brown-gray, fine to medium, SILTY SAND, trace fibrous organic material, loose to medium dense, wet (SM)		12	SS	9	3-3-4-5 (7)										
				13	SS	9	4-5-6-6 (11)										
67.0		Yorktown, Green-gray, fine, CLAYEY SAND, contains marine shell fragments, loose, wet (SC)		14	SS	24	2-2-4-5 (6)										

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

## BORING ID B-4

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C. SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 0  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan DATE STARTED: 6/14/2021  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud" DATE COMPLETED: 6/14/2021  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ :      AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :      DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.  
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS										
									Plastic Limit X	Liquid Limit X	Water Content - ●	Penetration -	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
-75	75	Yorktown, Green-gray, fine, CLAYEY SAND, contains marine shell fragments, loose, wet (SC) (layer continued from previous page)		15	X	24	3-2-3-4 (5)												
	75.5	Boring terminated at 75.5 feet below water surface.																	

Sample Type(s): SS - Split Spoon Notes:     

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-5

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ : 20 AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 28  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/16/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/16/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS										
									Plastic Limit	Liquid Limit	Water Content	Penetration							
0.5	0	6 inches of Topsoil																	
	25	Brown, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, trace gravel, loose to medium dense, moist (SC)		1	SS	12	2-3-2-2 (5)												
	5	Light brown below 4 feet		2	SS	14	2-4-4-4 (8)												
	20			3	SS	13	2-5-4-5 (9)												
	10			4	SS	13	3-3-4-4 (7)												
	15			5	SS	8	3-3-3-3 (6)												
	12.5	Brown mottled gray, LEAN CLAY, medium stiff, moist (CL)		6	SS	9	3-7-9-10 (16)												
	15			7	SS	20	2-4-4-7 (8)												
	16.5	Brown, fine to medium, POORLY GRADED SAND WITH SILT, medium dense to dense, moist to wet (SP-SM)		8	SS	7	12-13-11-4 (24)												
	20	Wet below 20 feet		9	SS	11	3-12-20-15 (32)												
	25	Dark gray below 23 feet		10	SS	20	1-3-2-3 (5)												
	26.5	Dark brown, ORGANIC CLAY, medium stiff, wet (OL/OH)		11	SS	18	3-3-5-3 (8)												

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.



# RECORD OF SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

Virginia Beach 5465 Greenwich Road Virginia Beach, VA 23642 757-518-1703  
 Williamsburg 1592-E Penniman Road Williamsburg, VA 23185 757-564-6452  
 Elizabeth City 106 Capital Trace Unit E Elizabeth City, NC 27909 252-335-9765  
 Jacksonville 415-A Western Blvd Jacksonville, NC 28546 910-478-9915

## BORING ID B-5

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension  
 CLIENT: MSA, P.C.  
 PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia  
 BORING LOCATION: See attached Boring Location Plan  
 DRILLING METHOD(S): Rotary wash "mud"  
 GROUNDWATER\*: INITIAL (ft)  $\nabla$ : 20 AFTER      HOURS (ft)  $\nabla$ :      CAVE-IN (ft)  $\odot$ :       
*The initial groundwater readings are not intended to indicate the static groundwater level.*

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (ft): 28  
 LOGGED BY: G. Weber, EIT  
 DATE STARTED: 6/16/2021  
 DATE COMPLETED: 6/16/2021  
 DRILLER: GET Solutions, Inc.

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	STRATA DESCRIPTION	Strata Legend	Sample ID	Sample Type	Sample Recovery (in.)	Blow Counts (N-Values)	%<#200	TEST RESULTS											
									Plastic Limit X	Liquid Limit X	Water Content - ●	Penetration -	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	
36.5		Dark gray, fine to medium, CLAYEY SAND, contains cemented fines, loose, wet (SC)		12	SS	24	2-3-3-3 (6)													
41.5		Yorktown, Green-gray, LEAN CLAY, contains marine shell fragments, medium stiff to stiff, wet (CL)		13	SS	24	2-2-3-4 (5)													
50.0	50.0	Boring terminated at 50 feet below existing grade.		14	SS	24	5-4-5-6 (9)													

This information pertains only to this boring and should not be interpreted as being indicative of the site.

Sample Type(s):  
 SS - Split Spoon

Notes:

**APPENDIX V**

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GENERALIZED SOIL PROFILE



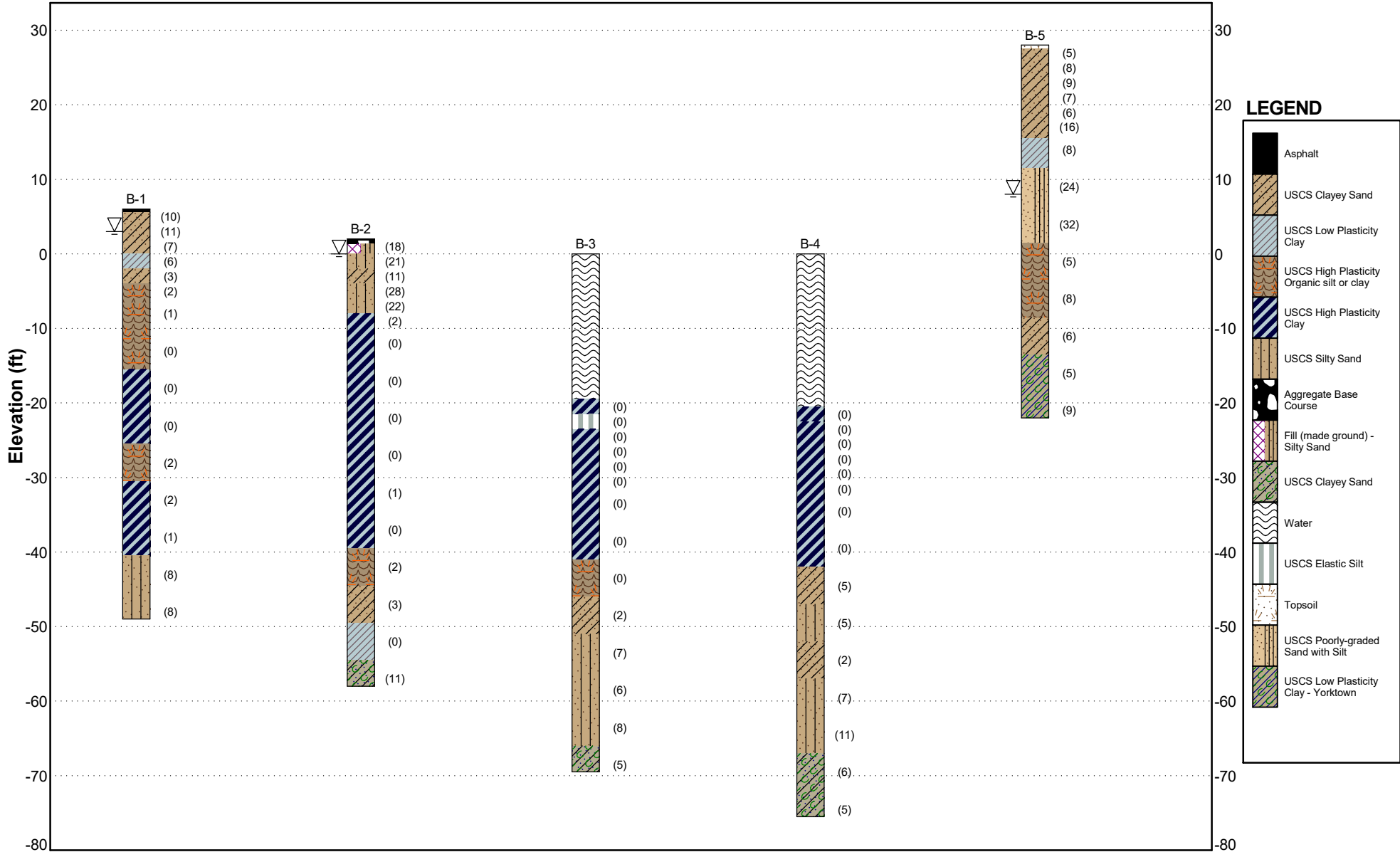
# GENERALIZED SOIL PROFILE

PROJECT NAME: Isle of Wight County Water Main Extension

PROJECT NUMBER: VB21-164G

PROJECT LOCATION: Smithfield, Virginia

CLIENT: MSA, P.C.



(Numerical Value) = Sample N-Value



Appendix A

HAMPTON ROADS AREA STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

PROJECT

PERMIT APPLICANT

Three horizontal lines for project information.

Three horizontal lines for permit applicant information.

PRIMARY RDP OF RECORD

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER OF RECORD

Three horizontal lines for primary RDP information.

Three horizontal lines for structural engineer information.

This Statement of Special Inspections is submitted as a condition for permit issuance in accordance with the International Building Code (IBC) as stated in the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC). It includes a Schedule of Special Inspections applicable to this project as well as the name of the Special Inspector, and the identity of other testing laboratories or agencies intended to be retained for conducting these inspections or tests.

The Special Inspector shall keep records of all inspections, and shall furnish inspection reports to the Building Official, appropriate Registered Design Professional(s) (RDP(s)), Owner and Contractor. All discrepancies shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Contractor for correction. If the discrepancies are not corrected, the discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Building Official and appropriate RDP(s). Interim reports shall be submitted to the Building Official, Owner, Contractor, and the appropriate RDP(s) according to the Hampton Roads Regional Special Inspection Guidelines and Procedures.

Jobsite safety is solely the responsibility of the contractor. Materials and activities to be inspected are not to include the contractor's equipment and methods used to erect or install the materials listed. All fees/costs related to the performance of Special Inspections shall be the responsibility of the Owner. Additionally, the undersigned (RDP or SER) are only acknowledging that the items enumerated on the Schedule of Special Inspections are consistent with the required design elements, the applicable sections of the Uniform Statewide Building Code, and their area of expertise.

REVIEW, AUTHORIZATION & ACCEPTANCE

Permit Applicant (General Contractor):

Signature / date:

Printed Name:

Owner's Authorization:

Signature / date:

Printed Name:

Primary RDP of Record:(Review and Acceptance of Schedule)

Signature / date:

Printed Name:

SER of Record:(Review and Acceptance of Schedule)

Signature / date:

Printed Name:

Building Official's Acceptance:Signature / date:

Printed Name:

SCHEDULE OF SI PREPARED BY:

Virginia RDP Seal of SSI Preparer

Printed Name of the Preparer of the Schedule (on line above)

Special Inspector:

Signature / date:

Printed Name:

SI Company Name:

### SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

MATERIAL/ACTIVITY	TYPE OF INSPECTION	APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT			
		Y/C/P/N	EXTENT/REFERENCE	AGENT	COMPLETED
<b>GENERAL</b>					
Pre-construction conference	Meeting with parties listed in Section 6 of HRRSIGP to discuss Special Inspection procedures	Y	Scheduled by SI with the Contractor prior to commencement of work; VCC 113.4	1, 2, and 4	
<b>EARTHWORK</b>					
Site preparation (structure)	Field testing and inspection	Y/P	Field Review; VCC 1705.6	2	
Fill material (structure)	Review submittals, field testing and inspection	Y/P	Field Review; VCC 1705.6	2	
Fill compaction (structure)	In-place density tests, lift thickness	Y/C	Field Review; VCC 1705.6	2	
Excavation	Field inspection and verification of proper depth	Y/P	Field Review; VCC 1705.6	2	
Foundation sub-grade (structure)	Field inspection of foundation subgrade prior to placement of concrete	Y/P	Field Review; VCC 1705.6	2	
<b>DEEP FOUNDATION ELEMENTS</b>					
Materials	Review product, sizes, and lengths	Y	Submittal and Field Review; VCC 1705.7, 1705.8, 1705.9	1	
Test piles	Monitor driving of test piles	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.8, 1704.9 or 1704.10	2	
Installation	Monitor drilling, placement, plumbness, driving of piles, including recording blows per foot, cut off, and tip elevation	Y/P	Field Review; VCC 1705.2, 1705.3, 1705.7	2	
Load test	Monitor pile load test	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.8, 1704.9 or 1704.10	2	
<b>CONCRETE</b>					
Materials	Review product supplied versus certificates of compliance and mix design	Y	Submittal & Field Review; ACI 318: Ch. 19, 26.4.3, 26.4.4; VCC 1705.3, 1903.2, 1908.2, 1903.4	1	
Installation of reinforcing steel, including welding, as well as prestress tendons, anchor bolts, and fiber-reinforcement	Field inspection of placement	Y/C	Submittal and Field Review; ACI 318: Ch. 20, 25.2, 25.3, 26.5.1-26.5.3; AWS D1.4; VCC 1705.3, 1901.3, 1908.4	1 and 2	
Formwork installation	Field inspection	Y	Field Review; ACI 318; VCC 1705.3	1	
Concreting operations and placement	Field inspection of placement/sampling	Y/C	Field Review; ACI 318: 26.5.2, 26.12.3; ASTM C 172, C 31; VCC 1705.3, 1908.6, 1908.7, 1908.8, 1908.10	2	
Concrete curing	Field inspection of curing process	Y/P	Field Review; ACI 318: 26.5.3, 26.5.4; VCC 1705.3, 1908.9	1 and 2	
Concrete strength	Evaluation of concrete strength	Y/P	Laboratory Testing; ACI 318: 26.12; VCC 1705.3	2	

**Hampton Roads Regional Special Inspection Guidelines and Procedures**

MATERIAL/ACTIVITY	TYPE OF INSPECTION	APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT			
		Y/C/P/N	EXTENT/REFERENCE	AGENT	COMPLETED
Application of forces for prestressed concrete	Field inspection	N	Field Review; ACI 318: 26.10.2 (c); VCC 1705.3	1	
Grouting of prestress tendons	Field inspection	N	Field Review; ACI 318: 19.4.1, 20.6.4, 26.13.3.2(b); VCC 1705.3	2	
<b>PRECAST CONCRETE</b>					
Verify fabrication/quality control procedures	In-plant inspection of fabrication/quality control procedures**	N	Submittal or Field Review; VCC 1705.3	1	
Erection and installation	Review submittals and as-built assemblies; Field inspection of in-place precast	N	Submittal and Field Review; ACI 318; VCC Table 1705.3	1	
<b>MASONRY (Level ____; Building Risk Category ____)</b>					
Materials	Review of products supplied versus certificate of compliance and material submitted	N	Submittal & Field Review; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6; VCC 1705.4, 1709	1	
Strength	Testing/review of strength	N	Submittal & Field Review; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6; VCC 1705.4, 2105.	2	
Mortar and Grout	Inspection of proportioning and mixing. Placement of mortar only.	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6	2	
Grout placement, including prestressing grout	Verification to ensure compliance	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6	2	
Grout space	Verification to ensure compliance	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6; TMS 602	2	
Mortar, grout, and prism specimens	Observe Preparation	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4, ACI 530.1; ASCE 6	2	
Reinforcement, prestressing tendons, and connections	Inspect condition, size, location, and spacing	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6	1	
Welding of reinforcing bars	Inspection and testing of welds	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.3.1, 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ ASCE 6	2	
Prestressing force	Verify application and measurement	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6	1	
Protection	Inspect procedures for protection during cold and hot weather	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6	1 and 2	
Anchorage	Inspection of anchorages	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6; ACI 530/ASCE 5	1	
Masonry installation	Inspection of placement of masonry and joints	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.4; ACI 530/ASCE 5; ACI 530.1/ASCE 6	1 and 2	
<b>STRUCTURAL STEEL</b>					
Verify fabrication/quality control procedures	In-plant inspection of fabrication/quality control procedures** or submit Certificate of Compliance	N	Submittal or Field Review; VCC 1704.2.5, 1704.2.5.1, 1705.2	1	
Bolts, nuts, and washers – materials	Material identification markings; Review of Certificate of Compliance	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.1, 1706; ASTM; AISC 360, Section A3.3	1	

**Hampton Roads Regional Special Inspection Guidelines and Procedures**

MATERIAL/ACTIVITY	TYPE OF INSPECTION	APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT			
		Y/C/P/N	EXTENT/REFERENCE	AGENT	COMPLETED
Bolts, nuts, washers – installation	Inspection of in-place high-strength bolts, snug-tight joints, pre-tensioned and bearing type, and slip critical connections	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.1, 2204.2; AISC 360 Section M2.5	1 or 2	
Structural steel – materials	Material identification markings and review of Certificate of Compliance	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.1, 1706; ASTM A6, A568; AISC 360 Section A3.1	4	
Structural steel details – installation	Inspection of member locations, structural details for bracing, connections, and stiffening	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.1, 1705.2.2, AISC 360	1 and 2	
Open-web steel joists and joist girders – installation	Inspection of end connections and bridging	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.3	1 and 2	
Weld filler materials and welder certification	Review of identification markings, certificate of compliance, and welder certifications	N	Submittal & Field Review; ASTM; AISC 360 A3.5	4	
Welds	Inspection and testing of welds	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.2, 2204.1; AWS D1.1, D1.3	4	
Cold-formed metal deck – materials	Review of identification marking manufacturer’s certified test results	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.2; ASTM	1	
Cold-formed metal deck – installation	Review laps and welds	N	Submittal & Field Review; IBC 1705.2.2, AWS D1.3	1 and 2	
Cold-formed light frame construction – welds	Review welding operation	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.11, 1705.11.2, 1705.11.3	2	
Cold form light frame construction wind resistance – screws	Review screw attachment bolting, anchoring hold downs, bracing, diaphragms, struts	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.11, 1705.11.2, 1705.11.3	1	
Cold-formed steel trusses spanning 60’ or greater	Inspection of temporary and permanent restraints/bracing	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.2.4	1	
<b>WOOD</b>					
Verify fabrication/quality control procedures	In-plant inspection of fabrication/quality control procedures** or submit Certificate of Compliance	N	Submittal or Field Review; VCC 1704.2.5, 1704.2.5.1, 1705.5	1	
Metal plate connected wood/metal trusses spanning 60’ or more	Review approved submittal and installation of restraint/bracing	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1704.2.5, 1704.2.5.1, 1705.5, 1705.5.2	1	
Joist Hangers – Materials/Installation	Review manufacturer’s material and test standards,	N	Field Review; ASTM D 1761	1	
High-Load Diaphragms - Installation	Review submittal and as-built assemblies; Inspection of sheathing, framing size, nail and staple diameter and length, number of fastener lines, and fastener spacing.	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1705.5, 1705.5.1	1	
Wood Shear Walls – installation	Review nailing, bolting, anchoring, fastening, diaphragms, struts, braces, and hold downs when fasteners are ≤ 4” on center.	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.11.1	1	

**Hampton Roads Regional Special Inspection Guidelines and Procedures**

MATERIAL/ACTIVITY	TYPE OF INSPECTION	APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT			
		Y/C/P/N	EXTENT/REFERENCE	AGENT	COMPLETED
<b>MAIN WIND FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM</b>					
Wind requirements	Review of the system components and installation for wood construction, cold-formed steel light frame construction, components, and cladding	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1609.1.2, 1704.6.2, 1705.11, 1709	1	
<b>SEISMIC FORCE RESISTING SYSTEMS</b>					
Seismic requirements	Review of the designated seismic systems and seismic force resistance systems	N	Submittal & Field Review; VCC 1613, 1704.6.1, 1705.12, 1705.13; ASCE 7	1	
<b>SMOKE CONTROL</b>					
Special Inspection of smoke control systems	Leakage testing and recording of device location; pressure difference testing, flow measurement and detection, and control verification	N	Field Review; VCC 1705.18, 1705.18.1, 1705.18.2	3	
<b>SPRAYED FIRE RESISTIVE MATERIAL, FIRE RESISTANT PENETRATIONS; JOINTS, MASTIC AND INTERMESCENT FIRE RESISTANT COATING</b>					
Structural member surface conditions	Field review of surface conditions prior to application	N	AWCI 12-B; VCC 1705.14, 1705.14.1, 1705.14.2	2	
Application/thickness/density/bond strength	Field review of application operations, thickness, and density	N	ASTM E605, AWCI 12-B; VCC 1705.14.1, 1705.14.2, 1705.14.3, 1705.14.4, 1705.14.5, 1705.14.6	2	
Mastic & Intumescent Fire Resistant Coating	Field review of application operations and thickness	N	AWCI 12-B; VCC 1705.15	2	
<b>EXTERIOR INSULATION AND FINISH SYSTEMS (EIFS)</b>					
Application	Field Review of application/installation	N	ASTM E2570, VCC 1705.16	2	
<b>SPECIAL CASES</b>					
Retaining Walls	Field review of installation of pre-manufactured structural components	N	Field Review; VCC 113.4, 1705.1.1	1 or 2	
Sprinkler system hangers/supports	Field review of placement and anchorage	N	Field Review; VCC 903.3.1.1, 1705.1.1; NFPA 13: 9.2	1 or 2	
Alternative Materials and Systems	As requested by Building Official, review system and installation	N	VCC 113.4, 1705.1.1	1 or 2 or 3	
<b>INSPECTION AGENTS</b>	<b>FIRM</b>		<b>ADDRESS</b>	<b>TELEPHONE</b>	
1. Special Inspector:					
2. Materials and Testing Laboratory:	GET Solutions, Inc.		5465 Greenwich Rd, Virginia Beach, VA 23462	(757) 518-1703	
3. Special Inspector Smoke Control System:	N/A		N/A	N/A	
4. (Additional Agents)					

Note: \* The Qualifications of the Special Inspector and Testing Laboratories are subject to the Approval of the Building Official.  
 \*\* Inspection of quality control procedures required only if fabricator is not regularly inspected by an Approved independent inspection agency.  
 \*\*\*For construction projects in seismic regions, the Schedule of Special Inspections shall be expanded to include Architectural, Mechanical, and Electric components, as well as Storage Racks and Isolation Systems. Items in VCC Section 1705.12

## FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

**PROJECT**

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**PERMIT APPLICANT**

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**PRIMARY RDP OF RECORD**

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**STRUCTURAL ENGINEER OF RECORD**

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To the best of my information, knowledge, and belief, the Special Inspections required for this project, and itemized in the Statement of Special Inspections submitted for permit, have been completed. Attached to this final report are the Certificates of Compliance for shop fabricated load bearing members and assemblies. (Include this statement only if applicable).

Interim reports submitted prior to this final report, and numbered \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, form a basis for, and are to be considered an integral part of this final report.

Respectfully submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Type or Print Name (**Agent 1**)

Seal of SI

**Upon completion of all Special Inspections and testing, the SI shall submit a Final Report of Special Inspections to Building Official for review and approval. The Building Official review and approval is required prior to final building inspection approval or issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.**

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.
  - 2. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements and limitations for substitutions.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
  - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
  - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.

- b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
  - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
  - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
  - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
  - f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
  - g. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of engineers and owners.
  - h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
  - i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project.
  - j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
  - k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
  - l. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
  - m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
2. Engineer's Action: If necessary, Engineer will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven (7) days of receipt of a request for substitution. Engineer will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request, or seven (7) days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
- a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Engineer's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
  - b. Use product specified if Engineer does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.



## 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

## 1.6 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the approved substitutions.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than fifteen (15) days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

- 1. Conditions: Engineer will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Engineer will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:

- a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - b. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - c. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    - d. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - e. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - f. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    - g. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Not allowed.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

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SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications. B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Substitution Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the Contract award.
2. Division 01 Section "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the Contract award.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

- A. Engineer will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Engineer will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Engineer are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
  2. Within twenty (20) days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
    - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
    - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.

- d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Engineer.
1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
  2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
  3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
  4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
  5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
  6. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.

#### 1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Work Changes Proposal Request, Engineer will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on an approved Change Order Form.

#### 1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Engineer may issue a Construction Change Directive Change Directive, which instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.

1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

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SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment. B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling changes to the Contract.
2. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction schedule.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
    - a. Application for Payment forms with continuation sheets.
    - b. Submittal schedule.
    - c. Items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
  2. Submit the schedule of values to Engineer at earliest possible date, but no later than seven (7) days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.

- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
    - a. Project name and location.
    - b. Name of Engineer.
    - c. Engineer's project number.
    - d. Contractor's name and address.
    - e. Date of submittal.
  2. Arrange schedule of values in an approved format.
  3. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
    - a. Related Specification Section or Division.
    - b. Description of the Work.
    - c. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
    - d. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
      - 1) Labor.
      - 2) Materials.
      - 3) Equipment.
  4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with Project Manual table of contents.
  5. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.
  6. Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
    - a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. If required, include evidence of insurance.
  7. Provide separate line items in the schedule of values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
  8. Each item in the schedule of values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.
    - a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the schedule of values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.

## 1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT



- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Engineer and paid for by Owner.
  - 1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Agreement between Owner and Contractor. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
  - 1. Submit draft copy of Application for Payment three (3) days prior to due date for review by Engineer.
- C. Application for Payment Forms: Use Schedule of Values and an approved format for Certificate for Payment as form for Applications for Payment.
- D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Engineer will return incomplete applications without action.
  - 1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
  - 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
  - 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
- E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
  - 1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment, for stored materials.
  - 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
  - 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
    - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
    - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
    - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.

- F. Transmittal: Submit five (5) signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Engineer by a method ensuring receipt within twenty-four (24) hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's liens from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers for construction period covered by the previous application.
1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
  2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
  3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
  4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
  5. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms, acceptable to Owner.
- H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
1. List of subcontractors.
  2. Schedule of values.
  3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
  4. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
  5. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
  6. Copies of building permits.
  7. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
  8. Report of preconstruction conference.
  9. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
  10. Performance and payment bonds.
  11. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- I. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Engineer issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
- J. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:

1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
4. Evidence that all issues related to pre-construction survey have been resolved.
5. Evidence that claims have been settled.
6. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
7. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012900

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SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
1. General coordination procedures.
  2. Coordination drawings.
  3. Requests for Information (RFIs).
  4. Project meetings.
- B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility are assigned to a specific contractor. C. Related Requirements:
1. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's construction schedule.
  2. Division 01 Section "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. RFI: Request from Owner, Engineer, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.

2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

B. Key Personnel Names: Within fifteen (15) days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and telephone numbers, including home, office, and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1. Post copies of list in project meeting room, in temporary field office and by each temporary telephone. Keep list current at all times.

#### 1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each contractor shall coordinate its operations with operations, included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.

1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.

1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.

C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
5. Progress meetings.
6. Preinstallation conferences.

7. Project closeout activities.
  8. Startup and adjustment of systems.
- D. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

1.6 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
1. Engineer will return RFIs submitted to Engineer by other entities controlled by Contractor with no response.
  2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
1. Project name.
  2. Project number.
  3. Date.
  4. Name of Contractor.
  5. Name of Engineer.
  6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
  7. RFI subject.
  8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
  9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
  11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
  12. Contractor's signature.
  13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.

a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches. C. RFI Forms: Form bound in Project Manual.

D. Engineer's Action: Engineer will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven (7) working days for Engineer's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Engineer after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.

1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:

- a. Requests for approval of submittals.
- b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
- c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
- d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
- e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
- f. Requests for interpretation of Engineer's actions on submittals.
- g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.

2. Engineer's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Engineer's time for response will date from time of receipt of additional information.

3. Engineer's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Division 01 Section "Contract Modification Procedures."

- a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Engineer in writing within ten (10) days of receipt of the RFI response.

E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log monthly. Use CSI Log Form 13.2B.

1. Project name.
2. Name and address of Contractor.
3. Name and address of Engineer.
4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
5. RFI description.
6. Date the RFI was submitted.
7. Date Engineer's response was received.

F. On receipt of Engineer's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Engineer within five (5) days if Contractor disagrees with response.



1.7 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Engineer of scheduled meeting dates and times.
  2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
  3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Engineer, within three (3) days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Engineer will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Engineer, but no later than fifteen (15) days after execution of the Agreement.
1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Engineer, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
    - a. Tentative construction schedule.
    - b. Coordination of separate HVAC Contract.
    - c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
    - d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    - e. Lines of communications.
    - f. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    - g. Procedures for RFIs.
    - h. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    - i. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    - j. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    - k. Submittal procedures.
    - l. Preparation of record documents.
    - m. Use of the premises and existing building.
    - n. Work restrictions.
    - o. Working hours.
    - p. Owner's occupancy requirements.
    - q. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    - r. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
    - s. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
    - t. Construction waste management and recycling.
    - u. Parking availability.

- v. Office, work, and storage areas.
- w. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
- x. First aid.
- y. Security.
- z. Progress cleaning.

3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.

C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a pre-installation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Engineer of scheduled meeting dates.
2. Refer to Specification Manual for section requiring pre-installation conferences. D.

Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at bimonthly intervals.

1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner and Engineer, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
  - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
    - 1) Review schedule for next period.
  - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
    - 1) Interface requirements.
    - 2) Sequence of operations.
    - 3) Status of submittals.

- 4) Deliveries.
- 5) Off-site fabrication.
- 6) Access.
- 7) Site utilization.
- 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
- 9) Progress cleaning.
- 10) Quality and work standards.
- 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
- 12) Field observations.
- 13) Status of RFIs.
- 14) Status of proposal requests.
- 15) Pending changes.
- 16) Status of Change Orders.
- 17) Pending claims and disputes.
- 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.

4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.

- a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 -

EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100



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SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:

1. Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Construction schedule updating.
3. Daily construction reports.
4. Material location reports.
5. Site condition reports.
6. Special reports.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
2. Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.

1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.

- B. Cost Loading: The allocation of the schedule of values for the completion of an activity as scheduled. The sum of costs for all activities must equal the total Contract Sum unless otherwise approved by Engineer.

- C. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.

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- D. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- E. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:

- 1. PDF file.
- 2. Two (2) paper copies.
- 3. Native format electronic schedule file.

- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.

- 1. Submit a working electronic copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals. Include type of schedule (initial or updated) and date on label.

- C. Construction Schedule Updating: Submit with Applications for Payment.

- D. Daily Construction Reports: Submit in accordance with paragraph 3.1B.

- E. Special Reports: Submit at time of unusual event.

- F. Qualification Data: For scheduling consultant.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.

- B. Coordinate Contractor's construction schedule with the schedule of values, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.

- 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from entities involved.

2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for commencement of the Work to date of final completion.

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1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- B. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is fourteen (14) or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, and equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.
- C. Computer Scheduling Software: Prepare schedules using current version of a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules by Oracle/Primavera (P3 or Sure Trak) or Microsoft (Project).

### 2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)

- A. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's construction schedule using a time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
  1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than fourteen (14) days after date established for the Notice to Proceed.
    - a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates, regardless of Engineer's approval of the schedule.
  2. Use "one workday" as the unit of time for individual activities. Indicate nonworking days including weather days specified in supplemental conditions, paragraph 3.10.4.2 and holidays incorporated into the schedule in order to coordinate with the Contract Time.

### 2.3 REPORTS

### CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

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A. Daily Construction Reports: If requested by the Owner or Engineer, prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:

1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
4. Equipment at Project site.
5. Material deliveries.
6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions, including presence of rain or snow.
7. Accidents.
8. Meetings and significant decisions.
9. Unusual events (see special reports).
10. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
11. Emergency procedures.

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12. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
13. Change Orders received and implemented.
14. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
15. Partial completions and occupancies.
16. Substantial Completions authorized.

B. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.4 SPECIAL REPORTS

- A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within one (1) day of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.
- B. Reporting Unusual Events: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special report. List chain of events, persons participating, response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

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- A. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At bi-weekly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule two (2) days before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
  2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
  3. As the Work progresses, indicate final completion percentage for each activity.
- B. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Engineer, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.

END OF SECTION 013200

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SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for the submittal schedule and administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals. B.

Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
2. Division 01 Section "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's construction schedule.
3. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
4. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
5. Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Engineer's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Engineer's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."
- C. File Transfer Protocol (FTP): Communications protocol that enables transfer of files to and from another computer over a network and that serves as the basis for standard Internet protocols. An FTP site is a portion of a network located outside of network firewalls within which internal and external users are able to access files.

- D. Portable Document Format (PDF): An open standard file format licensed by Adobe Systems used for representing documents in a device-independent and display resolution-independent fixed-layout document format.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Engineer and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.

1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Initial Submittal: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.

- a. Submit revised submittal schedule to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.

4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:

- a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
- b. Specification Section number and title.
- c. Submittal category: Action; informational.
- d. Name of subcontractor.
- e. Description of the Work covered.
- f. Scheduled date for Engineer's final release or approval.
- g. Scheduled date of fabrication.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.

4. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
  - a. Engineer reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- B. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Engineer's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  1. Initial Review: Allow fifteen (15) days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Engineer will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
  2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
  3. Resubmittal Review: Allow fifteen (15) days for review of each resubmittal.
  4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Engineer's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow twenty-one (21) days for initial review of each submittal.
- C. Paper Submittals: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification.
  1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
  2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Engineer.
  3. Include the following information for processing and recording action taken:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name of Engineer.
    - d. Name of Contractor.
    - e. Name of subcontractor.
    - f. Name of supplier.
    - g. Name of manufacturer.
    - h. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
    - i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - j. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
    - k. Other necessary identification.
4. Additional Paper Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Engineer observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.

- a. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Engineer.
5. Transmittal for Paper Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Engineer will return without review submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- a. Transmittal Form for Paper Submittals: Provide locations on form for the following information:
    - 1) Project name.
    - 2) Date.
    - 3) Destination (To:).
    - 4) Source (From:).
    - 5) Name and address of Engineer.
    - 6) Name of Contractor.
    - 7) Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
    - 8) Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
    - 9) Category and type of submittal.
    - 10) Submittal purpose and description.
    - 11) Specification Section number and title.
    - 12) Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
    - 13) Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    - 14) Indication of full or partial submittal.
    - 15) Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
    - 16) Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
    - 17) Remarks.
    - 18) Signature of transmitter.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Electronic PDF files will be accepted by the Engineer. Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
  2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
    - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
  3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Engineer.

4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Owner, containing the following information:
  - a. Project name.
  - b. Date.
  - c. Name and address of Engineer.
  - d. Name of Contractor.
  - e. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
  - f. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
  - g. Category and type of submittal.
  - h. Submittal purpose and description.
  - i. Specification Section number and title.
  - j. Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
  - k. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - l. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
  - m. Related physical samples submitted directly.
  - n. Indication of full or partial submittal.
  - o. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
  - p. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.
  - q. Other necessary identification.
  - r. Remarks.
- E. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Engineer.
- F. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Engineer on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- G. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Engineer's action stamp.
- H. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- I. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Engineer's action stamp.



## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
1. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
    - a. Engineer will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
  2. Action Submittals: Submit seven (7) paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Engineer will return three (3) copies.
  3. Informational Submittals: Submit four (4) paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Engineer will not return copies.
  4. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.
    - a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically submitted certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
  2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
  3. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - h. Availability and delivery time information.
  4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
    - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.

- b. Printed performance curves.
    - c. Operational range diagrams.
    - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
  5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, unless submittal based on Engineer's drawing files is otherwise permitted.
  1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Identification of products.
    - b. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
  2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
  1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
  2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
    - a. Generic description of Sample.
    - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
    - c. Sample source.
    - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
    - e. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
  3. For projects where electronic submittals are required, provide corresponding electronic submittal of Sample transmittal, digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
  4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for qualitycontrol comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.

- a. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
- 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit one (1) full set of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Engineer will return submittal with options selected.
- 6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit three (3) sets of Samples. Engineer will retain two (2) Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a project record sample.
    - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
    - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three (3) sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
  - 1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
  - 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
  - 3. Number and name of room or space.
  - 4. Location within room or space.
- F. Application for Payment and Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
- G. Test and Inspection Reports and Schedule of Tests and Inspections Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

- H. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."
- I. Maintenance Data: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- J. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of engineers and owners, and other information specified.
- K. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- L. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- M. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- N. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- O. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- P. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- Q. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- R. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
  - 1. Name of evaluation organization.
  - 2. Date of evaluation.
  - 3. Time period when report is in effect.
  - 4. Product and manufacturers' names.
  - 5. Description of product.

6. Test procedures and results.
  7. Limitations of use.
- S. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- T. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- U. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- V. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

## 2.2 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. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Engineer.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF electronic file and three (3) paper copies of certificate, 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.
1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Engineer.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ENGINEER'S ACTION

- A. Action Submittals: Engineer will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Engineer will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Engineer will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Engineer will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Engineer.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Engineer without action.

END OF SECTION 013300



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SECTION 014100 - SPECIAL INSPECTION SERVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL:

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY:

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Special Inspection services.
- B. The Owner will procure and bear all costs of the Special Inspector, except as otherwise noted. The Special Inspector will be the manager of the Special Inspection process. The Special Inspector checks the certification of all other inspecting agents required by Special Inspections and coordinates their activities. The Special Inspector carries the exclusive responsibility for assuring that the inspections indicated are performed. The Statement of Special Inspections will be required by the Building Official as a condition for building permit issuance.
- C. Requirements for Special Inspections are outlined in the Statement and Schedule of Special Inspections included in Attachment No. 2.
  - 1. Specific quality-assurance and control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Requirements in those Sections may also cover production of standard products.
  - 2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
  - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Engineer, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- E. Special Inspections are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with Contract Document requirements. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
  - 1. Division 1 Section "Quality Control" specifies requirements for repair and restoration of construction disturbed by inspection and testing activities.

1.3 RESPONSIBILITIES:

- A. Contractor Responsibilities: Contractor shall provide and include in the Contract Sum, inspections, tests, and other similar quality-control services specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents and required by authorities having jurisdiction except where they are specifically indicated to be the Owner's responsibility, or are provided by another identified entity.
1. Retesting: The Contractor is responsible for retesting where results of inspections, tests, or other quality-control services prove unsatisfactory and indicate noncompliance with Contract Document requirements, regardless of whether the original test was Contractor's responsibility.
    - a. The Contractor shall correct deficiencies in work that inspections and laboratory test reports have indicated to be not in compliance with requirements.
    - b. The cost of retesting construction, revised or replaced by the Contractor, is the Contractor's responsibility where required tests performed on original construction indicated noncompliance with Contract Document requirements.
  2. Testing and inspecting 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.
    - a. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
  3. Associated Services: The Contractor shall cooperate with agencies performing required inspections, tests, and similar services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify the agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Auxiliary services required include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Provide access to the Work.
    - b. Furnish incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate inspections and tests.
    - c. Take adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing or assist the agency in taking samples.
    - d. Provide and maintain for the sole use of the Special Inspector or Special Inspectors adequate facilities for safe storage and proper curing of test samples on the Project Site.
    - e. Provide the agency with a preliminary design mix proposed for use for materials mixes that require control by the testing agency.
    - f. Provide security and protection of samples and test equipment at the Project Site.
    - g. The Contractor shall designate a representative (the superintendent or an assistant to the superintendent) who shall be the direct point-of-contact with the Special Inspector during each phase of the work. Discrepancies noted during the progress of the work will be reported to the Contractor's representative for corrective action. Communications given by the Special Inspector to the Contractor's representative shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

**B. Special Inspector Responsibilities:**

1. The Special Inspector shall conduct and interpret tests, state in each report whether test specimens comply with requirements, specifically state any deviations therefrom, and record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.
2. The Special Inspector will keep records of all inspection and tests which will be furnished to the Building Official, the Engineer, and the Structural Engineer of Record.
3. The Special Inspector shall notify the Engineer, Structural Engineer of Record and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services. All discrepancies will be brought to the immediate attention of the Contractor for correction. If discrepancies are not corrected, the discrepancies will be brought to the attention of the Building Official and the Structural Engineer of Record.
4. A final report documenting completion of all required special inspections and corrections of any discrepancies noted will be submitted to the Building Official by the Special Inspector prior to, and as a condition of, issuance of the *Certificate of Use and Occupancy*.
5. The Special Inspector shall not perform any duties of the Contractor.
6. The Special Inspector shall not release, revoke, alter, decrease or increase the Contract Document requirements.

**C. Independent Testing Laboratory Responsibilities:** The Independent Testing Laboratory engaged to perform inspections, sampling, and testing of materials and construction specified in individual Sections shall cooperate with the Engineer and the Contractor in performance of the Laboratory's duties. The Laboratory shall provide qualified personnel to perform required inspections and tests.

1. Notify Engineer and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
2. Determine the location 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. Shall not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.

**D. Coordination:** The Contractor and each agency engaged to perform inspection, tests and similar services shall coordinate the sequence of activities to accommodate required services with a minimum of delay. In addition the Contractor and each agency shall coordinate activities to avoid the necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate inspections and tests.

1. The Contractor is responsible for scheduling times for inspections, tests, taking samples, and similar activities.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS:**

- A. The Special Inspector and the Independent Testing Laboratory shall submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each inspection, test, or similar service to the Engineer.
1. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to the governing authority, when the authority so directs.
  2. Report Data: Written reports of each inspection, test, or similar service include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Date of issue.
    - b. Project title and number.
    - c. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
    - d. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
    - e. Names of individuals making the inspection or test.
    - f. Designation of the Work and test method.
    - g. Identification of product and Specification Section.
    - h. Complete inspection or test data.
    - i. Test results and an interpretation of test results.
    - j. Ambient conditions at the time of sample taking and testing.
    - k. Comments or professional opinion on whether inspected or tested Work complies with Contract Document requirements.
    - l. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
    - m. Recommendations on retesting.

1.5 **QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

- A. Qualification for Special Inspector: The Special Inspector shall be a Registered Professional Engineer, Licensed in the State of Virginia, experienced in performing special inspections and shall be approved by the Building Official and the Engineer. The credentials of all Inspectors and testing technicians shall be provided if requested.
- B. Qualifications for Independent Testing Laboratory: Engage independent inspection and testing laboratories, that are prequalified as complying with the American Council of Independent Laboratories' "Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory Qualification" and that specialize in the types of inspections and tests to be performed.
1. Each independent inspection and testing agency engaged on the Project shall be authorized by authorities having jurisdiction to operate in the state where the Project is located.
  2. Each independent Inspection and Testing Agency engaged on the Project shall demonstrate that it has the experience and capability to conduct the required field and laboratory testing without delaying the progress of the work. The minimum requirements shall be as follows:
    - a. Reinforced Concrete Testing
      - 1) **ACI-CFTT Concrete Field Testing Technician – Grade 1**

- 2) **ACI-LTT** *Laboratory Testing Technician – Grade 1 or 2 and Strength Testing Technician*
  - 3) **NICET-CT** – *Concrete Technician – Level II*
- b. Reinforced Concrete Inspection
- 1) **ACI-CCI** *Concrete Construction Inspector*
  - 2) **ICC-RCSI** *Reinforced Concrete Special Inspector*
- c. Soils Testing
- 1) **NICET-ST**- *Soils Technician Level II*
  - 2) **NICET-GET** – *Geotechnical Engineering Technician Level II*

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION:

3.1 REPAIR AND PROTECTION:

- A. General: Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample taking and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes. Comply with Contract Document requirements for Division 1 Section "Cutting and Patching."
- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities, and protect repaired construction.
- C. Repair and protection is Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing, or similar services.

END OF SECTION 014100

## Contractor's Statement of Responsibility

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Each contractor responsible for the construction or fabrication of a system or component designated in the Quality Assurance Plan must submit a Statement of Responsibility.

Project:

Contractor's Name:

Address:

License No.:

Description of designated building systems and components included in the Statement of Responsibility:

### **Contractor's Acknowledgment of Special Requirements**

I hereby acknowledge that I have received, read, and understand the Quality Assurance Plan and Special Inspection program.

I hereby acknowledge that control will be exercised to obtain conformance with the construction documents approved by the Building Official.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

### **Contractor's Provisions for Quality Control**

Procedures for exercising control within the contractor's organization, the method and frequency of reporting and the distribution of reports is attached to this Statement.

Identification and qualifications of the person(s) exercising such control and their position(s) in the organization are attached to this Statement.

CASE Form 103 • Contractor's Statement of Responsibility • □CASE 2004

## Fabricator's Certificate of Compliance

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Each approved fabricator that is exempt from Special Inspection of shop fabrication and implementation procedures per section 1704.2 of the International Building Code must submit a *Fabricator's Certificate of Compliance* at the completion of fabrication.

Project:

Fabricator's Name:

Address:

Certification or Approval Agency:

Certification Number:

Date of Last Audit or Approval:

Description of structural members and assemblies that have been fabricated:

I hereby certify that items described above were fabricated in strict accordance with the approved construction documents.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title

Attach copies of fabricator's certification or building code evaluation service report and fabricator's quality control manual

CASE Form 104 • Fabricator's Certificate of Compliance • □CASE 2004

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SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for temporary facilities and controls in those Sections

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Owner's construction forces, Engineer, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Coordinate with separate mechanical contractor for payment of their portion of temporary use charges. The Owner will not incur additional cost from either contractor for use charges related to temporary facilities.
- B. Sewer Service: Pay sewer-service use charges for sewer usage by all entities for construction operations.
- C. Water Service: Pay water-service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.
- D. Electric Power Service: Pay electric-power-service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Erosion- and Sedimentation-Control Plan: Show compliance with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.
- C. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fireprevention program.
- D. Moisture-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage.
  - 1. Describe delivery, handling, and storage provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
  - 2. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and replacing water-damaged Work.
  - 3. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.
- B. Maintain a clean site, clear of construction debris to fullest extent possible. Construction staff shall take measure to clean grounds from small construction materials that may become projectiles during mowing operations.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch-thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch-OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- OD corner and pull posts.
- B. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch-thick, galvanized-steel, chainlink fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8inch-OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch-OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch-OD top and bottom rails. Provide concrete or galvanized-steel bases for supporting posts.

### 2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General (for the Contractor): Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations, as needed.
  - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

### 2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
  - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
  - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 3. Provide de-humidification equipment as necessary to maintain the construction schedule when conditions prevent proper installation of finishes.
  - 4. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille

in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures."

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
  - 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

#### 3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
  - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully until final connections to permanent sewer system can be made.
- C. Water Service: Install temporary well, pump, distribution system and treatment as indicated for duration of construction. Make connections to final water system at earliest opportunity and as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- E. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
- F. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.

1. Provide dehumidification systems when required to reduce substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes.
- G. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
- H. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
  1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.

### 3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with the following:

1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
2. Maintain support facilities until Engineer schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.

B. Temporary Use of Existing Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Locate temporary roads and paved areas as indicated or within construction limits indicated on Drawings. Maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.

1. Temporary access road has been installed to the rough sub-base grade under separate early site package contract. This contract allows the use of that roadway. C. Parking: Provide temporary parking areas for construction personnel.

D. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.

1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.

E. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.

1. Temporary Signs: Provide signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
  2. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
- F. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- G. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Division 01 Section "Execution."
- H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- I. Temporary Use of Permanent Stairs and Ladders: Use of new stairs for construction traffic will be permitted, provided stairs and ladders are protected and finishes restored to new condition at time of Substantial Completion.

#### 3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements of 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Section 311000 "Site Clearing."
1. Maintain existing erosion- and sediment-controls installed under early site package contract and provide additional measures as necessary during the construction process.
- D. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sediment-control Drawings, requirements of 2003 EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent.

1. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross tree- or plant- protection zones.
  2. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
  3. Clean, repair, and restore adjoining properties and roads affected by erosion and sedimentation from Project site during the course of Project.
  4. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.
- E. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
  2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.
- F. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each work day.
- G. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- H. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- I. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas.
  2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
  3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.
- B. Exposed Construction Phase: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
  - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
  - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
  - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
  - 4. Remove standing water from decks.
  - 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.
- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Phase: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
  - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
  - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
  - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
  - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
  - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
  - 6. Discard, replace, or clean stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
  - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows any wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in drywall or other interior finishes.
- D. Controlled Construction Phase of Construction: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
  - 1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
  - 2. Use temporary HVAC system to control humidity, unless use of permanent HVAC system is approved by Owner.
  - 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.
    - a. Hygroscopic materials that may support mold growth, including wood and gypsum-based products, that become wet during the course of construction and remain wet for forty-eight (48) hours are considered defective.
    - b. Measure moisture content of materials that have been exposed to moisture during construction operations or after installation. Record readings beginning at time of



exposure and continuing daily for forty-eight (48) hours. Identify materials containing moisture levels higher than allowed. Report findings in writing to Engineer.

- c. Remove materials that cannot be completely restored to their manufactured moisture level within forty-eight (48) hours.

### 3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses. B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.

1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.

C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.

D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.

1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

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SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Division 01 Section "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
  - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
  - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products and their use on this project will not be allowed.
  - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Comparable Product Requests: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Include data to indicate compliance with the requirements specified in "Comparable Products" Article.
  - 2. Engineer's Action: If necessary, Engineer will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a comparable product request. Engineer will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request, or seven (7) days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
    - a. Form of Approval: As specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
    - b. Use product specified if Engineer does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
  - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
  - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
  - 3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.

4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and to determine that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
4. Protect foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
5. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
6. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
  1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written warranty furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
  2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
  1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
  2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using indicated form properly executed.
  3. See Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Closeout" Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
  2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
  3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
  4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Engineer will make selection.
  5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
  6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," or "or approved equal," or "or approved," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Products:
  - a. Nonrestricted List: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
2. Manufacturers:
  - a. Nonrestricted List: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or a product by an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed manufacturer's product.
3. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.

- A. Conditions for Consideration: Engineer will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Engineer may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
1. Evidence that the proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents that it is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce the indicated results, and that it is compatible with other portions of the Work.
  2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant qualities include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
  3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
  4. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of engineers and owners, if requested.
  5. Samples, if requested.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

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SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Construction layout.
2. Field engineering and surveying.
3. Installation of the Work.
4. Progress cleaning.
5. Starting and adjusting.
6. Protection of installed construction.
7. Correction of the Work. B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Summary" for limits on use of Project site.
2. Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
3. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of piping, underground electrical services, and other utilities.
  2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
  2. Examine suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents caused by differing field conditions outside the control of Contractor, submit a request for information to Engineer according to requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

### 3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Engineer promptly.
- B. Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, foundations, pile grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work.
- C. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Make the log available for reference by Engineer.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
  - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
  - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
  - 3. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- G. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

### 3.5 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.

2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
  3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
    - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
  4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
  2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls." and Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."

3.7 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity. END OF

SECTION 017300

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SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
1. Salvaging nonhazardous construction waste.
  2. Recycling nonhazardous construction waste.
  3. Disposing of nonhazardous construction waste.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building and site improvement materials resulting from demolition or selective demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal off-site of demolition and construction waste and subsequent sale, recycling, reuse, or deposit in landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- E. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Maximize rates for salvage/recycling of total non-hazardous solid waste generated by the Work. Practice efficient waste management in the use of materials in the course of the Work. Use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators. Facilitate recycling and salvage of materials, including the following:
1. Construction Waste:
    - a. Metals.

- b. Insulation.
- c. Piping.
- d. Electrical conduit.
- e. Packaging: Salvage or recycle 100 percent of the following uncontaminated packaging materials:
  - 1) Paper.
  - 2) Cardboard.
  - 3) Boxes.
  - 4) Plastic sheet and film.
  - 5) Polystyrene packaging.
  - 6) Wood crates. 7) Plastic pails.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

##### 3.1 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor.
- C. Preparation of Waste: Prepare and maintain recyclable waste materials according to recycling or reuse facility requirements. Maintain materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to the recycling process.
- D. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical according to approved construction waste management plan.
  - 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
    - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.



2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
5. Remove recyclable waste from Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor.

### 3.2 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

#### A. Packaging:

1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.

### 3.3 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged, recycled, or otherwise reused, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

C. Disposal: Remove waste materials from Owner's property and legally dispose of them. END OF

SECTION 017419



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SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Substantial Completion procedures.
  2. Final completion procedures.
  3. Warranties.
  4. Final cleaning.
  5. Repair of the Work. B. Related Requirements:
    1. Division 01 Section "Execution" for progress cleaning of Project site.
    2. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
    3. Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
    4. Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training" for requirements for instructing Owner's personnel.
    5. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific closeout and special cleaning requirements for the Work in those Sections.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For cleaning agents.
- B. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- C. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items specified in other Sections.

1.6 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's punch list), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of ten (10) days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
1. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including project record documents, operation and maintenance manuals, and final record information.
  2. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Divisions 02 through 33 Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
  3. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Divisions 02 through 33 Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by the Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of ten (10) days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
  2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
  3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
  4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
  5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.
  6. Advise Owner of changeover in utilities.
  7. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site.
  8. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
  9. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

D. Inspection: Submit a completed Substantial Completion form a minimum of ten (10) days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Engineer will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Engineer will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Engineer, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final completion.

#### 1.7 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining final completion, complete the following:

1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 01 Section "Payment Procedures."
2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Engineer's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Engineer. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Submit completed Final Report of Structural Special Inspection form.

B. Inspection: Submit a completed Final Completion form for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of ten (10) days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Engineer will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Engineer will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

#### 1.8 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.

1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order that is consistent with the Contract Documents.
2. Organize items applying to each space by major element.
3. Include the following information at the top of each page:

- a. Project name.
  - b. Date.
  - c. Name of Engineer.
  - d. Name of Contractor.
  - e. Page number.
4. Submit list of incomplete items in one (1) of the following formats:
- a. MS Excel electronic file. Engineer will return annotated file.
  - b. PDF electronic file. Engineer will return annotated file.

#### 1.9 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Engineer for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.
- B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
  1. Warranty Electronic File: Scan warranties and bonds and assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single indexed electronic PDF file with links enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.
- C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

##### 3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.

- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
- a. Clean Project site in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
  - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
  - c. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
  - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
  - e. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
  - f. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
  - g. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, and similar spaces.
  - h. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces.
  - i. Remove labels that are not permanent.
  - j. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
  - k. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
  - l. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
  - m. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste disposal requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

### 3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment. Where damaged or worn items cannot be repaired or restored, provide replacements. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired. Restore damaged construction and permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.



1. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred or exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
  - a. Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates. Remove paint applied to required labels and identification.
2. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.
3. Replace burned-out bulbs, bulbs noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.

END OF SECTION 017700

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SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for project record documents, including the following:

1. Record Drawings.
2. Record Product Data.
3. Miscellaneous record submittals.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 01 Section "Execution" for final property survey.
2. Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
3. Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.
4. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements for project record documents of the Work in those Sections.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:

1. Number of Copies: Submit one (1) set of marked-up record prints.

- a. Initial Submittal:

- 1) Submit one (1) paper-copy set of marked-up record prints.
- 2) Engineer will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.

- b. Final Submittal:

- 1) Submit one (1) paper-copy set of marked-up record prints.
- 2) Provide each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
    - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
    - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
    - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
    - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
  2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
    - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
    - c. Depths of foundations.
    - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
    - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
    - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
    - g. Actual equipment locations.
    - h. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
    - i. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
    - j. Changes made following Engineer's written orders.
    - k. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
    - l. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
    - m. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
  3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
  4. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
  5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
  6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for project record document purposes. Post changes and revisions to project record documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store record documents apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use project record documents for construction purposes. Maintain record documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to project record documents for Engineer's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION 017839

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SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Demolition and removal of selected site elements.

1.2 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at location to be determined by Contractor.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection , for dust control and , for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- B. Schedule of selective demolition activities with starting and ending dates for each activity.
- C. Predemolition photographs or video.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- B. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- C. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
  - 1. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner before start of the Work.

2. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.

D. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.

E. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.

1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

F. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.

#### 1.6 WARRANTY

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Standards: Comply with ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.

B. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged.

#### 3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.

- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
  - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
  - 2. Arrange to shut off utilities with utility companies.
  - 3. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.

### 3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
- B. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
- C. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

### 3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to the extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
  - 1. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
  - 2. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
  - 3. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
  - 4. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 12 hours after flame-cutting operations.
  - 5. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
  - 6. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.



- C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location during selective demolition and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

### 3.5 CLEANING

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
  - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
  - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.
- C. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 221113 - FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including general and supplementary conditions and division 01 specification sections, apply to this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes water-distribution piping and related components for water mains.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. PVC: polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- B. HDPE: High Density Polyethylene plastic

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail vault assemblies and indicate dimensions, method of field assembly, and components.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory requirements:
  - 1. Codes and Standards: Comply with the Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards including: tapping of water mains and backflow prevention, potable-water-service piping, including materials, installation, testing, and disinfection, fire-suppression water-service piping, including materials, hose threads, installation, and testing.
- B. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- D. Comply with ASTM F 645 for selection, design, and installation of thermoplastic water piping.
- E. Comply with FMG's "Approval Guide" or UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" for fire-service-main products.
- F. NFPA compliance: comply with NFPA 24 for materials, installations, tests, flushing, and valve and hydrant supervision for fire-service-main piping for fire suppression.
- G. NSF compliance:
  - 1. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic potable-water-service piping. Include marking "NSF-PW" on piping.
  - 2. Comply with NSF 61 Annex G for materials for water-service piping and specialties for domestic water.

#### 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Preparation for Transport: Prepare valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:
  - 1. Ensure that valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion.
  - 2. Protect valves against damage to threaded ends and flange faces.
  - 3. Set valves in best position for handling. Set valves closed to prevent rattling.
- B. During Storage: Use precautions for valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:
  - 1. Do not remove end protectors unless necessary for inspection; then reinstall for storage.
  - 2. Protect from weather. Store indoors and maintain temperature higher than ambient dew-point temperature. Support off the ground or pavement in watertight enclosures when outdoor storage is necessary.
- C. Handling: Use sling to handle valves and fire hydrants if size requires handling by crane or lift. Rig valves to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.
- D. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

- E. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor when storing inside.
- F. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.
- G. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

#### 1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of existing water-distribution 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 water-distribution service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify architect / owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of water-distribution service without architect's and owner's written permission.

#### 1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate connection to water main in accordance with the Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K, water tube, annealed temper.
  - 1. Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint pressure type. Furnish only wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
- B. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K, water tube, drawn temper.
  - 1. Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought-copper, solder-joint pressure type. Furnish only wrought-copper fittings if indicated.

#### 2.2 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Mechanical-joint, ductile-iron pipe: AWWA C151, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.

1. Mechanical-joint, ductile-iron fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  2. Glands, gaskets, and bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
- B. Push-on-joint, ductile-iron pipe: AWWA C151, with push-on-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated.
1. Push-on-joint, ductile-iron fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  2. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
- C. Grooved-joint, ductile-iron pipe: AWWA C151, with cut, rounded-grooved ends.
1. Grooved-end, ductile-iron pipe appurtenances:
    - a. Grooved-end, ductile-iron fittings: ASTM a 47/a 47m, malleable-iron castings or ASTM a 536, ductile-iron castings with dimensions matching pipe.
    - b. Grooved-end, ductile-iron-piping couplings: AWWA C606, for ductile-iron-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for water, and bolts and nuts.

### 2.3 PE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- D. PE, ASTM Pipe: ASTM D 2239, SIDR No. 5.3, 7, or 9; with PE compound number required to give pressure rating not less than 200 psig.
1. Insert Fittings for PE Pipe: ASTM D 2609, made of PA, PP, or PVC with serrated male insert ends matching inside of pipe. Include bands or crimp rings.
  2. Molded PE Fittings: ASTM D 3350, PE resin, socket- or butt-fusion type, made to match PE pipe dimensions and class.
- E. PE, AWWA Pipe: AWWA C906, DR No. 7.3, 9, or 9.3; with PE compound number required to give pressure rating not less than 200 psig.
1. PE, AWWA Fittings: AWWA C906, socket- or butt-fusion type, with DR number matching pipe and PE compound number required to give pressure rating not less than 200 psig.
- F. PE, Fire-Service Pipe: ASTM F 714, AWWA C906, or equivalent for PE water pipe; FMG approved, with minimum thickness equivalent to FMG Class 200.
1. Molded PE Fittings: ASTM D 3350, PE resin, socket- or butt-fusion type, made to match PE pipe dimensions and class.

**2.2 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS**

- A. PVC, AWWA pipe: AWWA C900, class 150, with bell end with gasket, and with spigot end.
  - 1. Comply with UL 1285 for fire-service mains if indicated.
  - 2. PVC fabricated fittings: AWWA C900, class 150, with bell-and-spigot or double-bell ends. Include elastomeric gasket in each bell.
  - 3. PVC molded fittings: AWWA C907, class 150, with bell-and-spigot or double-bell ends. Include elastomeric gasket in each bell.
  - 4. Push-on-joint, ductile-iron fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
    - a. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
  - 5. Mechanical-joint, ductile-iron fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
    - a. Glands, gaskets, and bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

**2.3 JOINING MATERIALS**

- A. Brazing filler metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP series.
- B. Bonding adhesive for fiberglass piping: as recommended by fiberglass piping manufacturer.
- C. Plastic pipe-flange gasket, bolts, and nuts: type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

**2.4 PIPING SPECIALTIES**

- A. Transition fittings: manufactured fitting or coupling same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
- B. Tubular-sleeve pipe couplings:
  - 1. Description: Metal, bolted, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, with center sleeve, gaskets, end rings, and bolt fasteners and with ends of same sizes as piping to be joined.
    - a. Standard: AWWA C219.

2.5 GATE VALVES

- A. AWWA, cast-iron gate valves: shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards.
1. Available manufacturers: subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the work include, the following:
    - a. American AVK Co.; Valves & Fittings Div.
  2. Nonrising-stem, metal-seated gate valves:
    - a. Description: gray- or ductile-iron body and bonnet; with cast-iron or bronze double-disc gate, bronze gate rings, bronze stem, and stem nut.
      - 1) Standard: AWWA C500.
      - 2) Minimum pressure rating: 200 psig.
      - 3) End connections: mechanical joint.
      - 4) Interior Coating: complying with AWWA C550.
  3. Nonrising-stem, resilient-seated gate valves:
    - a. Description: gray- or ductile-iron body and bonnet; with bronze or gray- or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, bronze stem, and stem nut.
      - 1) Standard: AWWA C509.
      - 2) Minimum pressure rating: 200 psig.
      - 3) End connections: mechanical joint.
      - 4) Interior coating: complying with AWWA C550.
  4. Nonrising-stem, high-pressure, resilient-seated gate valves:
    - a. Description: ductile-iron body and bonnet; with bronze or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, bronze stem, and stem nut.
      - 1) Standard: AWWA C509.
      - 2) Minimum pressure rating: 250 psig.
      - 3) End connections: push on or mechanical joint.
      - 4) Interior coating: complying with AWWA C550.
  5. OS&Y, rising-stem, metal-seated gate valves:
    - a. Description: cast- or ductile-iron body and bonnet, with cast-iron double disc, bronze disc and seat rings, and bronze stem.
      - 1) Standard: AWWA C500.
      - 2) Minimum pressure rating: 200 psig.
      - 3) End connections: flanged.
  6. OS&Y, rising-stem, resilient-seated gate valves:
    - a. Description: cast- or ductile-iron body and bonnet, with bronze or gray- or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, and bronze stem.

- 1) Standard: AWWA C509.
- 2) Minimum pressure rating: 200 psig.
- 3) End connections: flanged.

## 2.6 GATE VALVE ACCESSORIES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Tapping-sleeve Assemblies: shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC) standards.
  1. Description: sleeve and valve compatible with drilling machine.
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-60.
    - b. Tapping sleeve: cast- or ductile-iron or stainless-steel, two-piece bolted sleeve with flanged outlet for new branch connection. Include sleeve matching size and type of pipe material being tapped and with recessed flange for branch valve.
    - c. Valve: AWWA, cast-iron, nonrising-stem, resilient-seated gate valve with one raised face flange mating tapping-sleeve flange.
  - B. Valve boxes: shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards, Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards and comply with AWWA M44 for cast-iron valve boxes. Include top section, adjustable extension of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "water," and bottom section with base that fits over valve and with a barrel approximately 5 inches in diameter.
    1. Operating wrenches: steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and socket matching valve operating nut.
  - C. Indicator posts: UL 789, FMG-approved, vertical-type, cast-iron body with operating wrench, extension rod, and adjustable cast-iron barrel of length required for depth of burial of valve.

## 2.7 CORPORATION VALVES AND CURB VALVES

- A. Shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards.
- B. Service-Saddle Assemblies: Comply with AWWA C800. Include saddle and valve compatible with tapping machine.
  1. Service Saddle: Copper alloy with seal and AWWA C800, threaded outlet for corporation valve.
  2. Corporation Valve: Bronze body and ground-key plug, with AWWA C800, threaded inlet and outlet matching service piping material.
- C. Curb Valves: Comply with AWWA C800. Include bronze body, ground-key plug or ball, and wide tee head, with inlet and outlet matching service piping material.



- D. Service Boxes for Curb Valves: Similar to AWWA M44 requirements for cast-iron valve boxes. Include cast-iron telescoping top section of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over curb valve and with a barrel approximately 3 inches in diameter.
  - 1. Shutoff Rods: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and slotted end matching curb valve.

## 2.8 WATER METERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards.
- B. Water meters will be furnished by utility company.

## 2.9 DETECTOR-TYPE WATER METERS

- A. Shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards.

## 2.10 WATER METER BOXES

- A. Description: Shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards. Cast-iron body and cover for disc-type water meter, with lettering "water meter" in cover; and with slotted, open-bottom base section of length to fit over service piping.

## 2.11 FIRE HYDRANTS

- A. Fire hydrants shall be in accordance with The Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Utilities standards and Hampton Roads Planning District Commission standards. Acceptable models are Guardian K-18D Hydrant 4 ½" barrel open left or Kennedy Mueller Super Centurion 250 Hydrant 4 ½" barrel open left.
- B. Wet-barrel fire hydrants:
  - 1. Description: freestanding, with one NPS 4-1/2 and two NPS 2-1/2 outlets, NPS 6 threaded or flanged inlet, and base section with NPS 6 mechanical-joint inlet. Include interior coating according to AWWA C550.
    - a. Standard: AWWA C502.
    - b. Pressure rating: 150 psig minimum.

## 2.12 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Fire department connections:
  - 1. Description: Freestanding, with cast-bronze body, thread inlets according to NFPA 1963 and matching local fire department hose threads, and threaded bottom outlet. Include lugged caps, gaskets, and chains; lugged swivel connection and drop

clapper for each hose-connection inlet; 18-inch- high brass sleeve; and round escutcheon plate.

- a. Standard: UL 405.
- b. Connections: two NPS 2-1/2 inlets and one NPS 4 outlet.
- c. Inlet alignment: inline, horizontal.
- d. Finish including sleeve: polished chrome-plated.
- e. Escutcheon plate marking: "AUTO SPKR & STANDPIPE."

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Refer to Division 31 section "Earth Moving for Sitework" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

#### 3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. General: use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.
- B. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.
- D. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.
- E. Underground water-service piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 (DN 20 to DN 80) shall be soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A) ; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints; or PVC, AWWA Class 150 pipe, PVC, AWWA Class 150 molded fittings; and gasketed joints
- F. Underground water-service piping NPS 4 to NPS 8 shall be any of the following:
  1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
  2. Ductile-iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile-iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed, mechanical-joint pipe; ductile-iron, mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical, grooved-end pipe; ductile-iron-pipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.
  3. PVC, schedule 40 pipe; PVC, schedule 40 socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
  4. NPS 4 and NPS 6: NPS 6 PVC, AWWA class 150 pipe; PVC, AWWA class 150 fabricated fittings; and gasketed joints.
  5. NPS 8: PVC, AWWA class 200 pipe; PVC, AWWA class 200 fabricated, push-on-joint, ductile-iron, mechanical-joint, ductile-iron fittings; and gasketed joints.
- G. Water meter box water-service piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 2 shall be same as underground water-service piping.

- H. Underground fire-service-main piping NPS 4 to NPS 12 shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Ductile-iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile-iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed, mechanical-joint pipe; ductile-iron, mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical, grooved-end pipe; ductile-iron-pipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.
  - 2. PVC, AWWA class 150 pipe listed for fire-protection service; PVC class 150 fabricated or molded fittings; and gasketed joints.

### 3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. General application: use mechanical-joint-end valves for NPS 3 and larger underground installation. Use threaded- or flanged-end valves for installation in vaults. Use UL/FMG, nonrising-stem gate valves for installation with indicator posts. Use corporation valves and curb valves with ends compatible with piping, for NPS 2 and smaller installation.
- B. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
  - 1. Underground valves, NPS 3 and larger: AWWA, cast-iron, nonrising-stem, resilient -seated gate valves with valve box.
  - 2. Underground valves, NPS 4 and larger, for indicator posts: UL/FMG, cast-iron, nonrising-stem gate valves with indicator post.

### 3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Water-Main Connection: Arrange with utility company for tap of size and in location indicated in water main.
- B. Water-Main Connection: Tap water main according to requirements of water utility company and of size and in location indicated.
- C. Make connections larger than NPS 2 with tapping machine according to the following:
  - 1. Install tapping sleeve and tapping valve according to MSS SP-60.
  - 2. Install tapping sleeve on pipe to be tapped. Position flanged outlet for gate valve.
  - 3. Use tapping machine compatible with valve and tapping sleeve; cut hole in main. Remove tapping machine and connect water-service piping.
  - 4. Install gate valve onto tapping sleeve. Comply with MSS SP-60. Install valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.
- D. Make connections NPS 2 and smaller with drilling machine according to the following:
  - 1. Install service-saddle assemblies and corporation valves in size, quantity, and arrangement required by utility company standards.
  - 2. Install service-saddle assemblies on water-service pipe to be tapped. Position outlets for corporation valves.

3. Use drilling machine compatible with service-saddle assemblies and corporation valves. Drill hole in main. Remove drilling machine and connect water-service piping.
  4. Install corporation valves into service-saddle assemblies.
  5. Install manifold for multiple taps in water main.
  6. Install curb valve in water-service piping with head pointing up and with service box.
- E. Comply with NFPA 24 for fire-service-main piping materials and installation.
1. Install copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- F. Install PVC, AWWA pipe according to ASTM F 645 and AWWA M23.
- G. Bury piping with depth of cover over top at least 36 inches (915 mm) , with top at least 18 inches (457 mm) below level of maximum frost penetration.
- H. Extend water-service piping and connect to water-supply source and building-water-piping systems at outside face of building wall in locations and pipe sizes indicated.
1. Terminate water-service piping at building wall until building-water-piping systems are installed. Terminate piping with caps, plugs, or flanges as required for piping material. Make connections to building-water-piping systems when those systems are installed.
- I. Install underground piping with restrained joints at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use restrained-joint piping, thrust blocks, anchors, tie-rods and clamps, and other supports.

### 3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Make pipe joints according to the following:
1. Ductile-iron piping, gasketed joints for water-service piping: AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.
  2. Ductile-iron piping, gasketed joints for fire-service-main piping: UL 194.
  3. Ductile-iron piping, grooved joints: cut-groove pipe. Assemble joints with grooved-end, ductile-iron-piping couplings, gaskets, lubricant, and bolts according to coupling manufacturer's written instructions.
  4. PVC piping gasketed joints: use joining materials according to AWWA C900. Construct joints with elastomeric seals and lubricant according to ASTM d 2774 or ASTM d 3139 and pipe manufacturer's written instructions.
  5. Dissimilar Materials Piping Joints: Use adapters compatible with both piping materials, with OD, and with system working pressure.

**3.6 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION**

- A. Anchorage, general: install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include the following:
  - 1. Concrete thrust blocks.
  - 2. Locking mechanical joints.
  - 3. Set-screw mechanical retainer glands.
  - 4. Bolted flanged joints.
  - 5. Pipe clamps and tie rods.
  
- B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:
  - 1. Gasketed-Joint, PVC Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA M23.  
Fire-Service-Main Piping: According to NFPA 24

**3.7 VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. AWWA gate valves: comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44. Install each underground valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.
  
- B. AWWA valves other than gate valves: comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44.
  
- C. UL/FMG, gate valves: comply with NFPA 24. Install each underground valve and valves in vaults with stem pointing up and with vertical cast-iron indicator post.
  
- D. UL/FMG, valves other than gate valves: comply with NFPA 24.

**3.8 WATER METER INSTALLATION**

- A. Install water meters, piping, and specialties according to utility company's written instructions.
  
- B. Water Meters: Install displacement-type water meters, NPS 2 and smaller, in meter boxes with shutoff valves on water meter inlets. Include valves on water meter outlets and valved bypass around meters unless prohibited by authorities having jurisdiction.

**3.9 ROUGHING-IN FOR WATER METERS**

- A. Rough-in piping and specialties for water meter installation according to utility company's written instructions.

**3.10 BACKFLOW PREVENTER INSTALLATION**

- A. Install backflow preventers of type, size, and capacity indicated. Include valves and test cocks. Install according to requirements of plumbing and health department and authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Do not install backflow preventers that have relief drain in vault or in other spaces subject to flooding.
- C. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- D. Support NPS 2-1/2 and larger backflow preventers, valves, and piping near floor and on brick or concrete piers.

### 3.11 WATER METER BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Install water meter boxes in paved areas flush with surface.
- B. Install water meter boxes in grass or earth areas with top 2 inches above surface.

### 3.12 FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION

- A. General: install each fire hydrant with separate gate valve in supply pipe, anchor with restrained joints or thrust blocks, and support in upright position.
- B. Wet-barrel fire hydrants: install with valve below frost line. Provide for drainage.
- C. AWWA fire hydrants: comply with AWWA M17.
- D. UL/FMG fire hydrants: comply with NFPA 24.

### 3.13 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install ball drip valves at each check valve for fire department connection to mains.

### 3.14 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other division 22 sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect water-distribution piping to existing water main.

### 3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Piping tests: conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water.
- B. Hydrostatic tests: test at not less than one-and-one-half times working pressure for two hours.
  - 1. Increase pressure in 50-psig increments and inspect each joint between increments. Hold at test pressure for 1 hour; decrease to 0 psig. Slowly increase again to test pressure and hold for 1 more hour. Maximum allowable leakage is 2 quarts per hour

per 100 joints. Remake leaking joints with new materials and repeat test until leakage is within allowed limits.

- C. Prepare reports of testing activities.

### 3.16 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install continuous underground detectable trace wire during backfilling of trench for underground water-distribution piping. Locate below finished grade, directly over piping. Underground warning tapes are specified in division 31 section "Earth Moving for Sitework."

### 3.17 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect water-distribution piping as follows:
  - 1. Purge new water-distribution piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired before use.
  - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in NFPA 24 for flushing of piping. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at points of outlet.
  - 3. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in AWWA C651 or do as follows:
    - a. Fill system or part of system with water/chlorine solution containing at least 50 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow to stand for 24 hours.
    - b. Drain system or part of system of previous solution and refill with water/chlorine solution containing at least 200 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow to stand for 3 hours.
    - c. After standing time, flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine remains in water coming from system.
    - d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedure if biological examination shows evidence of contamination.
- B. Prepare reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

END OF SECTION 221113

SECTION 311000- SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
- 2. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
- 3. Temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
- B. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.
- C. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing in-place surface soil and is the zone where plant roots grow.
- D. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- E. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.
- F. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.



1.6 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. Improvements in Adjoining Right-of-Way: Authority for performing work indicated in the adjoining right-of-way will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
  - 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by Architect.
- C. Salvable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises where indicated.
- D. Utility Locator Service: Notify Miss Utility for area where Project is located before site work.
- E. Do not commence site operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control and plant-protection measures are in place and property functioning.
- F. 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.
- G. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- H. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.
- I. Soil Stripping, Handling, and Stockpiling: Perform only when the topsoil is dry or slightly moist.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving for Sitework " and Division 32 Section "Turf and Grasses".
  - 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. Flag each tree trunk at 54 inches above the ground.
- 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.
- 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.

**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 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, 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 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 and temporary seed. Remove excess topsoil from site.

**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.
- C. If regulated waste is encountered, it shall be directly loaded and hauled offsite for disposal in a facility permitted to accept such material.

END OF SECTION 311000

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SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING FOR SITEWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Preparing subgrades for walks, pavements, turf and grasses, and plants.
  - 2. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
  - 3. Subbase course for concrete walks.
  - 4. Subbase course and base course for asphalt paving.
  - 5. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength 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: Engineered Fill 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 unit prices.
  - 2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet in width and more than 30 feet in length.

- 3. 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.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E 329 and ASTM D 3740 for testing indicated.
  - B. Preexcavation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving 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. Improvements in Adjoining Right-of-Way: Authority for performing work indicated in the adjoining right-of-way will be obtained by Owner.
  - C. Utility Locator Service: Notify "Miss Utility" for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations.
  - D. Do not commence earth moving operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures, specified in Division 31 Section "Site Clearing," are in place.

- E. Do not commence earth moving operations until plant-protection measures specified in Division 01 Section "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" are in place.
- F. 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.
- G. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.
- H. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.

## **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 SP, SP-SM AND SM with less than 20 percent fines, according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SP, 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 sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 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 sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 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 sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve. Engineered Fill material shall be coordinated with the structural design.

- 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 sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: See Engineered Fill.
- I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.
- J. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate.
- K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

## 2.2 GEOTEXTILES

- A. Subsurface Drainage Geotextile: Nonwoven needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for subsurface drainage applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation greater than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
  - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
  - 2. Grab Tensile Strength: 157 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
  - 3. Sewn Seam Strength: 142 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
  - 4. Tear Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
  - 5. Puncture Strength: 56 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
  - 6. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
  - 7. Permittivity: 0.2 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
  - 8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours' exposure; ASTM D 4355.
- B. Separation Geotextile: Woven geotextile fabric, manufactured for separation applications, made from polyolefins or polyesters; with elongation less than 50 percent; complying with AASHTO M 288 and the following, measured per test methods referenced:
  - 1. Survivability: Class 2; AASHTO M 288.
  - 2. Grab Tensile Strength: 247 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
  - 3. Sewn Seam Strength: 222 lbf; ASTM D 4632.
  - 4. Tear Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4533.
  - 5. Puncture Strength: 90 lbf; ASTM D 4833.
  - 6. Apparent Opening Size: No. 60 sieve, maximum; ASTM D 4751.
  - 7. Permittivity: 0.02 per second, minimum; ASTM D 4491.
  - 8. UV Stability: 50 percent after 500 hours exposure; ASTM D 4355.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Detectable Trace Wire:

1. Install electrically continuous trace wire to be used for locating pipe with an electronic pipe locator after installation.
2. Trace wire to be fourteen (14) gauge minimum solid copper with thermoplastic insulation recommended for direct burial. Wire connectors to be 3M DBR, or approved equal, and shall be watertight to provide electrical continuity.

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 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
  1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

3.3 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.
- B. Classified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations. Material to be excavated will be classified as earth.

1. Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; together with soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.
  - a. Intermittent drilling; blasting, if permitted; ram hammering; or ripping of material not classified as rock excavation is earth excavation.

### 3.4 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. 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.
  2. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.
- 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."

### 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

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

### 3.6 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

- A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
  1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
- 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 higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
  1. Clearance: 12 inches each side of pipe or conduit.

- C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
  - 1. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material 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."

### 3.7 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Architect when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Architect determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.
- C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired and loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
  - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
  - 2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for unit prices.
- E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

### 3.8 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, may be used when approved by Architect.
  - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Architect.

**3.9 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.

**3.10 BACKFILL**

- A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
  - 1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
  - 2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
  - 3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
  - 4. Removing concrete formwork.
  - 5. Removing trash and debris.
  - 6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.
  - 7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.
- B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

**3.11 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. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.
- D. Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches 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.
- E. Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
- F. Trace wire shall be installed in the same trench and inside bored holes and casing with pipe during pipe installation. It shall be secured to the pipe as required to insure that the wire remains adjacent to the pipe. The trace wire shall be securely bonded together at all wire

joints with an approved watertight connector to provide electrical continuity, and it shall be connected to surface features such as hydrants, valve boxes, or other.

- G. The wire shall be installed in such a manner as to be able to properly trace all water mains without loss or deterioration of signal or without the transmitted signal migrating off the tracer wire.
- H. At the point of connection between cast or ductile iron water mains, with any non iron water main, the tracer wire shall be properly connected to the iron pipe with a cad weld or approved equivalent. Tracer wire welds shall be completely sealed with the use of an approved mastic type sealer specifically manufactured for underground use. Mastic shall be applied in a thick coat a minimum of 2 inches thick and shall be protected from contamination by the backfill material with the use of a plastic membrane.
- I. Tracer wire shall be laid flat and securely affixed to the pipe at 10 foot intervals. The wire shall be protected from damage during the execution of the works. No breaks or cuts in the tracer wire or tracer wire insulation shall be permitted. At water service saddles, the tracer wire shall not be allowed to be placed between the saddle and the water main.

### 3.12 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.
- C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

### 3.13 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.

**3.14 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS**

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches 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 698 :
  - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 100 percent.
  - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches 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 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 95 percent.

**3.15 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. Contractor shall determine quantities of cut and fill in order to grade site to elevations shown on the Civil Drawings. Any excess material will be removed from the site in accordance with this section. Any imported material needed to bring site to grades shown on the Civil Drawings shall be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to bringing such material on site. Importation of soil or removal of soil, in order to bring site into conformance with site plan grades and elevations, is included in this contract and no additional compensation shall be considered by the Owner's Representative.
  - 1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
  - 2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.
- 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.
  - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch.
  - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

**3.16 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. Install separation geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
  - 2. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
  - 3. Shape subbase course and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
  - 4. Place subbase course and base course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
  - 5. Place subbase course and base course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
  - 6. 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 698.
- C. Pavement Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase course and base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders, at least 12 inches wide, of satisfactory soil materials and compact simultaneously with each subbase and base layer to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

**3.17 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
  - 1. Determine prior to placement of fill that site has been prepared in compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Determine that fill material and maximum lift thickness comply with requirements.
  - 3. Determine, at the required frequency, that in-place density of compacted fill complies with requirements.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.



- E. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2922, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:
  - 1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2000 sq. ft. or less of paved area or building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
  - 2. Foundation Wall Backfill: At each compacted backfill layer, at least one test for every 100 feet or less of wall length, but no fewer than two tests.
  - 3. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for every 150 feet or less of trench length, but no fewer than two tests.
- F. 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.
- G. Contractor shall perform a continuity test on all trace wire in the presence of the Engineer or Owner's representative. If the trace wire is found to be not continuous after testing, Contractor shall repair or replace the failed segment of the wire.

### 3.18 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.
  - 1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Architect; reshape and recompact.
- 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.

### 3.19 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Transport surplus satisfactory soil to designated storage areas on Owner's property. Stockpile or spread soil as directed by Architect.
  - 1. Remove waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

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SECTION 312319 - DEWATERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes construction dewatering.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Survey Work: Engage a qualified 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dewatering Performance: Design, furnish, install, test, operate, monitor, and maintain dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Provide temporary grading to facilitate dewatering and control of surface water.
- B. Protect and maintain temporary erosion and sedimentation controls during dewatering operations.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install dewatering system utilizing wells, well points, or similar methods complete with pump equipment, standby power and pumps, filter material gradation, valves, appurtenances, water disposal, and surface-water controls.
  - 1. Space well points or wells at intervals required to provide sufficient dewatering.
  - 2. Use filters or other means to prevent pumping of fine sands or silts from the subsurface.
- B. Place dewatering system into operation to lower water to specified levels before excavating below ground-water level.
- C. Provide standby equipment on-site, installed and available for immediate operation, to maintain dewatering on continuous basis if any part of system becomes inadequate or fails.

3.3 OPERATION

- A. Operate system continuously until drains, sewers, and structures have been constructed and fill materials have been placed or until dewatering is no longer required.
- B. Operate system to lower and control ground water to permit excavation, construction of structures, and placement of fill materials on dry subgrades. Drain water-bearing strata above and below bottom of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
  - 1. Do not permit open-sump pumping that leads to loss of fines, soil piping, subgrade softening, and slope instability.
  - 2. Reduce hydrostatic head in water-bearing strata below subgrade elevations of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations.
  - 3. Maintain piezometric water level a minimum of 24 inches below bottom of excavation.
- C. Remove dewatering system from Project site on completion of dewatering. Plug or fill well holes with sand or cut off and cap wells a minimum of 36 inches below overlying construction.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Survey-Work Benchmarks: Resurvey benchmarks regularly during dewatering and maintain an accurate log of surveyed elevations for comparison with original elevations. Promptly notify Architect if changes in elevations occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

END OF SECTION 312319

SECTION 315000 - EXCAVATION SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes temporary excavation support and protection systems.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Identify locations and depths of capped utilities, abandoned-in-place support and protection systems, and other subsurface structural, electrical, or mechanical conditions.

1.3 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Survey Work: Engage a qualified 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide, design, monitor, and maintain excavation support and protection system capable of supporting excavation sidewalls and of resisting earth and hydrostatic pressures and superimposed and construction loads.
  - 1. Design excavation support and protection system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SHEET PILING

- A. Before starting excavation, install one-piece sheet piling lengths and tightly interlock vertical edges to form a continuous barrier.
- B. 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. Accurately align exposed faces of sheet piling to vary not more than 2 inches from a horizontal line and not more than 1:120 out of vertical alignment.

- C. Cut tops of sheet piling to uniform elevation at top of excavation.

### 3.2 TIEBACKS

- A. Drill, install, grout, and tension tiebacks.
- B. Test load-carrying capacity of each tieback and replace and retest deficient tiebacks.
  - 1. Have test loading observed by a qualified professional engineer responsible for design of excavation support and protection system.
- C. Maintain tiebacks in place until permanent construction is able to withstand lateral earth and hydrostatic pressures.

### 3.3 BRACING

- A. 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.

### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Survey-Work Benchmarks: Resurvey benchmarks regularly during installation of excavation support and protection systems, excavation progress, and for as long as excavation remains open. Maintain 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.

### 3.5 REMOVAL AND REPAIRS

- A. Remove excavation support and protection systems when construction has progressed sufficiently to support excavation and earth and hydrostatic pressures. Remove in stages to avoid disturbing underlying soils and rock or damaging structures, pavements, facilities, and utilities.

1. Remove excavation support and protection systems to a minimum depth of 48 inches below overlying construction and abandon remainder.
- B. Leave excavation support and protection systems permanently in place.

END OF SECTION 315000

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SECTION 321216 - ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
- 2. Asphalt surface treatments.
- 3. Pavement-marking paint.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving for Sitework" for aggregate subbase and base courses and for aggregate pavement shoulders.
- 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants in expansion and contraction joints within concrete paving and in joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving or adjacent construction.

1.3 DEFINITION

- A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 8 for definitions of terms.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with Virginia Department of Transportation VDOT Standards and Specifications, Latest Edition.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM D 3666 for testing indicated.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
  - 1. Review methods and procedures related to hot-mix asphalt paving including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Review proposed sources of paving materials, including capabilities and location of plant that will manufacture hot-mix asphalt.
    - b. Review condition of subgrade and preparatory work.



- c. Review requirements for protecting paving work, including restriction of traffic during installation period and for remainder of construction period.
- d. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

#### 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
  - 1. Prime Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
  - 2. Tack Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F.
  - 3. Slurry Coat: Comply with weather limitations in ASTM D 3910.
  - 4. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F and rising at time of placement.
  - 5. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F 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 55 deg F, and not exceeding 95 deg F.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PAVEMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Use locally available materials and gradations which exhibit a satisfactory record of previous installations.
- B. Base Course Aggregate: Crushed stone, crushed gravel, crushed slag, and sharp-edged natural sand VDOT standard Type I Size 21A or 21B Aggregate.
- C. Base Course Aggregate: Crushed concrete having a gradation equivalent to VDOT standard Type I Size 21A or 21B stone.
- D. Mineral Filler: Rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material complying with AASHTO M 17 (ASTM D 242).
- E. Asphalt Cement: VDOT standard SM-9.5A surface mix, BM-25 base mix.
- F. Tack Coat: VDOT standard RC-250, applied at 0.10 gal. per square yard of surface.

- G. All pavement message markings shall be VDOT approved Type B, Class VI markings. All other pavement markings shall be VDOT approved Type B, Class I Thermoplastic with and alkyd binder. All pavement markings shall be reflectorized.
- H. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) material may be used as a component material of asphalt mixtures in conformance with VDOT standards and the following:
  - 1. The final asphalt mixture shall conform to the requirements for the type specified.

## 2.2 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Herbicide: Commercial chemical for weed control, registered by the EPA. Provide in granular, liquid, or wettable powder form.
- B. Paving Geotextile: AASHTO M 288, nonwoven poly propylene; resistant to chemical attach, rot, and mildew; and specifically designed for paving applications.
- C. Pavement-Marking Paint: Alkyd-resin type, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with AASHTO M248, colors complying with FS TT-P-1952.
  - 1. Color: as indicated.
- D. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #32 Alkyd Traffic Marking Paint.
  - 1. Color: as indicated.
- E. Pavement-Marking Paint: Latex, waterborne emulsion, lead and chromate free, ready mixed, complying with FS TT-P-1952, Type II.
  - 1. Color: as indicated.
- F. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI#97 Latex Traffic Marking Paint.
  - 1. Color: as indicated.
- G. Glass Beads: AASHTO M 247, Type 1.
- H. Wheel Stops: Precast, air-entranced concrete, 2500-psi minimum compressive strength, size as indicated on the plans. Provide chamfered corners, drainage slots on underside, and holes for anchoring to substrate.
  - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4-inch diameter, 10-inch minimum length.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.

- B. Proof-roll subgrade below pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
  - 1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
  - 2. Proof roll with a loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons.
  - 3. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Architect, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- C. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 PATCHING

- A. Asphalt Pavement: Saw cut perimeter of patch and excavate existing pavement section to sound base. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending 12 inches into perimeter of adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Remove excavated material. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- B. Portland Cement Concrete Pavement: Break cracked slabs and roll as required to reseal concrete pieces firmly.
  - 1. Remove disintegrated or badly cracked pavement. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending into perimeter of adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- C. Tack Coat: Before placing patch material, apply tack coat uniformly to vertical asphalt surfaces abutting the patch. Apply at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd..
  - 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.
- D. Placing Patch Material: Fill excavated pavement areas with hot-mix asphalt base mix for full thickness of patch and, while still hot, compact flush with adjacent surface.

### 3.3 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.
- 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.. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal but not flood surface. Allow prime coat to cure.
1. 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..
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.

#### 3.4 PAVING GEOTEXTILE INSTALLATION

- A. Apply tack coat uniformly to existing pavement surfaces at a rate of 0.20 to 0.30 gal./sq. yd..
- B. Place paving geotextile promptly according to manufacturer's written instructions. Broom or roll geotextile smooth and free of wrinkles and folds. Overlap longitudinal joints 4 inches and transverse joints 6 inches.
1. Protect paving geotextile from traffic and other damage and place hot-mix asphalt paving overlay the same day.

#### 3.5 PLACING HOT-MIX ASPHALT

- 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.
  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 wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
  1. 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.
  3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches.
  4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method according to AIMS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."
  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 with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
  1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.
- 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 ASTM D 6927 or 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 ASPHALT CURBS

- A. Construct hot-mix asphalt curbs over compacted pavement surfaces. Apply a light tack coat unless pavement surface is still tacky and free from dust. Spread mix at a minimum temperature of 250 deg F.
  - 1. Asphalt Mix: Same as pavement surface-course mix.

- 3.9 Place hot-mix asphalt to curb cross section indicated or, if not indicated, to local standard shapes, by machine or by hand in wood or metal forms. Tamp hand-placed materials and screed to smooth finish. Remove forms after hot-mix asphalt has cooled.

### 3.10 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
  - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.

- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
  - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch .
  - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch .
  - 3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch.

### 3.11 PAVEMENT MARKING

- A. Cleaning: Sweep surface clean to remove all loose material and dirt.
- B. Do not apply traffic and lane marking paint until layout and placement has been verified with Architect/Engineer.
- C. Pavement markings shall be installed in accordance with the regulations governing the design, location, and operation of all official traffic signs, signals, and markings on and along highways within the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- D. The contractor shall prepare the pavement surface for the proper adhesion. Any sweeping or removal of debris, gravel, dirt, or other foreign materials shall be considered as incidental to the installation.
- E. The contractor shall remove completely all previous pavement markings which, in the opinion of the Architect/Engineer, conflict with the new pavement markings.
- F. Prior to application, the contractor shall field check and locate all pavement markings to the satisfaction and approval of the Architect/Engineer, and the Town of Smithfield, Civil Inspections Department if applicable.
- G. Thermoplastic pavement markings or preformed polymer shall not be installed at anytime within a 48-hour period following a rainfall.
- H. The color shall conform to the standard highway colors throughout the expected life of the film.
- I. Marking materials shall be applied at the specified dimensions and at the rate to result in a marking thickness of 90 mils +/- 5 mils (not including glass bead top dressing).
- J. The markings shall be provided in specified widths and shapes. The preformed words and symbols shall conform to the applicable shapes and sizes as outlined in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for streets and highways, current edition or as modified.

3.12 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Install wheel stops in bed of adhesive as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Securely attach wheel stops to pavement with not less than two galvanized-steel dowels embedded at one-quarter to one-third points. Securely install dowels into pavement and bond to wheel stop. Recess head of dowel beneath top of wheel stop.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined according to ASTM D 3549.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.
- D. 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. or less of installed pavement, with no fewer than 3 cores taken.
    - b. 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.
- E. Replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

3.14 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.

END OF SECTION 321216



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SECTION 321313 - CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Curbs and gutters.
- 2. Walks.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants in expansion and contraction joints within concrete paving and in joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving or adjacent construction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with Virginia Department of Transportation VDOT Standards and Specifications, Latest Edition and the Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Works.

- B. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

- 1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.

- D. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 unless otherwise indicated.

- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMS

- A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.
  - 1. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet or less.
- B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from galvanized-steel wire into flat sheets.
- B. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497/A 497M, flat sheet.
- C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60; deformed.
- D. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M, galvanized.
- E. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.
- F. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 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.
- G. Tie Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- H. Hook Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A, internally and externally threaded. Design hook-bolt joint assembly to hold coupling against paving form and in position during concreting operations, and to permit removal without damage to concrete or hook bolt.
- I. 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.

**2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS**

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, gray portland cement *Type II*. Supplement with the following:
    - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class C or Class F.
  - 2. Blended Hydraulic Cement: ASTM C 595, Type IP, portland-pozzolan cement.
  - 3. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 4S , uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
- B. Exposed Aggregate: Selected, hard, and durable; washed; free of materials with deleterious reactivity to cement or that cause staining; from a single source, with gap-graded coarse aggregate as follows:
  - 1. Aggregate Sizes: 3/8 to 5/8 inch nominal.
  - 2. Aggregate Source, Shape, and Color: .
- 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.
  - 1. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range .

**2.4 FIBER REINFORCEMENT**

- A. Synthetic Fiber: Monofilament or fibrillated polypropylene fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete paving, complying with ASTM C 1116/C 1116M, Type III, 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long.

**2.5 CURING MATERIALS**

- A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 3, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. dry or cotton mats.
- B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.

- C. Water: Potable.
- D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular, film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.
- F. White, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 2, Class B, dissipating.

## 2.6 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork in preformed strips.
- B. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged, rustproof, nonglazing, abrasive aggregate of fused aluminum-oxide granules or crushed emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 20 percent ferric oxide; unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.
- C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- D. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881/C 881M, two-component epoxy resin capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces; of class suitable for application temperature, of grade complying with requirements, and of the following types:
  - 1. Types I and II, non-load bearing , for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.

## 2.7 PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #97 Latex Traffic Marking Paint.
  - 1. Color: As indicated.

## 2.8 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Wheel Stops: Precast, air-entrained concrete.
  - 1. Dowels: Galvanized steel, 3/4 inch in diameter, 10-inch minimum length.

## 2.9 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, with the following properties:

1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 3000 psi .
  2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45.
  3. Slump Limit: 5 inches , plus or minus 1 inch.
  4. Air Content: 5-1/2 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent .
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Synthetic Fiber: Uniformly disperse in concrete mixture at manufacturer's recommended rate, but not less than 1.5 lb/cu. yd. .
- D. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture according to manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.
- 2.10 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.
1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.
- B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

#### 3.3 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.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

3.5 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.
  - 1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints 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 radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast-in.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and steel reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.
- C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.
- D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.
- E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.

- F. 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.
- G. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
  - 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement, dowels, and joint devices.
- H. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.
- I. 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.
- J. Curbs and Gutters: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
- K. Slip-Form Paving: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce paving to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
  - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of slip-form paving machine during operations.
- L. Cold-Weather Placement: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 and the following:
  - 1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
  - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
  - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in design mixtures.
- M. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:
  - 1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
  - 2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.



3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

### 3.7 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. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
  2. 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. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating float-finished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.

### 3.8 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 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 moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound, or a combination of these as follows:
  1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
    - a. Water.
    - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears occurring during installation or curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas that have been subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

### 3.9 PAVING TOLERANCES

#### A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 and as follows:

1. Elevation: 3/4 inch.
2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot- long, unlevelled straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch.
4. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/2 inch per 12 inches of tie bar.
5. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Dowels: 1 inch.
6. Vertical Alignment of Dowels: 1/4 inch.
7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/4 inch per 12 inches of dowel.
8. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
10. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

### 3.10 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.

### 3.11 WHEEL STOPS

- A. Install wheel stops in bed of adhesive applied as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Securely attach wheel stops to paving with not less than two galvanized steel dowels located at one-quarter to one-third points. Install dowels in drilled holes in the paving and bond dowels to wheel stop. Recess head of dowel beneath top of wheel stop.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
  - 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
    - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
  - 2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
  - 3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
  - 4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
  - 5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
  - 6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.
    - a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.
- C. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
- D. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
- E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.

- G. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- I. Prepare test and inspection reports.

**3.13 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. Drill test cores, where directed by Architect, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory paving areas with portland cement concrete bonded to paving with epoxy adhesive.
- C. 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.
- D. 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

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SECTION 321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Cold-applied joint sealants.
- 2. Hot-applied joint sealants.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 32 Section "Asphalt Paving" for constructing joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
- 2. Division 32 Section "Concrete Paving" for constructing joints in concrete pavement.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Comply with Virginia Department of Transportation VDOT Standards and Specifications, Latest Edition and the Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Works.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- C. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.
- D. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
  - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.
- E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:

1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
2. When joint substrates are wet.
3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

## **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 indicated by manufacturer's designations.

### **2.2 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS**

- A. **Single-Component, Self-Leveling, Silicone Joint Sealant for Concrete:** ASTM D 5893, Type SL.
  1. **Products:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Crafcoc Inc., an ERGON company; RoadSaver Silicone SL.
    - b. Dow Corning Corporation; 890-SL.
    - c. Pecora Corporation; 300 SL.
- B. **Multicomponent, Pourable, Traffic-Grade, Urethane Joint Sealant for Concrete:** ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, for Use T.
  1. **Products:** Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Pecora Corporation; Urexpand NR-200.

### **2.3 HOT-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS**

- A. **Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt:** ASTM D 6690, Types I, II, and III.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; [Sealtight Hi-Spec] [Sealtight 3405].
  - b. Right Pointe; D-3405 Hot Applied Sealant.

#### 2.4 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide joint-sealant backer materials that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.

#### 2.5 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 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.



- B. Joint-Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

#### 3.4 CLEANING

- A. 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.

#### 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants, during and after curing period, from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately and replace with joint sealant so installations in repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

#### 3.6 PAVEMENT-JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints within cement concrete pavement.
  - 1. Joint Location:
    - a. Expansion and isolation joints in cast-in-place concrete pavement.

- b. Contraction joints in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
    - c. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Silicone Joint Sealant for Concrete: Single component, nonsag or Single component, self-leveling.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: Match Architect's sample.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints between cement concrete and asphalt pavement.
  - 1. Joint Location:
    - a. Joints between concrete and asphalt pavement.
    - b. Joints between concrete curbs and asphalt pavement.
    - c. Other joints as indicated.
  - 2. Hot-Applied Joint Sealant for Concrete and Asphalt: Single component.
  - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: Match Architect's sample.

END OF SECTION 321373

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SECTION 321723 - PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes painted markings applied to asphalt and concrete pavement.
- B. Codes and Standards: Comply with Virginia Department of Transportation VDOT Standards and Specifications, Latest Edition and the Town of Smithfield, Department of Public Works.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PAVEMENT-MARKING PAINT

- A. Pavement-Marking Paint: MPI #32, alkyd traffic-marking paint.
  - 1. Color: As indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 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 a minimum of 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.
  - 1. Apply graphic symbols and lettering with paint-resistant, die-cut stencils. Apply paint so that it cannot run beneath the stencil.

END OF SECTION 321723

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SECTION 329200 - TURF AND GRASSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Seeding.
- 2. Sodding

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 31 Section "Site Clearing" for topsoil stripping and stockpiling.
- 2. Division 31 Section "Earth Moving for Sitework" for excavation, filling and backfilling, and rough grading.
- 3. Division 32 Section "Plants" for border edgings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Duff Layer: The surface layer of native topsoil that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and detritus.
- B. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.
- C. Manufactured Topsoil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.
- D. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. This includes insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. It also includes substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.
- E. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. These include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.
- F. Planting Soil: Standardized topsoil; existing, native surface topsoil; existing, in-place surface soil; imported topsoil; or manufactured topsoil that is modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.

- G. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.
- H. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.
- I. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil, but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape Installer whose work has resulted in successful turf establishment.
  - 1. Professional Membership: Installer shall be a member in good standing of either the Professional Landcare Network or the American Nursery and Landscape Association.
  - 2. Experience: Five years' experience in turf installation in addition to requirements in Division 01 Section "Quality Requirements."
  - 3. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress.
  - 4. Personnel Certifications: Installer's personnel assigned to the Work shall have certification in one of the following categories from the Professional Landcare Network:
    - a. Certified Landscape Technician - Exterior, with installation specialty area(s), designated CLT-Exterior.
    - b. Certified Turfgrass Professional, designated CTP.
    - c. Certified Turfgrass Professional of Cool Season Lawns, designated CTP-CSL.
  - 5. Pesticide Applicator: State licensed, commercial.
- B. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site .

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Seed and Other Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of conformance with state and federal laws, as applicable.
- B. Sod: Harvest, deliver, store, and handle sod according to requirements in "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" and "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Transplanting and Installation" in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Deliver sod in time for planting within 24 hours of harvesting. Protect sod from breakage and drying

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Planting Restrictions: Plant during the following period. Coordinate planting period with initial maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion .
  - 1. Season 1: May 1 –September 15 (Bermuda)
  - 2. Season 2: September 15 – May 1 (Overseed with Annual Ryegrass)
- B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1.7 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Initial Turf Maintenance Service: Provide full maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in Part 3. Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted and continue until acceptable turf is established but for not less than the following periods:
  - 1. Seeded Turf: 90 days from date of Substantial Completion .
    - a. When initial maintenance period has not elapsed before end of planting season, or if turf is not fully established, continue maintenance during next planting season.
  - 2. Sodded Turf: 90 days from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED

- A. Grass Seed: Fresh, clean, dry, new-crop seed complying with AOSA's "Journal of Seed Technology; Rules for Testing Seeds" for purity and germination tolerances.
- B. Seed Species: State-certified seed of grass species as follows:
- C. Grass Seed Mix: Proprietary seed mix as follows:
  - 1. Products: Approved grass seed of a Bermuda grass shall be used. Bermuda variety of Vamont will be accepted. If seeding is preformed between September 15 and May 1, the contractor shall overseed with common annual ryegrass and at rate of 7 pounds per 1000 square feet. The contractor shall revisit the site after May 1 to ensure the permanent turf has been established. The contractor shall reseed areas that are unestablished as deemed necessary by landscape architect. The contractor shall



fertilize with a weed and feed product at a rate of 3 pounds per 1000 square feet to control any weeds in the permanent turf if deemed necessary by landscape architect.

## 2.2 TURFGRASS SOD

- A. Turfgrass Sod: Certified Number 1 Quality/Premium, including limitations on thatch, weeds, diseases, nematodes, and insects, complying with "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Furnish viable sod of uniform density, color, and texture, strongly rooted, and capable of vigorous growth and development when planted.
- B. Turfgrass Species: Approved grass sod of a Bermuda grass shall be used. Bermuda variety of Vamont will be accepted. The sod shall be grown from approved seed of known origin or from plantings or approved grass seedlings or stolons. It is to be inspected and certified to assure overall high quality and freedom from noxious weeds as well as excessive amounts of other crop and weedy plants at the time of harvest. The sod shall be machine cut in big roll form at a uniform soil thickness of one (1) inch at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. At least five (5) days before harvesting, the turf shall be mowed uniformly at a height of 1-1/2 inches. If sod is laid between May 1 and September 15, no over seeding is required. If sod is laid between September 15 and May 1, sod shall be a mixture of Vamont Bermuda grass and Annual ryegrass, sod shall be over seeded with common Annual Ryegrass at the rate of 7 pounds per 1000 square feet. The contractor shall visit the site after May 1 to ensure the permanent turf has been established. The contractor shall replace any unestablished areas as deemed necessary by the landscape architect. The contractor shall fertilize with a weed and feed product to control any weeds in the permanent turf as deemed necessary by the landscape architect.

## 2.3 FERTILIZERS

- A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
  - 1. Composition: 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium, by weight.
  - 2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.

## 2.4 TOPSOIL

- A. Planting Soil: Imported topsoil or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources. Provide a minimum of 4 inches of topsoil, or manufactured topsoil from off-site sources, in all turf and grass areas. Obtain topsoil displaced from naturally well-drained construction or mining sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches deep; do not obtain from bogs or marshes.

1. Additional Properties of Imported Topsoil or Manufactured Topsoil: Classified loam material with not less than 2.5 percent organic material and with a PH between 5.6 and 6.5. Screened and free of stones 1 inch or larger in any dimension; free of roots, plants, sod, clods, clay lumps, pockets of coarse sand, paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, acid, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth; free of obnoxious weeds and invasive plants including quackgrass, Johnsongrass, poison ivy, nutsedge, nimblewill, Canada thistle, bindweed, bentgrass, wild garlic, ground ivy, perennial sorrel, and brome grass; not infested with nematodes, grubs, other pests, pest eggs, or other undesirable organisms and disease-causing plant pathogens; friable and with sufficient structure to give good tilth and aeration. Continuous, air-filled, pore-space content on a volume/volume basis shall be at least 15 percent when moisture is present at field capacity. Soil shall have a field capacity of at least 15 percent on a dry weight basis.

## 2.5 MULCHES

- A. Straw Mulch: Provide air-dry, clean, mildew- and seed-free, salt hay or threshed straw of wheat, rye, oats, or barley.

## 2.6 PESTICIDES

- A. General: Pesticide, registered and approved by EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Non-Selective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.
- C. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Non-Selective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to be planted for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
  1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel,

- paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.
- 2. Do not mix or place soils and soil amendments in frozen, wet, or muddy conditions.
- 3. Suspend soil spreading, grading, and tilling operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
- 4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable and which is too dusty.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- C. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination as directed by Architect and replace with new planting soil.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.
  - 1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydroseeding and hydromulching overspray.
  - 2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.
- B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

### 3.3 TURF AREA PREPARATION

- A. Limit turf subgrade preparation to areas to be planted.
- B. 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 of finish elevation. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades. Limit finish grading to areas that can be planted in the immediate future.
- C. Moisten prepared area before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.
- D. Before planting, obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

**3.4 SEEDING**

- A. Sow seed with spreader or seeding machine. Do not broadcast or drop seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in two directions at right angles to each other.
  - 1. Do not use wet seed or seed that is moldy or otherwise damaged.
  - 2. Do not seed against existing trees. Limit extent of seed to outside edge of planting saucer.
- B. Sow seed at a total rate of 5 to 8 lb/1000 sq. ft.
- C. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch of soil, roll lightly, and water with fine spray.

**3.5 SODDING**

- A. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.
- B. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to subgrade or sod during installation. Tamp and roll lightly to ensure contact with subgrade, eliminate air pockets, and form a smooth surface. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.
  - 1. Lay sod across angle of slopes exceeding 1:3.
  - 2. Anchor sod on slopes exceeding 1:6 with wood pegs or steel staples spaced as recommended by sod manufacturer but not less than 2 anchors per sod strip to prevent slippage.
- C. Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week after planting, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches below sod.

**3.6 TURF MAINTENANCE**

- A. Maintain and establish turf by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable turf. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth turf. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.
  - 1. Fill in as necessary soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace materials and turf damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.
  - 2. In areas where mulch has been disturbed by wind or maintenance operations, add new mulch and anchor as required to prevent displacement.

3. Apply treatments as required to keep turf and soil free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices whenever possible to minimize the use of pesticides and reduce hazards.
- B. Watering: Install and maintain temporary piping, hoses, and turf-watering equipment to convey water from sources and to keep turf uniformly moist to a depth of 4 inches.
  1. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
  2. Water turf for no more than 1 year with fine spray at a minimum rate of 1 inch per week unless rainfall precipitation is adequate.
- C. Mow turf as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than 1/3 of grass height. Remove no more than 1/3 of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow when grass is wet. Turf Postfertilization: Apply fertilizer after initial mowing and when grass is dry.
  1. Use fertilizer that will provide actual nitrogen of at least 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. to turf area.

### 3.7 SATISFACTORY TURF

- A. Turf installations shall meet the following criteria as determined by Landscape Architect:
  1. Satisfactory Seeded Turf: 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. and bare spots not exceeding 5 by 5 inches .
  2. Satisfactory Sodded Turf: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, well-rooted, even-colored, viable turf has been established, free of weeds, open joints, bare areas, and surface irregularities.
- B. Use specified materials to reestablish turf that does not comply with requirements and continue maintenance until turf is satisfactory.

### 3.8 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

- A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.
- B. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Non-Selective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.9 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

- A. Promptly remove soil and debris created by turf work from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.
- B. Erect temporary fencing or barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain fencing and barricades throughout initial maintenance period and remove after plantings are established.
- C. Remove nondegradable erosion-control measures after grass establishment period.

END OF SECTION 329200

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