

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| <u>Division</u> | <u>Section Number</u> |
|---|------------------------------|
| Procurement and Contracting Requirements | |
| 00 Contractual Requirements | |
| Invitation to Bid/Notice to Contractors | 00 10 00 |
| Instructions to Bidders | 00 15 00 |
| General Conditions | 00 20 00 |
| Supplementary General Conditions | 00 30 00 |
| Form for General Bid | 00 40 00 |
| Form for Sub Bid | 00 50 00 |
| Owner-Contractor Agreement | 00 60 00 |
| Form of Sub-Contract | 00 70 00 |
| Prevailing Wage Rates | 00 80 00 |
| Tax Payment Certificate | 00 85 00 |
| Responsible Employer Ordinance | 00 95 00 |
| General Requirements Subgroup | |
| 01 General Requirements | |
| Scope and Sequence of Work | 01 12 16 |
| Special Provisions | 01 14 00 |
| Dust Control | 01 14 19.16 |
| Construction Meetings | 01 31 19.23 |
| Submittals | 01 33 23 |
| Signage (Traffic Control) | 01 55 26.13 |
| Tree Protection and Trimming | 01 56 39 |
| Environmental Protection | 01 57 19 |
| Cleaning Up | 01 74 13 |
| Project Closeout | 01 78 00 |
| 02 Existing Conditions | |
| Selective Site Demolition | 02 41 13 |
| 03 Concrete | |
| Cast-In-Place Concrete | 03 30 00 |
| 12 Furnishings | |
| Site Furnishings | 12 93 00 |
| 26 Electrical | |
| Electrical Work – General Provisions | 26 00 50 |
| Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems | 26 05 33 |
| Exterior Lighting | 26 56 00 |
| 31 Earthwork | |

Division**Section Number**

Earthwork

31 00 00

Geotextile Fabrics

31 05 19.13

32 Exterior Improvements

Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement

32 12 16.13

Loaming and Seeding

32 91 19

33 Utilities

Service Connections (Water Services)

33 11 13.16

Appendices**END OF SECTION**

SECTION 01 12 16

SCOPE AND SEQUENCE OF WORK

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

The City of Worcester-DPRC proposes amenities added to Beaver Brook Dog Park and Vernon Hill Dog Park. The main improvements to the park consist of the installation of varying stone surfaces, within existing footprint, water connections, and site elements which include:

1. Pea Stone
2. Rice Stone
3. Water Bottle Filling Station
4. Dog park play equipment
5. Backflow Preventer Cabinet
6. Benches
7. Trash Receptacles

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL:

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling its activities and the activities of any subcontractors involved, to meet the completion date, or milestones, established for the contract. Scheduling of the work shall be coordinated with the Owner and Engineer.
- B. The Construction Sequence Requirements shall be used by the Contractor to form a complete schedule for the project, which shall be coordinated with the Owner and Engineer. Prior to performing any work at the site, the Contractor shall submit a detailed plan to the Engineer for review. The plan shall describe the proposed sequence, methods, and timing of the work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 14 00

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Not used

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 OCCUPYING PRIVATE PROPERTY:

The Contractor shall not enter upon nor occupy with men, equipment or materials any property outside of the public highways or Owner's easements, except with the written consent of the property owner or property owner's agent.

3.02 EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS – CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY:

- A. The location of existing underground services and utilities shown on the drawings is based on available records. It is not warranted that all existing utilities and services are shown, or that shown locations are correct. The Contractor shall be responsible for having the utility companies locate their respective utilities on the ground prior to excavating.
- B. To satisfy the requirements of **Massachusetts law, Chapter 82, Section 40**, the Contractor shall, at least 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to excavation in the proximity of telephone, gas, cable television and electric utilities, notify the utilities concerned by calling "DIG SAFE" at telephone number: 1-888-344-7233.
- C. The Contractor shall coordinate all work involving utilities and shall satisfy itself as to the existing conditions of the areas in which it is to perform his work. It shall conduct and arrange its work so as not to impede or interfere with the work of other contractors working in the same or adjacent areas.

3.03 COORDINATION OF WORK:

The General Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating its own work as well as that of any subcontractors. It shall be responsible for notification of the Engineer when each phase of work is expected to begin and the approximate completion date.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

3.04 DESIGN OF EQUIPMENT:

Attention is directed to the fact that the layout of certain equipment is based on that of one manufacturer. If other equipment is submitted for approval, the Contractor shall prepare and submit for approval at its expense, detailed structural, mechanical and electrical drawings, equipment lists, maintenance requirements, and any other data required by the Engineer, showing all necessary changes and embodying all special features of the equipment he proposes to furnish. Such changes, if approved, shall be made at the expense of the Contractor.

3.05 WETLANDS PROTECTION SIGN:

A sign not less than two square feet in size shall be displayed at the site. The sign shall bear the words "Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Wetland Division, **File Number 349-1352.**"

3.06 PROJECT SIGN:

- A. Contractor will provide and temporarily install one monolithic 48" high x 96" wide x 3/4" thick Project sign and 2- 4"x 4" posts to identify the Project at a location to be determined in the field by the Owner. The signs shall be erected within ten (10) days after the construction contract is awarded. The signs shall be fabricated, erected, and maintained by the Contractor.
- B. The Project sign shall conform exactly to the City of Worcester's DPW and Parks, Parks, Recreation and Cemetery Division's prototype Projects sign including but not limited to size, backer material, font style, size and relief, capitalization, color, weather proofing, fasteners and fastener locations.
- C. **Final Graphic and language will be provided by the Owner** (Background color is forest green, text is white). **Sample below is for reference only.**



- D. The Contractor shall provide adequate support for the two signs as determined by the Engineer. All supports, trim, and back of sign shall be painted with at least two coats of exterior paint.
- E. The project sign shall be maintained by the Contractor in good condition at all times for the duration of construction. The Contractor shall remove the sign upon completion of construction.

3.07 COMPLIANCE WITH PERMITS:

- A. The Contractor shall perform all work in conformance with requirements of the Permits, which appear in Section 00 31 43 – PERMITS.

3.08 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING WATER SYSTEMS:

- A. The Owner will, upon **72-hour** notice from the Contractor, assist the Contractor by locating and opening or closing any and all valves required for draining or admitting water to the various sections of the water main as required to perform the proposed work. No damages shall be claimed by the Contractor for delays in dewatering pipelines nor shall any damages be claimed because of water leaking through closed valves after dewatering is completed.
- B. Connections to the existing distribution system shall be made with the mains under pressure unless the lines can be temporarily taken out of service as approved by the Owner.
- C. The Contractor will be required to make test excavations to ascertain that the proposed position of the connections will be clear of joints, fittings, or other obstructions.
- D. If any failure occurs in connection to existing mains, service shall be restored in the shortest possible time, the Contractor working around the clock, if necessary. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner in notifying the consumers or supplying emergency water. If required by Owner, the Contractor shall make connections to water mains during night hours, on Sunday or at other times of off-peak demand for water.

3.09 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE:

The Contractor shall designate a representative who will be available to respond to emergency calls by the Owner at any time day and night and on weekends and holidays should such a situation arise.

3.10 HOURS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

- A. The Contractor shall conduct all construction activity between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. No construction work shall be allowed on Saturdays, Sundays or Holidays without written authorization from the Owner.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

01 14 00-3

- B. The Owner will provide personnel for assistance in locating and operating valves at no cost to the Contractor during the Owner's normal working hours (**Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.**). When this assistance is required by the Contractor outside of the Owner's normal working hours the cost will be incurred by the Contractor at the prevailing overtime rate of pay for the personnel providing the assistance. The Owner will bill the Contractor directly.

3.11 MASSACHUSETTS DATA SECURITY REGULATIONS:

The Contractor is required to comply with data security regulations contained in 201 CMR 17.00 that have been established to safeguard personal information of Massachusetts residents contained in paper or electronic records. The Contractor shall not submit to the Engineer or Owner documents in paper or electronic form that contain personal information (person's name combined with one or more of the following – Social Security Number, driver's license number or state-issued identification card number, financial institution account number, or credit or debit card number). Any document submitted to the Engineer that violates this provision shall be returned to the Contractor and the Contractor shall remove personal information from the document prior to resubmitting it to the Engineer. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to also comply with the MA data security regulations insofar as they involve submittal of personal information to the Engineer and Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 14 19.16

DUST CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION:

This section of the specification covers the control of dust via calcium chloride and water, complete.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CALCIUM CHLORIDE:

- A. Calcium chloride shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO-M 144, Type I or Type II and Specification for Calcium Chloride, ASTM D98. The calcium chloride shall be packaged in moisture proof bags or in airtight drums with the manufacturer, name of product, net weight, and percentage of calcium chloride guaranteed by the manufacturer legibly marked on each container.
- B. Calcium chloride failing to meet the requirements of the specifications or that which has become caked or sticky in shipment, may be rejected by the Engineer.

2.02 WATER:

- A. Water shall not be brackish and shall be free from oil, acid, and injurious alkali or vegetable matter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 APPLICATION:

- A. Calcium chloride shall be applied when ordered by the Engineer and only in areas which will not be adversely affected by the application. See Section 01 57 19, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.
- B. Calcium chloride shall be uniformly applied at the rate of 1-1/2 pounds per square yard or at any other rate as required by the Engineer. Application shall be by means of a mechanical spreader, or other approved methods. The Engineer shall determine the number and frequency of applications.
- C. Water may be sprinkler applied with equipment including a tank with gauge-equipped pressure pump and a nozzle-equipped spray bar.

DUST CONTROL

- D. Water shall be dispersed through the nozzle under a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch, gauge pressure.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 31 19.23

CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION:

- A. This Section specifies requirements for project meetings including but not limited to Pre-Construction Conference and Progress Meetings.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to coordinate work between all subcontractors, sections, and trades required for the proper completion of the Work.

1.02 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE:

- A. After the bids have been opened but prior to the start of the construction there will be a pre-construction conference to discuss the phasing and scheduling of the Project. The specific time and place of the conference shall be arranged by the Engineer after the Contract has been awarded.
- B. This pre-construction conference is intended to establish lines of communication between the parties involved, review responsibilities and personnel assignments, establish project schedules, discuss proposed performance methods, and coordinate Work to be performed by subcontractors.
- C. Authorized representatives of the Owner, Engineer and their consultants, the Contractor, its Superintendent and Site Foreman, and all others invited by the Contractor, shall attend the pre-construction conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
- D. Discuss items of significance at the pre-construction conference that could affect progress including at least the following:
 - 1. Tentative construction schedule
 - 2. Critical Work sequencing
 - 3. Designation of responsible personnel
 - 4. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders
 - 5. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment
 - 6. Distribution of Contract Documents
 - 7. Submittal of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples
 - 8. Preparation of record documents
 - 9. Use of the premises
 - 10. Office, work and storage, and laydown areas
 - 11. Equipment deliveries

CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

12. Construction safety procedures
13. Environmental health and safety procedures
14. First aid
15. Security
16. Housekeeping
17. Working hours
18. Traffic Control
19. Emergency Vehicle Access to and around work site
20. Environmental protection measures for construction site

1.03 PROGRESS MEETINGS:

- A. During the course of the Project, the Contractor shall attend weekly progress meetings as scheduled by the Owner. The Owner, based on work progress and activities, may adjust the progress meetings to biweekly or other. The attendance of subcontractors may be required during the progress of the Work. The Contractor's delegate to the meeting shall be prepared and authorized to discuss the following items:
1. Progress of Work/Critical Work Sequencing in relation to Contract Schedule
 2. Proposed Work activities for forthcoming period
 3. Resources committed to Contract
 4. Coordination of Work with others
 5. Status of procurement of equipment and materials
 6. Status of Submittals
 7. Outstanding actions, decisions, or approvals that affect Work activities
 8. Site access and/or security issues
 9. Hazards and risks
 10. Housekeeping
 11. Quality issues
 12. Potential Claims
 13. Change Orders
 14. Costs, budget, and payment requests
- B. The Contractor shall revise the construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized and the revised schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer and Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

Not used.

END OF SECTION

CONSTRUCTION MEETINGS

01 31 19.23-2

SECTION 01 33 23

SUBMITTALS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with submittals as required by the contract documents.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. Divisions 1 – 48 of these specifications that require submittals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL:

- A. As required by the General Conditions, Contractor shall submit a schedule of shop and working drawing submittals.
- B. The Contractor shall submit the shop and working drawing submittals either electronically or hard copy.

3.02 ELECTRONIC SUBMITTALS:

- A. In accordance with the accepted schedule, the Contractor shall submit promptly to the Engineer by email (soule.matthew@wseinc.com), one electronic copy in Portable Document Format (PDF) of shop or working drawings required as noted in the specifications, of equipment, structural details and materials fabricated especially for this Contract.
- B. Each electronic copy of the shop or working drawing shall be accompanied by the Engineer's standard shop drawing transmittal form, included as Exhibit 1 of this section (use only for electronic submittals), on which is a list of the drawings, descriptions and numbers and the names of the Owner, Project, Contractor and building, equipment or structure.
- C. The Contractor shall receive a shop drawing memorandum with the Engineer's approval or comments via email.

SUBMITTALS

3.03 HARD COPY SUBMITTALS:

- A. In accordance with the accepted schedule, the Contractor shall submit promptly to the Engineer, by mail (to Weston & Sampson Engineers, attention: Matthew Soule, six (6) copies each of shop or working drawings required as noted in the specifications, of equipment, structural details and materials fabricated especially for this Contract.
- B. Each shipment of drawings shall be accompanied by the Engineer's (if applicable) standard shop drawing transmittal form on which is a list of the drawings, descriptions and numbers and the names of the Owner, Project, Contractor and building, equipment or structure.

3.04 SHOP AND WORKING DRAWINGS:

- A. Shop and working drawings shall show the principal dimensions, weight, structural and operating features, space required, clearances, type and/or brand of finish of shop coat, grease fittings, etc., depending on the subject of the drawings. When it is customary to do so, when the dimensions are of particular importance, or when so specified, the drawings shall be certified by the manufacturer or fabricator as correct for this Contract.
- B. All shop and working drawings shall be submitted to the Engineer by and/or through the Contractor, who shall be responsible for obtaining shop and working drawings from its subcontractors and returning reviewed drawings to them. All shop and working drawings shall be prepared on standard size, 24-inch by 36-inch sheets, except those, which are made by changing existing standard shop or working drawings. All drawings shall be clearly marked with the names of the Owner, Project, Contractor and building, equipment or structure to which the drawing applies, and shall be suitably numbered. Each shipment of drawings shall be accompanied by the Engineer's (if applicable) standard shop drawing transmittal form on which is a list of the drawings, descriptions and numbers and the names mentioned above.
- C. Only drawings that have been prepared, checked and corrected by the fabricator should be submitted to the Contractor by its subcontractors and vendors. Prior to submitting drawings to the Engineer, the Contractor shall check thoroughly all such drawings to satisfy himself that the subject matter thereof conforms to the Contract Documents in all respects. Shop drawings shall be reviewed and marked with the date, checker's name and indication of the Contractor's approval, and only then shall be submitted to the Engineer. Shop drawings unsatisfactory to the Contractor shall be returned directly to their source for correction, without submittal to the Engineer. Shop drawings submitted to the Engineer without the Contractor's approval stamp and signature will be rejected. Any deviation from the Contract Documents indicated on the shop drawings must be identified on the drawings and in a separate submittal to the Engineer, as required in this section of the specifications and General Conditions.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for the prompt submittal and resubmittal, as necessary, of all shop and working drawings so that there will be no delay in the work

SUBMITTALS

due to the absence of such drawings.

- E. The Engineer will review the shop and working drawings as to their general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. Corrections of comments made on the drawings during the review do not relieve the Contractor from compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for: confirming and correlating all quantities and dimensions; selecting fabrication processes and techniques of construction; coordinating its work with that of all other trades; and performing its work in a safe and satisfactory manner. The review of the shop drawings is general and shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for details of design, dimensions, code compliance, etc., necessary for interfacing with other components, proper fitting and construction of the work required by the Contract and for achieving the specified performance. The Engineer will review submittals two times: once upon original submission and a second time if the Engineer requires a revision or corrections. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner amounts charged to the Owner by the Engineer for performing any review of a submittal for the third time or greater.
- F. With few exceptions, shop drawings will be reviewed and returned to the Contractor within 30 days of submittal.
- G. No material or equipment shall be purchased or fabricated especially for this Contract nor shall the Contractor proceed with any portion of the work, the design and details of which are dependent upon the design and details of equipment or other features for which review is required, until the required shop and working drawings have been submitted and reviewed by the Engineer as to their general conformance and compliance with the project and its Contract Documents. All materials and work involved in the construction shall then be as represented by said drawings.
- H. Two copies of the shop and working drawings and/or catalog cuts will be returned to the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish additional copies of such drawings or catalog cuts when it needs more than two copies or when so requested.

3.05 SAMPLES:

- A. Samples specified in individual Sections include, but are not necessarily limited to, physical examples of the work such as sections of manufactured or fabricated work, small cuts or containers of materials, complete units of repetitively-used products, color/texture/pattern swatches and range sets, specimens for coordination of visual effect, graphic symbols, and units of work to be used by the Engineer or Owner for independent inspection and testing, as applicable to the work.
- B. The number of samples submitted shall be as specified. Submittal and processing of samples shall follow the procedures outlined for shop and working drawings unless the specifications call for a field submittal or mock-up.

SUBMITTALS

- C. Acceptance of samples will be acknowledged via a copy of the transmittal noting status. When samples are not acceptable, prompt resubmittal will be required.

3.06 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND SPARE PARTS LISTS:

- A. Where reference is made in technical specification sections to operating and maintenance manuals and/or spare parts lists, the Contractor shall submit four copies to the Engineer for review in accordance with the instructions furnished under "Shop and Working Drawings." If the submittal is complete and does not require any changes, an acknowledgement (copy of transmittal) will be returned noting status. If the submittal is incomplete or does require changes, corrections, additions, etc., two copies of the submittal will be returned with a copy of transmittal noting status. Four copies of the final operating and maintenance manuals and/or spare parts list shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to or with the equipment when it is delivered to the job site. For systems requiring field adjustment and balancing, such as heating and ventilating, the Contractor shall submit separate test results and adjustment data on completion of the work, to be incorporated into the system manual.
- B. The information included in the manual shall be as described in the specification sections, but as a minimum shall contain clear and concise instructions for operating, adjusting, lubricating and maintaining the equipment, an exploded assembly drawing identifying each part by number and a listing of all parts of the equipment, with part numbers and descriptions required for ordering spare parts. Spare parts lists shall include recommended quantity and price.
- C. Operating and maintenance manuals shall be in durable loose-leaf binders, on 8½-inch by 11-inch paper, with diagrams and illustrations either on 8½-inch by 11 inch or multiple foldouts. The instructions shall be annotated to indicate only the specific equipment furnished. Reference to other sizes or models of similar requirement shall be deleted or neatly lined out.

END OF SECTION

SUBMITTALS

01 33 23-4

SECTION 01 55 26.13

SIGNAGE (TRAFFIC CONTROL)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

This Section covers furnishing and installing traffic control signs and other devices.

1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

The Contractor shall furnish and install all construction signs deemed necessary by and in accordance with the latest edition of Part VI of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as published by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 TRAFFIC WARNING AND REGULATING DEVICES:

Contractor shall provide warning signs, barricades and other devices in accordance with the specifications provided in the MUTCD. Size of signs, lettering, colors, method of support and other factors prescribed in the MUTCD shall be adhered to.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

- A. Contractor shall erect barricades, barrier fences, traffic signs, and other traffic control devices as required by the MUTCD, or as required by the Engineer, to protect the work area from traffic, pedestrians, and animals.
- B. Contractor shall relocate barricades, signs and other devices as necessary as the work progresses.
- C. Unless extended protection is required for specific areas, when the work has been completed, all temporary warning and regulatory devices used by the Contractor shall be removed so that traffic can move unimpeded through the area.

END OF SECTION

SIGNAGE (TRAFFIC CONTROL)

01 55 26.13-1

SECTION 01 56 39

TREE PROTECTION AND TRIMMING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. This section includes the protection and trimming of trees that are to remain but interfere with, or are affected by, execution of the Work, whether temporary or new construction.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. SECTION 01 57 19 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- B. SECTION 31 00 00 EARTHWORK
- C. SECTION 32 91 19 LOAMING AND SEEDING

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Tree Pruning Standards: Comply with the National Arborist Association's "Pruning Standards for Shade Trees" except where more stringent requirements are indicated.
- B. All tree trimming work shall be conducted by qualified and trained personnel under the direct supervision of a Massachusetts Certified Arborist (MCA) in the Contractor's employ.

1.04 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Dutch Elm diseased wood shall be disposed of in accordance with provisions of General Laws, Chapter 87, Section 5, and Chapter 132, Sections 8 and 11 as amended; and in accordance with any additional local regulations. All wood shall be removed from the site and be properly disposed of in accordance with state and local regulations.
- B. No burning shall be permitted on the project site.
- C. Prior to commencing work, the Contractor shall submit a plan to the Engineer for legal disposal of removed materials, in conformance with State and Federal regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

TREE PROTECTION AND TRIMMING

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Drainage Fill: Selected crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, washed, ASTM D448, size 24, with 90 to 100 percent passing a 2-½-inch (63-mm) sieve and not more than 10 percent passing a ¾-inch (19-mm) sieve.
- B. Filter Fabric: Manufacturer's standard, non-woven, pervious, geotextile fabric of polypropylene, nylon, or polyester fibers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION:

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary fencing, barricades, or other suitable guards located outside the drip line (outer perimeter of branches) to protect remaining trees and other plants from damage.
- B. Protect tree root systems from damage due to noxious materials caused by run-off or spillage while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials. Protect root systems from flooding, eroding, or excessive wetting caused by dewatering operations.
- C. Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material within the drip line of remaining trees. Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within the drip line and prevent soil compaction over root systems.
- D. Do not allow fires.

3.02 EXCAVATION:

- A. Install shoring or other protecting support systems to minimize sloping or benching of excavations.
- B. Do not excavate within tree drip line, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Where excavation for new construction is required within tree drip lines, hand excavate to minimize damage to root systems. Use narrow-tine spading forks and comb soil to expose roots.
 - 1. Relocate roots in backfill areas wherever possible. If encountering large, main lateral roots, stop excavation.
 - 2. Do not allow exposed roots to dry out before placing permanent backfill. Provide temporary earth cover or pack with peat moss and wrap with burlap. Water and maintain in a moist condition and temporarily support and protect

roots from damage until they are permanently relocated and covered with earth.

- D. Where utilities trenches are required within tree drip lines, tunnel under or around the roots by drilling, auger boring, pipe jacking, or digging by hand.

- 1. Root Pruning: Do not cut main lateral roots to tap roots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of new work. Cut roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.

3.03 TREE PRUNING:

- A. If required, prune remaining trees to compensate for root loss caused by damaging or cutting root system as required by the Engineer in accordance with accepted horticultural practices.
- B. Cut branches with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.

3.04 TREE REPLACEMENT:

- A. Provide new trees of size and species selected by the Engineer when trees over 6-inches (150 mm) in caliper, measured 12-inches (300 mm) above grade, are required to be replaced, due to abuse/damage/neglect of contractor.

3.05 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS:

- A. Burning on Owner's Property: Burning is not permitted on Owner's property.
- B. Disposal: Remove excess excavated material, and excess chips from Owner's property.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 57 19

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION:

- A. The work covered by this section of the specifications consists of furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment and performing all work required for the prevention of environmental pollution during and as a result of construction operations under this contract.
- B. The requirements set forth in this section of the specifications apply to cross-country areas, river and stream crossings, and construction in and adjacent to wetlands, unless otherwise specifically stated.
- C. All work under this Contract shall be in accordance with the Conservation Commissions' Orders of Conditions as well as any conditional requirements applied, all of which are attached to Section 00 31 43, PERMITS.
- D. Prior to commencement of work, the Contractor shall meet with representatives of the Engineer to develop mutual understandings relative to compliance of the environmental protection program.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 01 14 19.16, DUST CONTROL
- B. Section 01 33 23, SUBMITTALS
- C. Section 01 74 13, CLEANING UP
- D. Section 31 00 00, EARTHWORK

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. The Contractor shall submit details and literature fully describing environmental protection methods to be employed in carrying out construction activities within 100 feet of wetlands or across areas designated as wetlands.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CATCH BASIN PROTECTION:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- A. To trap sediment and to prevent sediment from clogging drainage systems, catch basin protection in the form of a siltation sack (Silt sack as manufactured by ACF Environmental, Inc. or approved equal) shall be provided as approved by the Engineer.

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.01 NOTIFICATION AND STOPPAGE OF WORK:

- A. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing of any non-compliance with the provisions of the Order of Conditions. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor or its authorized representative at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose. If the Contractor fails to act promptly, the Owner may order stoppage of all or part of the work through the Engineer until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No claim for an extension of time or for excess costs or damage incurred by the Contractor as a result of time lost due to any stop work orders shall be made unless it was later determined that the Contractor was in compliance.

3.02 AREA OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:

- A. Insofar as possible, the Contractor shall confine its construction activities to those areas defined by the plans and specifications. All land resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work performed under this contract shall be preserved in their present condition or be restored to a condition after completion of construction at least equal to that which existed prior to work under this contract.

3.03 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES:

- A. The Contractor shall not pollute streams, lakes or reservoirs with fuels, oils, bitumens, calcium chloride, acids or other harmful materials. It is the Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable Federal, State, County and Municipal laws regarding pollution of rivers and streams.
- B. Special measures should be taken to insure against spillage of any pollutants into public waters.

3.04 CONSTRUCTION IN AREAS DESIGNATED AS WETLANDS ON THE DRAWINGS:

- A. Insofar as possible, the Contractor shall make every effort to minimize disturbance within areas designated as wetlands or within 100-feet of wetland resource areas. Total easement widths shall be limited to the widths shown.
- B. The Contractor shall perform its work in such a way that these areas are left in the condition existing prior to construction.

- C. The elevations of areas designated as wetlands shall not be unduly disturbed by the Contractor's operations outside of the trench limits. If such disturbance does occur, the Contractor shall take all measures necessary to return these areas to the elevations which existed prior to construction.
- D. In areas designated as wetlands, the Contractor shall carefully remove and stockpile the top 24 inches of soil. This topsoil material shall be used as backfill for the trench excavation top layer. The elevation of the trench shall be restored to the preconstruction elevations wherever disturbed by the Contractor's operation.
- E. The Contractor shall use a trench box, sheeting or bracing to support the excavation in areas designated as wetlands.
- F. Excavated materials shall not be permanently placed or temporarily stored in areas designated as wetlands. Temporary storage areas for excavated material shall be as required by the Engineer.
- G. The use of a temporary gravel roadway to construct the pipeline in the wetlands area is not acceptable. The Contractor will be required to utilize timber or rubber matting to support its equipment in these areas. The timber or rubber matting shall be constructed in such a way that it is capable of supporting all equipment necessary to install the pipeline. The timber or rubber matting shall be constructed of materials and placed in such a way that when removed the material below the matting will not be unduly disturbed, mixed or compacted so as to adversely affect recovery of the existing plant life.
- H. Bentonite dams shall be placed in wetlands to prevent drainage. Locations for dams are as indicated on the drawings or as required by the Engineer.
- I. During construction, easements within wetlands shall be lined with a continuous siltation fence barrier

3.05 PROTECTING AND MINIMIZING EXPOSED AREAS:

- A. The Contractor shall limit the area of land which is exposed and free from vegetation during construction. In areas where the period of exposure will be greater than two (2) months, temporary vegetation, mulching or other protective measures shall be provided as specified.
- B. The Contractor shall take account of the conditions of the soil where temporary cover crop will be used to insure that materials used for temporary vegetation are adaptive to the sediment control. Materials to be used for temporary vegetation shall be approved by the Engineer.

3.06 LOCATION OF STORAGE AREAS:

- A. The location of the Contractor's storage areas for equipment and/or materials shall be upon cleared portions of the job site or areas to be cleared as a part of this project, and shall require written approval of the Engineer. Plans showing storage facilities for equipment and materials shall be submitted for approval of the Engineer.
- B. No excavated materials or materials used in backfill operations shall be deposited within a minimum distance of one hundred (100) feet of any watercourse or any drainage facility. Adequate measures for erosion and sediment control around the downstream perimeter of stockpiles shall be employed to protect any downstream areas from siltation.
- C. There shall be no storage of equipment or materials in areas designated as wetlands.
- D. The Engineer may designate a particular area or areas where the Contractor may store materials used in its operations.
- E. Storage areas in cross-country locations shall be restored to pre-construction conditions with the planting of native species of trees and shrubs.

3.07 PROTECTION OF LANDSCAPE:

- A. The Contractor shall not deface, injure, or destroy trees or shrubs nor remove or cut them without written authority from the Owner. No ropes, cables, or guys shall be fastened to or attached to any existing nearby trees for anchorages unless specifically authorized by the Engineer. Excavating machinery and cranes shall be of suitable type and be operated with care to prevent injury to trees which are not to be removed, particularly overhanging branches and limbs. The Contractor shall, in any event, be responsible for any damage resulting from such use.
- B. Branches, limbs, and roots shall not be cut except by permission of the Engineer. All cutting shall be smoothly and neatly done without splitting or crushing. When there is unavoidable injury to branches, limbs and trunks of trees, the injured portions shall be neatly trimmed and covered with an application of grafting wax or tree healing paint as directed.
- C. Where, in the opinion of the Engineer, trees may possibly be defaced, bruised, injured, or otherwise damaged by the Contractor's equipment or by its blasting or other operations, the Engineer may require the Contractor to adequately protect such trees by placing boards, planks, poles or fencing around them. Any trees or landscape feature scarred or damaged by the Contractor's equipment or operations shall be restored as nearly as possible to its original condition at the expense of the Contractor. The Engineer will decide what method of restoration shall be used, and whether damaged trees shall be treated and healed or removed and disposed of under the provisions of Section 31 11 00, CLEARING AND GRUBBING.

- D. Cultivated hedges, shrubs, and plants which could be injured by the Contractor's operations shall be protected by suitable means or shall be dug up, balled and temporarily replanted and maintained. After construction operations have been substantially completed, they shall be replanted in their original positions and cared for until growth is re-established. If cultivated hedges, shrubs, and plants are injured to such a degree as to affect their growth or diminish their beauty or usefulness, they shall be replaced by items of a kind and quality at least equal to that existing at the start of the work.

3.08 CLEARING AND GRUBBING:

- A. The Contractor shall clear and grub only on the Owner's land or the Owner's easements, and only the area required for construction operations, as approved by the Engineer. Removal of mature trees (4-inches or greater DBH) will not be allowed on temporary easements.
- B. The Contractor shall not remove trees in the Owner's temporary easements without permission of the Engineer.

3.09 DISCHARGE OF DEWATERING OPERATIONS:

- A. Any water that is pumped and discharged from the trench and/or excavation as part of the Contractor's water handling shall be filtered by an approved method prior to its discharge into a receiving water or drainage system.
- B. Under no circumstances shall the Contractor discharge water to the areas designated as wetlands. When constructing in a wetlands area, the Contractor shall discharge water from dewatering operations directly to the nearest drainage system, stream, or waterway after filtering by an approved method.
- C. The pumped water shall be filtered through filter fabric and baled hay, a vegetative filter strip or a vegetated channel to trap sediment occurring as a result of the construction operations. The vegetated channel shall be constructed such that the discharge flow rate shall not exceed a velocity of more than 1 foot per second. Accumulated sediment shall be cleared from the channel periodically.

3.10 DUST CONTROL:

- A. During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall conduct its operations and maintain the area of its activities, including sweeping and sprinkling of streets as necessary, to minimize creation and dispersion of dust. If the Engineer decides it is necessary to use calcium chloride for more effective dust control, the Contractor shall furnish and spread the material, as directed. Calcium chloride shall be as specified under Section 01 14 19.16, DUST CONTROL.

- B. Calcium Chloride shall not be used for dust control within a drainage basin or in the vicinity of any source of potable water.

3.11 SEPARATION AND REPLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL:

- A. Topsoil shall be carefully removed from cross-country areas where excavations are to be made, and separately stored to be used again as required. The topsoil shall be stored in an area acceptable to the Engineer and adequate measures shall be employed to prevent erosion of said material.

3.12 ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF SILT FENCE:

- A. Where indicated on the drawings or where required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall erect and maintain a temporary silt fence. In areas designated as wetlands, the Contractor shall line the limits of the construction easement with a silt fence. The silt fence shall be used specifically to contain sediment from runoff water and to minimize environmental damage caused by construction.

3.13 CATCH BASIN PROTECTION:

- A. Catch basin protection shall be used for every catch basin, shown on the plans or as required by the Engineer, to trap sediment and prevent it from clogging drainage systems and entering wetlands. Siltation sack shall be securely installed under the catch basin grate. Care shall be taken to keep the siltation sack from breaking apart or clogging. All deposited sediment shall be removed periodically and at times prior to predicted precipitation to allow free drainage flow. Prior to working in areas where catch basins are to be protected, each catch basin sump shall be cleaned of all debris and protected. The Contractor shall properly dispose of all debris at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. All catch basin protection shall be removed by the Contractor after construction is complete.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 74 13

CLEANING UP

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION:

The Contractor must employ at all times during the progress of its work adequate cleanup measures and safety precautions to prevent injuries to persons or damage to property. The Contractor shall immediately, upon request by the Engineer provide adequate material, equipment and labor to clean up and make safe any and all areas deemed necessary by the Engineer.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 01 57 19 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- B. Section 01 78 00, PROJECT CLOSEOUT

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not applicable

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 DAILY CLEANUP:

- A. The Contractor shall clean up, at least daily, all refuse, rubbish, scrap and surplus material, debris and unneeded construction equipment resulting from the construction operations and sweep the area. The site of the work and the adjacent areas affected thereby shall at all times present a neat, orderly and workmanlike appearance.
- B. Upon written notification by the Engineer, the Contractor shall within 24 hours clean up those areas, which in the Engineer's opinion are in violation of this section and the above referenced sections of the specifications.
- C. If in the opinion of the Engineer, the referenced areas are not satisfactorily cleaned up, all other work on the project shall stop until the cleanup is satisfactory.

3.02 MATERIAL OR DEBRIS IN DRAINAGE FACILITY

- A. Where material or debris has washed or flowed into or has been placed in existing watercourses, ditches, gutters, drains, pipes, structures, such material or debris shall be entirely removed and satisfactorily disposed of during progress of the work, and the ditches, channels, drains, pipes, structures, and work shall, upon completion of the work, be left in a clean and neat condition.

3.03 REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND EQUIPMENT:

- A. On or before completion of the work, the Contractor shall, unless otherwise specifically required or permitted in writing, tear down and remove all temporary buildings and structures it built; shall remove all temporary works, tools and machinery or other construction equipment it furnished; shall remove all rubbish from any grounds which it has occupied; shall remove silt fences and hay bales used for trapping sediment; and shall leave the roads and all parts of the property and adjacent property affected by its operations in a neat and satisfactory condition.

3.04 RESTORATION OF DAMAGED PROPERTY:

- A. The Contractor shall restore or replace, when and as required, any property damaged by its work, equipment or employees, to a condition at least equal to that existing immediately prior to the beginning of operations. To this end the Contractor shall do as required all necessary highway or driveway, walk and landscaping work. Materials, equipment, and methods for such restoration shall be as approved by the Engineer.

3.05 FINAL CLEANUP:

- A. Before acceptance by the Owner, the Contractor shall perform a final cleanup to bring the construction site to its original or specified condition. This cleanup shall include removing all trash and debris off of the premises. Before acceptance, the Engineer shall approve the condition of the site.
- B. Before acceptance by the Owner, the Contractor shall perform a final cleanup to bring the building to a "like new" condition. This cleanup shall include removing all trash and debris from the premises; sweeping and mopping of all floors; washing of all walls, windows and doors; cleaning and polishing of all finish metal surfaces; cleaning of all equipment, utilizing proper solvents for removal of oil and grease; cleaning of dirt and debris out of all mechanical and electrical cabinets; and all other related work required to render the building suitable for use. Before acceptance, the Engineer shall approve the condition of the building.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 78 00

PROJECT CLOSEOUT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. This Section covers administrative and procedural requirements for closing out the project, including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Project as-built documents
 - 2. Checkout and Certification
 - 3. Startup and Testing
 - 4. Final Cleaning
 - 5. Substantial Completion
 - 6. Closeout Procedures
 - 7. Final Completion
 - 8. Correction/Warranty Period
- B. Closeout checklist to be completed by the Engineer.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. General Requirements in their entirety.
- B. Section 01 74 13, CLEANING UP
- C. Section 01 78 39, PROJECT AS-BUILT RECORD DRAWINGS
- D. Division 01 through Division 33.

1.03 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTS:

- A. Contractor shall maintain on site, separate from the documents used for construction, one set of the documents listed below, and as construction progresses, shall legibly record on these documents all changes made during construction.

PROJECT CLOSEOUT

1. Contract Drawings.
 2. Specifications.
 3. Addenda.
 4. Change Orders and other Modifications to the Contract.
 5. Reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
 6. Written interpretations and clarifications.
 7. Field Orders.
 8. Field test reports properly verified.
- B. The completed set of as-built documents shall be submitted to the Engineer with the final Application for Payment.

1.04 CHECKOUT AND CERTIFICATIONS:

- A. Prior to checkout and certifications the following tasks shall be completed:
1. Construction shall be complete. For this purpose, completion of construction is defined as follows:
 - a. The Contractor has completed construction and erection of the work in conformance with the Contract Drawings and Specifications.
 - b. The Contractor has installed and adjusted operating equipment, systems, or facilities, as applicable, as defined by the manufacturers' erection, installation, operation and maintenance instructions.
 2. All shop drawings shall have final approval.
 3. All shop tests shall be complete and approved test results submitted to the Engineer.

1.05 START-UP AND TESTING:

- A. Prior to start-up the following tasks shall be complete:
1. All checkout and certifications shall be satisfactorily completed,

2. All operations and maintenance manuals shall be approved,
3. All preliminary training by the manufacturer's representative shall be completed,
4. An approved start-up procedure shall be in place.

1.06 FINAL CLEANING:

- A. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for Certification of Substantial Completion.
 1. Clean the site, including landscape development areas of rubbish, litter and other foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean; remove stains, spills and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither paved nor planted, to smooth, even textured surfaces.
 2. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish, fencing equipment, temporary utilities and construction facilities from the site, unless otherwise required by the Engineer.
 3. Comply with requirements of Section 01 74 13 CLEANING UP.

1.07 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION:

- A. Substantial Completion is officially defined in the General and Supplementary Conditions. The date of substantial completion will be certified by the Engineer. This date will not be certified until the following requirements have been satisfied by the Contractor:
 1. All Contract requirements are coordinated into a fully operational system. All individual units of equipment and treatment are fully operative and performing at specified efficiencies. Where efficiencies are not specified, performance shall meet acceptable standards for the particular unit.
 2. All field tests have been satisfactorily completed and reports forwarded to the Engineer.
 3. All final training has been completed by the manufacturers' representatives.
 4. All spare parts and lubricants have been satisfactorily delivered to the Owner. Spare parts are for the exclusive use of the Owner when the facility has been turned over. Contractor is responsible for all maintenance and repair materials required until the facility is accepted by the Owner.

1.08 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES:

- A. Submit written certification that Contract Documents have been reviewed, Work has been inspected, and is complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for Engineer's and Owner's inspection.
- B. Accompany Engineer and Owner on inspection to verify conformance with the Contract Documents. Prepare a punch list of work items that have been determined by inspection to not conform to Contract Documents. Punch list items shall include work items that are missing, incomplete, damaged, incorrect items, or improperly installed or constructed. The Contractor shall correct the punch list deficiencies by re-work, modifications, or replacement, as appropriate, until the items conform to the Contract Documents. The initial punch list shall be produced by the Contractor, with copies to the Engineer and Owner. When the Contractor has reduced the number of deficient items to a reasonable level, the Engineer will develop a definitive punch list for the use of the Contractor.
- C. Provide submittals to Engineer that are required by governing or other authorities.
- D. Submit final Application for Payment identifying total adjusted Contract Sum, previous payments, and sum remaining due. The Contractor shall submit the following documents with or prior to Final Application for Payment: Set of as-built documents, Contract Completion and Acceptance Certificate, Consent of Surety to Final Payment, Release and Waiver of Liens and Claims (SECTION 01 78 00 – ATT. A), Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims, and remaining releases, waivers, warranties/guarantees, and all other data required by the Contract Documents.

1.09 FINAL COMPLETION:

- A. Prior to final completion, the following tasks shall be completed:
 - 1. All items in the punch list shall be completed.
 - 2. All Contract closeout documentation shall be submitted to and accepted by the Engineer.

1.10 CORRECTION/WARRANTY PERIOD:

- A. During the correction period, the Contractor shall correct all deficiencies in equipment and materials.

- B. During the warranty period, the Contractor shall perform all corrective work on warranty deficiencies.
- C. Corrective work will be identified by the Engineer or Owner, as appropriate. The Contractor will be notified of the item(s) requiring corrective work.
- D. The Contractor shall begin work on all corrective work within ten days of being notified of the deficiency by the Engineer and shall then work continuously until the deficiency is corrected. Upon completion of the corrective work, the Contractor shall submit a letter report to the Engineer describing the deficiency and the corrective action that was taken.
- E. The Contractor shall coordinate all corrective work with the Engineer and/or the Owner.

1.11 COMPLETION CHECKLIST:

- A. The Project Completion Checklist, which follows, and shall be completed as the project nears completion. When the project has been fully completed, Final Payment can be approved.

END OF SECTION
-PROJECT CLOSEOUT-

PROJECT COMPLETION CHECKLIST

Owner _____ Job No.

Project _____

As part of the project closeout, all items listed below must be checked off as being complete or otherwise accounted for. The person verifying completion of the item shall list the completion date and his/her initials.

| Project Closeout Checklist | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | Date Completion Verified | Verified by |
| AS-BUILT DOCUMENTS HANDED OVER | | |
| 1. Contract Drawings | | |
| 2. Specifications | | |
| 3. Addenda | | |
| 4. Change Orders/Contract Modifications | | |
| 5. Reviewed Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples | | |
| 6. Written Interpretations/Clarifications | | |
| 7. Field Orders | | |
| 8. Field Test Reports | | |
| EQUIPMENT CHECKOUT AND CERTIFICATIONS | | |
| 1. Construction Complete per Drawings/Specifications | | |
| 2. Equipment Installed and Adjusted | | |
| 3. All Shop Drawings have Final Approval | | |
| 4. All Shop Tests Complete and Results Submitted | | |

| Project Closeout Checklist | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| | Date Completion Verified | Verified By |
| START-UP AND TESTING | | |
| 1. All Checkout and Certifications Complete | | |
| 2. All O&M Manuals Approved | | |
| 3. All Preliminary Training by Manufacturers Rep. Completed | | |
| FINAL CLEANING | | |
| 1. All Construction Facilities Removed | | |
| 2. All Construction Debris Removed | | |
| 3. All Areas Swept/Cleared | | |
| SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION | | |
| 1. All Items Coordinated Into a Fully Operational System | | |
| 2. All Equipment Units Operational at Specified Efficiencies | | |
| 3. All Field Tests Completed and Reports Submitted | | |
| 4. All Final Training by Manufacturer's Rep. Completed | | |
| 5. All Spare Parts and Lubricants Provided | | |
| CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES | | |
| 1. Written Certification Submitted that Work is Ready for Owner & Engineer Inspector | | |
| 2. Inspection by Owner, Engineer, Contractor completed | | |
| 3. Punch List of Nonconforming Items Prepared | | |
| 4. Documents Required by Governing or Other Authorities Submitted (List Them) | | |
| 5. Final Application for Payment Received | | |
| 6. Contact Completion and Acceptance Certificate Submittal | | |
| 7. Consent of Surety to Final Payment Submittal | | |
| 8. Release and Waiver of Liens and Claims Submitted | | |
| 9. Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims Submitted | | |
| | | |

| Project Closeout Checklist | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | Date Completion Verified | Verified By |
| 11. Other Required Releases and Waivers Submitted (List Them) | | |
| 12. Permits Submitted (List Them) | | |
| 13. Weekly Payrolls Submitted as Required by Law | | |
| FINAL COMPLETION | | |
| 1. All Items in Punch List Completed | | |
| 2. All Other Required Documentation Submitted (List It) | | |
| CORRECTION/WARRANTY PERIOD | | |
| 1. Correction Period Start Date: _____ End Date: _____ | | |
| 2. Specific Warranties Provided | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div><u>Item</u></div> <div><u>Warranty Duration</u></div> </div> | | |

Full name of persons signing their initials on this checklist:

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 41 13

SELECTIVE SITE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK:

- A. Work under this Section shall consist of the careful removal, storage for reuse, transportation off-site, or demolition, of all structures and site features encountered or noted to be removed or abandoned to a minimum of three feet below finished grade, and the removal and disposal of all materials not called for to be reused or salvaged, in accordance with the contract drawings, these specifications, and Engineer's requirements. Provide all labor, equipment, materials and transportation necessary to complete the work.
- B. Items plan referenced to be removed and stored shall be carefully removed and stored on site in a manner and location designated by the Engineer for reinstallation later as shown on the plans or as indicated by the Engineer.
- C. Items plan referenced, or as indicated by the Engineer to be removed and disposed of shall be removed from the site and properly and legally disposed of by the Contractor.
- D. Items indicated on the contract drawings or in the specifications to be removed and salvaged, or other items required to be removed by the Engineer, shall be transported to a municipal storage facility, located within the **City** confines, and unloaded and stacked as required by the Engineer.
- E. Items indicated on the contract drawings or in the specification to be removed and reset shall be carefully removed and reset in the same location as existing according to the specification and details.
- F. The following scope describes the general work/demolition requirements of this Section.
 - 1. Bituminous concrete pavement.
 - 2. Concrete mow curb.
 - 3. Curbing removal and reset.
 - 4. Lawn topsoil 12" depth.
 - 5. Chain link fence mesh removal and reset.

SELECTIVE SITE DEMOLITION

6. Freestanding furniture.
7. Dog waste station.
8. Other features as indicated on the drawings.

1.02 PROTECTION:

- A. The Contractor shall assume complete responsibility and liability for the safety and structural integrity of all work and utilities to remain during demolition.
- B. Provide safeguards including, but not limited to, warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights and other items required for protection of personnel and the general public during performance of all work.
- C. All features related to protection shall be maintained until that work has been completed to the point when such safeguards are no longer required.

1.03 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

- A. The Contractor shall salvage items label to be demolished and transport these to the Owner's City Yard unless these are called for to be reused or required by the Engineer to be disposed of.
- B. Install erosion controls to protect adjacent areas from eroded materials likely to enter wetlands, resource areas, or drainage ways/systems, downstream of areas disturbed by work activities.
- C. Where items to be demolished are located within or adjacent to pavements to remain, the Contractor shall make provisions to protect that pavement to remain. Cut concrete pavement back to score line and cut bituminous concrete pavement back far enough so as not to allow disturbance to base course materials. Pavements damaged as a result of Contractor activities shall be replaced to the extent determined by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.04 REFERENCES:

- A. Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges – latest edition.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 BACKFILL:

- A. The Contractor shall provide suitable backfill as specified under Section 31 00 00, EARTHWORK, to fill voids left by removal or abandonment of site features, and

shall provide all pipe cap ends, mortar, brick and other material needed to cap off or plug pipes of various sizes and kinds.

- B. Suitable materials shall be used as base course fill and topsoil to the depth as specified herein. Restore disturbed areas with similar materials blended to match the line and grades of adjacent surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SALVAGEABLE MATERIAL:

- A. Frames, grates and other salvageable material shall be carefully removed to minimize damage and stored for later reuse, transport, or removal from site.

3.02 ABANDONED STRUCTURES:

- A. All inlets and outlets shall be plugged with at least eight (8) inches of brick and mortar masonry. Upper portions of masonry structures shall be removed to a depth of three feet. The bottoms of all structures shall be broken to allow drainage, and the structure shall be filled with suitable backfill material placed in six (6) inch layers and thoroughly compacted at each level.
- B. The Engineer shall review work related to abandoned structures before backfilling. Those items not reviewed before backfilling shall be uncovered and backfill procedures observed, at no expense to the Owner.

3.03 ABANDONED PIPES OR CONDUITS:

- A. Plug previously abandoned drainpipes encountered with masonry brick at least eight (8) inches in thickness.
- B. Abandon discontinued water supplies that are encountered during the execution of this contract in accordance with Owner requirements.
- C. Electrical conduits encountered and previously abandoned shall be capped or plugged.

3.04 REMOVAL AND RESETTING GRANITE CURBING:

- A. Removal and resetting and/or removal and replacing of granite curbing shall be in accordance with Subsection 580 of the latest edition of the MassDOT Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges. The curbing shall match existing curb reveal unless otherwise required by the Engineer.
- B. Except as modified herein or on the drawings, installation of curbing shall conform to Section 500 of the MassDOT Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges.

- C. Excavation shall be made to the bottom of the 6-inch gravel base below the curbing, the trench being sufficiently wide to permit thorough tamping. The base shall be compacted to a firm, even surface and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- D. The curbing shall be set on edge and settled into place with a heavy wooden hand-rammer, to the line and grade required, straight and true for the full depth. The joints of the stone curbing shall be pointed with mortar for the full depth of the curbing. At approximately 50-foot intervals, a 1/2-inch joint shall not be filled with mortar but left free for expansion. The ends of the stone curbing at driveways and intersections shall be cut at a bevel or rounded as required by the Engineer.
- E. The trench for the stone curbing shall be backfilled with approved material; the first layer to be 4 inches in depth, thoroughly rammed; the other layers to be more than 6 inches in depth and thoroughly rammed until the trench is filled.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 30 00

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

This Section covers all concrete and all related items necessary to place and finish the concrete work.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 31 00 00, EARTHWORK
- B. Items furnished under other Sections and installed under this Section include, but are not limited to:
 - Items embedded in concrete, including anchors, sleeves, drains, and other miscellaneous metals.

1.03 REFERENCES:

- A. The following standards form a part of these specifications:

American Concrete Institute (ACI)

| | | |
|-----|-----|--|
| ACI | 301 | Structural Concrete for Buildings |
| ACI | 302 | Recommended Practice for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction |
| ACI | 304 | Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Replacing Concrete |
| ACI | 305 | Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting |
| ACI | 306 | Recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting |
| ACI | 318 | Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete |
| ACI | 347 | Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork |
| ACI | 350 | Code Requirements for Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures |

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

03 30 00-1

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

| | | |
|------|-------|---|
| ASTM | C33 | Concrete Aggregates |
| ASTM | C39 | Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens |
| ASTM | C42 | Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete |
| ASTM | C87 | Effect of Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregate on Strength of Mortar |
| ASTM | C94 | Ready-Mixed Concrete |
| ASTM | C143 | Standard Method for Slumps of Portland Cement Concrete |
| ASTM | C150 | Portland Cement |
| ASTM | C171 | Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete |
| ASTM | C231 | Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method |
| ASTM | C260 | Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete |
| ASTM | C309 | Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete |
| ASTM | C494 | Chemical Admixtures for Concrete |
| ASTM | D1751 | Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types) |
| ASTM | D1752 | Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction |

1.04 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 01 33 23 SUBMITTALS, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Shop drawings of the materials specified herein.

- B. Statement of materials constituting the design of mixes which satisfy the specified strength for each size aggregate as required by ASTM C94 shall be submitted to the Engineer within one week following award of the contract.
- C. Provide one copy of the "Certificate of Delivery" for each load of concrete as it arrives on the site, under the provisions of ASTM C94.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE:

- A. Concrete conforming to the requirements listed below shall be used where indicated on the drawings. Unless otherwise indicated, concrete used as fill under foundations, and elsewhere approved by the Engineer, shall be the 4,000 psi mix.

TABLE

| Minimum Comp. Strength at 28 days (psi) | Maximum Water/Cement ratio (gallons per bag of cement)* | Cement Factor: 94 lb. Bags per cubic yard minimum** |
|---|---|---|
| 3000 | 0.59 (6.9) | 5.5 |
| 4000 | 0.48 (5.6) | 6.5 |
| 5000 | 0.40 (4.7) | 7.4 |

* Based on air-entrained concrete. If non-air-entrained concrete is called for, the listed maximum water/cement ratios may be increased slightly, as approved by the Engineer. The water is the total water in the mix, including free water on the aggregate.

** These are minimum amounts; increase as necessary to meet mix requirements.

- B. Concrete shall conform to ASTM C94. One copy of the Certificate of Delivery required by ASTM C94 shall be delivered to the Engineer immediately upon arrival of each load of concrete at the site. The Contractor shall be responsible for the design of the concrete mixtures.
- C. Standard compression tests of all proposed mixes shall be made by the testing laboratory or other satisfactory evidence shall be presented that the design mixes will attain the minimum strengths listed on the design drawings or called for herein, within the limitations of the ACI Code. No concrete shall be delivered to the job site until the Engineer has approved the design mixes.
- D. All concrete (unless otherwise directed) shall contain an air-entraining agent. Air entrained concrete shall have an air content by volume of 3 to 6 percent for 1-1/2-inch aggregate and 4 to 8 percent for 3/4-inch aggregate. The air content shall be the responsibility of the testing laboratory and in accordance with ASTM C231.

- E. All concrete shall contain a mid-range water reducer to minimize cement and water content of the mix, at the specified slump, in accordance with ASTM C494.
- F. Slump for all concrete shall be from 3-inch to 4-inch, except for concrete using a superplasticizer, when the maximum slump shall be 8-inches. Any concrete having a slump greater than 4-inches (8-inches with superplasticizer) shall be promptly removed from the site.
- G. No calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride shall be added to the concrete. No admixture other than those specified shall be used in concrete without the specific written permission of the Engineer in each case.
- H. No additional water, except for the amount indicated by the design mix shall be added to the concrete without the prior permission of the Engineer.

2.02 CEMENT:

- A. The cement shall be an approved brand of American manufactured Portland Cement, Type IIA conforming to ASTM C150. The brand name and type of cement proposed for use shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval immediately following award of contract. Only one color of cement, all of the same manufacture, shall be used for the work.
- B. When the use of high-early-strength Portland cement (Type IIIA) is permitted by the Engineer the same strength requirements shall apply, but the indicated strengths shall be attained in 7 days instead of 28 days.

2.03 ADMIXTURES:

- A. Air entraining agent shall be in accordance with ASTM C260.
- B. Water reducing agent shall be a mid-range water reducer meeting ASTM C494, Type A.
- C. Water reducing agent-retarder shall be in accordance with ASTM C494, Type D.
- D. Superplasticizer agent shall be in accordance with ASTM C494, Type F or Type G and contain no more than 0.1% chloride ions. Product may be plant added or field added based on the best application considering distance, temperature and time.

2.04 AGGREGATES:

- A. Except as otherwise noted, aggregate shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C33.
- B. Fine aggregate shall consist of washed inert natural sand conforming to the requirements of ASTM C33.

- C. Coarse aggregate shall consist of well-graded crushed stone or washed gravel conforming to the requirements of ASTM C33.
- D. The following designated sizes of aggregate shall be the maximum employed in concrete.

2-inch for mass concrete

1½-inch for reinforced sections 18-inch and over in thickness

¾-inch for reinforced and unreinforced sections less than 18-inch thickness.

2.05 WATER:

Water for concrete shall be potable, free from injurious amounts of oil, acid, alkali, organic matter and other deleterious substances.

2.06 GROUT:

Grout shall be mixed in the proportions of one part Portland Cement to 2 parts sand, by volume. Only sufficient water shall be used to enable grout to barely hold its shape when squeezed into a ball in the hand. Aggregate for grout shall conform to the requirements of the reference specification for concrete. Prior approval of the Engineer shall be obtained for the use of proprietary grouts, and the instructions of the Engineer shall be followed in their use.

2.07 CURING MATERIALS:

- A. Curing compound shall be a curing/hardener compound such as Acurion by AntiHydro, Sikaguard Cure/Hard by Sika, Super Diamond Clear by Euclid or approved equal.
- B. Curing paper shall be a fiber-reinforced laminated Kraft bituminous product conforming to the requirements of ASTM C171.

2.08 JOINT FILLER:

- A. Preformed joint filler strip shall conform to ASTM D1751 or D1752, having a thickness as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Fillers shall be provided in pieces of the full thickness required. Use of multiple layers of thin pieces to make-up the full thickness will not be permitted.

2.09 JOINT SEALANT:

Joint sealant for construction and control joints shall be a two-part polysulfide base sealant conforming to Thiokol's Building Trade Performance Specification, Class A (self-leveling), Type II (hardness: 35-45 Shore A).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL:

Under no circumstances shall concrete that has set or partially set before placing be used; and no retempering of concrete or grout will be permitted.

3.02 PREPARATION:

- A. Before placing concrete, forms and the space to be occupied by the concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned, and reinforcing steel and embedded metal shall be free from dirt, oil, mill scale, loose rust, paint or other material which would tend to reduce the bond.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, a moisture barrier shall be used under all slabs placed on the ground in accordance with ACI 302.1R. The moisture barrier shall be fungi-resistant and shall have a vapor permeance rating not exceeding 0.01 perms (Perms [grains/ft²*hr*in. Hg]) per ASTM F1249 or ASTM E96) and 10 mils thickness (49 lbs/MSF). The moisture barrier shall be a high-performance underslab vapor retarder made from polyethylene resins that exceed ASTM E1745, Class A. Sheets shall be lapped 6-inches at joints and sealed with 2-inch wide tape or as recommended by the manufacturer. The vapor barrier should have all laps, seams, penetrations and terminations sealed and should carry across footings.
- C. When no moisture barrier is used, the earth, concrete, masonry, or other water-permeable material against which concrete is to be placed shall be thoroughly saturated with water immediately before concrete is placed. No concrete shall be placed until the consolidation of the ground and the arrangement and details of forms and reinforcing have been inspected and approved by the Engineer.
- D. When joining fresh concrete to concrete which has attained full set, the latter shall be cleaned by chipping and washing off all dirt and scum and laitance. It then shall be moistened prior to placing new concrete.
- E. Concrete surfaces that act as a seat for structural members (other than those resting on grout) shall be troweled to an extremely flat and level surface. If necessary, such surfaces shall be ground off to achieve the required flatness and level.
- F. Fill concrete on top of concrete shall be placed in the locations indicated on the drawings or designated by the Engineer. Before fill concrete is placed, the following procedures shall be used to prepare surfaces; all dirt, scum and laitance shall be removed by chipping and washing. The clean, roughened base surface shall be saturated with water, but shall have no free water on the surface. A coat of 1:2 cement-sand grout, approximately 1/8-inch thick, shall be well scrubbed into the thoroughly dampened concrete base. The concrete fill shall be placed immediately, before grout has dried or set. Fill concrete shall be brought to the lines and grades shown on the drawings or approved by the Engineer.

- G. Concrete for thrust and anchor blocks shall be placed against undisturbed earth and wooden side forms shall be used to provide satisfactory lines and dimensions. Felt roofing paper shall be placed to protect joints. No concrete shall be placed so as to cover joints, bolts or nuts, or to interfere with the removal of the joints. Minimum bearing areas and dimensions shall be as shown on the drawings.

3.03 MIXING:

- A. Concrete shall be ready-mixed, or transit-mixed, as produced by equipment acceptable to the Engineer. No hand-mixing will be permitted. Adding water in controlled amounts during the mixing cycle shall be done only with the express approval of, and in the presence of the Engineer.
- B. Ready-mix or transit-mixed concrete shall be transported to the site in watertight agitator or mixer trucks loaded not in excess of rated capacities for the respective conditions as stated on the nameplate. Discharge at the site shall be within 1-1/2 hours after cement was first introduced into the mix. Central mixed concrete shall be plant-mixed a minimum of 1-1/2 minutes per batch and then shall be truck-mixed or agitated a minimum of 8 minutes. Agitation shall begin immediately after the pre-mixed concrete is placed in the truck and shall continue without interruption until discharge. Transit-mixed concrete shall be mixed at mixing speed for at least 10 minutes immediately after charging the truck, followed by agitation without interruption until discharged.
- C. All central plant and rolling stock equipment and methods shall conform to the latest Truck Mixer and Agitator Standards of the Truck Mixer Manufacturers' Bureau of the National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association, as well as ACI 304 and ASTM C94.
- D. Attention is called to the importance of dispatching trucks from the batching plant so that they shall arrive at the site of the work just before the concrete is required, thus avoiding excessive mixing of concrete while waiting or delays in placing successive layers of concrete in the forms.

3.04 INSTALLATION/APPLICATION/ERECTION:

- A. Placing
 - 1. No concrete shall be placed by pumping methods without the prior written approval of the Engineer. Should the Contractor be allowed to place concrete by pumping methods, procedures, mix design of concrete, and all other precautions shall be in accordance with ACI 304.2R and as approved by the Engineer.
 - 2. Concrete shall be placed in alternate areas, as defined by the construction and control joints indicated on the design drawings. A minimum of 3 days shall elapse between placement of adjacent sections.

3. Segregation of the concrete shall be prevented during handling; should any segregation occur, the concrete shall be remixed before it is placed. Concrete shall be placed in the forms in horizontal layers not over 1 to 2 feet thick. Concrete shall not be allowed to drop freely more than 4 feet. If the free drop to the point of placement must exceed 4 feet, the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Engineer for the proposed method of depositing the concrete. The concrete shall not be required to flow over distances greater than 3 feet in any direction in the forms or on the ground, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.
4. Unless otherwise noted, the work begun on any day shall be completed in daylight of the same day.
5. "Cold Joints" are to be avoided, but if they occur, they are to be treated as bonded construction joints.
6. Chutes for conveying concrete shall be of U-shaped design and sized to insure a continuous flow of concrete. Flat (coal) chutes shall not be employed. Chutes shall be metal or metal-lined, and each section shall have approximately the same slope. The slope shall not be less than 25 nor more than 45 degrees and shall be such as to prevent segregation of the ingredients. The discharge end of the chute shall be provided with a baffle plate or spout to prevent segregation. If the discharge end of the chute is more than 5 feet above the surface of the concrete in the forms, a spout shall be used and the lower end maintained as near the surface of deposit as practicable. When the operation is intermittent, the chute shall discharge into a hopper. Chutes shall be thoroughly cleaned before and after each run, and the debris and any water shall be discharged outside the forms. Concrete shall not be allowed to flow horizontally more than 5 feet.
7. Concrete during and immediately after depositing shall be thoroughly compacted by means of suitable tools. Internal type mechanical vibrators shall be employed to produce the required quality of finish. Vibration shall be done by experienced operators under close supervision and shall be carried on long enough to produce homogeneity and optimum consolidation without permitting segregation of the solid constituents or "pumping" or migration of air. All vibrators shall be supplemented by proper wooden spade puddling adjacent to forms to remove included bubbles and honeycomb. This is essential for the top lifts of walls. All vibrators shall travel at least 10,000 rpm and be of adequate capacity. At least one vibrator shall be used for every 10 cubic yards of concrete per hour. In addition, one spare vibrator in operating condition shall be on the site.
8. Concrete slabs on the ground shall be well-tamped into place and foundation material shall be wet, tamped, and rolled until thoroughly compacted prior to placing concrete.
9. Concrete shall be deposited continuously in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be deposited on concrete that has hardened sufficiently to cause the

formation of seams and planes of weakness within the section. If a section cannot be placed continuously, construction joints may be located at points as provided for in the drawings or approved by the Engineer.

10. Chutes, hoppers, spouts, adjacent work, etc., shall be thoroughly cleaned before and after each run, and the water and debris shall not be discharged inside the form.

B. Concrete Placing During Cold Weather

1. Concrete shall not be placed on frozen ground, and no frozen material or material containing ice shall be used. Materials for concrete shall be heated when concrete is mixed, placed, or cured when the mean daily temperature is below 40°F, or is expected to fall to below 40°F, within 72 hours, and the concrete after placing shall be protected by covering, heat, or both. No accelerant shall be used to prevent freezing.
2. The temperature of concrete surfaces shall not be permitted to drop below 50°F. for at least 7 days after placement of the concrete.
3. All details of Contractor's handling and protecting of concrete during freezing weather shall be subject to the approval and direction of the Engineer. All procedures shall be in accordance with provisions of ACI 306.

C. Concrete Placing During Hot Weather

1. Concrete just placed shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun and the forms and reinforcement just prior to placing shall be sprinkled with cold water. The Contractor shall make every effort to minimize delays that will result in excessive mixing of the concrete after arrival on the job.
2. During periods of excessively hot weather (90°F, or above) ingredients in the concrete shall be cooled insofar as possible and cold mixing water shall be used to maintain the temperature of the concrete at permissible levels all in accordance with the provisions of ACI 305. Any concrete with a temperature above 90°F, when ready for placement will not be acceptable, and will be rejected.
3. Temperature records shall be maintained throughout the period of hot weather giving air temperature, general weather conditions (calm, windy, clear, cloudy, etc.) and relative humidity. The record shall include checks on temperature of concrete as delivered and after placing in forms. Data should be correlated with the progress of the work so that conditions surrounding the construction of any part of the structure can be ascertained.

D. Pipes And Embedded Metals

1. Special care shall be taken to bring the concrete into solid contact with pipes and iron work embedded in walls, particularly underneath and around all pipes where a head of water exists, making watertight joints.
2. In general, such embedded items are not shown on the structural design drawings. Design drawings of the other trades shall be consulted for their location and details.
3. Anchor bolt location, size and details shall be verified with the equipment manufacturer's certified drawings before installation.
4. Anchor bolts, reglets, sleeves, edge angles and similar embedded items will be provided, delivered to the site under other Sections of the specification, for installation under this Section.
5. Where edge angles, etc., have nuts welded on to receive machine screws, the threads of the nuts shall be protected from concrete, and the concrete shall be excluded from the space to be occupied by the screw, by the use of wood plugs or other effective means.
6. Inserts required for hanging mechanical and electrical items shall be provided and installed in the forms under the mechanical and electrical sections of the specification.
7. Should the Contractor be allowed to leave openings in the concrete for pipes or ironwork, to await the arrival of items that would delay the prosecution of the work, the openings shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. Appropriate construction joints shall be provided. In filling any such openings with concrete, a mixture of 1: 1-1/2 : 3 shall be used and a watertight bond shall be secured between the old and new concrete.
8. In bolting miscellaneous items to concrete after the concrete has set, expansion bolts of an approved pattern and type shall be used. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for approval, the types of expansion bolts. Expansion bolts shall not be used until they are approved.

E. Curing

1. Concrete curing shall be performed as specified in ACI 301 and as stated herein. All curing procedures shall have prior approval of the Engineer.
2. Curing procedure shall be continued for at least 7 days.
 - a. Moisture loss from surface placed against metal or wood forms shall be minimized by keeping forms wet until removal.

- b. Curing shall be continued for at least 7 days. When forms are removed during the curing period, surfaces shall be cured by spraying or by the use of a curing compound as previously specified.
- c. Surfaces shall be protected from traffic or damage until surfaces have hardened sufficiently. If necessary, 1/2-inch thick plywood sheets shall be used to protect the exposed surface.

F. Bracing And Supports

1. All concrete members shall be adequately and safely supported and braced until the permanent supports and braces are installed.
2. Backfilling against exterior walls shall not be done until supporting slabs are in place and have attained 70 percent of design strength, otherwise walls shall be braced against earth lateral pressure, using a system approved by the Engineer.
3. Backfilling against retaining walls shall not commence until the wall concrete has reached its 28-day strength.

G. Removing Forms And Supports

1. Removal of forms shall take place in accordance with ACI 347, Section 3.6. Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the Engineer, forms shall not be removed until the concrete has aged for the following number of day-degrees or attained 50 percent strength. (Day-degrees equals the total of number of days times the average daily air temperature at the surface of concrete. For example, 5 days at a daily average temperature of 60°F. equals 300 day-degrees.)

| <u>Location</u> | <u>Day-Degrees</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Beams and Slabs | 500 |
| Walls and Vertical Surfaces | 200 |

2. Shores under beams and slabs shall not be removed until the concrete has attained at least 70 percent of the specified cylinder strength and also sufficient strength to support safely its own weight and the construction loads upon it.

H. Patching

1. Defective concrete and honeycombed areas as determined by the Engineer shall be chipped down reasonably square and at least one-inch deep to sound concrete by means of hand chisels or pneumatic chipping hammers. Irregular voids or surface stones need not be removed if they are sound, free of laitance, and firmly imbedded in the parent concrete, subject to Engineer's final inspection. If honeycomb exists around reinforcement, chip to provide a clear space at least 1-inch wide all around

the steel. For areas less than 1-1/2 inches deep, the patch may be made following the procedure for filling form tie holes, described in the subsection below, using adequately dry (non-trowelable) mixtures to avoid sagging. Thicker repairs will require build-up in 1-inch layers on successive days. Unless otherwise indicated, thicker repairs shall be made with Vertipatch mortar mixture blended with Acryl-Set, both by Master Builders, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, or approved equal.

2. For concrete areas exposed to serious abrasion and/or impact forces, the Engineer may order the use of grout with a non-shrink metallic aggregate (Embeco by Master Builders, Inc.; Ironite by Fox Industries, Madison, IL; or approved equal) as an additive in the proportions listed below:

| Material | Small Patches | | Large Formed Patches | |
|------------------|---------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| | Volumes | Weights | Volumes | Weights |
| Cement | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Metall Aggregate | 0.15 | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.33 |
| Sand | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Gravel | -- | -- | 1.5 | 1.5 |

I. Finishing Of Formed Surfaces

1. All concrete that is to be left exposed to view shall be scraped to remove projecting imperfections left by voids in the forms.
2. In addition to scraping, exterior exposed concrete shall be covered with a cement-base plaster mix. The mix shall consist of Thoroseal Plastic Mix and Acryl 60, as manufactured by Standard Drywall Products, Miami, FL, or approved equal. It shall be mixed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. In addition to scraping, interior concrete surfaces which will be exposed to view and concrete surfaces which are to be prepared and painted as specified in Section 09 90 00, PAINTING, shall receive a smooth rubbed finish, in accordance with ACI 301 and as described below.
4. To permit satisfactory finishing, forms shall be removed from the vertical faces of the concrete as early as is possible without damaging the surface. Immediately after stripping forms, any fins or projections left by the forms shall be chipped off, and the surfaces rubbed smooth.
5. Form tie holes and other voids and faults shall be patched. Voids shall be cleaned out, roughened, thoroughly wetted, coated with neat cement paste, and filled with mortar of cement and sand in the same proportions, materials, and color as used in the concrete. The surface of the patch shall be flush with the surrounding surface

after finishing operations are complete. Surface shall be kept continuously damp until patches are firm enough to be rubbed without damage.

6. Rubbing shall be performed while the surface is wet using a carborundum or cement sand brick, to achieve a smooth uniform, even textured finish. Patched and chipped areas shall be blended to match as closely as possible the appearance of the rest of the surface. No cement wash or plastering will be permitted, and no mortar shall be used except as required above.
7. Where finishing is performed before the end of the curing period, concrete shall under no circumstances be permitted to dry out, and shall be kept continuously moist from time of placing until end of curing period, or until curing membrane is applied.

L. Testing

1. The Contractor shall provide all field testing and inspection services, and shall pay for all such services. The Engineer shall approve the testing laboratory and shall inform the Contractor when samples are to be taken for testing. The Contractor shall forward all test results to the Engineer as soon as they are available.
 - a. The Testing Laboratory shall conform to the requirements of ASTM E-329 as modified in **780 CMR R1 in the MA State Building Code**. The State Board of Building Regulations and Standards shall license them.
2. At least one slump test shall be performed from each truckload of concrete. The sample for slump shall be taken from the middle third of a truckload. Air content tests shall be made at the discretion of the Engineer. If the measured slump or air content falls outside the specified limits, a check test shall be made immediately on another portion of the same sample. In the event of a second failure, the concrete shall be considered to have failed the requirements of the specification and shall be immediately removed from the jobsite to be discarded.
3. The Contractor shall advise the Engineer of his readiness to proceed with concrete placement at least one working day prior to each placement. The Engineer will inspect the preparations for concrete, including the preparation of previously placed concrete, the reinforcing, and the alignment and tightness of formwork. No placement shall be made without the prior approval of the Engineer.
4. A minimum of four standard compression test cylinders shall be made and tested for **each 100 cubic yards or fraction thereof** for each type and design strength of concrete from each day's placement of concrete. One cylinder shall be tested at 7 days and two cylinders at 28 days. The fourth cylinder from each set shall be kept until the 28 day test report on the second and third cylinders in the same set has been received. The Engineer reserves the right to require test cylinders to be made for each truckload of concrete if the nature of the project or project experience

indicates such additional tests are required for proper control of concrete quality; **such tests will be at the Owner's expense.**

5. The strength level shall be considered satisfactory so long as the averages of all sets of three consecutive strength test results equal or exceed the specified strength f'_c , and no individual strength test (average of two cylinders) result falls below the specified strength f'_c by more than 500 psi.
6. In the event the average compressive strength of the two 28 day cylinders do not achieve the required level, the Engineer may elect to test the fourth cylinder immediately or test it after 56 days.

M. Failure To Meet Requirements

1. The Engineer shall have the right to reject concrete represented by low strength tests or to agree to further testing of the concrete. Rejected concrete shall be promptly removed and replaced with concrete conforming to the specification. The decision of the Engineer as to whether substandard concrete is to be accepted or rejected or additional tests shall be conducted shall be final. All direct and indirect costs associated with further curing and testing of the concrete shall be at the Contractor's expense. All costs associated with removing rejected concrete, placing new concrete, and conducting tests on new concrete shall be at the Contractor's expense.
2. If the Engineer agrees to consider further curing and/or testing of the concrete before making a final decision, the Contractor shall submit a detailed plan to the Engineer, including proposed criteria for acceptance of the concrete. The plan may include additional curing of the concrete, drilling and testing of cores, load testing of the structure, or a combination.
3. If additional curing is permitted before further inspection and testing, the Contractor shall provide any necessary materials and labor to further cure the suspect concrete.
4. If drilling and testing of cores is permitted, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the cores, including provision of ladders, scaffolding, and such incidental equipment as may be required. If additional curing is permitted, cores shall be drilled after the curing period, and shall be in accordance with ASTM Methods C39 and C42. The Contractor shall repair all core holes to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
5. The burden of proof, including, but not limited to the work of cutting and testing the cores, inspection, evaluation, engineering, repair of the holes, or removal and replacement of the concrete in question, and all associated costs therefor, shall be at the expense of the Contractor.

6. If load testing of the concrete is permitted, and if not otherwise indicated, slabs or beams under load test shall be loaded with their own weights plus a superimposed load of 2 times the design live load. The load shall be applied uniformly over the portion being tested in the approved manner and left in position for 24 hours. The structure shall be considered satisfactory if deflection "D" in feet, at end of 24-hour period, does not exceed the following value:

$$D \text{ equals } 0.001 (L \times L)/t$$

in which "L" is span in feet, "t" is depth of slab, or beam in inches. If deflection exceeds "D" in the above formula, the concrete shall be considered faulty unless within 24 hours after removal of the load, the slab, or beam under test recovers at least 75 percent of the observed deflection.

7. If the suspect concrete still fails to meet specification requirements, the Engineer shall have the right to reject the concrete, have it removed and replaced, in accordance with paragraph 5 above, or to require mechanical strengthening of the concrete to satisfy project requirements. The Contractor shall submit a removal and replacement plan for review by the Engineer.

N. Test For Watertightness

1. All concrete shall be watertight against leakage or groundwater infiltration. Special care shall be taken in the construction joints and any noticeable leakage or seepage causing wet spots on the concrete walls or slabs shall be repaired by and at the expense of the Contractor and by methods approved by the Engineer.
2. All liquid holding concrete structures shall be tested for leakage before backfilling and after the concrete has attained the specified minimum 28-day design strength, as indicated by test cylinders.
3. The structure shall be filled with water to the overflow level, allowed to stand for at least 24-hours, and refilled to overflow to begin the test. After 72 hours, the liquid loss per 24 hour period shall be determined, either by measuring the amount required to refill the tank to overflow, by measuring the drop in water level, or by an equivalent procedure approved by the Engineer. Evaporative losses shall be calculated and deducted from the measured loss to determine net liquid loss (leakage). If the leakage per 24-hour period exceeds the allowable, the structure shall be repaired and retested until the leakage falls within the allowable limit.
4. For structures designed to hold water, one twentieth of one percent leakage will be allowed during a 24-hour period. No leakage (zero leakage) will be permitted for structures designed to hold liquid chemicals or fuels.
5. The Contractor shall pay all costs (including water) incurred in the testing for watertightness.

6. The Engineer shall be given a minimum notice of 48 hours prior to commencement of the leakage test.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 12 93 00

SITE FURNISHINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. The General Documents, as listed in the Table of Contents, and applicable parts of Division 1, General Requirements shall be included in and made a part of this Section.
- B. Examine all Drawings and all other Sections of the Specifications for requirements therein affecting the work of this trade.

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work of this Section consists of all site improvements and related items as indicated on the Drawings and/or as specified herein and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Benches
 - 2. Trash Receptacle
 - 3. Bottle Filling Station
 - 4. Dog Park Furniture

1.03 RELATED WORK UNDER OTHER SECTIONS

- A. The following items of related work are specified and included in other Sections of the Specifications:
 - 1. Section 31 00 00 – Earthwork
 - 2. Section 03 30 00 – Cast-In-Place Concrete

1.04 EXAMINATION OF CONDITIONS

- A. The Contractor shall fully inform himself of existing conditions of the site before submitting their bid and shall be fully responsible for carrying out all site work required to fully and properly executing the work of the Contract, regardless of the conditions encountered in the actual work. No claim for extra compensation or extension of time will be allowed on account of actual conditions inconsistent with those assumed.
- B. Plans, surveys, measurements and dimensions under which the work is to be performed are believed to be correct to the best of the Engineer's knowledge, but the Contractor shall have examined them for himself during the bidding period, as no allowance will be made for any errors or inaccuracies that may be found therein.

1.05 SCHEDULING

SITE FURNISHINGS

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for approval by the Owner, a progress schedule for all work as specified herein.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials and methods of construction shall comply with the following standards:
 - 1. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
 - 2. ANSI: American National Standards Institute
 - 3. FS: Federal Specifications
 - 4. IMI: International Masonry Institute
 - 5. PCA: Portland Cement Association
- B. Qualifications of Workers: Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are trained in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and methods needed for the proper performance of the work of this Section.
- C. Layout: After staking out the work, and before beginning final construction, obtain the Engineer's approval for layout. Contractor shall make adjustments as determined by the Engineer. Engineer may make adjustments to layout as is required to meet existing and proposed conditions without additional cost to the contract price.

1.07 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for all products in accordance with Division 01 requirements.
- B. Product Information: Provide manufacturer's data for all products showing installation and limitations in use. Supply Certificates of Compliance for all materials required for fabrication and installation, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specific requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 BENCHES

- A. Bench shall be Model # 169-60 as manufactured by DuMor or approved equivalent.
- B. Benches shall be furnished with the surface mount footing option, such that each bench is expansion bolted to the concrete pad in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Color to be selected from manufacturer's standard color options by Engineer during submittal process.

2.02 TRASH RECEPTACLES

- A. Trash Receptacles shall be Model #157-22SH with cover 25BT as manufactured by DuMor or approved equivalent.
- B. Trash receptacles shall be furnished with the surface mount footing option, such that each trash receptacle is expansion bolted to the concrete pad in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Color to be selected from manufacturer's standard color options by Engineer during submittal process.

2.03 BOTTLE FILLING STATION

- A. Bottle filling station shall be Model #LK4400BF as manufactured by Elkay or approved equivalent.
- B. Bottle filling station shall be bolted to the concrete pad in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Color to be selected from manufacturer's standard color options by Engineer during submittal process.

2.04 DOG PARK FURNITURE

- A. Dog Park Furniture shall consist of the elements listed below as manufactured by American Parks Company or approved equal.
 - a. Small Dog run: Bark Park Small Dog Kit Model Number: BARK-SMKIT consisting each of Doggie Crawl, Weave Posts, Small Ring Jump and Paws Table.
 - b. Large Dog run:

| Quantity | Model Number | Product Name | Mount Style |
|----------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 | PBARK-450 | Rover Jump Over | Inground |
| 1 | PBARK-460 | Weave Posts | Inground |
| 1 | PBARK-410 | Dog Walk | Inground |
| 1 | PBARK-491 | Doggie Crawl | Inground |

- B. Equipment colors to be selected by Engineer during submittals process.
- C. Dog Park Furniture shall be furnished and installed in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The installer shall examine previous work, related work, and conditions under which this work is to be performed and notify the Contractor in writing of all deficiencies and

conditions detrimental to the proper completion of this work. Beginning work means installer accepts substrates, subgrades, previous work, and conditions.

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for timing the delivery of all site improvement elements so as to minimize on-site storage time prior to installation. All stored materials must be protected from weather, careless handling and vandalism.
- B. All Sports Equipment shall be installed ready for use. All nets, cables, uprights, etc., shall be in place. Bleachers and benches shall be placed as required by the Engineer.
- C. Contractor shall anchor all furnishings per manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 00 50

ELECTRICAL WORK - GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to make ready for use the complete electrical systems as shown on the Drawings and as specified hereinafter.
- B. In conjunction with other sections of Division 26, the work shall include but not be limited to furnishing and installing the following:
 - 1. Underground Primary and Secondary Services
 - 2. Transformers
 - 3. Lighting Fixtures
 - 4. Grounding System
 - 5. Handholes/Manholes
 - 6. Bonding materials
 - 7. Cabinets
 - 8. Panelboards
 - 9. Raceways
 - 10. Feeder and Branch Circuit Conductors
 - 11. Hangers and Supports
 - 12. Solderless Lugs and Connectors

- 13. Conduit and wire for equipment and controls furnished under other divisions of the specifications, when shown on the electrical plans.
 - C. Make all necessary connections at "packaged" equipment furnished under other sections and Divisions of these specifications.
 - D. Make all connections to equipment and devices furnished under Division 26 and other sections of these specifications except as otherwise specified.
 - E. Connect process and instrumentation cables furnished with field-mounted equipment under other sections and Divisions of these specifications.
 - F. It is the intent of these specifications that the electrical system shall be suitable in every way for the service required. All material and all work which may be reasonably implied as being incidental to the work of this section shall be furnished at no extra cost to the Owner.
- 1.02 RELATED WORK:
- A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions.
 - B. Excavation and backfilling required for underground electrical work is included under Division 2.
 - C. Concrete work and reinforcing for electrical equipment pads are included under Division 3.
- 1.03 CODES, INSPECTIONS, PERMITS AND FEES:
- A. All material and installations shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the Massachusetts Electrical Code (527 CMR 12.00) and all applicable local codes and ordinances.
 - B. Obtain all necessary permits and pay all fees for permits and inspections.
- 1.04 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS:
- A. The Drawings are not intended to show exact locations of conduit runs.
 - B. Each three-phase circuit shall be run in a separate conduit unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
 - C. Unless otherwise noted and/or approved by the Engineer all conduits shall be installed concealed.

- D. Where circuits are shown as "home-runs" all necessary fittings and boxes shall be provided for a complete raceway installation.
- E. Any work installed contrary to or without review by the Engineer shall be subject to change as required by the Engineer, and no extra compensation will be allowed for making these changes.
- F. The locations of equipment, shown on the drawings are approximate only. Exact locations shall be as determined by the Engineer during construction. Obtain in the field all information relevant to the placing of electrical work and in case of any interference with other work, proceed as required by the Engineer and furnish all labor and materials necessary to complete the work in an acceptable manner.
- G. Circuit layouts are not intended to show the number of fittings, or other installation details. Furnish all labor and materials necessary to install and place in satisfactory operation all power, lighting and other electrical systems shown. Additional circuits shall be installed wherever needed to conform to the specific requirements of the equipment.
- H. All connections to equipment shall be made as required and in accordance with the approved shop and setting drawings.

1.05 SUBMITTALS:

In accordance with requirements of general specifications, submit the following:

- A. Complete shop drawings shall be submitted for but not limited to the following equipment: panelboards, service cabinets, load centers, conduit and wire.
- B. The manufacturer's name, product designation or catalog number, descriptive literature and data shall be submitted for the following material and equipment:
 - 1. Conduit
 - 2. Boxes and fittings
 - 3. Service cabinets
 - 4. Circuit breakers
 - 5. Panelboards
 - 6. Grounding Equipment
 - 7. Control devices and stations
- C. Prior to submittal, all shop drawings shall be checked for accuracy and conformance to contract requirements. Shop drawings shall bear the date checked and shall be accompanied by a statement that the shop drawings have been examined for conformity to the specifications and drawings. This statement shall also list all discrepancies with the specifications and drawings. Shop drawings not so checked and noted shall be returned.

- D. The Engineer's review shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the project and compliance with the specifications and drawings. The responsibility of, and the necessity of, furnishing materials and workmanship required by the specifications and drawings which may not be indicated on the shop drawings is included under the work of this section.
- E. The responsibility for all dimensions to be confirmed and correlated at the job site and for coordination of this work with the work of all other trades is also included under the work of this section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. The materials used in all systems shall be new, unused and as hereinafter specified. All materials, where not specified, shall be of the very best of their respective kinds. Samples of materials or manufacturer's specifications shall be submitted for review as required by the Engineer.
- B. Materials and equipment used shall be Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. listed.
- C. Electrical equipment shall at all times during construction be adequately protected against mechanical injury or damage by water. Electrical equipment shall not be stored out-of-doors. Electrical equipment shall be stored in dry permanent shelters. If any apparatus has been damaged, such damage shall be repaired at no additional cost. If any apparatus has been subject to possible injury by water, it shall be thoroughly dried out and put through such special tests as required by the Engineer, or shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. The Contractor's attention is directed to the requirements of the various sections of division 26 for additional product specifications.

2.02 MANUFACTURER'S NAMEPLATES:

- A. All equipment shall have the manufacturer's name, address, model or type designation, serial number and all applicable ratings clearly marked thereon in a location which can be readily observed after installation. The required information may be die-stamped into the surface of the equipment or may be marked on durable nameplates permanently fastened to the equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

- A. Provide and place all sleeves for conduit penetrations through floors, walls, partitions, etc. Locate all necessary slots and inserts for electrical work and place in form before concrete is poured.
- B. Equipment shall be kept upright at all times. When equipment has to be tilted for ease of passage through restricted areas during transportation, the manufacturer shall be required to brace the equipment suitably, to insure that the tilting does not impair the functional integrity of the equipment.

3.02 RECORD DRAWINGS:

As the work progresses, legibly record (red line) all field changes on a set of project contract drawings. Prior to Substantial Completion of the project, submit the red lined prints to the Engineer for use in preparation of the record drawings.

3.03 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS:

- A. Test all systems furnished under Division 26 and repair or replace all defective work. Make all necessary adjustments to the systems and equipment and instruct the Owner's personnel in the proper operation of the systems and equipment.

PART 4 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.01 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. The lump sum price for Item 100.05 in the Form of General Bid shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment and constructing the Division 26 Electrical Work complete, as shown on the drawings and called for in the specifications. All other activities required in connection with performance of the work, including all work required under Division 1, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, whether described in the contract documents or mandated by applicable codes, permits and laws, will not be separately paid for unless specifically provided for in the form of general bid, but will be considered to be incidental to performance of the Division 26 Electrical work indicated and required by the Division 26 Electrical drawings and specification.

4.02 PAYMENT ITEMS

| Item No. | Item Name | Units |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| 100.05 | Electrical | Lump Sum |

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33

RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits and fittings.
2. Nonmetallic conduits and fittings.
3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
4. Nonmetal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
5. Surface raceways.
6. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
7. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

1.02 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 METAL CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Metal Conduit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
 - c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - d. Opti-Com Manufacturing Network, Inc (OMNI).
 - e. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
2. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

3. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
4. ARC: Comply with ANSI C80.5 and UL 6A.
5. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
6. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
 - a. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - b. Coating Thickness: 0.040-inch, minimum.
7. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
8. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel or aluminum.
9. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

B. Metal Fittings: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. Allied Tube & Conduit; a part of Atkore International.
 - c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - d. FSR Inc.
 - e. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
2. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
3. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
4. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 1203 and NFPA 70.
5. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel.
 - b. Type: Setscrew.
6. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
7. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040-inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.

C. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.02 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

A. Nonmetallic Conduit:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - c. FRE Composites.
 - d. RACO; Hubbell.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

B. Listing and Labeling: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.
2. RNC: Type EPC-80-PVC as noted complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
3. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.

C. Nonmetallic Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. AFC Cable Systems; a part of Atkore International.
 - b. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - c. Arnco Corporation.
 - d. FRE Composites.
 - e. RACO; Hubbell.
2. Fittings, General: Listed and labeled for type of conduit, location, and use.
3. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
4. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.
5. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

2.03 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Crouse-Hinds, an Eaton business.
 2. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 3. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
 4. Hubbell Incorporated.
- B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
- D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- E. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.
- F. Device Box Dimensions: as required for the use.
- G. Gangable boxes are prohibited.
- H. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1 with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.
 3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- I. Cabinets:
1. NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.04 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

- A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:
1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
 2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Armorcast Products Company.
 - b. NewBasis.
 - c. Oldcastle Enclosure Solutions.
 - d. Oldcastle Precast, Inc.
 - e. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
 3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with closed bottom unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and handhole location.
 5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 6. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." or per appropriate system.
 7. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
 2. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC, direct buried or concrete encased as indicated on plans.
 3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.
- C. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting

manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.

3. EMT: Use setscrew, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.

- D. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- E. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- F. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- C. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12-inches of changes in direction.
- D. Support conduit within 12-inches of enclosures to which attached.
- E. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- G. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- H. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- I. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12-inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.

J. Surface Raceways:

1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inch radius control at bend points.

K. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces.

L. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:

1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

M. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet.
2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041-inch per foot of length of straight run per degree F of temperature change for PVC conduits.
4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.

N. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72-inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.

1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.

2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- O. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
- P. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- Q. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6-inches in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving."
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12-inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving."
4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-up at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3-inches of concrete for a minimum of 12-inches on each side of the coupling.
 - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60-inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1-inch above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line.
- E. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.05 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies.

3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

PART 4 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.01 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. The lump sum price for work included in this section of the specifications shall be included as part of Section 26 00 50 and shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment and constructing the project, complete, as shown on the drawings and called for in the specifications.

END OF SECTION

RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

26 05 33-9

SECTION 26 56 00
EXTERIOR LIGHTING

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. Exterior luminaires with lamps.
 - 2. Poles and accessories.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AASHTO: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- C. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including ballast housing if provided.
- G. Pole: Luminaire support structure, including tower used for large area illumination.
- H. Standard: Same definition as "Pole" above.

1.4 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS CRITERIA FOR POLE SELECTION

- A. Dead Load: Weight of luminaire and its horizontal and vertical supports, lowering devices, and supporting structure, applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M.
- B. Ice Load: Load of 3 lbf/sq. ft., applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M Ice Load Map.

- C. Wind Load: Pressure of wind on pole and luminaire and banners and banner arms, calculated and applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4-M.
 - 1. Basic wind speed for calculating wind load for poles 50 feet high or less is 120 mph.
 - a. Wind Importance Factor: 1.0.
 - b. Minimum Design Life: 25 years.
 - c. Velocity Conversion Factors: 1.0.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each luminaire, pole, and support component, arranged in order of lighting unit designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of luminaire, including materials, dimensions, effective projected area, and verification of indicated parameters.
 - 2. Details of attaching luminaires and accessories.
 - 3. Details of installation and construction.
 - 4. Luminaire materials.
 - 5. Photometric data based on laboratory tests of each luminaire type, complete with indicated lamps, ballasts, and accessories.
 - a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
 - 6. Lamps, including life, output, CCT, CRI, lumens, and energy-efficiency data.
 - 7. Materials, dimensions, and finishes of poles.
 - 8. Means of attaching luminaires to supports, and indication that attachment is suitable for components involved.
 - 9. Anchor bolts for poles.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Anchor-bolt templates keyed to specific poles and certified by manufacturer.
 - 3. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples: For products designated for sample submission in the Exterior Lighting Device Schedule. Each Sample shall include lamps and ballasts.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Pole and Support Component Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of poles, certifying that products are designed for indicated load requirements in AASHTO LTS-4-M and that load imposed by luminaire and attachments has been included in design. The certification shall be based on design calculations by a professional engineer.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and poles.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Glass and Plastic Lenses, Covers, and Other Optical Parts: Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Globes and Guards: Furnish at least one of each type.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code."
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package aluminum poles for shipping according to ASTM B 660.

- B. Store poles on decay-resistant-treated skids at least 12 inches above grade and vegetation. Support poles to prevent distortion and arrange to provide free air circulation.
- C. Retain factory-applied pole wrappings on metal poles until right before pole installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace products that fail in materials or workmanship; that corrode; or that fade, stain, perforate, erode, or chalk due to effects of weather or solar radiation within specified warranty period. Manufacturer may exclude lightning damage, hail damage, vandalism, abuse, or unauthorized repairs or alterations from special warranty coverage.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Luminaires: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Metal Corrosion: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Color Retention: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 4. Warranty Period for Poles: Repair or replace lighting poles and standards that fail in finish, materials, and workmanship within manufacturer's standard warranty period, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Luminaires and posts shall be model "EverGEN-M solar system" as manufactured by Sol by Sunna Design or approved equal.

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LUMINAIRES

- A. Luminaires shall comply with UL 1598 and be listed and labeled for installation in wet locations by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. LER Tests Incandescent Fixtures: Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5A.
 - 2. LER Tests Fluorescent Fixtures: Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5 and NEMA LE 5A as applicable.
 - 3. LER Tests HID Fixtures: Where LER is specified, test according to NEMA LE 5B.
- B. Lateral Light Distribution Patterns: Comply with IESNA RP-8 for parameters of lateral light distribution patterns indicated for luminaires.

- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- F. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses. Designed to disconnect ballast when door opens.
- G. Exposed Hardware Material: Stainless steel.
- H. Plastic Parts: High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
- I. Light Shields: Metal baffles, factory installed and field adjustable, arranged to block light distribution to indicated portion of normally illuminated area or field.
- J. Lenses and Refractors Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.
- K. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
 - 1. Class I, Color Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A42/A44 (Mechanical Finish: medium satin; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally colored or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.
 - a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- L. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and ballasts. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp and ballast characteristics:
 - a. "USES ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter code (T-4, T-5, T-8, T-12), tube configuration (twin, quad, triple), base type, and nominal wattage for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - c. Lamp type, wattage, bulb type (ED17, BD56, etc.) and coating (clear or coated) for HID luminaires.

- d. Start type (preheat, rapid start, instant start) for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
- e. ANSI ballast type (M98, M57, etc.) for HID luminaires.
- f. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.3 DRIVERS FOR LED LAMPS

- A. Description: Electronic driver designed for applicable fixture(s) and load indicated by LED lamps. Driver shall be designed for full light output unless dimmer or bi-level control is indicated.
 - 1. Input Voltage Range: 120 – 277 +/-10%.
 - 2. Output Current: 0.35A dc.
 - 3. Input Frequency: 50/60 Hz.
 - 4. Power Factor: >90% at full load.
 - 5. THD: <20% at full load.
 - 6. Case Temperature: Rated for -40 deg C through +80 deg C.
 - 7. Overheat protection, self-limited short circuit protection and overload protected.
 - 8. Primary fused.

2.4 LED LAMPS

- A. LED Lamps: Minimum CRI of 70 and color temperature of 3000 K +/-500 K.

2.5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLES AND SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Structural Characteristics: Comply with AASHTO LTS-4-M.
 - 1. Wind-Load Strength of Poles: Adequate at indicated heights above grade without failure, permanent deflection, or whipping in steady winds of speed indicated in "Structural Analysis Criteria for Pole Selection" Article.
 - 2. Strength Analysis: For each pole, multiply the actual equivalent projected area of luminaires and brackets by a factor of 1.1 to obtain the equivalent projected area to be used in pole selection strength analysis.
- B. Luminaire Attachment Provisions: Comply with luminaire manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances: Corrosion-resistant items compatible with support components.
 - 1. Materials: Shall not cause galvanic action at contact points.
 - 2. Anchor Bolts, Leveling Nuts, Bolt Caps, and Washers: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication unless otherwise indicated.

3. Anchor-Bolt Template: Plywood or steel.
- D. Handhole: Oval-shaped, with minimum clear opening of 2-1/2 by 5 inches, with cover secured by stainless-steel captive screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LUMINAIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Fasten luminaire to indicated structural supports.
 1. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming. Adjust photoelectric device to prevent false operation of relay by artificial light sources, favoring a north orientation.

3.2 POLE INSTALLATION

- A. Clearances: Maintain the following minimum horizontal distances of poles from surface and underground features unless otherwise indicated on Drawings:
 1. Fire Hydrants and Storm Drainage Piping: 60 inches.
 2. Water, Gas, Electric, Communication, and Sewer Lines: 10 feet.
 3. Trees: 15 feet from tree trunk.
- B. Concrete Pole Foundations: Set anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt templates furnished by pole manufacturer. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing requirements are specified in Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Foundation-Mounted Poles: Mount pole with leveling nuts, and tighten top nuts to torque level recommended by pole manufacturer.
 1. Use anchor bolts and nuts selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
 2. Grout void between pole base and foundation. Use nonshrink or expanding concrete grout firmly packed to fill space.
 3. Install base covers unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Use a short piece of 1/2-inch- diameter pipe to make a drain hole through grout. Arrange to drain condensation from interior of pole.
- D. Raise and set poles using web fabric slings (not chain or cable).

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INDIVIDUAL GROUND-MOUNTING LUMINAIRES

- A. Install on concrete base with top 4 inches above finished grade or surface at luminaire location. Cast conduit into base, and finish by troweling and rubbing smooth. Concrete materials, installation, and finishing are specified in Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.4 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Section 26 05 33 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch- thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- B. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing luminaires and energizing circuits with normal power source.
 - 1. Verify operation of photoelectric controls.
- C. Illumination Tests:
 - 1. Measure light intensities at night. Use photometers with calibration referenced to NIST standards. Comply with the following IESNA testing guide(s):
 - a. IESNA LM-64, "Photometric Measurements of Parking Areas."
 - b. IESNA LM-72, "Directional Positioning of Photometric Data."
- D. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

PART 4 – MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.01 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. The lump sum price for work included in this section of the specifications shall be included as part of Section 26 00 50 and shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools and equipment and constructing the project, complete, as shown on the drawings and called for in the specifications.

END OF SECTION

EXTERIOR LIGHTING

26 56 00 - 8

SECTION 31 00 00

EARTHWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

The Contractor shall make excavations of normal depth in earth for trenches and structures, shall backfill and compact such excavations to the extent necessary, shall furnish the necessary material and construct embankments and fills, and shall make miscellaneous earth excavations and do miscellaneous grading.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 00 31 43, PERMITS
- B. Section 01 57 19, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- C. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
- D. Section 31 05 19.13, GEOTEXTILE FABRICS
- E. Section 32 12 16.13, HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- F. Section 32 91 19, LOAMING AND SEEDING

1.03 REFERENCES:

ASTM International (ASTM)

| | | |
|------|-------|--|
| ASTM | C131 | Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine. |
| ASTM | C136 | Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates. |
| ASTM | C330 | Specification for Lightweight Aggregate for Structural Concrete. |
| ASTM | D1556 | Test Method for Density of Soil in Place by the Sand Cone Method. |
| ASTM | D1557 | Test Methods for Moisture-density Relations of Soils and Soil Aggregate Mixtures Using Ten-pound (10 Lb.) Hammer and Eighteen-inch (18") Drop. |
| ASTM | D2922 | Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil-aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth). |

EARTHWORK

Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges.

Code of Massachusetts Regulations (CMR) 310.40.0032 Contaminated Media and Contaminated Debris

Code of Massachusetts Regulations (CMR) 520 CMR 14.00 Excavation & Trench Safety Regulation

1.04 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

Samples of all materials proposed for the project shall be submitted to the Engineer for review. Size of the samples shall be as approved by the Engineer.

1.05 PROTECTION OF EXISTING PROPERTY:

- A. The work shall be executed in such manner as to prevent any damage to facilities at the site and adjacent property and existing improvements, such as but not limited to streets, curbs, paving, service utility lines, structures, monuments, benchmarks, observation wells, and other public or private property. Protect existing improvements from damage caused by settlement, lateral movements, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations.
- B. In case of any damage or injury caused in the performance of the work, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, make good such damage or injury to the satisfaction of, and without cost to, the Owner. Existing roads, sidewalks, and curbs damaged during the project work shall be repaired or replaced to at least the condition that existed at the start of operations. The Contractor shall replace, at its own cost, existing benchmarks, observation wells, monuments, and other reference points, which are disturbed or destroyed.
- C. Buried drainage structures and pipes, observation wells and piezometers, including those which project less than eighteen inches (18") above grade, which are subject to damage from construction equipment shall be clearly marked to indicate the hazard. Markers shall indicate limits of danger areas, by means which will be clearly visible to operators of trucks and other construction equipment and shall be maintained at all times until completion of project.

1.06 DRAINAGE:

- A. The Contractor shall provide, at its own expense, adequate drainage facilities to complete all work items in an acceptable manner. Drainage shall be done in a manner so that runoff will not adversely affect construction procedures or cause excessive disturbance of underlying natural ground or abutting properties.

1.07 FROST PROTECTION AND SNOW REMOVAL:

- A. The Contractor shall, at its own expense, keep earthwork operations clear and free of accumulations of snow as required to carry out the work.
- B. The Contractor shall protect the subgrade beneath new structures and pipes from frost penetration when freezing temperatures are expected.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS**2.01 MATERIALS:****A. DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE**

- 1. Dense Graded Crushed Stone shall satisfy the requirements listed in MassDOT Specification Section M2.01.7.

B. CRUSHED STONE

- 1. Material shall be compacted and free draining $\frac{3}{4}$ " angular crushed stone. Crushed stone shall be uniformly blended and conform to MassDOT Crushed Stone M2.01.0.
- 2. Where crushed stone is used as a stone pad below concrete foundations, the stone pad should extend a minimum of 6" beyond footing in all directions.
- 3. Provide Tencate Mirafi® S-Series Non-woven Filter Fabric or approved equal between undisturbed native soil and stone pads.

C. PEASTONE

- 1. Peastone shall be smooth, hard, naturally occurring, rounded stone meeting the following gradation requirements:

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| Passing 5/8 inch square sieve opening | - | 100% |
| Passing No. 8 sieve opening | - | 0% |

D. RICE STONE

- 1. Rice Stone shall be either angular crushed stone or smooth, hard, naturally occurring, rounded stone meeting the following gradation requirements:

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| Passing 1/4 inch square sieve opening | - | 100% |
| Passing No. 8 sieve opening | - | 0% |

E. BACKFILL MATERIALS

1. Class B Backfill:

Class B backfill shall be granular, well graded friable soil; free of rubbish, ice, snow, tree stumps, roots, clay and organic matter; with 30 percent or less passing the No. 200 sieve; no stone greater than two-third (2/3) loose lift thickness, or six inches, whichever is smaller.

2. Select Backfill:

Select backfill shall be granular, well graded friable soil, free of rubbish, ice, snow, tree stumps, roots, clay and organic matter, and other deleterious or organic material; graded within the following limits:

| <u>Sieve Size</u> | <u>Percent Finer by Weight</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3" | 100 |
| No. 10 | 30-95 |
| No. 40 | 10-70 |
| No. 200 | 0-10 |

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 DISTURBANCE OF EXCAVATED AND FILLED AREAS DURING CONSTRUCTION:

- A. Contractor shall take the necessary steps to avoid disturbance of subgrade during excavation and filling operations, including restricting the use of certain types of construction equipment and their movement over sensitive or unstable materials, dewatering and other acceptable control measures.
- B. All excavated or filled areas disturbed during construction, all loose or saturated soil, and other areas that will not meet compaction requirements as specified herein shall be removed and replaced with a minimum 12-inch layer of compacted crushed stone wrapped all around in non-woven filter fabric. Costs of removal and replacement shall be borne by the Contractor.
- C. The Contractor shall place a minimum of 12-inch layer of special bedding materials and crushed stone wrapped in filter fabric over the natural underlying soil to stabilize areas which may become disturbed as a result of rain, surface water runoff or groundwater seepage pressures, all at no additional cost to the Owner. The Contractor also has the option of drying materials in-place and compacting to specified densities.

3.02 EXCAVATION:

A. GENERAL:

1. The Contractor shall perform all work of any nature and description required to accomplish the work as shown on the Drawings and as specified.
2. Excavations, unless otherwise required by the Engineer, shall be carried only to the depths and limits shown on the Drawings. If unauthorized excavation is carried out below required subgrade and/or beyond minimum lateral limits shown on Drawings, it shall be backfilled with gravel borrow and compacted at the Contractor's expense as specified below, except as otherwise indicated. Excavations shall be kept in dry and good conditions at all times, and all voids shall be filled to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
3. In all excavation areas, the Contractor shall strip the surficial topsoil layer and underlying subsoil layer separate from underlying soils. In paved areas, the Contractor shall first cut pavement as specified in paragraph 3.02 B.1 of this specification, strip pavement and pavement subbase separately from underlying soils. All excavated materials shall be stockpiled separately from each other within the limits of work.
4. The Contractor shall follow a construction procedure, which permits visual identification of stable natural ground. Where groundwater is encountered, the size of the open excavation shall be limited to that which can be handled by the Contractor's chosen method of dewatering, and which will allow visual observation of the bottom and backfill in the dry.
5. The Contractor shall excavate unsuitable materials to stable natural ground where encountered at proposed excavation subgrade, as required by the Engineer. Unsuitable material includes topsoil, loam, peat, other organic materials, snow, ice, and trash. Unless specified elsewhere or otherwise required by the Engineer, areas where unsuitable materials have been excavated to stable ground shall be backfilled with compacted special bedding materials or crushed stone wrapped all around in non-woven filter fabric.

B. TRENCHES:

1. Prior to excavation, trenches in pavement shall have the traveled way surface cut in a straight line by a concrete saw or equivalent method, to the full depth of pavement. Excavation shall only be between these cuts. Excavation support shall be provided as required to avoid undermining of pavement. Cutting operations shall not be done by ripping equipment.
2. The Contractor shall satisfy all dewatering requirements specified in Section 31 23 19 DEWATERING, before performing trench excavations.
3. Trenches shall be excavated to such depths as will permit the pipe to be laid at the elevations, slopes, and depths of cover indicated on the Drawings. Trench widths shall be as shown on the Drawings or as specified.

4. Where pipe is to be laid in bedding material, the trench may be excavated by machinery to, or just below, the designated subgrade provided that the material remaining in the bottom of the trench is not disturbed.
5. If pipe is to be laid in embankments or other recently filled areas, the fill material shall first be placed to a height of at least 12-inches above the top of the pipe before excavation.
6. Pipe trenches shall be made as narrow as practicable and shall not be widened by scraping or loosening materials from the sides. Every effort shall be made to keep the sides of the trenches firm and undisturbed until backfilling has been completed.
7. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the subgrade, during trench excavation, has been disturbed as a result of rain, surface water runoff or groundwater seepage pressures, the Contractor shall remove such disturbed subgrade to a minimum of 12 inches and replace with crushed stone wrapped in filter fabric. Cost of removal and replacement shall be borne by the Contractor.
8. The Contractor shall obtain a trench permit from the municipality where the trench is located prior to making any excavations of trenches (any subsurface excavation greater than three (3) feet in depth and fifteen (15) feet or less between soil walls as measured from the bottom).
9. All trenches required to be permitted must be attended, covered, barricaded, or backfilled. Covers must be road plates at least ¾-inch thick or equivalent, barricades must be fences at least 6-feet high with no openings greater than 4-inches between vertical supports and all horizontal supports required to be located on the trench-side of the fencing.

C. EXCAVATION NEAR EXISTING STRUCTURES:

1. Attention is directed to the fact that there are pipes, manholes, drains, and other utilities in certain locations. An attempt has been made to locate all utilities on the drawings, but the completeness or accuracy of the given information is not guaranteed.
2. As the excavation approaches pipes, conduits, or other underground structures, digging by machinery shall be discontinued and excavation shall be done by means of hand tools, as required. Such manual excavation, when incidental to normal excavation, shall be included in the work to be done under items involving normal excavation.
3. Where determination of the exact location of a pipe or other underground structure is necessary for properly performing the work, the Contractor shall excavate test pits to determine the locations.

3.03 BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION:

A. GENERAL:

1. Prior to backfilling, the Contractor shall compact the exposed natural subgrade to the densities as specified herein.
2. After approval of subgrade by the Engineer, the Contractor shall backfill areas to required contours and elevations with specified materials.
3. The Contractor shall place and compact materials to the specified density in continuous horizontal layers, not to exceed nine (9) inches in uncompacted lifts. The degree of compaction shall be based on maximum dry density as determined by ASTM Test D1557, Method C. The minimum degree of compaction for fill placed shall be as follows:

| <u>Location</u> | <u>Percent of Maximum Density</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Below pipe centerline | 95 |
| Above pipe centerline | 92 |
| Below pavement (upper 3 ft.) | 95 |
| Embankments | 95 |
| Below pipe in embankments | 95 |
| Adjacent to structures | 92 |
| Below structures | 95 |

4. The Engineer reserves the right to test backfill for conformance to the specifications and the Contractor shall assist as required to obtain the information. Compaction testing will be performed by the Engineer or by an inspection laboratory designated by the Engineer, engaged and paid for by the Owner. If test results indicate work does not conform to specification requirements, the Contractor shall remove or correct the defective Work by recompacting where appropriate or replacing as necessary and approved by the Engineer, to bring the work into compliance, at no additional cost to the Owner. All backfilled materials under structures and buildings shall be field tested for compliance with the requirements of this specification.
5. Where horizontal layers meet a rising slope, the Contractor shall key each layer by benching into the slope.
6. If the material removed from the excavation is suitable for backfill with the exception that it contains stones larger than permitted, the Contractor has the option to remove the oversized stones and use the material for backfill or to provide replacement backfill at no additional cost to the Owner.

7. The Contractor shall remove loam and topsoil, loose vegetation, stumps, large roots, etc., from areas upon which embankments will be built or areas where material will be placed for grading. The subgrade shall be shaped as indicated on the Drawings and shall be prepared by forking, furrowing, or plowing so that the first layer of the fill material placed on the subgrade will be well bonded to the subgrade.

B. TRENCHES:

1. Bedding as detailed and specified shall be furnished and installed beneath the pipeline prior to placement of the pipeline. A minimum bedding thickness shall be maintained between the pipe and undisturbed material, as shown on the Drawings.
2. As soon as practicable after pipes have been laid, backfilling shall be started.
3. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, select backfill shall be placed by hand shovel in 6-inch thick lifts up to a minimum level of 12-inches above the top of pipe. This area of backfill is considered the zone around the pipe and shall be thoroughly compacted before the remainder of the trench is backfilled. Compaction of each lift in the zone around the pipe shall be done by use of power-driven tampers weighing at least 20 pounds or by vibratory compactors. Care shall be taken that material close to the bank, as well as in all other portions of the trench, is thoroughly compacted to densities required.
4. Class B backfill shall be placed from the top of the select backfill to the specified material at grade (loam, pavement subbase, etc.). Fill compaction shall meet the density requirements of this specification.
5. Water Jetting:
 - a. Water jetting may be used when the backfill material contains less than 10 percent passing the number 200 sieve but shall be used only if approved by the Engineer.
 - b. Contractor shall submit a detailed plan describing the procedures it intends to use for water jetting to the Engineer for approval prior to any water jetting taking place.
 - c. Compaction of backfill placed by water jetting shall conform to the requirements of this specification.
6. If the materials above the trench bottom are unsuitable for backfill, the Contractor shall furnish and place backfill materials meeting the requirements for trench backfill, as shown on the drawings or specified herein.

7. Should the Engineer order crushed stone for utility support or for other purposes, the Contractor shall furnish and install the crushed stone as directed.
8. In shoulders of streets and road, the top 12-inch layer of trench backfill shall consist of processed gravel for sub-base, satisfying the requirements listed in MassDOT standard specification M1.03.1.

C. BACKFILLING ADJACENT TO STRUCTURES:

1. The Contractor shall not place backfill against or on structures until they have attained sufficient strength to support the loads to which they will be subjected. Excavated material approved by the Engineer may be used in backfilling around structures. Backfill material shall be thoroughly compacted to meet the requirements of this specification.
2. Contractor shall use extra care when compacting adjacent to pipes and drainage structures. Backfill and compaction shall proceed along sides of drainage structures so that the difference in top of fill level on any side of the structure shall not exceed two feet (2') at any stage of construction.
3. Where backfill is to be placed on only one side of a structural wall, only hand-operated roller or plate compactors shall be used within a lateral distance of five feet (5') of the wall for walls less than fifteen feet (15') high and within ten feet (10') of the wall for walls more than fifteen feet (15') high.

3.04 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIALS:

- A. Surplus excavated materials, which are acceptable to the Engineer, shall be used to backfill normal excavations in rock or to replace other materials unacceptable for use as backfill. Upon written approval of the Engineer, surplus excavated materials shall be neatly deposited and graded so as to make or widen fills, flatten side slopes, or fill depressions; or shall be neatly deposited for other purposes as indicated by the Owner, within its jurisdictional limits; all at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Surplus excavated material not needed as specified above shall be hauled away and disposed of by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner, at appropriate locations, and in accordance with arrangements made by it. Disposal of all rubble shall be in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
- C. No excavated material shall be removed from the site of the work or disposed of by the Contractor unless approved by the Engineer.
- D. The Contractor shall comply with Massachusetts regulations (310 CMR 40.0032) that govern the removal and disposal of surplus excavated materials. Materials, including contaminated soils, having concentrations of oil or hazardous materials less than an

otherwise Reportable Concentration and that are not a hazardous waste, may not be disposed of at locations where concentrations of oil and/or hazardous material at the receiving site are significantly lower than the levels of those oil and /or hazardous materials present in the soil being disposed or reused.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 05 19.13

GEOTEXTILE FABRICS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

This Section covers furnishing of all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to install specified geotextile fabrics in locations shown on the drawings and as required by the Engineer.

1.02 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 01 33 00 SUBMITTALS, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

Shop drawings or working drawings and material specifications shall be submitted to the Engineer for review for each type of geotextile fabric furnished. General installation practices and installation schedule shall be included.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 FILTER/DRAINAGE FABRIC:

- A. The filter/drainage fabric shall be composed of continuous-filament fibers bonded together to form a sheet. The fabric shall be an average of 20 mils thick and possess the characteristics of Tencate Mirafi 140N.
- B. The filter/drainage fabric shall be Tencate Mirafi 140N as manufactured by Tencate Geosynthetics, Pendergrass, GA; Foss-65 by Foss Manufacturing Co., Hampton, NH; US 120NW, as manufactured by US Fabrics, Cincinnati, OH, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

A. GENERAL:

Installation of geotextile fabrics shall be strictly in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specific layout plans and details reviewed by the Engineer.

B. FILTER/DRAINAGE FABRIC:

- 1. The filter/drainage fabric shall be installed in the final graded trench bottom prior to placement of the crushed stone bedding and at other locations shown on the drawings or designated by the Engineer. The drainage fabric in place shall cover

the entire trench bottom and trench sides as shown on the drawings. Each width of drainage fabric shall be overlapped in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, but not less than 2 feet, to prevent intrusion of soil fines into the bedding.

2. On landfill projects, the filter/drainage fabric shall be installed over the drainage layer prior to loaming and seeding, per manufacturer's installation recommendations.

3.02 FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE:

- A. The Contractor shall, at his expense, have a manufacturer's representative inspect the work at completion of the installation. Any work found to be unsatisfactory shall be corrected at the Contractor's expense.
- B. The Engineer, at the Contractor's expense, reserves the right to have a manufacturer's representative inspect the installation process at any time during construction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 12 16.13

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK:

- A. Under this Section, the Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor, materials, equipment, and transportation necessary to construct the following:
 - 1. The hot mix asphalt pavement for all walkways/service drives shall be composed of materials as specified herein and shall be constructed on a prepared base course to the depth, grade and cross-section shown on the plans, as specified herein and as required by the Engineer.
 - 2. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Drawings:
 - a. Hot mix asphalt pavement for pedestrian walks shall be composed of a one and one half (1 ½) inch hot mix asphalt binder course, and a one and one half (1 ½) inch hot mix asphalt dense mix course.
 - b. Hot mix asphalt pavement for vehicular pavement shall be composed of a two and one half (2 ½) inch hot mix asphalt binder course, and a one and one half (1 ½) inch hot mix asphalt dense mix course.
 - 3. Any reference to hot mix asphalt (HMA) on the plans or in the specifications shall relate to this section.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

- A. Reference to the standards, specifications and tests of technical societies, organizations and governmental bodies are made in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. AASHTO - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (tests or specifications).
 - 2. ASTM - ASTM International.
 - 3. Mass. Standard Specs. - Latest edition of the MassDOT Standard Specifications for Highways and Bridges hereinafter referred to as "The MassDOT Standard Specifications."

1.03 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Asphalt emulsion product and application specification.

HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT

- B. Six sets of complete job mix formula shall be submitted to the Engineer at least two weeks before any of the work of this section is to begin.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE SUBBASE:

- A. Dense graded crushed stone subbase shall consist of inert material that is hard durable stone and coarse sand, free from loam and clay, surface coatings and deleterious materials.
- B. Gradation requirements for dense graded crushed stone subbase shall be as specified in Section 31 00 00, EARTHWORK.

2.02 HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT:

- A. Hot mix asphalt pavement shall consist of binder mix and dense mix courses constructed to the thickness shown on the plans or specified herein and shall conform to the relevant provisions of Sections 460 and (M3.11.03) of the MassDOT Standard Specifications, unless specified otherwise hereinafter.

B. Base/Binder Courses

1. Base/Binder Courses shall be Bituminous Concrete Pavement, Dense Finish Course Type I-1.

C. Leveling/Overlay Courses

1. Leveling/Overlay Courses may conform to "Surface Treatment" dense mix, Table A, Section M3.11.03 of the MassDOT Standard Specifications, comprised of Class I Dense Bituminous Concrete, Type St or Dense Mix Type I-1, at the Contractor's option.
2. The general composition of the bituminous concrete mixture (the proportion of asphalt cement to mineral aggregate) shall be in accordance with MHD requirements.
3. The mineral aggregate composition for Type St shall be as follows:

| TYPE ST SIEVE ANALYSIS | MINERAL AGGREGATE |
|-------------------------|---|
| U.S. Standard Sieve No. | Percent Passing by Weight (per ASTM C-136) |

| <u>Size</u> | <u>Minimum</u> | <u>Maximum</u> |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1/2 | 100 | - |
| 3/8 | 80 | 100 |
| 4 | 55 | 80 |
| 8 | 48 | 63 |
| 16 | 36 | 49 |
| 30 | 24 | 38 |
| 50 | 14 | 27 |
| 100 | 6 | 18 |
| 200 | 4 | 8 |

2.03 ASPHALT EMULSION:

- A. Asphalt emulsion tack coat shall be Type SS-1 or SS-1H as specified by the Asphalt Institute.

2.04 SEAL COAT:

- A. Seal coats shall be within the composition limits for protective seal coat emulsion in accordance with MassDOT M3.03.3.
- B. Silica sand when blended with seal coat emulsion shall be No. 30 silica sand.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL:

Paving courses required for the project shall be as shown on the drawings and as specified herein. Pavement thicknesses specified are measured in compacted inches. If a pavement course thickness exceeds 2-1/2 compacted inches, the course shall be installed in multiple lifts with each lift not exceeding 2-1/2 compacted inches in thickness.

3.02 DENSE GRADED CRUSHED STONE SUBBASE:

- A. The dense graded crushed stone subbase to be placed under pavement shall consist of 12-inches of gravel evenly spread and thoroughly compacted.
- B. The dense graded crushed stone shall be spread in layers not more than 4-inches thick, compacted measure. All layers shall be compacted to not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density of the material as determined by ASTM D1557 Method C at optimum moisture content.

3.03 TEMPORARY HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT:

- A. Where specified and required by the Engineer and after placement of the dense graded crushed stone subbase, the Contractor shall place temporary bituminous pavement. It shall consist of hot mix asphalt, 1 ½"-inches thick, in accordance with MassDOT 460.
- B. The temporary pavement shall be repaired as necessary to maintain the surface of the pavement until replaced by permanent pavement. When so required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall remove the temporary pavement and install or regrade the subbase for installation of permanent pavement.

3.03 PERMANENT HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT:

- A. The hot mix asphalt mixtures shall be placed on the approved base only when, in the opinion of the Engineer, the course is sufficiently dry and weather conditions are suitable.
- B. Where walls, curbing, or other suitable permanent supports are not present, the Contractor shall secure proper alignment and adequate compaction of the binder and surface courses as shown on the Contract Drawings and finish all edges with a neat, tamped edge.
- C. The mixture shall be placed in two (2) courses as shown on the Contract Drawings. Each course shall be spread and finished as required in the MassDOT Standard Specifications, Section 460.63.
- D. All joints between binder and top course shall be staggered a minimum of 6-inches.
- E. Prior to completion of bituminous concrete overlay, the Contractor shall have the existing patched surfaces tack coated and leveled to eliminate all "birdbaths" or extreme lows which may create ponding or drainage problems. Leveling course (surface treatment) bituminous concrete applied as necessary, shall be raked and feathered and be properly rolled and compacted. The Contractor shall apply "level" lines, screeds, or use other measures to achieve the proper leveling surface suitable for overlay.
- F. After completion, the hot mix asphalt courses shall conform to the thickness shown on the Contract Drawings or specified herein, smooth and even and of a dense and uniform structure. When tested with a sixteen (16) foot straight edge placed parallel to the centerline of the pavement, there shall be no deviation from a true surface in excess of one-quarter (1/4) inch.
- G. The surface area to be seal coated, as shown on the drawings, shall be swept and air cleaned. The first coat shall be applied with eight (8) pounds of #30 silica sand blended with each gallon of emulsion applied at a rate of 0.15 gallons per square yard. The second coat shall be a straight sealer applied at the rate of 0.1 gallons per square yard.

- H. The Contractor shall prepare the pavement surface for painting lines according to the recommendations of the paint manufacturer. Applied markings shall have clean-cut edges, true and smooth alignment and uniform film thickness of 15 mils, +/- 1.0. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, tracing marks, and spilled paint applied in an unauthorized area.

3.04 ASPHALT EMULSION TACK COAT:

- A. To all existing surfaces to be paved against or overlaid, apply a single very thin (0.05 to 0.15 gallons per square yard) application of diluted asphalt emulsion (Type SS-1) to cover the entire surface of existing pavement.
- B. Essential qualities of coverage are (1) it must be very thin and (2) uniformly cover entire surface of existing pavement.
- A. Place only that amount of tack coat which can be overlaid with new pavement by the end of each day, and; IF RAIN IS ANTICIPATED DO NOT APPLY TACK COAT.

PART 4 – GUARANTEE/WARRANTY

- A. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for protecting surfaces until final acceptance of the project by the Owner and shall take all necessary precautions to secure premises during the initial drying periods.
- B. The pavement shall be guaranteed against defects in workmanship or quality for a period of one (1) year after final acceptance. The Contractor shall replace, repair, recoat or otherwise make satisfactory to the Owner any unacceptable pavement and or coating at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 91 19

LOAMING AND SEEDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

This section covers all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to do all loaming, seeding and related work as indicated on the drawings and as herein specified. All lawns disturbed by the Contractor's operations shall be repaired as herein specified.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. For a particular source of loam, the Engineer may require the Contractor to send approximately 10 pounds of loam to an approved testing laboratory and have the following tests conducted:

1. Organic concentration
2. pH
3. Nitrogen concentration
4. Phosphorous concentration
5. Potash concentration
6. Mechanical gradation (sieve analysis) and compared to the USDA Soil Classification System.

- B. These tests shall be at the Contractor's expense. Test results, with soil conditioning and fertilizing recommendations, shall be forwarded to the Engineer.

1.04 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 01 33 00 SUBMITTALS, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Information detailing the seed mixes, fertilizers, mulch material, slope protection material (if required) and origin of loam.
- B. Test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. LOAM:

1. Loam shall be “fine sandy loam” or “sandy loam” determined by mechanical analysis (ASTM D-422) and based on the “USDA” Classification System”. Loam has the following mechanical analysis:

| <u>Textural Class</u> | <u>Percentage of Total Weight</u> | <u>Average Percentage</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Sand (0.05 – 2.0mm) | 50 – 80 | 70 |
| Silt (0.002 – 0.05mm) | 15 – 30 | 20 |
| Clay (Less than 0.002mm) | 5 – 10 | 10 |

2. Loam shall be a natural product consisting primarily of natural topsoil, free from subsoil, and obtained from an area that has never been stripped, as noted above, the location of the source of the loam must be submitted to the Owner. Loam shall not contain less than five percent (5%) nor more than seven percent (7%) organic matter as determined by the loss on ignition of oven-dried samples, at $100^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. To adjust organic matter content, the soil may be amended, prior to site delivery, by the addition of composted leaf mold or peat moss. Use of organic amendments is accepted only if random soil sampling indicates a through incorporation of these materials. No mixing or amending of Loam will be permitted on site. The Loam shall not be delivered when in a wet or frozen condition.
3. Loam shall consist of fertile, friable, natural loam capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth. Loam shall be without admixture of subsoil, and refuse, resulting in a homogeneous material free of stones greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ " in the longest dimension, be free of lumps, plants, glass, roots, sticks, excessive stone content, debris, and extraneous matter as determined by the Owner. Loam shall be within the pH range of 6.0 to 6.5 except where noted on plans and details. It shall be uncontaminated by salt water, foreign matter and substances harmful to plant growth. The maximum soluble salt index shall be 100. Loam shall not have levels of aluminum greater than 200 parts per million.
4. If limestone is required to amend the screened loam to bring it within a pH range of 6.0 to 6.5 no more than 200 pounds of limestone per 1,000 square feet of loam, incorporated into the soil, or 50 pounds of limestone per 1,000 square feet of loam, surface application, within a single season.
5. The Owner will reject any material delivered to the site that does not meet these Specifications after post-delivery testing. If the delivered screened loam does not meet the specifications stated in this document, the delivered screened loam will be removed by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense and at the time of rejection.

LOAMING AND SEEDING

6. The topsoil shall not be handled or moved when in a wet or frozen condition.
7. Topsoil structure shall not be destroyed through excessive and unnecessary handling or compaction. Inappropriate handling leading to the compaction or deterioration of soil structure will result in rejection of topsoil for use.
8. At no time should equipment or material rest on the soil.
9. Loam shall be free of plants and their roots, debris and other extraneous matter. It shall be uncontaminated by salt water, foreign matter and substances harmful to plant growth. The electrical conductivity (EC2) of a 1:2 soil-water suspension shall be equal to, or less than, 1.0 millimhos/cm. (test material passing #4 sieve).

B. LIME:

1. Lime shall be standard commercial ground limestone containing at least 50 percent total oxides (calcium oxide and magnesium oxide), and 50 percent of the material must pass through a No. 100 mesh sieve with 98 percent passing a No. 2 mesh sieve.

C. FERTILIZER:

1. Fertilizer shall be commercial fertilizer, 10-10-10 fertilizer mixture containing at least 40 percent of organic nitrogen. It shall be delivered to the site in the original sealed containers, each showing the manufacturer's guaranteed analysis. Fertilizer shall be stored so that when used it will be dry and free flowing. No fertilizer shall be used which has not been marketed in accordance with State and Federal Laws, relating to fertilizers.

D. MULCH:

1. Materials to be used in mulching shall conform to the following requirements:
 - a. Straw Mulch - Straw Mulch shall consist of stalks or stems of grain after threshing.
 - b. Wood Fiber Mulch - Wood Fiber Mulch shall consist of wood fiber produced from clean, whole uncooked wood, formed into resilient bundles having a high degree of internal friction and shall be dry when delivered to the project.

E. SEED:

1. Seed shall be of an approved mixture, the previous year's crop, clean, high in germinating value, a perennial variety, and low in weed seed. Seed shall be obtained from a reliable seed company and shall be accompanied by certificates relative to mixture purity and germinating value.
2. Grass seed for lawn areas shall conform to the following requirements:

| | Proportion by Weight | Germination Purity | Purity Minimum |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Chewing's Fescue | 30% | 70% | 97% |
| Kentucky 31 Fescue | 30% | 90% | 98% |
| Kentucky Blue Grass | 20% | 80% | 85% |
| Domestic Rye Grass | 20% | 90% | 98% |

Grass seed for cross-country areas, slopes and other areas not normally mowed shall conform to the following requirements:

| | Proportion by Weight | Germination Minimum | Purity Minimum |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Creeping Red Fescue | 50% | 85% | 95% |
| Kentucky 31 | 30% | 85% | 95% |
| Domestic Rye | 10% | 90% | 98% |
| Red Top | 5% | 85% | 92% |
| Ladino Clover | 5% | 85% | 96% |

Native Grass Seed Mix shall be:

1. "Right-of-Way Native Woods Mix", Item# ERNMX-132-1, as supplied by Ernst Conservation Seeds, 8884 Mercer Pike, Meadville, PA 16335; 800-873-3321; or approved equal.
2. Seed Mix Rate of application shall be 30 lbs. per acre (1,000 sq. ft. per lb.). Seed mixture compositions shall be:

| Common Name | Botanical Name |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Deertongue | Panicum clandestinum, Tioga |
| Annual Ryegrass | Lolium multiflorum |
| Virginia Wildrye | Elymus virginicus |
| Switchgrass 'Shelter' | Panicum virgatum 'Shelter' |
| Creeping Red Fescue | Festuca rubra |
| Autumn Bentgrass | Agrostis perennans |
| Fox Sedge | Carex vulpinoidea |
| Partridge Pea | Chamaecrista fasciculata |

F. TEMPORARY COVER CROP:

1. Temporary cover crop shall conform to the following requirements:

LOAMING AND SEEDING

| | % Weight | Germination Minimum |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Winter Rye | 80 min. | 85% |
| Red Fescue (creeping) | 4 min. | 80% |
| Perennial Rye Grass | 3 min. | 90% |
| Red Clover | 3 min. | 90% |
| Other Crop Grass | 0.5 max. | |
| Noxious Weed Seed | 0.5 max. | |
| Inert Matter | 1.0 max. | |

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION:

- A. After approval of rough grading, loam shall be placed on areas affected by the Contractor's operations. Loam shall be at least 6-inches compacted thickness.
- B. Lime shall be applied to bring the pH to 6.5 or, without a soil test, at the rate of 2-3 tons of lime per acre.
- C. Fertilizer shall be applied according to the soil test, or without a soil test, at the rate of 1000 pounds per acre.
- D. Loam shall be worked a minimum of 3-inches deep, thoroughly incorporating the lime and fertilizer into the soil. The loam shall then be raked until the surface is finely pulverized and smooth and compacted with rollers, weighing not over 100 pounds per linear foot of tread, to an even surface conforming to the prescribed lines and grades. Minimum depth shall be 6-inches after completion.

3.02 SEEDING:

- A. Seeding shall be done when weather conditions are approved as suitable, in the periods between April 1 and May 30 or August 15 to October 1, unless otherwise approved.
- B. If there is a delay in seeding, during which weeds grow or soil is washed out, the Contractor shall remove the weeds or replace the soil before sowing the seed, without additional compensation. Immediately before seeding is begun, the soil shall be lightly raked.
- C. Seed shall be sown at the approved rate, on a calm day by machine.
- D. One half the seed shall be sown in one direction and the other half at right angles. Seed shall be raked lightly into the soil to a depth of 1/4-inch and rolled with a roller weighing not more than 100 pounds per linear foot of tread.

LOAMING AND SEEDING

- E. The surface shall be kept moist by a fine spray until the grass shows uniform germination over the entire area. Wherever poor germination occurs in areas larger than 3 sq. ft., the Contractor shall reseed, roll, and water as necessary to obtain proper germination.
- F. The Contractor shall water, weed, cut and otherwise maintain and protect seeded areas as necessary to produce a dense, healthy growth of perennial lawn grass.
- G. If there is insufficient time in the planting season to complete the fertilizing and seeding, permanent seeding may be left until the following planting season, at the option of the Contractor or as required by the Engineer. In that event, a temporary cover crop shall be sown. This cover crop shall be cut and watered as necessary until the beginning of the following planting season, at which time it shall be plowed or harrowed into the soil, the area shall be fertilized and the permanent seed crop shall be sown as specified.

3.03 PLACING MULCH:

- A. Straw Mulch shall be loosely spread to a uniform depth over all areas designated on the plans, at the rate of 4-1/2 tons per acre, or as otherwise required.
- B. Straw Mulch may be applied by mechanical apparatus, if in the judgment of the Engineer the apparatus spreads the mulch uniformly and forms a suitable mat to control slope erosion. The apparatus shall be capable of spreading at least 80 percent of the hay or straw in lengths of 6-inches or more, otherwise it shall be spread by hand without additional compensation.
- C. Wood Fiber Mulch shall be uniformly spread over certain selected seeded areas at the minimum rate of 1,400 pounds per acre unless otherwise required. It shall be placed by spraying from an approved spraying machine having pressure sufficient to cover the entire area in one operation.

3.04 SEEDING AND MULCHING BY SPRAY MACHINE:

- A. The application of lime, fertilizer, grass seed and mulch may be accomplished in one operation by the use of an approved spraying machine. The materials shall be mixed with water in the machine and kept in an agitated state in order that the materials may be uniformly suspended in the water. The spraying equipment shall be so designed that when the solution is sprayed over an area, the resulting deposits of lime, fertilizer, grass seed and mulch shall be equal to the specified quantities.
- B. A certified statement shall be furnished, prior to start of work, to the Engineer by the Contractor as to the number of pounds of limestone, fertilizer, grass seed and mulch per 100 gallons of water.

- C. This statement should also specify the number of square yards of seeding that can be covered with the solution specified above. If the results of the spray operation are unsatisfactory, the Contractor will be required to abandon this method and to apply the lime, fertilizer, grass seed and mulch by other methods.

3.05 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE:

At the beginning of the planting season following that in which the permanent grass crop is sown, the seeded areas will be inspected. Any section not showing dense, vigorous growth at that time shall be promptly reseeded by the Contractor at his own expense. The seeded areas shall be watered, weeded, cut and otherwise maintained by the Contractor until the end of that planting season, when they will be accepted if the sections show dense, vigorous growth.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 11 13.16

SERVICE CONNECTIONS (WATER SERVICES)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 WORK INCLUDED:

This section covers the furnishing and installation of new water service connections and the repair, replacement, and/or transfer of existing water service connections as shown on the drawings, as specified herein, and as required by the Engineer.

1.02 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 32 12 16.13, HOT MIX ASPHALT PAVEMENT
- B. Section 32 91 19, LOAMING AND SEEDING

1.03 REFERENCES:

- A. The following standards form a part of this specification:

ASTM International (ASTM)

| | | |
|------|-------|---|
| ASTM | B88 | Seamless Copper Water Tube |
| ASTM | B584 | Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications |
| ASTM | D2737 | Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing |

American Water Works Association (AWWA)

| | | |
|------|------|--|
| AWWA | C800 | Water-Service Line Fittings |
| AWWA | C651 | Disinfecting Water Mains |
| AWWA | C901 | Polyethylene Pressure Pipe & Tubing, 1/2-inch through 3-inch for Water Service |

Federal Specifications (FS)

| | | |
|----|-----------|------------------------|
| FS | WW-T-799C | Tube, Copper, Seamless |
|----|-----------|------------------------|

SERVICE CONNECTIONS (WATER SERVICES)

1.04 SUBMITTALS: IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 01 33 23 SUBMITTALS, SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING:

Manufacturer's literature of the materials of this section for review.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 SERVICE PIPING:

- A. Piping for buried copper water services shall be continuous Type K annealed seamless copper water tubing conforming to ASTM B88. Tubing shall be 1-inch diameter unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Piping for buried polyethylene (PE 4710) water services shall conform to ASTM D2737 and be as specified in AWWA C901. Polyethylene piping shall be designed for 200 psi minimum service and tested at 330 psi for 1,000 hours or greater. The tubing shall be copper O.D. size and be suitable for use with standard industry brass compression fittings without special adapters. Stainless steel insert stiffeners shall be provided for use with all compression joint connections.
- C. Couplings, if required, for existing to new service pipe connections shall have compression connections on the inlet and compression connections on the outlet. Couplings shall be made of brass as specified in AWWA C800. All brass components that come into contact with potable water shall be made from either CDA/UNS Brass Alloys C89520 or C89833 and shall not contain more than twenty five hundredths of one percent (0.25% or less) total lead content by weight. The lead leach limit of the coupling shall be 5 parts per billion (ppb). Couplings shall be NSF/ANSI 61 Annex F and Annex G and NSF/ANSI 372 certified by an ANSI accredited organization and shall be stamped or embossed with a mark or name indicating that the product is manufactured from a low-lead alloy, as specified above.

2.02 CORPORATION STOPS:

- A. Corporations stops shall be made of brass as specified in AWWA C800. All brass components that come into contact with potable water shall be made from either CDA/UNS Brass Alloys C89520 or C89833 and shall not contain more than twenty five hundredths of one percent (0.25% or less) total lead content by weight. The lead leach limit of the corporation stops shall be 5 ppb. Corporation stops shall be NSF/ANSI 61 Annex F and Annex G and NSF/ANSI 372 certified by an ANSI accredited organization and shall be stamped or embossed with a mark or name indicating that the product is manufactured from a low-lead alloy, as specified above.
- B. Corporation stops shall be approved for use with plastic water service pipe. The inlet shall have AWWA taper thread (CC) connections, and the outlet shall have compression connections.

2.03 CURB STOPS:

- A. Curb stops shall be of brass as specified in AWWA C800. All brass components that come into contact with potable water shall be made from either CDA/UNS Brass Alloys C89520 or C89833 and shall not contain more than twenty five hundredths of one percent (0.25% or less) total lead content by weight. The lead leach limit of the curb stops shall be 5 ppb. Curb stops shall be NSF/ANSI 61 Annex F and Annex G and NSF/ANSI 372 certified by an ANSI accredited organization and shall be stamped or embossed with a mark or name indicating that the product is manufactured from a low-lead alloy, as specified above.
- B. Curb stops shall be inverted ball style and the inlet and the outlet shall have compression connections.
- C. Curb stops and corporations shall be by Ford Meter Box Co., Inc., Wabash, IN; Mueller Co., Decatur, IL; or approved equal.

2.04 CURB BOXES:

- A. The cast iron box shall be the sliding Buffalo type with Arch pattern base. The minimum inside diameter of the upper section shall be 1-1/2-inch for 3/4-inch and 1-inch curb stops and 2-inch for 1-1/2-inch and 2-inch curb stops. The curb box lid shall have brass pentagonal nut..

2.05 WATER UTILITY BOX:

- A. The water utility box shall be Model Christy B-12 as manufactured by Oldcastle Infrastructure or approved equal.
- B. The nominal size shall be 12-inch wide, 18-inch long, and 12-inch high.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION:

- A. Where new water mains are being installed and existing water services are to be transferred to the new main, the Contractor shall discontinue the existing water services by shutting down the corporation stop at the old water main, unless specifically otherwise required by the Engineer. The Contractor shall take special care to minimize the interruption of existing water service.
- B. The Contractor shall tap a new corporation stop, cut the existing service piping and connect the new service piping to the old service piping using an approved coupling at a point between the main and the existing curb stop and box.

- C. Where transfers are to be made and the existing curb stop and box cannot be utilized or a new curb stop and box is required, the Contractor shall connect the new service piping to the existing service piping using an approved coupling approximately 12-inches from the curb stop on the building side of the stop.
- D. Where transfers are being made and the existing service is of lead, galvanized steel, or iron, the service shall be replaced to the curb stop and box unless otherwise required. If required, the curb stop and box shall be replaced as specified above.
- E. Curb stops and boxes shall be set plumb, flush with the ground or paved surface, and centered with the box located directly over the stop. The box shall be set on a concrete block or flat stone. Earth fill shall be carefully tamped around the boxes to a distance of 4 feet on all sides of the box or to the undisturbed face of the trench, if less than 4 feet.
- F. Curb stops shall be operational and accessible at all times during construction and warranty period. The Contractor shall verify the proper operation of all curb stops in the presence of the Engineer and/or Owner following completion of the project and prior to the acceptance of substantial completion.
- G. All services shall be installed at 5 feet 0 inches of cover unless otherwise required by the Engineer.
- H. Service connections shall be tested and disinfected in accordance with AWWA standards.

END OF SECTION