



**Request for Bid  
Group 1 Relay Addendum No. 2 to  
RFB No. 196548.71.0401  
March 15, 2018**



The following information encompasses Addendum No. 2 for the above referenced RFB. Bidders shall fully consider and acknowledge this Addendum in the preparation and submittal of its formal Bid. Failure to do so may result in the rejection of the Bid.

Section 1 – Additional Bidder Questions Received to Date

Section 2 – Updated Technical Specification 02530

All other conditions and requirements remain unchanged.

---

**Section 1  
Additional Bidder Questions Received to Date**

**Q1:** The pay item for asphalt and backfill appears to be a little short for an actual trench width. Is the pay line of OD + 2 feet correct?

**SARP10:** The trench pay line width has been modified in Specification Section 02530-3.02.B.4.



**Request for Bid  
Group 1 Relay Addendum No. 2 to  
RFB No. 196548.71.0401  
March 15, 2018**



---

**Section 2  
Updated Technical Specification 02530**

**SECTION 02530  
SEWER PIPE REPLACEMENT**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This Work shall consist of the removal of existing sanitary sewers and the construction of replacement sanitary sewers and service connections of the kinds and dimensions shown on the Drawings, stipulated in the Contract Documents, or as directed by the Purchaser. The construction shall be accomplished by these Specifications and in conformity with the lines, grades, and details shown on the Drawings or established by the Purchaser. The Subcontractor shall perform all work necessary to complete the Contract with the best modern practice. Without specifications that state the quality of any work, the Subcontractor is required to perform such items using first-quality construction. Unless otherwise provided, the Subcontractor shall furnish all material, equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the Work.

**PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**2.01 MATERIALS**

A. Construction Material

1. All material furnished by the Subcontractor shall be new, high quality and free from defects. Previously used material in acceptable condition may be used for bracing, forms, false work, and similar uses. Material not conforming to the requirements of the Specifications shall be considered defective and will be removed immediately from the site.

B. Higher Strength Pipe

1. The Subcontractor may substitute a higher strength pipe of the same type as that specified subject to the approval of the Purchaser.

C. Qualifications of Manufacturers

1. Pipe for sanitary sewers shall be the standard product of an established, reputable manufacturer made in a permanent plant. Suppliers for each material to be used by the Subcontractor shall be subject to approval by the Purchaser. No material shall be delivered until the manufacturer and product have been approved by the Purchaser. For any construction project, pipe and appurtenances for each pipe material shall be the product of a single manufacturer having a minimum of 10 years domestic experience producing the type of pipe supplied.

D. Material Inspection and Testing

1. Representative samples of material intended for incorporation in the work shall be submitted for examination when so specified or requested. All material to be used in the work shall be sampled, inspected, and tested by current ASTM specifications, or other standard specifications approved by the Purchaser. The Subcontractor shall furnish the Purchaser with three copies of certified reports from a reputable testing laboratory showing the results of the tests carried out on representative samples of material to be used on the Project. Each length of pipe delivered to the project shall show the laboratory's stamp. The performance or cost of all testing is the responsibility of the Subcontractor.

2. The Subcontractor shall notify the Purchaser before any deliveries of material and shall make whatever provisions are necessary to aid the Purchaser in the inspection and culling of the material before installation.

E. Storage

1. The Subcontractor shall provide and maintain storage facilities and exercise such measures to maintain the specified quality and fitness of material to be incorporated in the work. The interior and sealing surfaces of the pipe, fittings, and adapters shall be kept free from dirt and foreign matter. PVC pipe, fittings, and adapters stored outside and exposed to sunlight shall be covered with an opaque material with proper ventilation. All precautions taken to ensure safe storage of materials shall be the responsibility of the Subcontractor.

F. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gravity Pipe and Fittings (8-15 inch Diameter)

1. All PVC gravity pipe and fittings 8-15 inches in diameter shall be solid wall PVC; no profile wall PVC pipe is allowed for pipes 15 inches or less in diameter. PVC solid wall pipe and fittings for gravity sewer applications shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 3034. The standard dimension ratio (SDR) shall be SDR 26 (Type PSM). PVC resin shall conform to ASTM D 1784 cell class 12454C. A different cell class shall be allowed only if the material meets the requirements of a superior cell class than 12454C. Fittings for PVC gravity sewer pipe shall be fabricated from PVC meeting the respective ASTM PVC pipe standard for molded or extruded PVC. The wall thicknesses of the waterway and bell of fittings shall be no less than the respective minimum thicknesses for the equivalent pipe. All fittings shall be compatible with the pipe to which they are attached.
2. All PVC gravity pipe joints shall be gasketed bell and spigot push-on type conforming to ASTM D 3212, unless directed otherwise in these Specifications. Gaskets shall be part of a complete pipe section and purchased as such. Lubricant shall be as recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

G. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Profile Pipe and Fittings (18-36 inch Diameter)

1. All 18-36 inch diameter PVC sewer pipe and fittings shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with ASTM F 679, F 794, F 949, or F 1803. All PVC sewer pipe and fittings shall be manufactured from PVC resin with a cell classification of either 12454C or 12364C as defined in specification ASTM D 1784. The pipe shall be furnished complete with gaskets, fittings, lubricant, etc. as required for proper installation and completion of the line. The minimum pipe stiffness at 5% deflection shall be 46 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2412 and as specified in ASTM F 679, F 794, F 949, or F 1803, as applicable. Samples of the type of pipe to be used shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2412. Impact tests shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM D 2444 and shall comply with ASTM F 679, F 794, F 949, or F 1803. Tests shall be conducted by the manufacturer in the presence of the Purchaser's Resident Project Representative, unless otherwise directed by the Purchaser. The Owner and Purchaser will have the right to make unannounced visits to the pipe manufacturer's facility to inspect the manufacturing process.
2. All joints shall be the bell and spigot type and conform to ASTM D 3212. Gaskets shall meet ASTM F 477. All bells shall be formed integrally with the pipe and shall contain a factory installed elastomeric gasket which is positively retained. No solvent cement joints shall be permitted in field construction.
3. The pipe manufacturer shall furnish to the Purchaser a notarized certificate(s) of

inspection stating that each piece of pipe used on this project was made and tested in accordance with these specifications.

4. All pipeline material shall be generically the same throughout the project with the permissible exception of utilizing different material for piping used for tie-ins of smaller lines, or as noted on the Drawings or as approved by the Purchaser.

H. Adapters and Couplings

1. At the direction of the Purchaser, a connection of sanitary sewer pipes, 8 inches through 16 inches, of dissimilar material, different sizes or for the repair of sanitary sewer pipes of similar material may be made by means of an approved compression or mechanical connector or adapter. The gaskets for compression connectors or adapters shall be manufactured of an approved preformed elastomeric material conforming to applicable sections of ASTM Standards C 143, C 425, C 564, and D 3212. Mechanical couplings or adapters shall have tightening clamps or devices made of 300 series stainless steel with a stainless steel shear ring and stainless steel hardware, as specified in ASTM A 167. If a stainless steel shear band is not used, a concrete collar shall be required. Each connector and adapter shall bear the manufacturer's name and required markings. Installation shall be by the manufacturer's recommendations.
2. At the direction of the Purchaser, a connection of sanitary sewer pipes (18 inches in diameter and larger) of dissimilar material, different sizes or for the repair of sanitary sewer pipes of similar material may be made in accordance with this Specification. Mechanical connectors meeting the above requirements may be used at the direction of the Purchaser.

I. Crushed Limestone

1. Crushed limestone shall be size No. 67 Coarse Aggregate meeting the requirements of the Tennessee DOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and the following gradation:

| Size No. | Total Percent by Dry Weight<br>Passing Each Sieve (U.S. Standard) |        |       |       |       |
|----------|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|
|          | 1"  | 3/4"   | 3/8"  | No. 4 | No. 8 |
| 67       | 100   | 90-100 | 20-55 | 0-10  | 0-5   |

J. Pit Run Gravel

1. Pit run gravel shall consist of one of the three gradations shown in the table below.

| Size No. | Total Percent by Dry Weight<br>Passing Each Sieve (U.S. Standard) |        |        |        |       |       |        |
|----------|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
|          | 2½"   | 2"     | 1½"    | 1"     | 3/8"  | No.40 | Clay * |
| 1        | 100   | 95-100 |        |        | 35-65 | 10-30 | 1-12   |
| 2        |   | 100    | 95-100 |        | 40-65 | 10-30 | 1-12   |
| 3        |   |        | 100    | 90-100 | 45-65 | 10-35 | 2-12   |

\*Clay content shall be determined by the Hydrometer Test-AASHTO T 88. Clay content up to 15

percent may be used with the approval of the Purchaser.

2. The portion passing the No. 40 sieve shall be known as the binder. The binder aggregate shall consist of hard durable particles of limestone or sound siliceous material. Shale aggregate or pipe clay binder shall not be acceptable. The percent of silt shall not exceed the percent of clay by more than 25 percent. If the binder material is insufficient to bond the aggregate a satisfactory binding material may be incorporated, as approved by the Purchaser, so that the resultant mixture shall comply with these Specifications. The mixing shall be done uniformly, and blending of material on stockpiles or in the pits by bulldozers, clamshells, draglines, or similar equipment shall not be permitted.

K. Non-Shrinking Grout

1. Grout shall be mixed in small quantities as needed and shall not be re-tempered or used after it has begun to set. Unless otherwise specified, the grout shall consist of one part Portland cement, two parts masonry sand by volume, a non-shrinking, nonmetallic admixture and sufficient water to form a grout of proper consistency. When non-shrinking or non-shrinking fast setting grout is specified it shall be formulated by the incorporation of an admixture, or a premixed grout may be used.

**2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. The Subcontractor shall furnish and maintain in good condition all equipment and facilities as required for the proper execution and inspection of the Work. All equipment and facilities shall be on site and approved by the Purchaser before work will be permitted to begin.

**PART 3 EXECUTION**

**3.01 SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION**

A. Rights-of-Way and Easements

1. This Work shall include removing and replacing existing sanitary sewers in existing rights-of-way. To the degree that the existing sewer drawings can be provided, the existing rights-of-way and/or easements as shown on the existing City Drawings and/or rights-of-way/easement plats shall be provided by the City to the Subcontractor for construction of sanitary sewer facilities. The Subcontractor shall confine his construction activities to these areas. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for obtaining written agreements for use of private property outside City acquired rights-of-way/easements for such purposes as storage of material and equipment and access to the construction site. The Subcontractor shall immediately provide a copy of all such written agreements to the City and Purchaser upon obtaining the same.

B. Clearing of Rights-of-Way and Easements

1. The Subcontractor shall confine his clearing of rights-of-way and easements to the least area necessary for construction of facilities shown on the Drawings. The Subcontractor shall protect as many trees and shrubs within the area as possible. Where necessary for construction, the Subcontractor shall clear all live and dead vegetation and growth, pole stubs, logs, and other objectionable material. Cleared material shall be removed to within 3 inches of existing ground. This work shall be done well before excavation operations but only after erosion controls have been placed.

C. Location of Existing Obstructions

1. Locations of obstructions shown on the Drawings are approximate and are not intended

as an accurate location of such obstructions. Obstructions not shown on the Drawings but encountered by the Subcontractor shall be removed and replaced in their original state or protected by the Subcontractor at no additional cost to the Purchaser.

D. Removal of Obstructions

1. The Subcontractor shall demolish and remove all structures and structure foundations, abandoned vehicles, appliances, and rubbish within the right-of-way/easement limits necessary for the performance of the work.

E. Protection of Obstructions Outside Easement Limits

1. The Subcontractor shall protect and avoid damage to all trees, shrubs, plants, fences, structures, and all other objects outside the right-of-way/easement limits shown on the Drawings and/or Plats due to construction operations. All damage shall be repaired or restored at the Subcontractor's expense. Particular attention shall be paid to avoid damage to trees, shrubs, bushes, and private property located next to rights-of-way/easements. No trees, plants, or other objects may be removed outside such limits without written permission of the property owner.

F. Special Protection of Obstructions Inside Easement Limits

1. Wherever the underground installation of sanitary sewer facilities will go through surface improvements previously made by the City, other governmental bodies, or property owners, the Subcontractor shall be responsible for their protection and preservation. This responsibility includes the removal and storage of such improvements to allow replacement and restoration as close as possible to the undisturbed condition.

G. Disposal of Debris

1. All trees, brush, logs, snags, leaves, sawdust, bark, and refuse shall be collected and disposed of according to the City Code of Ordinances at the expense of the Subcontractor. There will be no separate pay item for disposal of debris. Debris shall be removed from the site when practical and shall not be left until the completion of the contract. Burning of debris shall not be allowed. When material is to be disposed of outside the easement, the Subcontractor shall first obtain written permission from the property owner on whose property the disposal is to be made and shall file a copy with the Purchaser. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Subcontractor shall arrange for disposing of such material outside the right-of-way/easement. No debris shall be deposited in wetlands.

H. Replacement of Fences

1. Any fences disturbed inside the right-of-way/easement limits shall be replaced or restored to their original or better condition. Any fences removed shall be replaced in their original location. Fences in such poor condition that they cannot be taken down and rebuilt with the same material shall be replaced with new fence material similar in original quality, size, construction, and appearance to the removed fence. Exceptions to this requirement shall be allowed if written releases are obtained from the property owners by the Subcontractor and submitted to the Purchaser.



I. Restoration of Turfed Areas

1. All areas shall be restored as nearly as practicable to their original condition. Finished lawn areas where soil has been deposited shall be cleared to the level of the existing sod and then raked and watered. Areas where sod has been damaged, destroyed, or ruts have been filled shall be re-sodded. After final restoration of the settled trench surfaces, trench areas and areas regraded as part of the construction shall be re-sodded, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or directed by the Purchaser. Sod must be living at the time of final acceptance of the project.

J. Maintenance of Flow

1. Where existing sewer lines are being modified, the Subcontractor shall arrange his work so that sewage flow will be maintained during the construction period with no discharge of sewage into the open trench, and no back up of sewage in the existing line. The Subcontractor shall provide necessary bypass pumping capacity to carry flow downstream of the section to be modified.

3.02 EXCAVATION

- A. All excavation performed under this Section including trench excavation, structure excavation, and channel excavation, but excluding undercut excavation, shall be considered unclassified excavation despite the nature of the material and objects excavated and shall not be measured or paid for separately except as specifically noted. Pavement removal and replacement shall be accomplished as specified in Specification Section 02950.

B. Trench Excavation

1. All trenches shall be open cut unless otherwise shown on the Drawings. Tunneling, boring, or jacking may be allowed by written permission of the Purchaser.
2. Trenches may be excavated by machinery to a depth that will not disturb the finished subgrade. The remaining material shall be hand excavated so that the pipe is bedded on a firm, undisturbed subgrade.
3. No more than 300 feet of trench shall be opened ahead of the completed sanitary sewer, nor will more than 100 feet be left unfilled except by written permission from the Purchaser.
4. The width of trenches below a level 1 foot above the outside top of pipe shall be at least 6 inches but not more than ~~42~~ **24** inches on each side of the outside of the pipe for all sizes up to and including 16 inches in diameter. A maximum trench width dimension for these pipe sizes shall be ~~42~~ **60** inches **unless previously approved by the Program Manager.** For 18 inch diameter pipes, the width of trenches below a level 1 foot above the outside top of pipes shall be at least 6 inches on each side of the pipe, with a maximum trench width of ~~42~~ **60** inches. For pipe sizes more than 18 inches, the width of trenches below a level 1 foot above the outside top of the pipe shall be at least 12 inches but no more than 15 inches on each side of the outside of the pipe. If the trench width at or below 1 foot above the top of pipe exceeds the width specified, provisions shall be made at the Subcontractor's expense to compensate for the additional load upon the pipe.
5. The sides of the trench shall be as nearly vertical as possible. The bottom of the trench shall be carefully graded, formed, and aligned according to SARP10 *Trench Cross Section Showing Terminology* Figure and to the satisfaction of the Purchaser before sanitary sewers are laid.



C. Other Excavation

1. Undercut Excavation:
  - a. Undercut excavation shall consist of removing and disposing of unsatisfactory material below the grade established on the Drawings for sanitary sewers, structures, and manholes. No undercut excavation shall be done without prior authorization of the Purchaser. The limits of undercut excavation shall be determined by the Purchaser's Resident Project Representative who will be present during the undercut operations.
  - b. Undercut areas shall be backfilled with No. 67 limestone or other aggregate approved by the Purchaser to the grade established on the Drawings to produce a suitable foundation. The backfill shall be placed in 6 inch maximum lifts and compacted to 95 percent of maximum density at plus or minus 2 percent of optimum moisture content as determined by Laboratory Standard Proctor Test (ASTM D 698) or a minimum relative density of 0.75.
  - c. Unauthorized Excavation Below Subgrade or Outside Limits: Any unauthorized excavation and subsequent removal and backfilling beyond the lines and grades shown on the Drawings shall be at the Subcontractor's expense. The excess space between the undisturbed bottom and sides of the excavation and subgrade limits shown on the Drawings shall be backfilled according to this Specification.

D. Change in Location and Grade

1. If the Purchaser orders in writing that the location or grade of a proposed sanitary sewer facility be changed from that shown on the Drawings, the following provisions will apply. If the change is made before excavation work has begun and the item being constructed is covered in the Proposal Sheet(s) by pay items with appropriate depth classifications, the appropriate pay item will apply. If the facility being constructed is not covered in the Proposal Sheet(s) and if the average excavation per linear foot at the changed location or grade is within 10 percent of the original Plan quantity, there will be no change in the unit price for this work. If the average excavation per linear foot at the changed location varies more than 10 percent above or below original Plan quantities, a Contract Revision will be prepared to cover the new work. For purposes of comparing changed quantities with Plan quantities, a 1 foot long strip will be calculated from natural ground line to invert along both the revised and original locations. These calculations will then be multiplied by the proper lengths to determine the total cost.
2. If the change is made after excavation has already begun on the original Plan location, the procedures described above shall apply to payment for work along the changed location. If abandonment of an existing excavation is required due to a change by the Purchaser, a Contract Revision shall be prepared covering the backfilling and restoration of the abandoned excavation. Backfilling and restoration of the abandoned excavation shall be accomplished according to the appropriate section of these Specifications.
3. Filling a portion of existing excavation to meet changed grades shall be accomplished in accordance with this Specification.
4. If a change in a location and/or grade is authorized in writing by the Purchaser at the written request of the Subcontractor, the Subcontractor shall not receive any additional compensation for the changed work. Backfilling and restoration of abandoned excavation work shall be accomplished totally at the Subcontractor's expense. If changes requested by the Subcontractor result in reduced lengths and/or depth of excavation, the revised quantities using Proposal unit prices or Contract Revisions as appropriate shall be used

to develop payment.

E. Disposition of Excavated Material

1. Excavated material suitable for backfill shall be stored no closer than 2 feet from the edge of the excavation. Excavated material shall not obstruct crosswalks, sidewalks, driveways, street intersections, nor interfere unreasonably with travel on streets. Gutters or other surface drainage facilities shall not be obstructed. The Subcontractor must provide access to fire hydrants, mailboxes, sewer and conduit manholes, and similar utility or municipal service facility as required. Excavated material intended for backfill shall be stored in a way that minimizes loss of excavated material due to erosion. The Subcontractor shall comply with all applicable OSHA regulations and City of Memphis Storm Water Ordinances.
2. Unless otherwise directed, all excavated material that will not be used for backfilling or restoration shall be removed from the site and disposed of by the Subcontractor. If the Subcontractor proposes to store or place such excess excavated material upon any private property, written consent of the property owner or owners must be obtained by the Subcontractor in advance. A certified copy shall be given to the Purchaser. No surplus or excess material shall be deposited in any stream channel nor anywhere that would change preconstruction surface drainage.

F. Control of Water

1. The Subcontractor shall keep all excavations free of water. If the trench subgrade consists of good soil in good condition at the time of excavation, it shall be the Subcontractor's responsibility to maintain it in suitable condition. Dams, flumes, channels, sumps, or other work and equipment necessary to keep the excavation clear of water shall be provided by the Subcontractor. Dewatering of trenches shall be incidental to trench excavation. The Subcontractor shall avoid producing mud in the trench bottom by his operations. If necessary or so ordered by the Purchaser, the Subcontractor shall remove any soil that becomes unacceptable and replace it with limestone or other approved aggregate at his own expense to maintain a firm, dry base.
2. Pipe embedment, laying, jointing, and the placing of concrete or masonry shall be done in a water free trench or excavation. Trenches shall be kept clear of water until pipe joints, concrete and masonry have set and are resistant to water damage. The water shall be disposed of in a manner acceptable to the Purchaser.
3. All gutters, pipes, drains, conduits, culverts, catch basins, storm water inlets, ditches, creeks, and other storm water facilities shall be kept in operation, or their flows shall be satisfactorily diverted and provided for during construction. Any facilities disturbed during construction shall be restored to the satisfaction of the Purchaser.

G. Excavation Around Obstructions

1. The Subcontractor shall cautiously excavate to find the limits of underground obstructions anticipated within the excavation. When a water pipe, gas pipe, other sanitary sewer, storm drain, or similar utility comes within the limits of the trench, such facilities will be properly supported.
2. The Subcontractor shall perform all excavation by hand where excavation machinery would endanger trees, structures, or utilities that otherwise might be saved by hand excavation.

3. Hydroexcavation/Hand Digging:

- a. The Subcontractor, in order to protect existing utilities, shall cautiously hydroexcavate or hand excavate the entire perimeter of the excavation to a minimum depth of four feet to locate all underground obstructions within the excavation. The excavation method to be utilized on any given repair (hydroexcavation or hand digging) is at the Subcontractor's discretion. When a water pipe, gas pipe, other sanitary sewer, storm drain, or similar utility comes within the limits of the trench, such facilities shall be properly supported.

H. Excavation for Manholes and Special Structures

1. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for performing the Work according to the lines and elevations shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Purchaser. The Subcontractor shall excavate as required for all structures with foundations carried to firm, undisturbed earth at the elevation of the underside of the structure.
2. The outside dimensions of excavations for manholes and special structure shall be at least 12 inches greater than the outside of the masonry or concrete work to permit backfilling around the structure.
3. Where structures are to be built in street rights-of-way or paved areas, the excavation shall not exceed 2 feet from the outside of the masonry or concrete work. If the excavation exceeds this limit, the Subcontractor shall be required to backfill the entire space around the structure with pit run gravel compacted as specified in this Specification.

I. Special Protection

1. Treacherous Ground:

- a. When running sand, quicksand, or other treacherous ground is encountered, the work shall be carried on with the utmost urgency and shall continue day and night should the Purchaser so direct.

2. Sheet piling and Shoring:

- a. The Subcontractor shall furnish, place, and maintain sheet piling and shoring as required to support the sides of any excavation to prevent earth movement that could endanger the workers or public and to prevent damage to the excavation, adjacent utilities or property. The Subcontractor shall place this sheet piling and shoring without the Purchaser's instructions.
- b. Sheet piling shall extend below structure invert a sufficient depth to assure adequate support. In the installation of sheet piling, the use of vibratory type pile drivers (as opposed to impact type) shall be limited to sheet piling driven no greater than 5 feet below the invert. The sheeted trench width, as measured between those faces of the sheet piling in contact with the earth trench wall, shall not exceed the maximum width of a trench. Walers and struts shall be designed and installed to present no obstructions to proper placement of the pipe, pipe embedment, cradle or encasement, and they shall not interfere with the satisfactory installation of the pipe.
- c. Sheet piling, bracing, and shoring shall be withdrawn and removed as the backfilling is being done, except where the Purchaser permits the material to be left in place. The Subcontractor shall cut off sheet piling left in place at least 2 feet below the surface and shall remove the cut off material from the excavation.

- d. All sheeting, bracing, and shoring which is not left in place under this provision shall be removed in a way that will not endanger the completed work or other structures, utilities, storm drains, sewers, or property. The Subcontractor shall be careful to prevent the opening of voids during the extraction process.
  - e. If sheeting and shoring are not specifically required on the Drawings or in the Specifications, steel drag shields or trench boxes may be used subject to the authorization of the Purchaser. Voids left by the advancement of the shield shall be carefully backfilled and compacted following trench backfill requirements.
3. Excess Width of Trench:
- a. If the Subcontractor is permitted to use equipment that results in wider trenches than specified, approved methods shall be used around the pipe to resist the additional load caused by the extra width. The dimensions of the cradle or other methods will be specified by the Purchaser. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for meeting all applicable OSHA requirements. No extra compensation will be allowed for the additional material or work. Excess width trenches for semi-rigid and flexible pipe shall be backfilled and compacted according to ASTM D 2321, and no concrete cradle shall be used.
4. Underpinning:
- a. When excavations require underpinning of existing structures, the Subcontractor shall submit shop drawings of underpinning details to the Purchaser for review before commencement of excavation below the foundation of the structure. Review of underpinning details by the Purchaser shall not relieve the Subcontractor of his responsibility for protection of the structure and its contents.

J. Existing Utilities

- 1. It shall be the Subcontractor's responsibility to arrange for the location of existing utilities through Tennessee 811 prior to excavation. The Subcontractor will also be responsible for coordinating the relocation of any existing utilities with the appropriate utility owner.
- 2. Protection:
  - a. The Subcontractor shall protect any storm drain, sewer, or utility within the limits of the construction. The Subcontractor shall proceed with caution and shall use every means to establish the exact location of underground structures and facilities before excavating in the vicinity. The Purchaser shall not be responsible for the cost of protection or repair or replacement of any structure, pipe line, conduit, service connection, or similar facility broken or damaged by the Subcontractor's operations. All water and gas pipes and other conduits near or crossing the excavation shall be properly supported and protected by the Subcontractor.
- 3. If the construction requires the removal and replacement of any overhead wires or poles, underground pipes, conduits, structures or other facilities, the Subcontractor shall arrange for such work with the Owner or Owners of the facilities. No additional payment will be made by the Purchaser for this work.
- 4. Service Connections:
  - a. Sewer and utility services between mains and buildings shall be maintained and adjusted as necessary by the Subcontractor to provide as nearly a continuous

operation as can be expected. This shall be accomplished in any way that the Subcontractor chooses, provided the individual service is not interrupted for more than two consecutive hours. The occupants shall be notified by the Subcontractor at least six hours before such service interruptions. When a break occurs, the Subcontractor shall notify the affected occupant(s) of the probable length of time that the service will be interrupted.

5. If existing underground facilities or utilities require removal and replacement for the performance of this work, all replacements shall be made with new material conforming to the requirements of these Specifications. If not specified, the material will be as approved by the Owner.
6. The removal and replacement of water services to adapt to new construction shall be the Subcontractor's responsibility within the limits where the new service line grade blends smoothly with the existing service line grade.
7. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for any damage to the sewer house connection because of his operations. The Purchaser does not guarantee the number, size, condition, nor length of adjustment necessary to bring a service to a new grade.

### **3.03 LOCATE AND EXPOSE MAINLINE TERMINUS**

- A. The Subcontractor shall, at the direction of the Purchaser, use all means necessary to locate and expose the terminus end of a sanitary sewer mainline when no upstream manhole exists. This may include but is not limited to: CCTV inspection, Sonde, and subsequent excavation of the located terminus. The area exposed shall be large enough to install a new manhole in accordance with Section 02531 Installation and Replacement of Manholes.

### **3.04 SEWER PIPE INSTALLATION**

#### **A. General**

1. Sewer pipe and pipe embedment shall be constructed as shown on the Drawings. It shall be the Subcontractor's responsibility to find all underground utilities before construction to ensure there are no conflicts with the proposed line and grade. The Subcontractor's surveyor shall verify the base information on the Drawings prior to commencement of construction. Any discrepancies in the Drawings shall be reported to the Purchaser immediately. If approved by the Purchaser, minor changes in the alignment or grade will be permitted to avoid underground facilities, if straight alignment can be maintained between manholes. If minor changes in line or grade cannot avoid a conflict with the existing utility, the Subcontractor shall arrange with the owner of said utility to have it adjusted as required to accommodate the proposed sewer at no additional expense to the Purchaser.

#### **B. Modifications of Existing Sanitary Sewer Facilities**

1. Maintenance of Flow:
  - a. Where existing sewer lines are being modified, the Subcontractor shall arrange his work so that sewage flow will be maintained during the construction period with no discharge of sewage into the open trench, and no back up of sewage in the existing line. The Subcontractor shall provide necessary bypass pumping capacity to carry flow downstream of the section to be modified.

2. Abandonment of Sewer Pipe:
  - a. Sewer pipe called for in the Specifications or Drawings to be abandoned shall be sealed at each end for a minimum distance of 18 inches, or one-half the diameter of the pipe, whichever is greater. Unless otherwise specified, the pipe shall be sealed with a brick bulkhead and/or acceptable cement grout to form a solid watertight plug completely bonded to the pipe.
3. The Subcontractor shall be allowed to remove pipe to be abandoned if wanted. If the Subcontractor elects the removal method, all associated costs shall be included in the cost for other Pay items.
4. Connection to Existing Manholes:
  - a. The Subcontractor shall cut suitable openings into existing manholes or remove existing pipe to accommodate the sewer pipe at the proper elevation, location, and direction, as indicated on the Drawings. Care shall be used to avoid unnecessary damage to the existing manhole.
5. All loose material shall be removed from the cut surfaces that will be completely coated with non-shrinking grout before setting the pipe. Before inserting the pipe, a sufficient thickness of grout shall be placed at the bottom and sides of the opening for proper bedding of the pipe. For semi-rigid and flexible pipe installations a water stop as approved by the pipe supplier shall be installed on the pipe according to the manufacturer's recommendations. After setting, all spaces around the pipe shall be solidly filled with non-shrinking grout and neatly pointed up on the inside to present a smooth joint, flush with the inner wall surface. Any necessary revisions on the existing manhole invert shall be made to provide a smooth, plastered surface for properly channeled sewage flow from the new connection. Plaster on the exterior of brick manholes shall be repaired with non-shrinking grout. Particular care shall be given to insure that the earth sub-base and bedding next to the manhole will provide firm solid support to the pipe.
6. Removal of Sewer Pipe:
  - a. Existing pipes and manholes to be removed and their locations shall be shown on the Drawings. Existing sewer pipe and manholes that must be removed to excavate for the proposed sewer shall be included in the cost of the proposed sewer pipe and no additional compensation shall be made to the Subcontractor. The City reserves the right to retain or reject salvage of any material encountered. All remaining material becomes the property of the Subcontractor who shall be responsible for properly disposing of the same.

### **3.05 PIPE EMBEDMENT**

- A. Pipe embedment will be defined as that material supporting, surrounding and extending to 6 inches above the top of the pipe. Pipe Embedment for sewer pipe shall conform to the requirements given below.
- B. Crushed Limestone
  1. Pipe embedment material shall be Number 67 crushed limestone. Pipe 8 inches to 24 inches in diameter shall be bedded on 4-inches of Number 67 crushed limestone. Pipe 27 inches to 48 inches in diameter shall be bedded on 6-inches of bedding material. Pipe embedment for pipes larger than 48 inches in diameter shall be by design based on anticipated soil conditions. After pipe installation, crushed limestone shall then be tamped



under the haunches and continued in layers not more than 6 inches in loose thickness around and above the pipe to a level 6 inches above the outside top of the pipe. The remainder of the installation shall be as outlined in this Specification's Backfill requirements.

### 3.06 PIPE LAYING

#### A. Inspection Before Laying

1. All pipe shall be inspected upon delivery. Pipe that does not conform to the requirements of these Specifications or is not suitable for use will be rejected by the Purchaser and immediately removed from the work site.

#### B. Preparation of Pipe Ends

1. All surfaces of the pipe to be joined shall be clean and dry. All necessary lubricants, primer, adhesives, and similar material shall be used as recommended by the pipe or joint manufacturer's specifications.

#### C. Care During Hoisting, Placing, And Shoving Home

1. Equipment used to handle, lay, and join pipe shall be equipped and used as to prevent damage to the pipe. All pipe and fittings shall be carefully handled and lowered into the trench. Damaged pipe or jointing material shall not be installed.

#### D. Direction of Work

1. The laying of pipe shall be commenced at the lowest point. The bell or grooved end shall be laid upgrade. All pipe shall be laid with ends abutting and true to line and grade. The pipe ends shall be carefully centered so that when laid they will form a sewer with a uniform invert.

#### E. Uniform Pipe Bearing

1. Special care shall be taken to insure that the pipe is solidly and uniformly bedded, cradled, or encased according to the Drawings. For pipe with a bell that is larger than the barrel of the pipe, the bedding material shall be removed to a depth that will provide continuous support for the bell and barrel. No pipe shall be brought into position for joining until the preceding length has been bedded, joined, and secured in place. Where a concrete cradle is required, the pipe shall be supported at no more than two places with masonry supports of minimum size sufficient to provide the required clearance and to prevent displacement during placing of concrete.

#### F. Alignment and Grade

1. Each piece of pipe shall be checked for vertical and horizontal alignment immediately after being laid. All adjustments to alignment and grade must be made by scraping away or filling in under the barrel of the pipe and not by wedging or blocking up any portion of the pipe or striking the pipe to drive it down. Curved alignments shall not be allowed except as directed by the Purchaser.

#### G. Backfilling to Secure Pipe

1. When the joint is made, sufficient backfill material shall be simultaneously placed along each side of the pipe to prevent moving the pipe off line and grade. Particular care shall be used to prevent disturbance or damage to the pipe and the joints during backfilling.



H. Flotation and Water in the Trench

1. The Subcontractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent flotation of the pipe in the trench. Water shall not be allowed to rise in the trench. The Subcontractor shall use well points, sump pumps, or another approved method of dewatering as required to lower the water table below the bottom of the excavation while minimizing the migration of fines from the surrounding area. The Subcontractor shall make a request to the Purchaser and receive approval prior to the use of special dewatering equipment other than well points or sump pumps. Dewatering operations are considered incidental to the work and no additional compensation will be made to the Subcontractor.

I. Open Ends

1. Whenever pipe laying is stopped for any significant length of time, such as at the end of a workday, the unfinished end shall be protected from damage and a temporary tight fitting plug or bulkhead shall be placed in the exposed ends of the pipe to keep soil or other debris from entering the pipe.

J. Concrete Cradle Section next to Manhole

1. The pipe shall be supported from the manhole wall to the limits of the manhole excavation in a normal sewer trench with a concrete cradle, structurally continuous with the manhole base slab or footing. Cost for this work is incidental to the cost of the pipe installation.

K. Cutting Pipe

1. Cutting shall be in a neat workmanlike manner at right angles to the pipe axis without damage to the pipe. The Subcontractor shall smooth the cut end by power grinding or filing to remove burrs and sharp edges.

L. Wyes and Special Fittings

1. Wyes, stubs, reducers, fittings, or other special pipes shall be installed as shown on the Drawings or where ordered by the Purchaser. The fittings and special pipes shall be made of a compatible material, type, and class and/or strength designation as the pipe and installed as required by the Drawings and Specifications. The cost for providing and installing the above items is incidental to the cost of the pipes.

**3.07 PIPE JOINTS**

A. General

1. Pipe shall be jointed immediately following the laying of each section. No pipe section shall be left overnight which has not been completely jointed to the preceding pipe section in conformance with these Specifications.
2. The following provisions will apply to insure tight and sound joints:
  - a. The joint will be placed with special care to avoid breaking joints and to leave gasket, if required, in proper position.
  - b. All pipe 12 inches in diameter or larger will have dead weight held by crane while being lined up and pushed home.

- c. Pipe will be pushed home with a constant and even force and not jarred home by the momentum of a moving force that will place an impact load on pipe.
- d. Cement and lubricant will be used as recommended by the manufacturer and designated by the Purchaser.

**B. Compression Joints**

1. The two ends to be joined shall be thoroughly cleaned and a compression gasket compatible with the type of pipe to be joined shall be at the position recommended by the pipe manufacturer.
2. Lubricant recommended by the gasket manufacturer shall be liberally applied to the gasket and both ends immediately before pipe ends are joined. The upstream pipe shall be positioned such that the spigot may enter the bell squarely. The pipe being laid shall be pushed home and the gasket position checked with a feeler gauge before installation of the next section. Flat, unconfined gaskets on concrete pipe shall be cemented to the spigot at the position recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

**C. Mechanical Joints**

1. The two ends to be joined shall be thoroughly cleaned with a wire brush and the plain end, socket end, and gasket shall be brushed with soapy water. The end shall be centered in the socket and adequate anchorage shall be provided to hold the pipe in position until the joint can be completed. When deflecting pipe from a straight line is necessary, the deflection shall be made after joint assembly and before tightening bolts. Pipe deflection shall not exceed that specified by ANSI C 600.
2. When tightening bolts, it is essential that the gland be brought up toward the pipe flange evenly, maintaining approximately the same distance between the gland and the face of the flange at all points around the socket. All bolts shall be torqued to the required range recommended by the pipe manufacturer. The Subcontractor shall avoid over stressing the bolts. Gauge lines on the spigot end shall be checked following assembly to ensure proper positioning of bell and spigot has been accomplished.
3. Any joints not properly positioned shall be disassembled, cleaned, and reassembled as previously indicated.

**D. Flanged Joints**

1. The two ends to be joined shall be thoroughly cleaned with a wire brush. Bolt holes on each pipe flange to be joined shall be aligned and bolts inserted. Bolts shall be torqued evenly by alternating tightening of bolts opposite one another until all bolts are torqued to the recommended pressure.

**E. Restrained Joints**

1. Restrained push-on joints are to be used as specified on the Drawings or by the Purchaser. These special joints shall be installed as specified by the manufacturer. The length of the pipe to be restrained will be determined by the Purchaser based on pipe size, internal pressure, depth of cover, and soil characteristics around the pipe.

**3.08 PIPE CAPS AND PLUGS**

- A. Wyes, stubs, or other fittings installed in the pipe for future connections shall be closed at the open end. For pipes 21 inches in diameter or smaller, an approved cap or plug shall be

installed in the bell or socket using the same type joint or jointing material as required for the sewer. For pipes larger than 21 inches in diameter, temporary approved masonry bulkheads of the thickness required by the Drawings and Specifications to close the open end may be substituted for stoppers. Care in backfilling shall be used so that such closure and its seal will not be disturbed. This stopper shall be jointed so that it may be removed later without injury to the pipe itself. Work and material is incidental to the cost of the pipe installation.

### 3.09 BACKFILLING

#### A. General

1. After sanitary sewer facilities have been bedded and installed according to these Specifications and upon permission of the Purchaser, the backfill may be placed. Backfilling operations shall continue following as closely behind pipe installation as practical. All backfill shall be placed in uniform horizontal layers. Pushing backfill material down a ramp into excavated areas will not be permitted. No trash will be allowed to accumulate in the space to be backfilled. Particular care shall be taken to avoid allowing wood to be included in the backfill, other than sheeting and shoring that has been approved by the Purchaser to be left in place.
2. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for the condition of the trenches and filled areas during the contract and warranty period. The Subcontractor shall maintain frequent inspection of the same. If at any time during the 12-month warranty period the trenches or filled areas settle and sunken places appear, the Subcontractor shall be required to refill these sunken places when they are discovered with suitable material and will replace all damaged curb, gutter, and sidewalk. All soft or dangerous trenches shall be marked, barricaded and caution lighted for the protection of the public.
3. Property with an existing dwelling located on it or lots within a developed subdivision or planned development are considered improved property.

#### B. Street Right-of-Way and Improved Property

1. Backfill Material:
  - a. Backfill for manhole and pipe trench excavations through pavements in street or highway right-of-way or where the Purchaser orders, shall be made with pit run gravel or other acceptable material as approved by the Purchaser. The backfill shall be from the top of the pipe embedment material or manhole foundation to the subgrade elevation of the pavement. Pea gravel or similar granular material approximately uniform in size and without bonding properties will not be used.
  - b. Backfill for manhole and pipe trench excavations beyond pavements in street or highway right-of-way or outside public right-of-way shall be made with select earth from the top level of the pipe embedment material or foundation to the subgrade elevation in paved area, or within 1 inch of the surface in areas to be sodded, or to the surface in all other areas.
  - c. Select material shall be free from debris, organic matter, perishable compressible material and will contain no stones or lumps larger than 6 inches. Rocks and lumps smaller than 6 inches will not exceed an amount that will interfere with the consolidating properties of the fill material. Care shall be taken that stones and lumps are kept separated and well distributed, and that all voids are completely filled with fine material. No rocks or lumps will come in direct contact with the pipe. The upper 3 feet of backfill in sodded or planted areas will be free of rocks or lumps larger than 1 inch in diameter.

2. Placement and Compaction:

a. Sanitary Sewer Trenches:

- i. Backfill material shall be placed by hand in 6 inch loose layers and tamped to a point 2 feet above the outside top of the pipe. Backfill will be compacted with suitable mechanical tamping equipment with special care being taken not to damage the pipe or joints. Use of compaction equipment directly above semi-rigid and flexible pipe should be avoided until sufficient backfill has been placed to ensure that the equipment will not damage the pipe. A minimum of 36 inches of compacted backfill above the top of semi-rigid and flexible pipe shall be in place before wheel loading and a minimum of 48 inches of compacted backfill before use of pneumatic tampers. From these elevations to the subgrade elevation of the pavement, bottom of the sod, or to the original ground surface, suitable backfill shall be mechanically placed in 9 inch, maximum, loose layers. All backfill material shall be compacted to 95 percent of maximum density at plus or minus 2 percent of optimum moisture content as determined by Laboratory Standard Proctor Test (ASTM D 698).

b. Manholes and Special Structures:

- i. When the masonry or concrete work has set sufficiently to withstand compaction, and the Purchaser authorizes, backfill material will be placed in 6 inch loose layers and compacted with heavy tampers or pneumatic tampers to 95 percent of maximum density at plus or minus 2 percent of optimum moisture content as determined by Laboratory Standard Proctor Test (ASTM D 698). Suitable backfill shall be placed in this manner from the foundation of the structure to the subgrade elevation of the pavement, the bottom of the sod or to the original ground surface.

C. Open Areas and Unimproved Property

1. Backfill Material:

- a. Backfill of excavations on unimproved property shall be made with select material from the top level of pipe embedment material or foundation to the surface. Non-granular select material to be used for backfill will be free from debris, organic matter and perishable compressible material, and will contain no stones or lumps or rock fragments larger than 6 inches. Rocks or lumps smaller than 6 inches in diameter will not exceed an amount that will interfere with the consolidating properties of the fill material. No rocks or lumps shall come in direct contact with the pipe. Stones and lumps shall be kept separated and well distributed, and all voids shall be completely filled with fine material.

2. Placement of Backfill:

- a. Backfill procedures specified in Specification Section 02530 Paragraph 3.08.B shall apply from the trench bottom to a point 2 feet above the outside of the pipe. From this point to slightly above the surrounding surface elevation, suitable backfill may be placed by bulldozer or other mechanical means.

D. Removal of Excess Material

1. After the trench or excavation has been properly backfilled, all excess dirt shall be removed from the streets, roadways and improved private property so pavements or

turfed areas may be replaced and properties cleaned.

2. In open areas and unimproved property, the excess material may be used to fill low spots on property next to the right-of-way/easement. Before spreading excess soil, the Subcontractor shall obtain written permission from the property owner for the spreading of excess soil, and a copy of the written permission shall be submitted to the Purchaser. Such spreading or filling shall not obstruct surface drainage and be to the satisfaction of the property owner. Excess material shall be disposed of by the Subcontractor.

### **3.10 BYPASS PUMPING**

- A. As required for acceptable completion of the work and/or to avoid damages due to sewer spills or overflows, the Subcontractor shall provide for sewer flow maintenance around the line segments and manholes designated for rehabilitation. The bypass shall typically be made by plugging the line at an existing upstream manhole and pumping the flow into a downstream manhole or adjacent sanitary sewer system. The pump and bypass lines shall be of adequate capacity and size to handle the anticipated flow. Bypassing of sanitary sewage into the storm water system will not be allowed. For all bypass pumping, pump noise shall be kept to a minimum to the satisfaction of the Purchaser. The Subcontractor shall be required to contact all residential and commercial customers whose service lines connect to the sewer main being bypassed and inform them that they will be temporarily out of service. The Subcontractor shall also advise those customers against water usage until the mainline is back in service. After completing the necessary work on the main line, the Subcontractor shall advise those customers that the sewer main is back in service.
- B. Bypass pumping is defined as providing pumps, standby pumps, piping, elevated structural support for aerial crossings, manpower to operate, routine maintenance and repair capability, pipe plugs, fuel, route and pump site clearing and any other work necessary to provide a complete bypass pumping operation. Any structures proposed by the Subcontractor for construction over or penetration into the interceptor piping for the purpose of performing the bypass operations must be approved by the Purchaser prior to implementation. All bypass pump schemes must be submitted to and approved by the Purchaser in advance.
- C. Public advisory services shall be required to notify all parties whose service laterals will be out of service and to advise against water usage until the mainline is back in service.
- D. The Subcontractor shall be required to provide businesses with temporary service, as needed, and shall be responsible for all necessary bypass pumping flows.

### **3.11 FINAL GRADING**

- A. Final grading around sanitary sewer facilities shall conform to the elevation of adjacent undisturbed ground or as shown on the Drawings. Sufficient grading shall be done to provide adequate drainage.

### **3.12 CLEANING**

- A. All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the entrance of mud, sand, or other obstructing material into the pipelines. As the work progresses, the interior of the sewer shall be cleaned of all dirt, jointing material and extraneous material. On small pipe where cleaning after laying may be difficult, a squeegee shall be kept in the pipeline and pulled forward past each joint immediately after its completion. Before final inspection the Subcontractor shall remove all debris and foreign material.

**3.13 TRAFFIC CONTROL**

- A. All traffic control shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). At a minimum, the Subcontractor must have two trucks with flashing yellow lights on the work site. Traffic cones must also be placed downstream of the construction site to divert cars into the adjacent lane(s) per MUTCD requirements. On roads with a heavy traffic volume, a flagman may also be needed to assist with traffic control. For bidding purposes, the Subcontractor shall assume that a flagman will be needed on 30 percent of the setups. At the end of each working period, the Subcontractor shall plate all open excavations to maintain traffic flow.

**3.14 FALL PROTECTION**

- A. Subcontractor shall install and maintain all fall protection measures in accordance with the SARP10 Loss Control Manual. The Subcontractor shall construct a controlled access zone around the manhole being adjusted. At a minimum, the fall protection zone shall include traffic cones encircled with pennant tape. The controlled access zone must have one point of access with an entrance log.

**3.15 PROTECTION OF DOWNSTREAM FACILITIES**

- A. The Subcontractor must take all steps necessary to assure that no material is allowed to fall into the line during his installation process. The Subcontractor shall bear all cost of repairs resulting from any damages to downstream facilities resulting from failure to abide by this stipulation.

**3.16 WASTEWATER SPILLS**

- A. Should the Subcontractor spill any wastewater, such that the sewage either immediately or ultimately enters the waters of the State of Tennessee, then the Subcontractor shall be completely responsible for any fines or penalties imposed on the Purchaser or the Subcontractor by the USEPA or the State of Tennessee.

**3.17 FINAL TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE**

A. Visual Inspection

- 1. All work will be subject to visual inspection for faults or defects and any such deviation or omission will be corrected at once.
- 2. A PACP CCTV inspection in accordance with Section 02541 Closed Circuit Television Inspection of Sewer Mains & Connections shall be submitted after pipe replacement is completed.

B. Leakage Tests

- 1. On sewers with no house connections, leakage tests shall be performed on the full length of all sewer lines and manholes in the presence of the Purchaser before acceptance. On all other sewers, an infiltration test shall be performed. The cost of all testing will be included in the unit price for the item being tested.
- 2. Air Leakage Test for 8-24 inch Diameter Pipe
  - a. Upon completion of construction, or earlier if the Purchaser deems advisable, the Subcontractor shall provide the necessary equipment and labor to perform low pressure air tests according to ASTM F1417. This test shall be performed in the



presence of the Purchaser and shall be for all types of gravity sewer pipe. This test shall also include service lines from manholes.

- b. The pressure test gauge will meet the following minimum specifications:

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Size (diameter)  | 4 ½ inches  |
| Pressure Range   | 0-15 PSI  |
| Figure Intervals | 1 PSI Increments  |
| Minor            | 0.05 PSI  |
| Subdivisions     |   |
| Pressure Tube    | Bourdon Tube or diaphragm   |
| Accuracy         | Plus or minus 0.25% of Maximum scale reading                          |
| Dial             | White coated aluminum with black lettering, 270° arc and mirror edges |
| Pipe Connection  | Low male ½ inch NPT   |

- c. Calibration data shall be supplied with all pressure test gauges. Certification of pressure test gauges shall be required from the gauge manufacturer. This certification and calibration data shall be available to the Purchaser whenever air tests are done.

- d. Air leakage tests shall be performed on each reach of sewer pipe between manholes after completion of the installation of pipe and appurtenances and the backfill of sewer trenches. The test time shall be determined from the following table. If air tests fail to meet the following requirements, the Subcontractor shall repeat tests as necessary after all leaks and defects have been repaired. Before acceptance, the same sewer reach shall pass the low pressure air test.

- e. Time Required for a 1.0 psig Pressure Drop for Size and Length of Pipe Indicated<sup>1</sup>

| Pipe Diameter (in.) | Minimum Time (min:sec) | Test Time for Length of Sewer Tested (min) |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| 8                   | 7:34                   | 1.52 X L(ft) / 60                          |
| 10                  | 9:26                   | 2.374 X L(ft) / 60                         |
| 12                  | 11:20                  | 3.418 X L(ft) / 60                         |
| 15                  | 14:10                  | 5.342 X L(ft) / 60                         |
| 18                  | 17:00                  | 7.692 X L(ft) / 60                         |
| 21                  | 19:50                  | 10.47 X L(ft) / 60                         |
| 24                  | 22:40                  | 13.674 X L(ft) / 60                        |

- i. Establish the test time for the sewer length from the formula or the minimum time, whichever is greater.

3. Infiltration Test

- a. Infiltration tests may be required for the complete line or any portion of it. Failure of any part of the line to pass an infiltration test shall be sufficient reason to require additional work by the Subcontractor to reduce the infiltration in such portions of the line tested. The passing of an infiltration test shall in no way relieve the Subcontractor of any responsibility to repair visible leaks found during the visual inspection.

- b. Maximum allowable infiltration shall be 0 gallons per mile per inch of diameter of sewer per 24-hour day at a time. The joints shall be tight, and visible leakage in the joints of leakage greater than that specified above shall be repaired at the Subcontractor's expense by any means necessary.



C. Deflection Test – Semigrd and Flexible Pipe

1. All polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe and glass fiber reinforced polymer mortar pipe shall be tested for deflection. All testing shall take place after backfill has been in place at least 30 days. All lines shall be thoroughly cleaned before testing to assure accuracy.
2. Tests shall be run using a rigid ball or nine arm mandrel having a diameter of 95% of the inside diameter of the pipe for PVC and 96% of the inside diameter of the pipe for glass fiber reinforced polymer mortar pipe. The mandrel will be pulled freely by hand through the pipe from manhole to manhole. No pipe deflection will exceed 5% for PVC and 4% for glass fiber reinforced polymer mortar pipe. Any section failing the test shall be repaired by re-bedding or pipe replacement and retested to the satisfaction of the Purchaser.
3. The cost of this service shall be included in the unit price bid for the pipe.

D. Final Acceptance

1. When all work required by the Contract has been completed, the Subcontractor shall submit to the Purchaser written certification from a registered land surveyor that the centerline of each structure is within 2.0 feet of the centerline of the sewer easement or the location designated on the Drawings. After receiving the surveyor's certification from the Subcontractor, the Purchaser will make a final inspection of the Work, including any tests for operation. After completion of this inspection, the Purchaser will, if all things are satisfactory to him, issue to the Subcontractor a Certificate of Completion certifying that the Work required by the Contract has been completed according to the Contract Drawings and Specifications. However, the Certificate will not operate to release the Subcontractor or his sureties from any guarantees under the Contract or the Performance Bond. Upon receipt of the Certificate of Completion the Subcontractor will clean the premises and see that they are in an orderly condition.

**PART 4 MEASUREMENT & PAYMENT**

**4.01 MEASUREMENTS**

A. Locate and Expose Mainline Terminus

1. Locate and expose mainline terminus shall be measured per each.

B. Sewer Pipe

1. Sewer pipe length will be measured per linear foot along the centerline of the pipe from center of manhole to center of manhole. When there are special structures, sewer pipe will be measured from inside face to inside face for the various sizes, types, classes or wall thicknesses.
2. Sewer pipe length measurement will include the length of wyes as measured along the primary axis for all sizes of sewer pipe.

C. Service Connection Removal and Replacement

1. Service lateral removal and replacement for construction of sewer facilities will be measured per each, complete in place. Service Connections damaged by the Subcontractor that do not require removal and replacement for construction of sewer facilities will not be measured for payment.

D. Pavement Backfill

1. Pit run gravel or other acceptable material used for backfill under pavements or other areas directed by the Purchaser will be measured by the cubic yard in the following manner. Cubic yards of Pavement Backfill equals the linear feet of sewer pipe installed directly below pavement as measured along the centerline of the pipe multiplied by the trench payline width in feet multiplied by the depth of pavement backfill material in feet divided by 27. The trench payline width is defined ~~in Section 3.02.B.4 as the outside diameter of the sewer pipe plus 2 feet~~. The depth of pavement backfill is defined as the distance from 1 foot above the top of the sewer pipe to the subgrade elevation of the pavement.

E. Undercut Backfill

1. Undercut backfill will be measured by the cubic yard of limestone in place, as approved by the Program Manager.

F. Bypass Pumping

1. Bypass pumping will be measured per each sewer segment being replaced.

G. Traffic Control

1. Traffic control will be paid per Crew Day for each sewer pipe installation. Traffic control does not apply to segments being replaced in alleys or other locations where traffic is not impacted.

H. Hydroexcavating/Hand Digging

1. Hydroexcavation and/or hand digging of the trench perimeter will be measured per linear foot of sewer pipe replaced.

I. Excavation

1. All work for excavation, blasting, drainage of trenches and dewatering, backfilling of excavation, compaction, grading, protection of existing utilities, disposal of excess material, and all other similar items included in this section of the Specifications but not covered by a Pay Item herein will be considered obligations of the Subcontractor under other Pay Items of the Contract.

J. Pipe Wyes

1. Pipe wyes on sewer lines will not be measured for payment, but are incidental to the cost of furnishing and installing sewer pipe.

**4.02 PAYMENT**

A. Locate and Expose Mainline Terminus

1. Locate and expose mainline terminus will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. This item will include but not be limited to all means necessary for locating and excavating the terminus of the sewer when no manhole exists. This item will not include any pay items related to the installation of a new manhole.

B. Sewer Pipe

1. The accepted quantities of all sewer pipe will be paid for at the contract unit price per

linear foot furnished and laid for the various sizes, types, classes, or wall thicknesses of pipe, which will be full compensation for material and material testing, excavation, special protection, protection of existing utilities, maintenance of sewage flow, proper pipe embedment, laying, jointing, cleaning and inspection, conducting acceptance tests, installation of pipe wyes, connection to manholes, adapters and couplings, stoppers, and removal and/or abandonment of existing pipe within the limits of excavation and backfilling outside pavement areas. All pipeline material will be generically the same throughout the project except connecting solid wall PVC pipe service connections to truss pipe mainlines. Payment will be based on approval and acceptance of post-rehabilitation CCTV in accordance with Section 02541.

C. Service Connection Removal and Replacement

1. Accepted quantities of building connections removed and replaced will be paid for at the contract unit price per each for various types of building connections, which will be full compensation for excavation, removal of old service line and appurtenances, furnishing and construction of new service lines, connections to existing service line and appurtenances to remain, and backfilling, complete in place.
2. All pipeline material will be generically the same throughout the project except solid wall PVC pipe service connected to truss pipe mainlines.

D. Pavement Backfill

1. Accepted quantities of pit run gravel or other acceptable material used for backfill under pavements or other areas designated by the Purchaser will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard furnished and placed, which will be full compensation for furnishing, placing and compacting the selected material.

E. Undercut Backfill

1. Accepted quantities of undercut backfill will be paid for at the contract unit price per cubic yard of limestone furnished and placed, which will be full compensation for undercut excavation, special protection, protection of existing utilities, and backfilling to bottom of facility subgrade elevations, complete in place.

F. Bypass Pumping

1. Bypass pumping will be paid per each line segment being replaced. This item includes all materials and labor necessary to properly comply with the bypass pumping requirements listed in the specification.

G. Traffic Control

1. Traffic Control will be paid per Crew Day for each sewer pipe installation including all appurtenances required to comply with MUTCD Standards. Traffic control does not apply to segments being replaced in alleys or other locations where traffic is not impacted

H. Hydroexcavating/ Hand Digging

1. Hydroexcavation and/or hand digging of the trench perimeter will be paid per linear foot of pipe installed where one of these methods is used. Payment shall include all material and labor required to complete the item as specified.

**4.03** PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

CITY OF MEMPHIS – STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS  
Modified By SARP10 Program

| Item No.         | Pay Item  | Pay Unit    |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| 02530-4.01.A     | LOCATE AND EXPOSE MAINLINE TERMINUS                 | EACH        |
| 02530-4.01.B-1.1 | 8" POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) SEWER PIPE (0-6' Depth) | LINEAR FOOT |
| 02530-4.01.B-1.2 | 8" PVC SEWER PIPE (6.1' – 10' Depth)                | LINEAR FOOT |
| 02530-4.01.B-1.3 | 8" PVC SEWER PIPE (10.1' – 14')                     | LINEAR FOOT |
| 02530-4.01.B-1.4 | 8" PVC SEWER PIPE (14.1' – 20')                     | LINEAR FOOT |
| 02530-4.01.C     | SERVICE CONNECTION REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT          | EACH        |
| 02530-4.01.D     | PAVEMENT BACKFILL                                   | CUBIC YARD  |
| 02530-4.01.E     | UNDERCUT BACKFILL                                   | CUBIC YARD  |
| 02530-4.01.F     | BYPASS PUMPING                                      | EACH        |
| 02530-4.01.G     | TRAFFIC CONTROL                                     | CREW DAY    |
| 02530-4.01.H     | HYDROEXCAVATING/ HAND DIGGING                       | LINEAR FOOT |

**END OF SECTION 02530**