

SECTION 33 46 13**FOUNDATION DRAINAGE****PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

This section specifies materials and procedures for construction of foundation drainage systems, including installation, backfill, and cleanout extensions, to a point of connection to storm sewer.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Excavation, Trench Widths, Pipe Bedding, Backfill, Shoring, Sheeting, Bracing: Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING (Short Form).
- B. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- C. General plumbing, protection of Materials and Equipment, and quality assurance: Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Submittals: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

Subdrainage: Foundation drainage system that collects and removes subsurface or seepage water from building foundation from building to discharge point.

1.4 ABBREVIATIONS

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Do not store plastic pipe and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate all work with COR.
- B. Coordinate exterior utility lines and connections to foundation building drain.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Products Criteria:
 - 1. When two or more units of the same type or class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
- B. Comply with the rules and regulations of the Public Agency having jurisdiction over the connection to public storm sewer lines or the requirements for discharge of subsurface drainage.

1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred in the text by basic designation only.

B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

- A48-03.....Gray Iron Castings
- C14-07.....Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe
- C33/C33M-11.....Concrete Aggregates
- C443-10.....Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets
- C444-03(2009).....Perforated Concrete Pipe
- C578-10a.....Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation
- C1173-08.....Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Piping Systems
- D448-08.....Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction
- D1621-10.....Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Cellular Plastics
- D2235-04(2011).....Solvent Cement for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
- D2321-11.....Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
- D2751-05.....Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Sewer Pipe and Fittings
- D3034-08.....Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings
- D3350-10a.....Polyethylene Plastic Pipe and Fittings Material
- D4491-99a(2009).....Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity

- D4716-08.....Test Method for Determining the (In-plane) Flow Rate per Unit Width and Hydraulic Transmissivity of a Geosynthetic Using a Constant Head
- D5926-09.....Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gaskets for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV), Sewer, Sanitary, and Storm Plumbing Systems
- D6707-06 (2011).....Circular-Knit Geotextile for Use in Subsurface Drainage Applications
- F405-05.....Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings
- F477-10.....Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
- F667-06.....Larger Diameter Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings
- F2648-10.....2 to 60 Inch Annular Corrugated Profile Wall Polyethylene (PE) Pipe and Fittings for Land Drainage Applications

1.9 WARRANTY

The Contractor shall remedy any defect due to faulty material or workmanship and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom within a period of one year from final acceptance. Further, the Contractor will furnish all manufacturer's and supplier's written guarantees and warranties covering materials and equipment furnished under this Contract.

1.10 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturers' Literature and Data: Submit for all items listed on Part 2.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Contractor shall guarantee performance of components, and shall repair or replace as required to deliver specified performance.

2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational system that conforms to contract requirements.

2.3 PERFORATED PIPES AND FITTINGS

A. Perforated PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings shall be ASTM D3034.

2.4 SOLID-WALL PIPES AND FITTINGS

A. PVC Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM D3034.

1. Gaskets: ASTM F477.

2.5 SPECIAL PIPE COUPLINGS

A. Comply with ASTM C1173 for joining underground non-pressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined and corrosion-resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

1. Sleeve Materials:

a. For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

2. Unshielded Flexible Couplings: Elastomeric sleeve with stainless-steel shear ring and corrosion-resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

2.6 CLEANOUTS

A. Cleanouts: Cast-iron parts shall conform to ASTM A48. Lid shall be secured, scoriated, Highway Loading class. Include cast-iron ferrule and countersunk, brass cleanout plug.

B. Cleanout PVC Extension shall conform to ASTM D3034. PVC extensions shall have watertight joints and long sweep elbow fittings. PVC cleanout shall have threaded plug and threaded pipe hub.

C. Lid shall have the words storm cast into the cover.

2.7 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Drainage Material

1. Bedding shall be crushed stone, 3/4 inch (20 mm) to No. 4 per ASTM D448, at a minimum or as per geotechnical recommendations.

2. Fill to 1 foot (300 mm) above pipe shall be Crushed stone, 3/4 inch (20 mm) to No. 4 per ASTM D448, at a minimum or as per geotechnical recommendations.

B. Concrete Sand shall be ASTM C33.

2.8 GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRICS

A. Geotextile fabric shall conform to ASTM 6707. Elongation will be greater than 50 percent and the flow rate shall range from 110 to 330 gpm/sq. ft. (4480 to 13440 L/min. per sq. m).

1. Structure Type shall be Nonwoven, needle-punched continuous filament.
2. Style(s) shall be Flat. A sock around the pipe is not allowed.

2.9 SPECIAL PIPE CONNECTIONS

A. Insert a Tee or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 EXAMINATION**

- A. Examine surfaces and areas for suitable conditions where subdrainage systems are to be installed.
- B. Locate and mark existing utilities, underground structures, and aboveground obstructions before beginning installation and avoid disruption and damage of services.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Underground Subdrainage Piping shall be:
 1. Perforated PVC sewer pipe and fittings for loose, bell-and-spigot joints.
- B. Header Piping shall be:
 1. PVC sewer pipe and fittings, couplings, and coupled joints.

3.3 CLEANOUT APPLICATIONS

- A. In Underground Subdrainage Piping:
 1. At Grade in Earth shall be PVC cleanouts.
 2. At Grade in Paved Areas shall be Cast-iron cleanouts.

3.4 FOUNDATION DRAINAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Place impervious fill material on subgrade adjacent to bottom of footing after concrete footing forms have been removed. Place and compact impervious fill excavation limits, but not less than 6 inches (150 mm) deep and 12 inches (300 mm) wide.
- B. Lay flat-style geotextile filter fabric in trench and overlap trench sides.
- C. Place supporting layer of drainage course over compacted subgrade and geotextile filter fabric, to compacted depth of not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

- D. Install pipe Add drainage course to width of at least 18 inches (460 mm) on side away from wall and to top of pipe to perform tests.
- E. After satisfactory testing, cover drainage piping above top of pipe as indicated on the drawing. Install drainage course and wrap top of drainage course with flat-style geotextile filter fabric.
- F. Place layer of flat-style geotextile filter fabric over top of drainage course, overlapping edges at least 4 inches (100 mm).
- G. Place select granular backfill material over compacted drainage course. Place material in loose-depth layers not exceeding 6 inches (150 mm). Thoroughly compact each layer. Final backfill to finish elevations and slope away from building.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install piping beginning at low points of system, true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Bed piping with full bearing in filtering material. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions and other requirements indicated.
 - 1. Foundation Subdrainage: Install piping pitched down in direction of flow, at a minimum slope of 0.5 percent and with a minimum cover of 36 inches (915 mm) Insert dimension, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Lay perforated pipe with perforations down.
 - 3. Excavate recesses in trench bottom for bell ends of pipe. Lay pipe with bells facing upslope and with spigot end entered fully into adjacent bell.
- B. Use increasers, reducers, and couplings made for different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings being connected. Reduction of pipe size in direction of flow is prohibited.
- C. Install PVC piping according to ASTM D2321.

3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join PVC pipe and fittings according to ASTM D2729.
- B. Join perforated PVC pipe and fittings according to ASTM D2729.
- C. Special Pipe Couplings: Join piping made of different materials and dimensions with special couplings made for this application. Use couplings that are compatible with and fit materials and dimensions of both pipes.

3.7 CLEANOUT INSTALLATION

- A. Cleanouts for Foundation Subdrainage:

1. Install cleanouts from piping to grade. Locate cleanouts at beginning of piping run and at changes in direction. Install fittings so cleanouts open in direction of flow in piping.
2. In vehicular-traffic areas, use NPS 4 (DN 100) cast-iron soil pipe and fittings for piping branch fittings and riser extensions to cleanout. Set cleanout frames and covers in a cast-in-place concrete anchor, 18 by 18 by 12 inches (450 by 450 by 300 mm) in depth. Set top of cleanout flush with grade. Cast-iron pipe may also be used for cleanouts in nonvehicular-traffic areas.
3. In nonvehicular-traffic areas, use NPS 4 (DN 100) PVC pipe and fittings for piping branch fittings and riser extensions to cleanout. Set cleanout frames and covers in a cast-in-place concrete anchor, 20 by 20 by 6 inches (510 by 510 by 152 mm) in depth. Set top of cleanout plug 1 inch (25 mm) above grade.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect low elevations of subdrainage system to solid-wall-piping drainage pipe and run to discharge point indicated on drawing. Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing drainage pipe run.

3.9 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing: After installing drainage course to top of piping, test drain piping with water to ensure free flow before backfilling. Remove obstructions, replace damaged components, and repeat test until results are satisfactory.

3.11 CLEANING

Clear interior of installed piping and structures of dirt and other superfluous material as work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping and pull past each joint as it is completed. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted pipe at end of each day or when work stops.

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