

# Request for Bid Group 1 Relay Addendum No. 2 to RFB No. 196548.71.0401 August 31, 2017



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

Section 2 - Updated 00170.16 Selection Schedule

Section 3 – Updated 00370 Commercial Bid Form

Section 4 – Updated Technical Specifications

Note: Specifications and Drawings are provided here. Maps will be available as a separate link on the SARP10 website, along with this RFB. http://www.sarp10.com/projects/

All other conditions and requirements remain unchanged.

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# Section 1 Additional Bidder Questions

**Q1:** No bid item currently exists for Undercut Excavation. Will a line item be set up for this, or will it be addressed as a Change Order if needed?

**SARP10:** A line item has been added to Specification 02530 and the bid tab.

**Q2:** Will there be an item set up for hydro excavation/hand-digging, or is it to be included in the Linear Foot price of the 8" PVC pipe?

**SARP10:** A line item has been added to Specification 02530 and the bid tab.

Q3: Is the Contractor required to encapsulate 8" PVC sewer pipe in geotextile fabric? SARP10: No – this requirement in Section 3.05 of Specification 02530 has been removed.

Q4: What type of stone backfill is required for street rights-of-way?

**SARP10:** Refer to *Trench Cross Section Showing Terminology – Pipe Replacement* for backfill requirements.

**Q5:** Is the Contractor required to submit a bypass pumping design drawing and detail, signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Tennessee? If so, will it be required on each mainline relay replacement on the pipe schedule?

SARP10: No. This requirement has been taken out of Section 3.10.B of Specification 02530.

**Q6:** Will it be required to mandrel test 8" PVC sewer pipe 30 days after backfill? If so, will the Contractor be required to set up bypass pumping, on the replacement line for cleaning prior to the mandrel test? **SARP10:** In accordance with City of Memphis standards, a mandrel test will be required 30 days after backfill. While the Contractor is not required to set up a bypass for the test, he must use all means he deems necessary to ensure SSOs do not occur during testing.

Q7: Will 3D scans be accepted for Level 2 MACP inspections?

**SARP10:** While a 3D scan is not required, 3D scan equipment can be utilized to obtain a Level 2 MACP inspection in accordance with the SARP10 Specification.



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Section 2 Updated 00170.16 Selection Schedule 

# 00170.13 Rejection of Responses

To the extent permitted by applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations, Purchaser reserves the right to reject any and all Responses, to waive any and all informalities not involving price, time, or changes in the Work with the successful Respondent, and the right to disregard all non-conforming, non-responsive, unbalanced or conditional Responses. Also, Purchaser reserves the right to reject a Response, in its sole discretion, if the City of Memphis believes that it would not be in its best interest to make an award to that Respondent.

Purchaser reserves the right to reject any Response if the evidence submitted by the Responder or if the investigation of such Respondent fails to satisfy Purchaser that such Respondent is properly qualified to carry out the obligations and to complete the Work contemplated therein. All Responses will be rejected if there is reason to believe that collusion exists among Respondents. Responses will be considered irregular and may be rejected if they show serious omissions, alterations in form, additions not called for, conditions or unauthorized alterations, or irregularities of any kind.

### **00170.14 Other Items**

This Bid does not commit Purchaser to enter into a Subcontract, nor does it obligate Purchaser to pay for any costs incurred in the preparation and submission of Responses or in anticipation of a Subcontract. Costs of preparing the Bid in response to this request are solely the responsibility of the Respondent.

By responding to this solicitation, the respondent attests that no employee of Black & Veatch, OCI, Allen & Hoshall, Allworld Project Management, Gresham Smith and Partners, Integrated Circles Technologies, Carter-Malone Group, Rohadfox Construction Control Services Corporation, or City of Memphis employee or any such person's spouse, child, parent, brother, sister, dependent or person assuming a relationship being the substantially equivalent of the above, has an existing or pending, direct or indirect, financial interest in the respondent's business.

No Respondents to this solicitation shall discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, age, or national origin.

#### 00170.15 Selection Process

Purchaser intends to select one Firm based on price and successful completion and approval of the OCI Registration process. There is a local contractor preference of 5%. For evaluation purposes the 5% will be applied to the Total Estimated Unit Price Value.

#### 00170.16 Selection Schedule

The following schedule will be adhered to during the selection process. It is subject to change at the sole discretion of OCI.

Event	Completed By
Advertising Date	August 2, 2017
Pre-Bid Meeting	August 10, 2017
Registration Information submitted per 196548.71.0401 Ad	August 24, 2017
Last Date for Bidder Questions	August 24, 2017
Issue Final Addendum for answers to questions	August 31, 2017
Receive all Bids	September 14 November 2, 2017 by 3:00 pm local time
Public Opening	September 14 November 2, 2017 immediately following receipt of bids
Public Notice of Intent to Award	September 26 November 17, 2017
Preconstruction Meeting with Subcontractor	October 3, 2017 January 5, 2018
Tentative Notice to Proceed	October 3, 2017 January 8, 2018



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# Section 3 Updated 00370 Commercial Bid Form

#### Table 00370.3.1 - Unit Price Bid Form

Bidder should refer to Section 00270, Instructions to Bidders, when completing this Bid Form. Bidder shall complete this form entirely and return it with Bidder's Bid.

Bid Submitted by: (Company Name)
00370.3 Bid Pricing Information

00370.3.1 Unit Pricing

Bidder proposes to complete the RFB Work based on firm, fixed, unit prices (US dollars), which prices multiplied by the final Work quantities would represent the full consideration to Bidder for its complete and satisfactory performance of the Work in compliance with all the terms and conditions of the RFB Documents. The Unit Prices in this Table include the cost of all the work which is required or implied by the RFB documents or which may be inferred therefrom, and which is customarily provided in furnishing a complete and finished work item of its kind. Further, any and all alterations, modifications, and adjustments to the work item, which is reasonably foreseeable or customarily encountered in providing and installing equipment, material, and services of the work item kind, will be performed without additional compensation.

In the event of a Purchaser-approved change in the scope of Work for which a unit price from this Table is not applicable, as determined by the Purchaser, the Subcontractor shall provide a new unit price for review and acceptance by the Purchaser. Subcontractor shall provide all information requested by the Purchaser to substantiate the value of the new unit price.

00370.3.1.1 Unit Pri	ces	11.14.6	I=		ponse Columns
Item Number	Item Description	Unit of	Estimated	Unit	Extension
Post Pohabilitation	MACP Inspection	Measure	Quantity	Price	Price
00001-6.01	GPS Coordinates of Manhole Cover	Each	33		\$ -
00001-6.01	Post Rehab MACP Level 2 Manhole Inspections	Each Each	33		\$ -
Post-Pohabilitation	n PACP Inspection	Each	აა		Φ -
00003-6.01	Post Rehab CCTV Inspection For All Diameters	Lincar Foot	20,000		\$ -
<del>00003-6.02</del>	Heavy Cleaning All Diameters	Linear Foot	20,000 <del>2,000</del>		Ф -
Pipe Replacement		Linear Foot	<del>2,000</del>		-
02530-6.01	Locate and Expose Mainline Terminus	Each	9 18		\$ -
	8" Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (0'-6' Depth)	Linear Foot	5,769		\$ -
	8" Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (6.1'-10' Depth)	Linear Foot	7,959		\$ -
	8" Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (0.1-10 Depth)	Linear Foot	4,139		\$ -
	8" Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe (14.1'-20' Depth)	Linear Foot	1,175		\$ -
02550-6.02.01.06.04	Service Lateral Removal and Replacement for Pipe	Lineal Foot	1,175		-
02530-6.03	Replacement	Each	192		\$ -
02530-6.04	Pavement Backfill for Pipe Replacement	Cubic Yards	25,000		\$ -
02530-6.05	Undercut Backfill	Cubic Yards	<u>1,000</u>		\$ -
02530-6.0 <mark>5 <u>6</u></mark>	Bypass Pumping	Each	<del>53</del> <u>40</u>		\$ -
02530-6.0 <mark>6                                   </mark>	Traffic Control	<del>Each</del> Crew Day	<del>53</del> <u>450</u>		\$ -
02530-6.08	Hydro Excavating / Hand Digging	Linear Foot	<u>19,000</u>		\$ -
Manhole Replacen					
02531-6.01	Precast Manhole Replacement Manhole Replacement with Precast Manhole	Vertical Foot	0		\$ -
02531-6.02	Precast Manhole Installation	Vertical Foot	80		\$ -
02531-6.03	Pavement Backfill for Manholes	Cubic Yards	40		\$ -
Manhole Rehabilita	ation				
02533-6.01	Manhole Rehabilitation - Cementitious Coating	Vertical Foot	150		\$ -
02533-6.02	Invert and Bench Replacement	Each	11		\$ -
02533-6.04 <u>.a</u>	Sewer Manhole Inside Drop Construction (<5')	Vertical Foot	<del>15</del> <u>0</u>		\$ -
02533-6.04.b	Sewer Manhole Inside Drop Construction (5'-10')	Each Each	2		\$ -
02533-6.05	Traffic Control for Manhole Rehabilitation	Each	0		\$ -
Site Preparation a		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
•	Site Preparation and Restoration Removal and	Lump Sum	4 4 500		•
02630-5.01	Replacement of Vegetated / Turfed Areas	Square Yard	4 <u>1,500</u>		\$ -
Pavement and Inci	dentals				
02950-5.01.01	Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Removal and Replacement	Square Yard	13,000		\$ -
02950-5.01.02	Concrete Pavement Removal and Replacement	Square Yard	3,000		\$ -
02950-5.02	Concrete Sidewalk Removal and Replacement	Square Foot	20,000		\$ -
02950-5.04	Concrete Curb and Gutter Removal and Replacement	Linear Foot	4,000		\$ -
02950-5.05	Gravel Driveway and Gravel Area Removal and Replacement With Crushed Stone	Ton	400		\$ -
		Total Estir	nated Unit	Price Value	\$ -

Source: 00370, 2012, v.1.0 Commercial Bid Form Page 1 of 1



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Section 4
Updated Technical Specifications

#### PART 1 - SCOPE

1.01 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 - MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

#### 2.01 MATERIAL

#### 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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

 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:

Total Percent by Dry Weight,
Passing Each Sieve (U.S. Standard)

Size No.	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.

# Total Percent by Dry Weight, Passing Each Sieve (U.S. Standard)

Size No.	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

<sup>\*</sup>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 - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### 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. <u>Clearing of Rights-of-Way and Easements</u>

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

 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. <u>Disposal of Debris</u>

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

 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, and no trench shall be left unfilled when work is not being completed 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 12 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 inches. 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 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

- Undercut Excavation: 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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

- The Subcontractor shall cautiously excavate test holes 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: Hydroexcavation and/or hand digging are included as an alternate on the bid tab. If this alternate is accepted by the Program Manager, 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 point 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

- 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: 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.
- Sheeting and Shoring: The Subcontractor shall furnish, place, and maintain sheeting 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 sheeting and shoring without the Purchaser's instructions.
- 3. Sheeting shall extend below structure invert a sufficient depth to assure adequate support. In the installation of sheeting, the use of vibratory type pile drivers (as opposed to impact type) shall be limited to sheeting driven no greater than 5 feet below the invert. The sheeted trench width, as measured between those faces of the sheeting 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.
- 4. Sheeting, 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 sheeting left in place at least 2 feet below the surface and shall remove the cut off material from the excavation.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

- 7. Excess Width of Trench: 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.
- 8. Underpinning: 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 <a href="through Tennessee 811">through Tennessee 811</a> prior to excavation. The Subcontractor will also be responsible for coordinating the relocation of any existing utilities with the appropriate utility owner.
- 2. Protection: 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: 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.

8. 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 **Specification 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

- Maintenance of Flow: 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: 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: 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: 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. At the direction of the Purchaser or as shown on the Drawings, sewer pipe and backfill shall be encapsulated in geotextile fabric meeting the following requirements:

Physical Property	<u>Test Method</u>	Acceptable Test Result
Tensile Strength, wet, lbs.	ASTM D-1682	<del>200 (min)</del>
Elongation, wet, %	ASTM D-1682	4 <del>0 (min)</del>
Coefficient of Water	Constant Head	<del>0.03 (min)</del>
Permeability, cm/sec		
Puncture Strength, lbs.	ASTM D-751	<del>100 (min)</del>
Pore Size - EOS	Corps of Engineers	4 <del>0 (max)</del>
U.S. Standard Sieve	CW-02215	

#### 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

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

 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

 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

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.

# F. Restrained Joints

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: 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

# 4. Placement and Compaction:

a. Sanitary Sewer Trenches: 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 semirigid 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: 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: 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: 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.

#### E. 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. The Subcontractor shall submit design drawings and details that are signed and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Tennessee. 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.

# **PART 4- FINAL TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE**

#### 4.01 VISUAL INSPECTION

- A. All work will be subject to visual inspection for faults or defects and any such deviation or omission will be corrected at once.
- B. A PACP CCTV inspection in accordance with Section 00003 shall be submitted after pipe replacement is competed.

#### 4.02 LEAKAGE TESTS

A. 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.

#### B. Air Leakage Test for 8-24 inch Diameter Pipe

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

a. Size (diameter)b. Pressure Ranged ½ inches0-15 PSI

c. Figure Intervals 1 PSI Increments

d. Minor Subdivisions 0.05 PSI

e. Pressure Tube Bourdon Tube or diaphragm

f. Accuracy Plus or minus 0.25% of Maximum scale reading

g. Dial White coated aluminum with black lettering, 270° arc and

mirror edges

h. Pipe Connection Low male ½ inch NPT

- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

# 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

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

#### C. Infiltration Test

- 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.
- 2. 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.

#### 4.03 DEFLECTION TEST - SEMIRIGID AND FLEXIBLE PIPE

- A. 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.
- B. 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.
- C. The cost of this service shall be included in the unit price bid for the pipe.

#### 4.04 FINAL ACCEPTANCE

A. 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 5 - MEASUREMENT**

#### 5.01 LOCATE AND EXPOSE MAINLINE TERMINUS

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

#### 5.02 SEWER PIPE

- A. 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.
- B. Sewer pipe length measurement will include the length of wyes as measured along the primary axis for all sizes of sewer pipe.

# 5.03 SERVICE CONNECTION REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

A. 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.

# 5.04 PAVEMENT BACKFILL

A. 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 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.

### 5.05 UNDERCUT BACKFILL

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

#### 5.065 BYPASS PUMPING

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

# 5.076 TRAFFIC CONTROL

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

#### 5.08 HYDROEXCAVATION/HAND DIGGING

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

# 5.097 EXCAVATION

A. 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.

### 5.0108 PIPE WYES

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

# **PART 6 - PAYMENT**

#### 6.01 LOCATE AND EXPOSE MAINLINE TERMINUS

A. 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.

### 6.02 SEWER PIPE

A. 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 00003.

#### 6.03 SERVICE CONNECTION REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

- A. 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.
- B. All pipeline material will be generically the same throughout the project except solid wall PVC pipe service connected to truss pipe mainlines.

#### 6.04 PAVEMENT BACKFILL

A. 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.

#### 6.05 UNDERCUT BACKFILL

A. 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.

#### 6.065 BYPASS PUMPING

A. 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.

# 6.076 TRAFFIC CONTROL

A. Traffic Control will be paid per <u>Crew Day for</u> 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.

#### 6.08 HYDROEXCAVATION/HAND DIGGING

A. 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.

# 6.097 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Item No.	Pay It	em Pay Unit	
02530-6.01 <b>02530-6.02</b>		LOCATE AND EXPOSE MAINLINE TERMINUS SEWER PIPE	Each Linear Foot
02530-6.02.01	"	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe	Linear Foot
02530-6.03 02530-6.04 <u>02530-6.05</u>		SERVICE CONNECTION REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PAVEMENT BACKFILL UNDERCUT BACKFILL	Each Cubic Yard Cubic Yard
02530-6.0 <u>6</u> 5		BYPASS PUMPING	Each
02530-6.0 <del>76</del>		TRAFFIC CONTROL	Crew Day
02530-6.08		HYDROEXCAVATING/HAND DIGGING	Linear Foot

#### **END OF SECTION 02530**

#### PART 1 - SCOPE

- 1.01 This Work shall consist of the removal and replacement of existing or installation of new manholes for sanitary sewers as 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 details shown on the Drawings or established by the Purchaser.
- 1.02 Where existing manholes are being replaced, the Subcontractor shall arrange the work such that sewage flow shall be maintained during the construction period with no discharge of sewage slowing into an open trench and provide necessary bypass pumping capacity to carry flow downstream of the manhole to be replaced. Additionally, the Subcontractor shall be responsible for properly removing and disposing of the existing manhole when replaced.
- 1.03 All new manholes shall be precast concrete. The top section of the manholes shall be either flat top or eccentric cones as shown on Drawings.
- 1.04 Cast iron frames shall be set at the required elevation and properly bonded to the flat top, eccentric cone, or grade rings with two rings of butyl mastic sealant and anchor bolts.

#### PART 2 - MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

#### A. Submittals

- 1. Unless otherwise specified all sample submittals shall be delivered to the Program Manager within two weeks of the NTP.
- 2. Shop Drawings:
  - a. Precast Manholes: Details of construction.
  - b. Precast Base, Cones, and Top Slab Sections: Details of construction.
  - c. Manholes Over Existing Piping:
    - i. Drawings and schedule for diverting flow.
    - ii. Certificate from manufacturer of castings indicating they meet applicable requirements of these Specifications.
    - iii. Precast Manhole Sections: Manufacturer's results of tests performed on representative sections to be furnished.
    - iv. Certified load test data for precast manhole steps.
    - v. Plan for diversion of flow during installation of manhole over existing piping

#### B. Construction Material

All material furnished by the Subcontractor shall be new, high quality and free from defects.
 Previously used material in acceptable condition shall be allowed 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.

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# C. Qualification of Manufacturer

1. Manhole 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 Contractor shall be subject to the approval of the Purchaser. No material shall be delivered until the manufacturer and product have been approved by the Purchaser.

#### D. Mortar

Mortar shall be composed of one part Portland cement and two parts sand (volumetric
measure) thoroughly mixed in a tight box, with water added gradually and mixed continually
until mortar has attained the proper consistency for use in brick masonry; prepared only in
such quantities as needed for immediate use; mortar mixed for more than 30 minutes,
retempered, or previously set will not be allowed.

#### E. Cast Iron Castings

1. Castings shall be cast iron conforming to the Standard Drawings and the requirements of Class 30 ASTM A48; made accurately to the required dimensions; sound, smooth, clean, and free from blisters and other defects; not plugged or otherwise treated to remedy defects; machined so that covers rest securely in the frames with no rocking, and such that they are in contact with frame flanges for the entire perimeter of the contact surfaces. Castings shall be obtained from Universal Scaffolding.

#### F. Manhole Steps

1. Manhole steps shall not be allowed in sewer structures.

# G. Butyl Mastic Sealant

1. The sealant shall be used when joining the casting frame to the precast manhole to provide a watertight structure. The sealing compound shall be produced from blends of refined hydrocarbon resins and plasticizing compounds reinforced with inert mineral filler, and shall contain no solvents, irritating fumes, or obnoxious odors. The compound shall not depend on oxidizing, evaporating, or chemical action for its adhesive or cohesive strength. It shall be supplied in extruded rope form of suitable cross section and in such sizes as to seal the joint space. The Subcontractor shall use two complete ropes at each joint. The sealing compound shall be protected by a suitable removable two-piece wrapper, which shall be designed so that half may be removed longitudinally without disturbing the other half in order to facilitate application of the sealing compound. The sealant shall also meet the requirements of the following table:

Composition	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Bitumen (Petroleum Plastic Content	ASTM D4	50	70
Ash Inert Mineral Matter	AASHTO T11	30	50
Volatile Matter	ASTM D6		2.0
Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	ASTM D71	1.2	1.3
Ductility at 77 degrees F(cm)	ASTM D113	5.0	
Softening Point	ASTM D36	320 degrees F	
Penetration 77 degrees F (150 gms) 5 sec.	ASTM D217	50	120

### H. Precast Manholes

 All components shall meet the requirements of the Standard Drawings, ASTM C478, and ASTM C76 Class III. The mix design shall be:

Type I Portland Cement Content	615 Pounds per Cubic Yard			
Fly Ash Content	85 Pounds per Cubic Yard			
Coarse Aggregate Content 1,600 Pounds per Cubic Yard				
Fine Aggregate Content 1,250 Pounds per Cubic Yard				
Maximum Water/Cement Ration 0.40				
Superplasticizer shall be added to create a workable slump.				

- 2. All cone sections and transition sections shall be eccentric. Barrel sections shall be custom made with openings to meet indicated pipe alignment and invert elevations.
- 3. The circumferential reinforcement for the manhole sections shall consist of welded wire fabric per ASTM C478.
- Manholes shall be constructed with the minimum number of sections possible that the
  precaster can provide, to minimize the number of joints in the manhole. Minimum manhole
  section shall be 16 inches deep.
- 5. Each joint shall be a tongue and groove with two layers of butyl mastic sealant.
- 6. Pipe Connections: Pipe connections to precast concrete manholes shall be with A-LOK cast in-place gaskets for new and replacement manholes. Grout shall not be allowed to encase A-LOK gaskets. Pipe connections for cured in place or for existing pipe shall be KOR N SEAL flexible connectors. Proper torque shall be applied to KOR-N-SEAL flexible connectors with a torque wrench per manufacturer's specifications.
- 7. Channels and benches shall be factory grouted only. There shall be no field grouting of channels or benches.
- 8. Where possible a minimum line drop of 0.1 foot shall be provided across new manholes.

- 9. Where the difference in invert elevation of two intersecting sewers in a manhole is 2 feet or more, a drop connection shall be installed as directed by the Purchaser.
- 10. Where invert elevations are not shown on the Drawings, pipes of differing sizes enter and exit manholes, all pipe crowns shall be matched to the same elevation.
- 11. The bottom of all precast base sections 4 feet in diameter shall extend a minimum of 6-inches beyond the outside wall of the manhole riser. The bottom of all precast base sections and cast-in-place bases 5 feet in diameter shall extend a minimum of 7-inches beyond the outside wall of the manhole riser. The bottom of all precast base sections and cast-in-place bases 6 feet and larger in diameter shall extend a minimum of 8-inches beyond the outside wall of the manhole riser.
- 12. For manholes four to six feet in diameter and less than twenty feet deep, precast reinforced concrete manhole base sections shall be a minimum of 8 inches thick. For all others, base sections shall be a minimum of 12 inches thick. All precast manhole base sections shall be reinforced with Number 4 steel reinforcing bars placed 6 inches on center each way and at mid depth of the slab, unless shown otherwise on the Drawings.
- 13. The interior of the manhole sections shall be a smooth, cylindrical surface. Lifting holes, when provided, shall be filled with expanding grout, or other approved materials.
- 14. All precast reinforced concrete manhole sections specified herein shall be inspected by the Purchaser's Representative. All materials that fail to conform to these Specifications will be rejected. After delivery to the Site, any materials that have been damaged in transit or are otherwise unsuitable for use in the Work shall be rejected and removed from the Site by the Subcontractor at no cost to the Purchaser.

#### 2.02 EQUIPMENT

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

# **PART 3 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### 3.01 SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION

# A. Rights-of-Way and Easements

1. The Subcontractor shall confine his construction activities to City of Memphis Rights-of-Way and Easements. 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

 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

 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 will 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 will file a copy with the Purchaser. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Subcontractor will arrange for disposing of such material outside the right of way/easement. No debris will be deposited in wetlands.

#### H. Replacement of Fences

Any fences disturbed inside the right of way/easement limits will be replaced or restored
to their original or better condition. Any fences removed will 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

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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 resodded. After final restoration of the settled trench surfaces, trench areas and areas regraded as part of the construction shall be resodded, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or directed by the Purchaser. Sod must be living at the time of final acceptance of the project.

#### 3.02 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 manhole installation as practical. All backfill shall be placed in uniform horizontal layers. Pushing backfill material down a ramp into excavated areas shall not be permitted. No trash shall 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 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 anytime during the 12-month warranty period the trenches or filled areas settle or sunken places appear, the Subcontractor shall be required to refill these sunken places when they are discovered with suitable material and shall 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: Backfill for manhole 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 shall not be used.
- Backfill for manhole 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.
- 3. Select material shall be free from debris, organic matter, perishable compressible material and shall contain no stones or lumps larger than 6 inches. Rocks and lumps smaller than 6 inches shall 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 shall come in direct contact with the pipe. The upper 3 feet of backfill in sodded or planted areas shall be free of rocks or lumps larger than 1 inch in diameter.

4. Placement and Compaction: 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 shall 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).

# C. Open Areas and Unimproved Property

1. 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 shall be free from debris, organic matter and perishable compressible material, and shall contain no stones or lumps or rock fragments larger than 6 inches. Rocks or lumps smaller than 6 inches in diameter shall 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.

#### 3.03 REMOVAL OF EXISTING MANHOLES

A. Existing manholes and structures to be removed shall be shown on the Drawings or as directed by the Purchaser. The City reserves the right to retain or reject salvage of any materials encountered. Unless otherwise specified, salvaged rims and covers remain the property of the City and shall be delivered by the Subcontractor to the City yard as directed by the Purchaser. All remaining materials become the property of the Subcontractor who shall be responsible for disposal.

#### 3.04 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. New manholes and structures shall be constructed of plain or reinforced concrete. Where the top elevation is not shown on the Drawings, the manhole or structure shall be built to conform to the elevation of the existing final grade or as ordered by the Purchaser. Completion of the manhole shall include the installation of fittings, connections to pipes, placing of castings, testing, and other construction as shown on the Drawings.
- 3. Inlet and outlet pipes shall extend through the walls of manholes to allow for water tight connections with the manhole walls. The ends shall be cut off flush with the inside surface of the wall as shown on the Drawings, design standards, or otherwise directed by the Purchaser. The pipes shall intersect at the structures so the inlet pipe will be aligned in the direction of outlet pipe such that counter-flow is prevented. Water stops shall be installed around pipes as they pass through the sanitary manhole wall.

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C. Inverts shall be of Class A concrete poured to conform to the shapes shown on the Plans or otherwise directed. The inverts shall be constructed as to cause the least possible resistance to flow. The shape of the inverts shall conform uniformly to inlet and outlet pipes. A smooth and uniform finish shall be required.

#### D. Dewatering

Subcontractor shall furnish, install and operate pumps, pipes, appurtenances, and all
equipment of sufficient capacity required to remove any groundwater encountered in the
excavation. Subcontractor shall conduct said groundwater away from the construction site
in an approved manner. Generally, dewatering is considered to be incidental to the
construction of sewer manholes.

# E. Bypass Pumping

1. Subcontractor shall furnish, install, and operate pumps, pipes, appurtenances, and all equipment of sufficient capacity required to maintain sewage flow around the work area. Subcontractor shall conduct said bypass pumping in an approved manner. Generally, bypass pumping is considered to be incidental to the construction of sewer manholes.

#### F. Traffic Control

 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 heavy traffic volume, a flagman may also be needed to assist with traffic control. For bidding purposes, the Subcontractor should assume that a flagman will be needed on 30 percent of the setups.

#### 3.05 INSTALLATION – PRECAST MANHOLES

#### A. Manhole Foundations

1. Precast concrete manholes shall be built according to the Drawings or as directed by the Purchaser. All precast manholes shall use either a concrete slab constructed of Class A concrete on a 12-inch thick No. 67 crushed limestone foundation and will be cast integrally with the base section and the inlet and outlet pipes as shown on the Drawings or the precast manhole shall use a precast base section conforming to this Specification. The stone base shall be fully encapsulated in a geotextile fabric as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Purchaser. The Subcontractor shall dewater sufficiently to maintain the ground water level at or below the bottom of the manhole foundation prior to and during placement of the foundation.

## B. Manhole Installation on Existing Lines

1. For all lines 12 inches in diameter or less, a section of pipe shall be removed and a complete precast manhole installed. The existing pipes shall be joined by a flexible coupling to pipe extensions from the manhole. Minimum 4-foot pipe extension shall be required from manhole to connect to existing pipe.

# C. Manhole Diameters

- 1. In general, the internal diameter of manholes shall be 4 feet.
- 2. Manhole diameter sizing, however, is contingent upon limitations of manufacturer due to pipe sizes and pipe deflections at manhole. Subcontractor shall verify proper manhole diameter is provided based on proposed manhole pipe configuration and pipe sizes indicated. Manhole sizing shall be approved by the Purchaser.

#### D. Frames and Covers

- 1. Cast iron frames and covers shall be set at the required elevation and properly bonded to the masonry with two rings of butyl mastic sealant and anchor bolts.
- 2. City Standard watertight frames and covers shall be used in flood prone areas, and areas where water ponds or could pond, including traffic areas.
  - a. Where shown on the Drawings, vent stacks shall be installed in long runs of sewers, potentially with watertight frames and covers. Vents shall be designed and constructed to preclude water entering the sewer system during storm events through the vents.
- 3. City Standard frame and cover obtained from Universal Scaffolding shall be used in all other areas.
- 4. Manhole rim elevations shall be set at grade in traffic areas and finished landscaped areas (finished grade is at the top of mulch in finished landscape areas), shall be set at 3 inches above grade in non-finished landscaped areas, and to be set at 2 feet or more above finish grade in non-traffic and non-landscaped areas.
- 5. Wherever manholes are constructed in paved areas, the top surface of the frame and cover shall conform to the exact slope, crown, and grade of the existing adjacent pavement.

## 3.06 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.

#### 3.07 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.

# **PART4 – ACCEPTANCE AND DELIVERABLES**

#### 4.01 MANHOLE ACCEPTANCE

A. All manholes shall be subject to visual inspection by the Purchaser's Representative for faults,

# CITY OF MEMPHIS-STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Modified By SARP10 Program SECTION 02531-INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT OF MANHOLES

defects, or deviations from the Drawings and any such deviation or omission will be corrected by the Subcontractor. All tests shall be made by the Subcontractor who will provide necessary equipment for testing in the presence of and under the supervision and instructions of the Purchaser's Representative.

### 4.02 MANHOLE VACUUM TESTING FOR PRECAST MANHOLES

- A. The Subcontractor shall provide all labor and equipment for vacuum testing.
- B. All manholes shall be vacuum tested following backfill and compaction. The ring and lid casting assembly shall be installed prior to testing. The testing equipment shall consist of a gasoline-powered vacuum pump with sufficient vacuum hose length and a test head of proper size to fit the inside opening of the manhole. The test head shall be equipped with an inflatable rubber bladder to affect the seal to the manhole, an air pressure gauge, and a safety valve for filling the bladder, a 30-inch Hg liquid-filled vacuum gauge, a double air exhaust manifold with quarter turn ball valves, three bolt-on feet, and a bridge assembly with height adjustment rod.
- C. Subcontractor shall plug all pipe openings, taking care to securely brace the plugs and the pipe. The plugs shall be placed a minimum of 6 feet beyond the manhole wall.
- D. With the vacuum tester in place, Subcontractor shall inflate the compression to affect a seal between the vacuum base and the structure. Subcontractor shall connect the vacuum pump to the outlet port with the valve open and evacuate the manhole to 10-inches Hg (0.3 bar) for 48 inch diameter manholes and 5-inches Hg (0.15 bar) for 60-inch and greater diameter manholes.
- E. Subcontractor shall close vacuum inlet/outlet ball valve, disconnect the vacuum pump, and monitor the vacuum for the specified time period. If the vacuum does not drop in excess of 1-inch Hg over the specified time period, the manhole is considered acceptable and passes the test. If the manhole fails the test, the Subcontractor shall identify the leaking areas by removing the head assembly, coating the interior surfaces of the manhole with a soap and water solution, and repeating the vacuum test for approximately thirty seconds. Once the leaks have been identified, Subcontractor shall complete all necessary repairs by sealing the leaks of the manhole to the satisfaction of the Purchaser, and repeat test procedures until satisfactory results are obtained.

Vacuum Test Timetable			
	Manhole Diameter (Inches)		
Depth (Feet)	48"	60"	72"
4'	10 sec.	13 sec.	16 sec.
8'	20 sec.	26 sec.	32 sec.
12'	30 sec.	39 sec.	48 sec.
16'	40 sec.	52 sec.	64 sec.
20'	50 sec.	65 sec.	80 sec.
24'	60 sec.	78 sec.	96 sec.
*	5.0 sec.	6.5 sec.	8.0 sec.

<sup>\*</sup>Add extra testing time "T", for each additional 2-foot depth. (The values listed above have been extrapolated for ASTM designation C924-85.

#### 4.03 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEE FOR PRECAST MANHOLES

A. The Subcontractor shall guarantee the rehabilitated manholes for ten (10) years after acceptance by the Owner to the extent that he will repair any leaks that may appear in them during this period because of faulty workmanship or materials furnished by him at no additional expense to the Owner.

#### 4.04 DELIVERABLES

A. The Subcontractor shall provide post-rehabilitation MACP inspections for each manhole in accordance with Specification Section 00001 – Manhole GPS and MACP Inspection.

#### PART 5 - MEASUREMENTS

# 5.01 PRECAST MANHOLE REPLACEMENT MANHOLE REPLACEMENT WITH PRECAST MANHOLE

A. <u>Manhole replacement with precast manhole Precast manhole replacement</u> will be measured per vertical foot of manhole from the downstream invert up to the bottom of the frame casting.

#### 5.02 PRECAST MANHOLE INSTALLATION

A. Precast manhole installation will be measured per vertical foot of manhole from the downstream invert to the bottom of the frame casting.

#### 5.03 PAVEMENT BACKFILL

A. 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. The backfill will extend 12 inches around the outside of the masonry or concrete work to allow for proper placement. No payment will be made for additional backfill used outside of 12 inches unless approved prior to completion by the Purchaser.

# CITY OF MEMPHIS-STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Modified By SARP10 Program SECTION 02531-INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT OF MANHOLES

#### 5.04 TRAFFIC CONTROL

A. Traffic control will be measured per <u>Crew Day for</u> each <u>for</u> standalone manholes installed or replaced when not associated with an adjoining sewer segment being rehabilitated.

#### 5.05 DEWATERING

A. Dewatering is considered to be an incidental to sewer manhole rehabilitation.

# 5.06 BYPASS PUMPING

A. Bypass pumping is considered to be an incidental to sewer manhole installation and replacement.

#### **PART 6 – PAYMENT**

# 6.01 MANHOLE REPLACEMENT WITH PRECAST MANHOLE REPLACEMENT

A. Manhole replacement with precast manhole Precast Manhole replacement will be paid at the contract unit price per vertical foot, which shall be full compensation for the base, precast sections, adjusting rings, as needed, gaskets, steps, cast-in or core drilled pipe openings, pipe connectors, grout, manhole rims, frames, and covers, and vacuum testing, and removal and approved offsite disposal of materials, including manhole being replaced.

#### 6.02 PRECAST MANHOLE INSTALLATION

A. Precast Manhole installation will be paid at the contract unit price per vertical foot, which shall be full compensation for the base, precast sections, adjusting rings, as needed, gaskets, steps, cast-in or core drilled pipe openings, pipe connectors, grout, manhole rims, frames, and covers, and vacuum testing, and removal and approved offsite disposal of materials.

### 6.03 PAVEMENT BACKFILL

A. 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.

# 6.04 TRAFFIC CONTROL

A. Traffic control will be paid per <u>Crew Day for</u> each manholes rehabilitated including all appurtenances required to comply with MUTCD standards. Only standalone manhole installation or replacement will include a separate traffic control payment. All traffic control for manholes with adjoining sewer segment rehabilitation will be included in the traffic control for the associated pipe.

# CITY OF MEMPHIS-STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Modified By SARP10 Program SECTION 02531-INSTALLATION AND REPLACEMENT OF MANHOLES

# 6.05 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
02531-6.01	PRECAST MANHOLE REPLACEMENT MANHOLE REPLACEMENT WITH PRECAST MANHOLE	Vertical Foot
02531-6.02	PRECAST MANHOLE INSTALLATION	Vertical Foot
02531-6.03	PAVEMENT BACKFILL	Cubic Yard
02531-6.04	TRAFFIC CONTROL	EachCrew Day

# **END OF SECTION 02531**

## PART 1 - SCOPE

- 1.01 This work shall consist of the repair and rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer manholes as shown on the Drawings, stipulated in the Contract Documents, or as directed by the Purchaser. The construction will be accomplished by these Specifications and in conformity with the 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. Unless otherwise provided, the Subcontractor is required to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required to rehabilitate or repair manholes as noted on the Drawings or directed by the Purchaser.
- 1.02 The Subcontractor shall accurately field measure and size each individual manhole. Each existing sewer manhole designated to be repaired or rehabilitated may have a different configuration and varying field dimensions.
- 1.03 Each manhole to be rehabilitated shall be thoroughly cleaned of all loose or missing bricks, loose mortar, holes, etc. shall be repaired. All leaks shall be plugged with active leak-stop material prior to manhole rehabilitation. The material for stopping leaks and repairing nonleaking holes, cracks, etc. in concrete and masonry manholes shall be compatible with the coating system used for rehabilitation.
- The presence or absence of leakage through manhole walls noted on the manhole inspection reports and as seen in the Subcontractor's independent manhole inspections prior to bidding or construction depend on the groundwater levels and conditions at the time of the inspections. High groundwater levels in the project area typically occur in the dormant season (December through May), but will vary with rainfall in any given year and sewer location. Under certain circumstances, the groundwater currently entering the leaking sewer mains and laterals may migrate to the manholes after the sewer mains and laterals are rehabilitated or replaced. The Subcontractor shall reflect assumptions and judgments on leakage through manhole walls based on this information in the unit prices bid for lining manholes. All leakage shall be stopped prior to lining manholes. No additional payment will be made for repairing leaks not visible prior to bidding or sewer rehabilitation.
- 1.05 When applicable, the manhole lining shall not be installed until all main sewer lining and other manhole rehabilitation work is complete.
- 1.06 Where existing manholes are being repaired or rehabilitated, the Subcontractor shall arrange his work so that sewage flow will be maintained during the construction period with no discharge of sewage into an open trench, and no backup of sewage into the existing line. The Subcontractor shall provide necessary bypass pumping capacity to carry flow downstream of the manhole to be rehabilitated or repaired.
- 1.07 Replacement Manholes shall conform to Specification Section 02531.
- 1.08 Cast iron frames shall be set at the required elevation and properly bonded to the flat top, eccentric cone, or grade rings with two rings of butyl mastic sealant and anchor bolts as specified in Section 02532 Sanitary Sewer Manhole Adjustments.
- 1.09 Definitions/Standards:
  - A. ASTM D-638: Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
  - B. ASTM D-695: Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.
  - C. ASTM D-790: Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials.

- D. ASTM D-4541: Standard Test Method for Pull-Off Strength of Coatings Using Portable Adhesion Testers
- E. ASTM D-412: Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension
- F. ASTM D-2240: Standard Test Method for Rubber Property Durometer Hardness
- G. ASTM D-522: Standard Test Methods for Mandrel Bend Test of Attached Organic Coatings
- H. ICRI03732: Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays

#### 1.10 Quality Assurance

- A. The Subcontractor shall furnish materials of quality required by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards and industry approved standards and specifications.
- B. The Subcontractor shall provide guarantee against defective materials and workmanship in accordance with the requirements of these specifications.

#### 1.11 Sequencing

A. All required interruptions of flow through manholes or any other portion of the sanitary sewer system shall be coordinated with the Owner and Purchaser, and approval must be received from the Purchaser prior to the interruption.

#### 1.12 Substitutions

A. Should the Subcontractor wish to use any brand or type of material other than as specified herein, he shall so state in writing to the Purchaser naming the proposed substitution and manufacturer. This statement shall be accompanied by a certificate of compliance from an approved independent testing laboratory that the proposed substitute meets or exceeds the specified requirements and has been tested in accordance with the specified test standards. The statement shall also include documented proof that the proposed brand or type of material has a proven record of performance when used in the intended application as confirmed by actual field test or successful installations.

## 1.13 Samples

A. The Subcontractor shall apply the manhole lining system material on a sample area not less than four square feet (4 ft²) in size. When approved, the sample area shall serve as a standard of acceptance for all further work.

# PART 2 - MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

# 2.01 MATERIALS

#### A. Submittals

 Unless otherwise specified, all sample submittals shall be delivered to the Purchaser within two weeks of the NTP.

- 2. Product Data on the following:
  - a. Crack and hole repair products
  - b. Cementitious plug material
  - c. Active leak-stop material
  - d. Frame and cover seals
  - e. Cementitious coating system including application requirements and chemical resistance data
  - f. Gasket polymer properties
- 3. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for each type of product that product furnished meets requirements of this Section.
- 4. Manufacturer's written recommendations for product handling and installation.
- Subcontractor shall submit to the Purchaser evidence indicating that the proposed applicators are fully qualified to perform the work, and any proposed applicator found to be not qualified shall (at the written request of the Purchaser) be removed forthwith by the Subcontractor.
- 6. The COATINGS MANUFACTURER shall warranty the entire project to include any and all aspects of the surface preparation, base material installation and protective coating applications for a period of ten (10) years from the date of acceptance by the Purchaser. The warranty shall make no distinction between installation practices and material performance and shall not be prorated with respect to elapsed time for the entire warranty period. Manufacturer shall, within a reasonable period of time after receipt of written notice thereof by the Purchaser [period not to exceed sixty (60) calendar days], repair defects in materials or workmanship during said TEN (10) year period, and any damage to other work caused by such defects or repairing of same at his own expense and without cost to the Purchaser.

# B. Manhole Lining System

- 1. The material applied to the surface of the manhole shall be a cementitious blend of acid resistant binders, siliceous aggregates, non-metallic fibers and other additives for constructing a coating that is impervious to the flow of water, is resistant to sulfide attack, and restores structural integrity to existing manhole walls. The product shall be Quadex QM-1S Restore, Reliner MSP by Standard Cement Materials, or approved equal, unless otherwise specified for urethane or epoxy resin coating top coat.
- 2. The manhole lining system shall be spray applied or centrifugally cast lightweight structurally reinforced cement manhole coating.
- 3. The material applied onto the surface of brick or concrete manholes shall be a cementitious system formulated for application within a sanitary sewer environment. For concrete manholes in good structural condition, the Subcontractor shall install the lining to a minimum ½-inch thickness. For all other concrete manholes and for all brick manholes, the Subcontractor shall install the lining to a minimum 1-inch thickness. The coat of material shall be used to smooth the walls, benches, and inverts of the manhole and, as necessary, prepare the manhole for a final coat of a urethane or epoxy resin system when directed by the Purchaser. When a urethane or epoxy resin system is used, the base coat (cementitious layer) shall be 1/2-inch for epoxy systems and 1/8-inch thick for urethane systems. The Subcontractor can request to not use a base coat but must provide to the Owner and Purchaser evidence of successful installations of the product without using a base coat and its capability to properly adhere to the manhole wall and form a smooth

finish on the wall, bench, and invert. In cases where the base coat is not used, the thickness of the top coating shall be increased by the base coat thickness listed above.

- 4. A monolithic liner shall be formed which covers all interior manhole surfaces and shall have the following minimum requirements at 28 days:
  - a. Compressive Strength (ASTM C-109) 3000 PSI
  - b. Tensile Strength (ASTM C-496) 300 PSI
  - c. Flexural Strength (ASTM C-293) (Modified) 600 PSI
  - d. Shrinkage (ASTM C-596) 0% at 90% R.H.
  - e. Bond (ASTM C-882) 130 PSI
  - f. Density, when applied 130 ± PCF
- 5. The installer shall warrant and save harmless the Owner and his Purchaser against all claims for patent infringement and any loss thereof. The Subcontractor shall handle and store all material and shall dispose of all wastes in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 6. Each system shall be designed for application over damp (but not active running water) surfaces without degradation of the final product and the bond between the product and the manhole surfaces. Active leaks shall be stopped using a premixed fast-setting, volume-stable waterproof cement plug consisting of hydraulic cement, graded silica aggregates, special plasticizing and accelerating agents. It shall not contain chlorides, gypsum, plasters, iron particles, aluminum powder or gas-forming agents, or promote corrosion of steel it may come in contact with. Set time shall be approximately 1 minute. Ten-minute compressive strength shall be approximately 500 PSI.
- 1. All invert channels shall be coated with cementitious mortar to prevent infiltration and to build up the invert channel to the new sewer main invert elevations, where applicable; to fill all voids, cracks, and holes and to form a smooth flow channel. The entire channel shall be coated. The coating shall be a minimum ¼-inch to ½-inch thick.

#### C. Mortar

 Mortar shall be composed of one part Portland cement and two parts sand (volumetric measure) thoroughly mixed in a tight box, with water added gradually and mixed continually until mortar has attained the proper consistency for use in brick masonry; prepared only in such quantities as needed for immediate use; mortar mixed for more than 30 minutes, retempered, or previously set will not be allowed.

# D. Butyl Mastic Sealant

1. The sealant shall be used when joining the casting frame to the existing manhole and for all manhole adjustments to provide a watertight structure. The sealing compound shall be produced from blends of refined hydrocarbon resins and plasticizing compounds reinforced with inert mineral filler, and shall contain no solvents, irritating fumes, or obnoxious odors. The compound shall not depend on oxidizing, evaporating, or chemical action for its adhesive or cohesive strength. It shall be supplied in extruded rope form of suitable cross section and in such sizes as to seal the joint space. Use two complete ropes at each joint. The sealing compound shall be protected by a suitable removable two-piece wrapper, which shall be designed so that half may be removed longitudinally without disturbing the other half in order to facilitate application of the sealing compound. The sealant shall also meet the requirements of the following table:

Composition	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Bitumen (Petroleum Plastic Content	ASTM D4	50	70
Ash Inert Mineral Matter	AASHTO T11	30	50
Volatile Matter	ASTM D6		2.0
Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Specific Gravity at 77 degrees F	ASTM D71	1.2	1.3
Ductility at 77 degrees F(cm)	ASTM D113	5.0	
Softening Point	ASTM D36	320 degrees F	
Penetration 77 degrees F (150 gms) 5 sec.	ASTM D217	50	120

#### 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 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

### 3.01 PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL ITEMS

#### A. Notification of Work

1. The Subcontractor shall notify all property owners who discharge sewage directly to the manhole being rehabilitated that their service will be discontinued while the work is completed. The Subcontractor shall notify individual property owners at least 72 hours in advance, giving the date, start time, and estimated completion time for the work being conducted. This notification shall be coordinated with the door hanger distribution.

#### B. Traffic Control

 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 heavy traffic volume, a flagman may also be needed to assist with traffic control.

#### C. Fall Protection

1. The Subcontractor shall install and maintain all fall protection measures in accordance with OSHA standards and the SARP10 Loss Control Manual. The Subcontractor shall construct a controlled access zone around the manhole being rehabilitated, repaired or 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.

# D. Cleaning/Surface Prep

1. All manholes to be rehabilitated shall be thoroughly cleaned before rehabilitation. All grease, oil, laitance, coatings, loose bricks, mortar, unsound concrete and other foreign materials shall be completely removed. Debris resulting from cleaning shall be removed from the manhole and not allowed to be carried downstream.

#### E. Flow Control

1. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for plugging or diverting the flow of sewage as needed for repair and coating of manhole inverts and benches.

# F. Bypass of Flow

- 1. 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 manholes designated for rehabilitation. The bypass shall typically be made by using a flow through plug discharging into the downstream pipe in the manhole for lower flows or 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The Subcontractor shall be required to provide businesses with temporary service, as needed, and will be responsible for all necessary bypass pumping flows.

## G. Wastewater Spills

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.

#### 3.02 MANHOLE REHABILITATION – CEMENTITIOUS COATINGS

- A. The surface prior to spraying shall be damp without noticeable water droplets or running water. Materials shall be spray applied to a minimum uniform thickness to ensure that all cracks, crevices, and voids are filled and a smooth surface remains after light troweling. The Subcontractor shall perform light troweling to compact the material into voids and to set the bond, where applicable.
- B. Application procedures shall conform to the recommendations of the protective coating manufacturer, including handling, thickness, mixing, environmental controls during application, safety, and spray equipment.
- C. Existing manhole steps shall be cut and removed prior to coating. Manhole steps are not to be replaced.
- D. The first application shall have begun to take an initial set (disappearance of surface sheen which could be 15 minutes to one hour depending upon ambient conditions) before the second application to ensure a minimum total finished thickness of 1/2 inch. The final finished thickness may need to be greater than 1/2 inch in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to withstand groundwater pressures. A depth gauge shall be used during application, at various locations, to verify the required thickness. The surface then shall be troweled to smooth finish with care taken not to over trowel so as to bring additional water to the surface and weaken it. Manufacturer's recommendation shall be followed whenever more than 24 hours have elapsed between applications.
- E. The bench covers used to catch debris shall be removed and the bench and invert sprayed such that a gradual slope is produced from the walls to the invert with the thickness at the edge of the invert being no less than 1/2 inch. The wall-bench intersection shall be rounded to a uniform radius the full circumference of the intersection.
- F. No application shall be made to frozen surfaces or if freezing is expected to occur within the manhole for 24 hours after application. If ambient temperatures are in excess of 95°F, precautions shall be taken to keep the mix temperature at time of application below 90°F, using ice if necessary.
- G. The final application shall have a minimum of four (4) hours cure time before subjected to actual flow.

#### 3.03 INVERT AND BENCH REPLACEMENT

- A. The Subcontractor shall replace the invert and bench by removing the existing invert and bench and reconstructing with concrete conforming to Section 03050 Portland Cement Concrete. Work shall include aligning inflow and outflow ports in such a manner as to prevent the deposition of solids at the transition point. All inverts shall follow the grades of the pipe entering the manhole. Changes in direction of the sewer and entering branch or branches shall have a true curve of as large a radius as the size of the manhole will permit, but shall be shaped to allow easy entrance of maintenance equipment including jet hoses and nozzles, CCTV camera, and other maintenance tools. Benches shall be constructed to the highest pipe crown elevation and sloped to drain toward the flow-through channel.
- B. Apply a minimum ½-inch finished thickness of cementitious liner material over the surface of the replaced invert and bench where cementitious coating is noted on Drawings or directed by the Purchaser. Allow the liner material to cure for a minimum of four hours before being subjected to flow.

#### 3.04 RESET AND RESEAL MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

- A. If the existing manhole frame is misaligned on the manhole, the Subcontractor shall remove the existing manhole frame and cover and, if they are not being reused, dispose of them as directed by the Purchaser. It shall be the responsibility of the Subcontractor, at no additional cost to the Purchaser, to repair any damage to the chimney or corbel caused by the removal of the existing manhole frame. Existing frames and covers that are to be reused shall be thoroughly cleaned before reinstallation.
- B. If the manhole frame is to be raised, the work shall be performed in conformance with Section 02532 of the City of Memphis Standard Construction Specifications modified by the SARP10 Program.
- C. The manhole frame for the cover shall be set on the manhole sidewall in a full bed of flexible butyl resin gasket material at the required elevation. In addition, the frame shall be bolted to the grade rings. Where manholes are constructed in paved areas or fill slopes, the surface of the frame and cover shall be tilted so as to conform to the exact slope, crown, and grade of the existing pavement or area adjacent thereto.
- D. Any new manhole frame and cover replacement shall result in a minimum 24 inches diameter clear opening to the manhole.

#### 3.05 SEWER MANHOLE DROP CONSTRUCTION

- A. Inside drop structures shall be installed in existing manholes at the locations shown on the Drawings and/or as directed by the Purchaser. Drop construction shall conform to the details shown on *Sanitary Manhole Drop Construction* Detail. The Subcontractor shall cut a hole in the manhole wall to permit inserting the inlet pipe at the required flow line elevation, horizontal angle, and slope, and to allow two (2) inches space around the pipe for bedding and filling solidly with nonshrinking grout. Care shall be used to avoid unnecessary damage to the existing masonry or concrete. Drop structure construction shall be installed before cementitious coating is applied where shown on the Drawings or directed by the Purchaser.
- B. All loose material shall be removed from the cut surfaces, which shall be completely coated with grout before setting the pipe. Before inserting the pipe and flexible connector, a sufficient thickness of grout shall be placed at the bottom and sides of the opening for proper bedding of the pipe. After setting, all spaces around the pipe shall be solidly filled with grout and neatly pointed up on the inside to present a smooth joint, flush with the inner and outer wall surface. Any necessary modifications to the existing invert shall be made to provide a smooth, plastered surface for properly channeled sewage flow from the new connection. All drop construction shall be constructed of either ductile iron pipe with push on or mechanical joints or PVC pipe. Solvent cement joints may be used on PVC for drop construction. The vertical drop construction shall have the dead weight held by suitable means until the steel support straps are secured in place and tightened. The pipe mechanical joint bolts, if used, shall not be positioned against the manhole wall. The steel support straps shall be fastened to the manhole wall with two bolts per strap set in expansion sleeves in drilled holes.

#### 3.06 MANHOLE REHABILITATION ACCEPTANCE

A. After the manhole rehabilitation work has been completed, the manhole shall be visually inspected by the Subcontractor in the presence of the Purchaser's Representative, and the work shall be accepted if found satisfactory to the Purchaser's Representative. When a cementitious coating is applied, the finished surface shall be free of blisters, "runs" or "sags" or other indications of uneven coating thickness. No evidence of visible leaks shall be allowed.

- B. Vacuum Testing will be required for all manholes that receive a cementitious coating. The vacuum testing method shall be conducted as follows:
  - 1. Subcontractor shall plug all pipe openings, taking care to securely brace the plugs and the pipe. The plugs shall be placed a minimum of 6 feet beyond the manhole wall.
  - 2. With the vacuum tester in place, the Subcontractor shall inflate the compression to affect a seal between the vacuum base and the structure. The Subcontractor shall connect the vacuum pump to the outlet port with the valve open and evacuate the manhole to 10-inches Hg (0.3 bar) for 48 inch diameter manholes and 5-inches Hg (0.15 bar) for 60-inch and greater diameter manholes.
  - 3. Subcontractor shall close vacuum inlet/outlet ball valve, disconnect the vacuum pump, and monitor the vacuum for the specified time period. If the vacuum does not drop in excess of 1-inch Hg over the specified time period, the manhole is considered acceptable and passes the test. If the manhole fails the test, The Subcontractor shall identify the leaking areas by removing the head assembly, coating the interior surfaces of the manhole with a soap and water solution, and repeating the vacuum test for approximately thirty seconds. Once the leaks have been identified, the Subcontractor shall complete all necessary repairs by sealing the leaks of the manhole to the satisfaction of the Purchaser's Representative, and repeat test procedures until satisfactory results are obtained.

Vacuum Test Timetable			
	Manhole Diameter (Inches)		
Depth (Feet)	48"	60"	72"
4'	10 sec.	13 sec.	16 sec.
8'	20 sec.	26 sec.	32 sec.
12'	30 sec.	39 sec.	48 sec.
16'	40 sec.	52 sec.	64 sec.
20'	50 sec.	65 sec.	80 sec.
24'	60 sec.	78 sec.	96 sec.
*	5.0 sec.	6.5 sec.	8.0 sec.

\*Add extra testing time "T", for each additional 2-foot depth. (The values listed above have been extrapolated for ASTM designation C924-85.

4. The Purchaser reserves the right to reject any and all manholes that do not pass vacuum testing requirements, and replacement shall be at the Subcontractor's expense. A significant number of leaks on a single manhole or significant number of manholes

leaking shall be considered as a basis for rejection and replacement of manholes.

5. Where vacuum testing is not applicable, the Subcontractor shall be directed by the Purchaser to conduct a high-voltage holiday test.

## 3.07 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.

#### 3.08 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEE FOR REHABILITATED MANHOLES

A. The Subcontractor shall guarantee the rehabilitated manholes for ten (10) years after acceptance by the Purchaser to the extent that he will repair any leaks that may appear in them during this period because of faulty workmanship or materials furnished by him at no additional expense to the Owner. As required by 2.01.A.9, the Subcontractor shall also have written documentation that the Coating Manufacturer provides a ten (10) year warranty for all manholes receiving a cementitious coating.

# **PART 4 – DELIVERABLES**

4.01 The Subcontractor shall provide post-rehabilitation MACP inspection for each manhole. Refer to Section 00001 Manhole GPS & MACP Inspection.

## PART 5 - MEASUREMENTS

- 5.01 MANHOLE REHABILITATION CEMENTITIOUS COATING
  - A. Cementitious coating will be measured per vertical foot of manhole from the downstream invert up to the bottom of the frame casting.
- 5.02 INVERT AND BENCH REPLACEMENT
  - A. Invert and bench replacement will be measured per each.
- 5.03 RESET AND RESEAL MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER
  - A. Manhole frame and cover rehabilitation will be measured per each.
- 5.04 SEWER MANHOLE DROP CONSTRUCTION
  - A. Drop construction in existing manholes will be measured per <u>each for various depth ranges</u> <u>vertical foot</u> as measured from the upper inlet pipe flowline to the flowline of drop pipe elbows at the bottom of the drop construction.
- 5.05 TRAFFIC CONTROL
  - A. Traffic control will be measured per <u>Crew Day for each</u> standalone manholes being rehabilitated when not associated with an adjoining sewer segment being rehabilitated.
- 5.06 BYPASS PUMPING

A. Bypass pumping is considered to be an incidental to the sewer manhole rehabilitation.

#### 5.07 DEWATERING

A. Dewatering is considered to be an incidental to sewer manhole rehabilitation.

# PART 6 – PAYMENT

#### 6.01 MANHOLE REHABILITATION – CEMENTITIOUS COATING

A. Cementitious coating of manholes will be paid for at the contract unit price per vertical foot which shall be compensation for surface preparation, sprayed on lining, removal and disposal of manhole steps, and vacuum testing.

#### 6.02 INVERT AND BENCH REPLACMENT

A. The accepted quantities of invert and bench replacement will be paid for at the contract unit price per each. It shall include all work and material to install new inverts in existing manholes, as directed by the Purchaser.

#### 6.03 RESET AND RESEAL MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

A. The accepted quantities for frame and cover rehabilitation will be paid for at the contract unit price per each which shall be full compensation for all labor and material necessary to complete the item as specified in these Contract Documents.

# 6.04 SEWER MANHOLE DROP CONSTRUCTION

A. The accepted quantities of sewer manhole drop construction will be paid for at the contract unit price per <a href="each for various depth ranges-vertical foot">each for various depth ranges-vertical foot</a>, complete in place for drop construction in new manholes or drop construction in existing manholes, which will be full compensation for materials and materials testing, excavation, special protection, maintenance of sewage flow during construction, construction of drop pipe, pipe fitting and connections, installation of steel support straps, placement, curing, and protection of concrete from the manhole base to the top of drop construction, cleaning and inspection, and backfilling outside of pavement areas. Payment for drop construction for new manholes will be in addition to payment for standard depth manhole and extra depth construction (if required).

### 6.05 TRAFFIC CONTROL

A. Traffic control will be paid per <u>each Crew Day for manholes</u> rehabilitated including all appurtenances required to comply with MUTCD standards. Only standalone manhole rehabilitation will include a separate traffic control payment. All traffic control for manholes with adjoining sewer segment rehabilitation will be included in the traffic control for the associated pipe.

# 6.07 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
02533-6.01	MANHOLE REHABILITATION – CEMENTITOUS COATING	VF
02533-6.02.a	INVERT AND BENCH REPLACEMENT (48" Diameter)	Each
02533-6.02.b	INVERT AND BENCH REPLACEMENT (>48" Diameter)	Each
02533-6.03	RESET/RESEAL MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER	Each
02533-6.04 <u>.a</u>	SEWER MANHOLE DROP CONSTRUCTION (>5')	<del>VF</del> Each
02533-6.04.b	SEWER MANHOLE DROP CONSTRUCTION (5'-10')	<u>Each</u>
02533-6.04.c	SEWER MANHOLE DROP CONSTRUCTION (>10')	<u>Each</u>
02533-6.05	TRAFFIC CONTROL	EachCrew Day

# **END OF SECTION 02533**

### PART 1 - SCOPE

1.01 This Work shall consist of the removal of brush, rubbish, fences, structures, abandoned appliances, building foundations, all trees, shrubs and plants not to be protected, and all other obstacles within the right-of-way / easement limits shown on the Plans and/or in the Special Instructions; the disposal of debris; and the restoration and/or protection of trees, shrubs, plants, fences, turfed areas, and structures after construction of drainage facilities is completed.

# PART 2 – EQUIPMENT

2.01 All equipment for the satisfactory performance of the work shall be on the project and approved before the work will be permitted to begin.

#### **PART 3 – CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### 3.01 RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENT

A. The Subcontractor shall confine his construction activities within the rights-of-way and/or easements as shown on the Plans and easement/rights-of-way plats provided by the owner. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for obtaining written agreements for use of private property outside of City of Memphis acquired rights-of-way/easements for such purposes as storage of material and equipment and access to the construction site. The Subcontractor shall provide a copy of all such written agreements to the Purchaser immediately upon obtaining the necessary documentation.

#### 3.02 EXISTING OBSTRUCTIONS

A. Where applicable, locations of obstructions shown on the Plans are approximate and are shown only for information purposes and are not intended as an accurate location of such obstructions. Obstructions not shown on the Plans but encountered by the Subcontractor shall be removed as necessary and, if directed by the Owner, replaced in their original state or protected by the Subcontractor at no additional cost to the Purchaser.

#### 3.03 REMOVAL OF VEGETATION

- A. The rights-of-way/permanent easements shown on the Plans and right-of-way/easement plats shall be cleared of all dead trees, living trees, stumps, brush, projecting roots, hedge, weeds, pole stubs, logs, and other objectionable material, vegetation and growth. This work shall include the removal of all trees, shrubs, and plants not suitable for moving and replanting as determined by the Owner. All trees, stumps, roots, pole stubs, brush, hedge, and other protruding obstructions within the rights-of-way/easements shall be removed to within 3 inches of existing ground. This work shall be done well in advance of excavation operations. Trees and shrubs to be replanted shall be extracted with an ample ball of earth around roots so that transplanting may be successful. The root ball shall be wrapped in burlap. Vegetation stored for replanting shall be watered sufficiently to protect the root system from dehydration.
- B. Low hanging branches and unsound branches on trees or shrubs designated to remain, shall be removed. All trimming shall be done by skilled workmen and in accordance with good tree surgery practices.

#### 3.03 REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS

A. Existing fence material and posts within the rights-of-way/easement limits shown on the Plans and right-of-way/easement plats shall be moved from the construction area and stored

in such a manner as to protect them against damage. The Subcontractor shall be responsible for the condition of the removed fence material and posts. The Subcontractor shall demolish and remove all structures and structure foundations within the rights-of-way/easement limits unless otherwise instructed by the Purchaser. Such structures and foundations shall be removed to 12 inches below the subgrade elevation or as directed by the Purchaser. If permitted by the Purchaser, the Subcontractor shall backfill basements, cisterns, and the like in an approved manner. The Subcontractor shall remove all abandoned vehicles, appliances and rubbish within the rights-of-way/easement limits.

#### 3.04 PROTECTION OF OBSTRUCTIONS OUTSIDE RIGHT-OF-WAY/EASEMENT LIMITS

A. The Subcontractor shall protect and avoid damage to all trees, shrubs, plants, fences, turfed areas, structures, and all other objects outside of the right-of-way/easement limits shown on the Plans and right-of-way/easement plats from damage due to construction operations. Damage caused by the Subcontractor shall be repaired or restored at no cost to the Purchaser. Particular care shall be used to avoid damage to trees, shrubs, bushes, turfed areas, and private property located adjacent to rights-of-way/easements on private property. No trees, plants, turfed areas, or other objects outside such limits shall be disturbed or damaged without the written permission of the property owner.

#### 3.05 SPECIAL PROTECTION OF OBSTRUCTIONS INSIDE EASEMENT LIMITS

A. Wherever the underground installation of drainage facilities conflicts with other improvements previously made by the Purchaser, other governmental bodies, or adjacent property owners, the Contractor shall be responsible for their protection and preservation, including necessary removal and storage of such improvements, and subsequent replacement to obtain, to the fullest extent possible, the undisturbed condition.

# 3.07 DISPOSAL OF DEBRIS

A. All trees, brush, logs, snags, leaves, sawdust, bark, construction debris, and refuse shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with all applicable City codes and ordinances. Debris shall be removed from the site as soon as practical and shall not be left until the completion of the contract. If burning of debris is allowed by the Purchaser, the Subcontractor must obtain and pay for a permit from the City of Memphis Department of Fire Prevention and all precautions necessary shall be exercised to prevent the spread of fire and such burning shall be in accordance with Division 1, "General Requirements" of these Specifications. Burning shall be done only at approved locations and in conformity with the laws, ordinances, and requirements of agencies and officials having jurisdiction. When materials are to be disposed of, the Subcontractor shall obtain written permission before hand from the property owner on whose property the disposal is to be made and shall file a copy of such permit with the Purchaser. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Subcontractor shall make his own arrangements for disposing of such materials off site.

#### 3.08 REPLACEMENT OF VEGETATION

A. As soon as backfill operations permit, the Contractor shall replace transplanted trees, shrubs, and plants. The Contractor shall properly water the transplanted vegetation immediately upon replanting and at suitable intervals thereafter. If shrubs, plants, or trees die after transplanting and before final acceptance of the Work, the Contractor shall at his expensed replace same with equal shrubbery, plants, or trees.

#### 3.09 REPLACEMENT OF FENCES

A. Any fences disturbed within the rights-of-way/easement limits shall be replaced to the satisfaction of the Purchaser. Fences in such poor condition that they cannot be removed and replaced shall be replaced with new fence material similar in original quality, size, and appearance to the removed fence or a written release shall be obtained from the property owners. For chain link fence, new fence materials and construction methods shall conform to the requirements of Specification Section 02820. For box culvert or pipe construction, any fences removed shall be replaced in their original location. Any fence damaged during construction shall be restored to original or better condition. For channel lining construction, removal of fences shall be performed with care and the fence rolled up or stacked and stored on the owner's property. All side yard fences within the easement shall be replaced or extended to the new channel with in-kind fence material.

#### 3.10 ESTABLISHMENT OF TURFED AREAS

A. After final restoration of settled trench surfaces, all areas within the right-of-way or permanent easement limits which were established turfed areas prior to construction will be sodded in accordance with Specification Section 02921. All cut or fill slopes constructed for new drainage facilities will be sodded in accordance with Specification Section 02921 and in conformity with City cross-sections.

#### 3.11 RESTORATION OF OTHER TURFED AREAS

A. All areas outside the right-of-way, permanent easement, or cut and fill slopes shall be restored as nearly as practical to their original condition at the Contractor's expense. Finished lawn areas upon which earth 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 in shall be resodded. Areas where sod is only slightly damaged may be lightly reseeded, if so permitted by the Purchaser. Sodding and seeding materials and construction methods shall conform to the requirements of Specification Section 02921.

#### **PART 4 – MEASUREMENT**

# 4.01 <u>SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION.REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF VEGETATED/TURFED AREAS</u>

- A. No measurement of area will be made. When changes in the Contract Documents affect the rights-of-way/easement area, a proportionate adjustment for the increased or decreased area will be made.
- B. When the Proposal Sheet(s) does not contain an item for Site Preparation and Restoration, this work will be required within the construction limits and will not be paid for directly but will be considered as a subsidiary obligation of the Subcontractor under other contract items.
- A. Removal and replacement of vegetated and turfed areas will be measured per square yard upon which the new vegetation has been set.

#### PART 5 – PAYMENT

- 5.01 SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF VEGETATED/TURFED AREAS
  - A. Removal and replacement of vegetated/turfed areas will be paid at the Subcontractor until price per square yard for the accepted quantities and will be Payment will be made for Site

# CITY OF MEMPHIS – STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Modified by SARP10 Program SECTION 02630 - SITE PREPARATION AND RESTORATION

Preparation and Restoration at the contract lump sum price, which price will be full compensation for removal and/or protection of trees, shrubs, plants, brush, rubbish, fences, man-made obstructions including but not limited to structures, abandoned appliances, building foundations, and all other obstructions as may directed by the Owner; the disposal of debris and obstructions removed; and the restoration of vegetated and turfed areas. trees, shrubs, plants, fences; restoration of turfed areas outside of right-of-way, permanent easement and cut and fill slopes, and all other items as shall be specified in the Plans and Contract Documents or directed by the Owner.

## 5.02 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Item No.	Pay Item		Pay Unit	
———02630- <u>5.</u> 01 REPLACEMENT OF VEGE	SITE PREPARATION ETATED/TURFED AREAS —	AND	RESTORATIONREMOVAL Lump SumSquare Yard	AND

**END OF SECTION 02630** 

## PART 1 - SCOPE

1.01 This work shall consist of furnishing and placing sod at all locations shown on the Plans or where directed by the Owner, and in conformity with these Specifications. Ordinarily, the work will consist of the furnishing and placing of new sod originating from sources outside the rights-of-way and easement limits. In some cases, however, the work will include removing sod from areas where the requirements of the project would destroy existing sod, storing the sod so removed, and resetting it in areas shown on the Plans or designated by the Owner.

# **PART 2 - MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

#### A. Sod

- 1. New sod shall consist of live, dense, well rooted growth of Bermuda grass, free from Johnson grass, nutgrass, and other obnoxious grasses or weeds, well suited for the intended purpose and for the soil in which it is to be planted. All sod shall be cleanly cut in strips having a reasonably uniform thickness of not less than 2 inches and cut in 10 to 12 inch squares.
- The sale or movement of sod for propagation is controlled by Tennessee Plant Pest Act of 1955, TCA 43-55 et. Seq., and the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all inspections, authorizations, and permits which may be required by such law and the Tennessee Department of Agriculture.

## B. Fertilizer

 Manufactured fertilizer shall meet the requirements of Specification Section 02920 Paragraph 2.01.B and shall be Grade 15-15-15 unless otherwise specified on the Plans or in the Contract Documents.

### C. Ammonium Nitrate

1. Ammonium nitrate shall be a standard commercial product, shall conform to the requirements for other commercial fertilizers as specified in Specification Section 02920 Paragraph 2.01.B, and shall have a minimum of 33 ½ percent nitrogen.

#### D. Agricultural Limestone

 Agricultural limestone shall meet the requirements of Specification Section 02920 Paragraph 2.01.C.

#### 2.02 EQUIPMENT

A. All equipment necessary for the satisfactory performance of this work shall be on the project and approved before work will be permitted to begin.

#### **PART 3 - CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

#### 3.01 WEATHER LIMITATIONS

A. Sod shall be set or reset only when the soil is moist and favorable for growth. No setting or resetting shall be done during December 1 and February 1, unless weather and soil conditions are considered favorable and permission is granted by the Purchaser.

#### 3.02 REMOVING AND STORING SOD FOR RESETTING

A. If specified, sod removed from such areas as lawns, yards, and lots shall be so cut, handled, and stored that the sod can be reset in the same locations from which it was removed. No exchange of sod will be permitted unless approved by the Owner. Unless reset immediately after cutting, sod shall be stacked in piles and kept moist until reset. Sod shall be reset within 7 days after removal, unless otherwise specifically permitted by the Owner. Reset sod shall show vitality and growth at the time of acceptance by the City and for duration of the warranty period.

#### 3.03 SODDING

- A. The area to be sodded shall be brought to the lines and grades shown on the Plans or as directed by the Owner. The surface of the ground to be sodded shall be loosened to a depth of not less than one inch with a rake or other device. If necessary, it shall be sprinkled until saturated for a minimum depth of one inch and kept moist until the sod is placed. Immediately before placing the sod, fertilizer and lime shall be applied uniformly to the prepared surface of the ground. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 8 pounds of Grade 15-15-15, or equivalent per 1,000 square feet. Agricultural limestone shall be applied at the rate of 100 pounds per 1,000 square feet.
- B. Sod shall be placed as soon as practical after removal from the point of origin and shall be kept in a moist condition during the interim. The sod shall be carefully placed by hand on the prepared ground surface with the edges in close contact and, as far as possible, in a position to break joints. Each strip of sod laid shall be fitted and rolled using a roller of sufficient size and weight to fix the sod into place. Immediately after placing, the sod shall be thoroughly wetted and rolled with an approved roller or hand tamped, as approved by the Owner. Pinning or pegging shall be required on slopes greater than 2 to 1 to hold the sod in place or in other instances at the direction of the Owner.

#### 3.03 MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

A. The sod shall be watered as frequently as necessary for a period of two weeks, after which, ammonium nitrate shall be applied at the rate of 3.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet, and the sod given an additional watering. The Contractor shall not allow any equipment or material placed on any planted area and shall erect suitable barricades and guards to prevent his equipment, labor, or the public from traveling on or over any area planted with sod. Care shall include periodic watering, fertilizing and mowing necessary to maintain the vitality and appearance of the sod. When mowing is required, mower blades shall be set at sufficient height to protect the vitality of the growth. Sodded areas that become eroded, damaged or fail to successfully establish a stand of grass shall be repaired and/or replaced as directed by the Owner. All material and labor required to maintain and repair seeded areas shall be furnished by the Contractor at no cost to the City. Sod must be living at the time of final acceptance of the project and through the duration of the warranty period.

# 3.04 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS MATERIAL

A. All surplus material shall be disposed of off-site.

#### **PART 4 - MEASUREMENT**

4.01 The furnishing and setting of sodding as specified herein may be incidental to the work of the Contract, or may be measured and payment made under the Pay Items described herein, as defined by the Pay Items in the Proposal Sheet(s), and/or as included in the Plans and Contract Documents. If payment is made separately, measurement for the work of this Specification shall be as described below.

# CITY OF MEMPHIS – STANDARD CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS Modified by SARP10 Program SECTION 02921 SODDING

#### 4.02 SODDING

A. Sod will be measured for payment by the square yard of surface upon which the sod has been set.

# 4.03 REMOVING, STORING, AND RESETTING SOD

A. Sod to be removed, stored, and reset will be measured for payment by the square yard of surface upon which the removed sod has been reset.

#### PART 5 - PAYMENT

#### 5.01 SODDING

A. Sodding will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for the accepted quantities, which price will be full payment for furnishing, setting, pinning and pegging if required, fertilizing, watering, mowing, providing and placing agricultural limestone, and for the maintenance and repair of the sodded area.

#### 5.02 REMOVING, STORING, AND RESETTING SOD

A. This work will be paid for at the contract unit price per square yard for the accepted quantities, which price will be full payment for removing and storing the sod or turf, setting, pinning and pegging if required, fertilizing, watering, mowing, providing and placing agricultural limestone, and for the maintenance and repair of the sodded area.

#### 5.03 PAYMENT WILL BE MADE UNDER:

Item No.	Pay Item	Pay Unit
02921-5.01	SODDING (NEW SOD)	Square Yard
<del></del> 02921-5.02	REMOVING, STORING, AND RESETTING SOD	Square Yard

#### **END OF SECTION 02921**