

Project Location: (818) MASSACHUSETTS NATIONAL CEMETERY

Project Title: Construction of New 4x4 Cremains Section CS1

Project Control #: 818-MM17-1

Statement of Work Summary:

Contractor shall furnish all tools, labor, materials, equipment, services, and professional design services to perform work described below in specification sections and on the drawing at the Massachusetts National Cemetery.

A. General

1. Bidders are required to inspect the site where work is to be performed and to satisfy his or her self, regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance. In particular, Bidders shall evaluate the existing irrigation system.

In no event shall failure to properly inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after award. When planning to conduct a site visit/inspection at the Massachusetts National Cemetery, YOU MUST CONTACT one of the following National Cemetery Administration personnel to make arrangements. Arrangements should be made at least one week in advance of the site visit:

Cemetery POC(s):

John T. Spruyt Cemetery Director..... (508)-563-7113 x104

Timothy O'Connor Cemetery Foreman..... (508)-563-7113

Technical Information:

Rico Silvetti, North Atlantic District Project Engineer... (215) 381-3787 (ext. 4050)

Michael Carcanague, North Atlantic District Supervisory Engineer..... (215) 381-3787 (ext. 4054)

DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CREMAINS SECTION CS1:

The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment, material, professional design services, and supervision necessary to:

- 1) Develop a new in ground cremation section to accommodate 999 (4' x 4') burial sites in the area shown on the Attachment drawing "818-MM17-CS1". The area is approximately 0.75 acres. The Location and layout is approximate.
- 2) The Site shall be cleared of all existing vegetation to accommodate the layout. Extent of the area being cleared is indicated on the Attachment drawing "818-MM17-CS1". The burial area should not only be functional, but also provide visitors a serene and dignified experience.
- 3) Provide and Install control markers on a 60' x 60' grid. Control marker details are shown on drawing "818-MM17-CS1".
- 4) Tie into, and extend, the existing irrigation system to provide required coverage of the new burial area. See Attachment drawing "818-MM17-CS1" for a suggested irrigation plan and additional notes.
- 5) Establish turf in the burial area with Sod. The Area must be cleared of all roots, limbs, and vegetation and shall be top dressed with a suitable layer of topsoil to facilitate turf establishment.
- 6) Irrigation Design/Build for Burial Section CS1: The Contractor shall design and construct irrigation system to fully irrigate the area identified as CS1, the design must also accommodate the requirements for the adjacent Future Area shown on the drawing. The constructed system shall meet specifications and must provide for future connections to extend the system for future service and control of the identified area adjacent to CS1. The Contractor shall provide Electronic "As-Built" Drawings that will identify his accommodations for future connections. Use Hunter products to match existing.

Duration: Term of the contract shall be Sixty-five days (65 days) from date of award. The Contractor shall complete all work within 65 calendar days after receipt of Notice of Award, subject to all terms, conditions, provisions and schedules of the contract.

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DRAWING:

818-MM-CS1

SECTION 01 00 02
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall furnish all tools, labor, materials, equipment, and professional design services to perform work at the **Massachusetts National Cemetery** as required by the work scope, drawings and specifications to develop a new in ground cremains burial section. (Section CS1)
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Cemetery Director.
- C. All Testing Laboratory services will be retained and paid for by the Contractor. Contractor shall submit testing lab certifications for approval. Agency must be certified in the testing they are to perform. However, the Department of Veterans Affairs may elect to retain its own Testing Laboratory for any purpose. Before placement and installation of work subject to tests by testing laboratory retained by Department of Veterans Affairs, the Contractor shall notify the COR in sufficient time to enable testing laboratory personnel to be present at the site in time for proper taking and testing of specimens and field inspection. Such prior notice shall be not less than three work days unless otherwise designated by the COR.
- D. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall comply with security requirements as established by the COR. They shall be restricted from unauthorized access.
- E. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified "competent person" (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.
- F. Training:
 - 1. All employees of general contractor or subcontractors shall, at the minimum, have successfully completed the 10-hour OSHA certified Construction Safety course and/or other relevant competency training, as determined by VA COR.
 - 2. Submit OSHA training records of all employees for approval before the start of work.

1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S) AND SCOPE OF WORK

A. General

- 1. Contractor shall review the project area prior to bidding to adequately understand the full scope of work and all requirements. Contractor is required to submit any questions or clarifications prior to bid. A bid submitted will be taken as agreement that the work shall be performed to meet the requirements herein based on the existing conditions in the field.
- 2. The contractor shall contract with a professional design firm to provide the necessary signed and sealed details as required below. Contractor shall submit this firm for approval complete with qualifications prior to the start of construction.
- 3. For all items below, contractor shall submit to the COR for approval a stamped/sealed detail prior to fabrication/installation. Prior to submission to the COR, contractor shall have all submittals reviewed and stamped approved by the designer.

B. Specific work items:

1. Irrigation Design for Burial Section CS1:

- a. Reference drawing "818-MM CS1". Burial Section CS1: Prior to construction, provide design drawings and details for the irrigation system to fully irrigate this area. The system shall be designed to accommodate and serve the area adjacent to CS1. The Contractor shall install the required fittings to facilitate the ease of future connections and extensions. Provide new valves as necessary. Use Hunter products to match existing.
- b. Perform all work so as to avoid damaging existing underground utilities. Install new irrigation control wiring throughout this section to provide full functionality of automatic sprinklers. Install new irrigation control wiring per specifications and in schedule 40 PVC direct burial pipe, buried minimum 2' below grade. Trench, excavate, backfill, and perform any road repairs as per project specifications and as necessary to install this control wiring.

2.0 Utilize the most up to date NCA Design Guides and AE submission requirements documents. Drawings must be signed and sealed by a professional engineer in the state where the work is to take place.

Contractor shall submit drawings as detailed below.

Quantity	Address List
1 Half Size + + 1 CD electronic set	Rico Silvetti Project Engineer Department of Veterans Affairs National Cemetery Administration North Atlantic District 5000 Wissahickon Ave Philadelphia, PA 19144
1 Half Size + 1 CD electronic set	John Spruyt Massachusetts National Cemetery Connery Ave, Bourne, MA 02532

- c. Seal of A/E: Each Contract Drawing shall bear the seal and signature of the registered professional architect or engineer responsible for its design. The seal and signature shall be affixed for the final scheduled review stage of each phase of the Construction Documents section. Before the final contract documents are issued for bidding, a principal of the A/E firm under contract to the VA will be required to provide a signed

certification that all drawings and calculations have been properly signed and sealed by the appropriate individual for each discipline, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the local State licensing authority. This certification shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer upon the completion of the Contract Documents.

g. A final set of design calculations (where appropriate).

h. When CD's are required, the contractor shall provide all construction documents as follows. Drawings- AutoCAD & PDF. If all of the information does not fit on one CD, then one CD shall mean the set of CD's necessary to include all of the required submission information.

Materials to be Furnished to the Contractor by the VA:

- a. If available, prints of the station site, utility drawings. The accuracy of these drawings is not guaranteed and shall be used only for general information. Actual conditions must be field verified by the Contractor.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

- A. Contractor is responsible to download and produce copies of drawings for their use.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

A. Security Plan:

1. The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
2. The General Contractor is responsible for assuring that all sub-contractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.

B. Security Procedures:

1. General Contractor's employees shall not enter the site without following the procedures approved by the COR. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
2. For working outside the "regular hours" as defined in the contract, The General Contractor shall give 3 days notice to the COR so that appropriate arrangements can be provided for the Cemetery employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the COR.
4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order General Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The General Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the COR.

C. Guards: NOT USED

D. Key Control: NOT USED

E. Document Control:

1. Before starting any work, the General Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
2. The General Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the COR upon request.
4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of COR.
5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.
6. Notify COR immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
7. All electronic information shall be stored in a specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
 - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.
 - b. "Sensitive information" including drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.

F. Motor Vehicle Restrictions

1. Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.

1.5 FIRE SAFETY

A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.

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

E84-2009a	Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
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2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

10-2010	Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
30-2008	Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
51B-2009	Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work
70-2008	National Electrical Code

241-2009

Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and
Demolition Operations

3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR 1926

Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR/Cemetery Director for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractor's beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the General Contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of NCA equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the COR that individuals have undergone the Contractor's safety briefing.
- C. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- D. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- E. Temporary Construction Partitions: NOT USED
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COR/Cemetery Director.
- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with COR. All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the Cemetery. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the Cemetery and copies provided to the COR.

- L. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR.
- M. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- N. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- O. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from the site weekly.
- P. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the COR. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- B. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage trailers, office trailers) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the COR and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the COR, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the COR. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.
- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the COR with agreement of the Cemetery. Contractor parking will be only in areas and on roadways designated and agreed to by the COR in agreement of the Cemetery.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of the Cemetery applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Cemetery as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others.
 - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
 - 2. Schedule delivery of materials and equipment to immediate construction working areas within buildings in use by the Cemetery in quantities sufficient for not more than two work days. Provide unobstructed access to the Cemetery areas required to remain in operation.

3. Where access by Cemetery personnel to vacated portions of buildings is not required, storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements. All such actions shall be coordinated with the Utility Company involved:
 - a. Whenever it is required that a connection fee be paid to a public utility provider for new permanent service to the construction project, for such items as water, sewer, electricity, gas or steam, payment of such fee shall be the responsibility of the Government and not the Contractor.
- G. Phasing: To insure such executions, the Contractor shall furnish the COR with a schedule of approximate phasing dates on which the Contractor intends to accomplish work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. In addition, the Contractor shall notify the COR two weeks in advance of the proposed date of starting work in each specific area of site, building or portion thereof. Arrange such phasing dates to insure accomplishment of this work in successive phases mutually agreeable to the Cemetery Director, COR and Contractor.
- H. The Contractor shall take all measures and provide all material necessary for protecting existing equipment and property in affected areas of construction against dust and debris, so that equipment and affected areas to be used in the Cemetery are not affected.
- K. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for the Cemetery at all times.
- L. Abandoned Lines: NOT USED
- M. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Cemetery traffic, comply with the following:
 1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles. Wherever excavation for new utility lines cross existing roads, at least one lane must be open to traffic at all times.
 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the COR.
- N. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by COR. This includes the scheduling of traffic and the use of roadways, as specified in Article, USE OF ROADWAYS.
- O. Coordination of Construction with Cemetery Director: The burial activities at a National Cemetery shall take precedence over construction activities. The Contractor must cooperate and coordinate with the Cemetery Director, through the COR, in arranging construction schedule to cause the least possible interference with Cemetery activities in actual burial areas. Construction noise during the committal services shall not disturb the service. Trucks and workmen shall not pass through the service area during this period.
 1. The Contractor is required to discontinue his work sufficiently in advance of Easter Sunday, Mother's Day, Father's Day, Memorial Day, Veteran's Day and/or Federal holidays, to permit him to clean up all areas of operation adjacent to existing burial plots before these dates.

2. Cleaning up shall include the removal of all equipment, tools, materials and debris and leaving the areas in a clean, neat condition.

P. Dignity Clause:

1. Every action by contractor personnel at a national cemetery must be performed with the special care, reverence, dignity, and respect that acknowledges the cemetery as the final resting place that commemorates the service and sacrifice that service members, Veterans and their families made for our Nation. Critically important is the awareness required of the Contractor employees of the remains buried in the grounds where the work is performed. The utmost care must be given to these remains and the headstones and flat grave markers that mark those gravesites and memorialize the service of individuals.
2. Contractors cannot walk, stand, lean, sit or jump on headstones or markers. Nor can they drive over them. Contractor personnel should use tools approved by the Contracting Officer Representative (COR), such as shovels, pry bars or pinch bars to lift flat markers out of the ground; pick axes are not an acceptable tool.

1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the COR of buildings, areas in which alterations occur, areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a signed report, to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list:
 3. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
 4. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and COR.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of COR, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical,
shall be furnished and/or replaced by the Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by the Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88).
- C. Re-Survey: Twenty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and COR together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions present compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report.

1. Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by the Contractor to such p and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and, will form the basis for determining extent of repair work required of the Contractor to restore damage caused by the Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.

D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:

2. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

NOT USED

1.9 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are described as such in the scope of work above. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by COR.
 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from the Cemetery.
 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.

1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the COR.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities,

including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the COR may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

1.11 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, water/irrigation or electric work without approval of the COR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the COR before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged. Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, landscape stone, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At the Contractor's own expense, the Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by the Contractor's workmen to existing installations and improvements.
- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2).

1.12 PHYSICAL DATA

NOT USED

1.13 PROFESSIONAL SURVEYING SERVICES

A registered professional land surveyor or registered civil engineer whose services are retained and paid for by the Contractor shall perform services specified herein and in other specification sections. The Contractor shall certify that the land surveyor or civil engineer is not one who is a regular employee of the Contractor, and that the land surveyor or civil engineer has no financial interest in this contract.

1.14 LAYOUT OF WORK

- A. The Contractor shall lay out the work by contracting with a professional surveying company, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at the Contractor's own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible

for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the COR. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the COR until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through Contractor's negligence before their removal is authorized, the COR may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

- B. Following completion of general mass excavation and before any other permanent work is performed, establish and plainly mark (through use of appropriate batter boards or other means) sufficient additional survey control points or system of points as may be necessary to assure proper alignment, orientation, and grade of all major features of work. The Survey shall include, but not be limited to, location of lines and grades of footings, exterior walls, center lines of columns in both directions, major utilities and elevations of floor slabs:
 - 1. Such additional survey control points or system of points thus established shall be checked and certified by a registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer. Furnish such certification to the COR before any work (such as footings, floor slabs, columns, walls, utilities and other major controlling features) is placed.
- C. During progress of work, the Contractor shall have lines, grades, locations and plumbness of all major form work checked and certified by a registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer. Furnish such certification to the COR before any major items or concrete work are placed. In addition, furnish to the COR certificates from a registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer that the following work is complete in every respect as required by contract drawings.
 - 1. Lines of each building and/or addition.
 - 2. Elevations of bottoms of footings and tops of floors of each building and/or addition.
 - 3. Lines and elevations of sewers and of all outside distribution systems.
 - 4. Lines of grave plot documentation.
 - 5. Lines of elevations of all swales and interment areas.
 - 6. Lines and elevations of roads, streets and parking lots.
 - 7. Lines and elevations and location of top of pre-placed crypts within their respective plots.
 - 8. Lines and elevations of grade over pre-placed crypts.
 - 9. Northing/Easting coordinate locations, and elevation, depth below finished grade of all water, sanitary, storm, gas and irrigation structures, directional fittings, control wire and lines.
 - 10. Northing/Easting coordinate locations, and elevation for each gravesite grid monument.
- E. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the COR with reproducible scaled drawings, in AutoCAD format, pdf format and in full size 42x30" hard copy, showing the finished grade on the grid developed for constructing the work. These drawings shall bear the seal of the registered land surveyor or registered civil engineer. These drawings shall show all new work and provide a scaled record of the entire project area including all improvements, monuments, and items contained both on the existing site and included in this scope of work.

- F. The Contractor shall perform the surveying and layout work of this and other articles and specifications in accordance with the provisions of Article "Professional Surveying Services".

1.15 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain two full size sets of as-built drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, which will include all contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the contract drawings. To insure compliance, as-built drawings shall be made available for the COR's review, as often as requested.
- C. The Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the COR within 15 calendar days after acceptance of the project by the COR.
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all shop drawings.

1.16 USE OF ROADWAYS

- A. For hauling, use only established public roads and designated permanent roads on Cemetery property and, or where authorized by the COR, such existing or Contractor constructed and/or modified temporary roads which are necessary in the performance of contract work. Temporary roads shall be constructed or modified by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense following approved plans that include: construction, operation, maintenance and restoration. When necessary to cross curbing, sidewalks, or similar construction, they must be protected by well-constructed bridges.
- B. When new permanent roads are to be a part of this contract, the Contractor may construct them immediately to facilitate building operations. These roads may be used by all who have business thereon within zone of building operations.
- C. When certain buildings (or parts of certain buildings) are required to be completed in advance of general date of completion, all roads leading thereto must be completed and available for use at the time set for completion of such buildings or parts thereof.

1.17 COR'S FIELD OFFICE

NOT USED

1.18 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

NOT USED

1.19 TEMPORARY TOILETS

- A. Provide for use of all Contractor's workers ample temporary sanitary toilet accommodations with suitable sewer and water connections, or when approved by COR provide suitable dry closets where directed. Keep such places clean and free from flies, and all connections and appliances connected therewith are to be removed prior to completion of contract, and premises left perfectly clean.

- B. Contractor may have for use of the Contractor's workmen, such toilet accommodations as may be assigned to the Contractor by the Cemetery. The Contractor shall keep such places clean and be responsible for any damage done thereto by the Contractor's workmen. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive the Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

1.21 NEW TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT

NOT USED

1.23 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals (four copies each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the COR coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.
- C. Instructions: the Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system; shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the COR and shall be considered concluded only when the COR is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the COR, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

1.30 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

- A. Where the Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, prior to, or during the construction work, are advised of or discover any possible archeological, historical and/or cultural resources, the Contractor shall immediately notify the COR verbally, and then with a written follow up.

1.31 PROJECT HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

- A. Prior to commencing any construction, the Contractor shall submit a site specific Project Health and Safety Plan (PHSP). At a minimum, the PHSP shall cover the following topics:
 - 1. Organizational structure (including Responsible Persons)
 - 2. Site Characterization and Job Hazard Identification
 - 3. Site Control and Security
 - 4. Training
 - 5. PPE
 - 6. Heat Stress
 - 7. Spill Containment
 - 8. Decontamination
 - 9. Emergency Response
 - 10. Trench Safety

SECTION 01 33 23
SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND
SAMPLES

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples including laboratory samples to be tested, test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
 - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by Contracting Officer, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
 - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
 - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract - required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals including any laboratory samples to be tested will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by Architect-Engineer (hired by contractor), and action thereon will be taken by COR on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, Architect-Engineer will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall

refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.

- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect-Engineer assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid. Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
 - A. Submit samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in quadruplicate, except where a greater number is specified.
 - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall be sent via first class mail and shall contain the list of items, name of Cemetery, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
 1. A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.

2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Cemetery, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.
 3. Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.
- C. In addition to complying with the applicable requirements specified in preceding Article 1.9, samples which are required to have Laboratory Tests (those preceded by symbol "LT" under the separate sections of the specification shall be tested, at the expense of Contractor, in a commercial laboratory approved by Contracting Officer.
1. Laboratory shall furnish Contracting Officer with a certificate stating that it is fully equipped and qualified to perform intended work, is fully acquainted with specification requirements and intended use of materials and is an independent establishment in no way connected with organization of Contractor or with manufacturer or supplier of materials to be tested.
 2. Certificates shall also set forth a list of comparable projects upon which laboratory has performed similar functions during past five years.
 3. Samples and laboratory tests shall be sent directly to approved commercial testing laboratory.
 4. Contractor shall send a copy of transmittal letter to both COR and to Architect-Engineer simultaneously with submission of material to a commercial testing laboratory.
- 4b. Contractor shall forward a copy of transmittal letter to COR simultaneously with submission to a commercial testing laboratory.
5. Laboratory test reports shall be sent directly to COR for appropriate action.
 6. Laboratory reports shall list contract specification test requirements and a comparative list of the laboratory test results. When tests show that the material meets specification requirements, the laboratory shall so certify on test report.
 7. Laboratory test reports shall also include a recommendation for approval or disapproval of tested item.

- D. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.
- E. Approved samples will be kept on file by the COR at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.
- F. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy, completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.
 - 1. For each drawing required, submit one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.
 - 2. Reproducible shall be full size.
 - 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Cemetery location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
 - 4. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
 - 5. Submit drawings, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
 - 6. One reproducible print of approved or disapproved shop drawings will be forwarded to Contractor.
 - 7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer under one cover.

1-10. Samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to the

contractor's hired Architect-Engineering firm (also discussed in these specifications as Professional Design firm).

1-11. At the time of transmittal to the Architect-Engineer, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the COR.

1-12. Samples for approval shall be sent to COR. Coordinate address for shipment with the COR.

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**SECTION 01 42 19
REFERENCE
STANDARDS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the availability and source of references and standards specified in the project manual under paragraphs APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS and/or shown on the drawings. The reference standards herein are included in this contract and work performed shall be in compliance with them. For example, concrete work on this project shall be performed in compliance with ACI standards.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)

- A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to – GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

1.3 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-4) (JUN 1988)

- A. The specifications and standards cited in this solicitation can be examined at the following location:
United States Department of Veteran Affairs Technical
Information Library <http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/>

1.4 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-3) (JUN 1988)

- A. The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from the associations or organizations listed below.

AAN	American Nursery and Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials http://www.transportation.org/Pages/default.aspx
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association http://www.concrete-pipe.org
AGA	American Gas Association http://www.aga.org
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America http://www.agc.org
AHA	American Hardboard Association http://www.domensino.com/AHA/
AIHA	American National Standards Institute/American Industrial Hygiene Association http://www.aiha.org/Pages/default.aspx
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction http://www.aitc-glulam.org
ANLA	American Nursery & Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org
APA	Architectural Precast Association http://www.archprecast.org/
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers http://www.asabe.org
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers http://www.asce.org
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers http://www.asme.org
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering http://www.asse-plumbing.org
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials http://www.astm.org

AWPA	American Wood Protection Association http://www.awpa.com
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association http://www.buildershardware.com
CARB	California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board http://arb.ca.gov/hompage.html/
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR
CID	Commercial Item Description http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/100847
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute http://www.cispi.org
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute http://www.chainlinkinfo.org
CSI	Cast Stone Institute http://www.caststone.org
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy http://www.energy.gov/
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov
ETL	ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc. http://www.envirotestinglabs.com/
FCC	Federal Communications Commission http://www.fcc.gov
FHA	Federal Highway Administration http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/
FPS	The Forest Products Society http://www.forestprod.org
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council http://www.fscus.org
GBI	Green Building Initiative http://www.thegbi.org/
GS	Green Seal http://www.greenseal.org
GSA	General Services Administration http://www.gsa.gov

HI	Hydraulic Institute http://www.pumps.org
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. http://www.icea.net
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers http://www.ieee.org/
MHI	Material Handling Industry of America http://www.mhi.org/
NBS	National Bureau of Standards See - NIST
NEC	National Electric Code See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association http://www.nema.org
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association http://www.nfpa.org
NIH	National Institute of Health http://www.nih.gov
NIOSH	The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology http://www.nist.gov
NLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.nelma.org
NPCA	National Precast Concrete Association http://www.precast.org
NRCA	National Roofing Contractors Association http://www.nrca.net
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation http://www.nsf.org
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration Department of Labor http://www.osha.gov
PCA	Portland Cement Association http://www.cement.org/
PPI	The Plastic Pipe Institute http://www.plasticpipe.org

PEI	Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc. http://www.porcelainenamel.com
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute http://www.post-tensioning.org
RCSC	Research Council of Structural Connections http://www.boltcouncil.org/
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service See - CRA
RMA	Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.rma.org
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District http://www.aqmd.gov
UL	Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated http://www.ul.com
ULC	Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada http://www.ulc.ca
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture http://www.usda.gov
USGBC	U.S. Green Building Council

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**SECTION 01 45 29
TESTING LABORATORY
SERVICES**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies materials testing activities and inspection services required during project construction to be provided by a Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor. Refer to Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, for additional information.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| T27-11 | Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates T96-02(R2006)
Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse
Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine |
| T99-10 | The Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a
2.5 Kg (5.5 lb.) Rammer and a 305 mm (12 in.) Drop |
| T104-99(R2007) | Soundness of Aggregate by Use of Sodium Sulfate
or Magnesium Sulfate |
| T180-10 | Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a
4.54 kg (10 lb.) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop |
| T191-02(R2006) | Density of Soil In-Place by the Sand-Cone
Method |
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- | | |
|----------|--|
| A325-10 | Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum
Tensile Strength |
| A370-12a | Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products |
| A490-12 | Heat Treated Steel Structural Bolts, 150 ksi Minimum
Tensile Strength |

C31/C31M-12	Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
C33/C33M-13	Concrete Aggregates
C39/C39M-12	Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
C109/C109M-12	Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars
C138/C138M-12a	Unit Weight, Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
C140-13	Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units
C143/C143M-12	Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
C172/C172M-10	Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
C173/C173M-12	Air Content of freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
C330/C330M-09 11	Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete C567/C567M-11
C780-12a	Pre-construction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry
C1019-11	Sampling and Testing Grout
C1064/C1064M-12	Freshly Mixed Hydraulic Cement Concrete C1077-13
	Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Laboratory Evaluation
C1314-12	Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms
C1364-10b	Architectural Cast Stone
D698-12	Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort
D1143/D1143M-07	Deep Foundations Under Static Axial Compressive Load
D1188-07	Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted Bituminous Mixtures Using Paraffin-Coated Specimens
D1556-07	Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
D1557-12	Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort

D2166-06	Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil
D2167-08	Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
D2216-10	Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass
D2974-07	Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils
D3666-11	Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspection Bituminous Paving Materials
D3740-12a	Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock
E94-04(2010)	Radiographic Examination
E164-08	Contact Ultrasonic Testing of Weldments
E329-11c	Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection
E543-13	Agencies Performing Nondestructive Testing
E709-08	Guide for Magnetic Particle Testing
E1155-96(2008)	Determining FF Floor Flatness and FL Floor Levelness Numbers

D. American Welding Society (AWS):

D1.1-07	Structural Welding Code-Steel
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1.4 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Accreditation Requirements: Testing Laboratory retained and paid for by Contractor must be accredited by one or more of the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) programs acceptable in the geographic region for the project. Submit for approval to the RE/COR a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. For testing laboratories that have not yet obtained accreditation by a NVLAP program, submit an acknowledgement letter from one of the laboratory accreditation authorities indicating that the application for accreditation has been received and the accreditation process has started, and submit to the RE/COR for approval, certified statements, signed by an official of the testing laboratory attesting that the proposed laboratory, meets or conforms to the ASTM standards listed below as appropriate to the testing field.
1. Laboratories engaged in testing of construction materials must meet the requirements of ASTM E329.

2. Laboratories engaged in testing of concrete and concrete aggregates must meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.
 3. Laboratories engaged in testing of bituminous paving materials must meet the requirements of ASTM D3666.
 4. Laboratories engaged in testing of soil and rock, as used in engineering design and construction, must meet the requirements of ASTM D3740.
 5. Laboratories engaged in inspection and testing of steel, stainless steel, and related alloys will be evaluated according to ASTM A880.
 6. Laboratories engaged in non-destructive testing (NDT) must meet the requirements of ASTM E543.
 7. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing must meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA.
- B. Inspection and Testing: Testing laboratory to inspect materials and workmanship and perform tests described herein and additional tests requested by RE/COR. When it appears materials furnished, or work performed by Contractor fail to meet construction contract requirements, Testing Laboratory must direct attention of RE/COR to such failure.
- C. Written Reports: Testing laboratory to submit test reports to RE/COR, Contractor within 24 hours after each test is completed unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing by the RE/COR. Submit reports of tests that fail to meet construction contract requirements on colored paper.
- D. Verbal Reports: Give verbal notification to RE/COR immediately of any irregularity.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. General: The Testing Laboratory is to provide qualified personnel, materials, equipment, and transportation as required to perform the services identified/required herein, within the agreed to schedule and/or time frame. The work to be performed is as identified herein including, but not be limited to, the following:
1. Observe fill and subgrades during proof-rolling to evaluate suitability of surface material to receive fill or base course. Provide recommendations to the RE/COR regarding suitability or unsuitability of areas where proof-rolling was observed. Where

unsuitable results are observed, witness excavation of unsuitable material and recommend to RE/COR extent of removal and replacement of unsuitable materials and observe proof-rolling of replaced areas until satisfactory results are obtained.

2. Provide full time observation of fill placement and compaction and field density testing in building areas and provide full time observation of fill placement and compaction and field density testing in pavement areas to verify that earthwork compaction obtained is in accordance with contract documents.
3. Provide supervised geotechnical technician to inspect excavation, subsurface preparation, and backfill for structural fill.

B. Testing Compaction:

1. Determine maximum density and optimum moisture content for each type of fill, backfill and subgrade material used, in compliance with one of the following standards: // AASHTO // T99/T180 // Method A // // ASTM // D698 // D1557 // Method A // ASTM D698 and/or ASTM D1557.
2. Make field density tests in accordance with the primary testing method following either ASTM D2922 or AASHTO T238. Field density tests utilizing one of ASTM D1556, AASHTO T191, or ASTM D2167. Should the testing laboratory propose these alternative methods, they must provide satisfactory explanation to the RE/COR before the tests are conducted.
 - a. Building Slab Subgrade: At least one test of subgrade for every 185 m^2 (2000 square feet) of building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests. In each compacted fill layer, perform one test for every 185 m^2 (2000 square feet) of overlying building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
 - b. Foundation Wall Backfill: One test per 30 m (100 feet) of each layer of compacted fill but in no case fewer than two tests.
 - c. Pavement Subgrade: One test for each 335 m^2 (400 square yards), but in no case fewer than two tests.
 - d. Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk: One test for each 90 m (300 feet), but in no case fewer than two tests.
 - e. Trenches: One test at maximum 30 m (100 foot) intervals per 1200 mm (4 foot) of vertical lift and at changes in required density, but in no case fewer than two tests.

- C. Testing Materials: Test suitability of on-site and off-site borrow as directed by RE/COR.

3.2 FOUNDATION PILES [NOT USED]

3.3 LANDSCAPING

- A. Test topsoil for organic materials, pH, phosphate, potash content, and gradation of particles.
 - 1. Test for organic material by using ASTM D2974.
 - 2. Determine percent of silt, sand, clay, and foreign materials such as rock, roots, and vegetation.
 - 3. Test for moisture absorption capacity.
- B. Submit laboratory test report of topsoil to RE/COR.
- C. Submit recommendations for soil amendments, from a regional soil conservation service or cooperative extension, to bring soil into compliance with minimum parameters in these specifications.

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TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES
01 45 29 - 11

**SECTION 01 57 19
TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL
CONTROLS**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the control of environmental pollution and damage that the Contractor must consider for air, water, and land resources. It includes management of visual aesthetics, noise, and solid waste, as well as other pollutants and resources encountered or generated by the Contractor. The Contractor is obligated to consider specified control measures with the costs included within the various contract items of work.
- B. Environmental pollution and damage is defined as the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which:
 - 1. Adversely effect human health or welfare.
 - 2. Unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life.
 - 3. Affect other species of importance to humankind.
 - 4. Degrade the utility of the environment for aesthetic, cultural, and historical purposes.

1.2 DEFINITIONS OF POLLUTANTS

- A. Chemical Waste: Petroleum products, bituminous materials, salts, acids, alkalis, herbicides, pesticides, organic chemicals, and inorganic wastes.
- B. Debris: Combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as leaves, tree trimmings, ashes, and waste materials resulting from construction or maintenance and repair work.
- C. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by runoff water.
- D. Solid Waste: Rubbish, debris, garbage, and other discarded solid materials resulting from project construction activities.
- E. Surface Discharge: The term "Surface Discharge" implies that the water is discharged with possible sheeting action and subsequent soil erosion may occur. Waters that are surface discharged may terminate in drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks, and/or "waters of the United States" and require a permit to discharge water from the governing agency.
- F. Rubbish: Combustible and noncombustible wastes such as, but not limited to, paper, plastic, metal and plastic containers and cans, boxes, metal and lumber scrap.
- G. Sanitary Wastes: Domestic Sanitary Sewage.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Establish and maintain quality control for the environmental protection of all items set forth herein.
- B. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations, ordinances and note any corrective action taken.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by the basic designation only. Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA):
33 CFR 328 Definitions, Waters of the United States.
- C. Federal Environmental Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable

regulations. The following is for Contractor's information only:

1. Storm water permits; refer to The Office of Wastewater Management, NPDES Storm Water Program: <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>
2. Dredge and fill (Section 404) permits; refer to U.S. EPA Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds (OWOW): <http://www.epa.gov/owow/>
3. RCRA hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste requirements; refer to EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/laws-reg.htm>
4. Oil spill requirements for construction activities; refer to EPA Oil Program web site: <http://www.epa.gov/oilspill/>
5. Hazardous substances (Superfund Liability) requirements for construction activities; refer to EPA's Superfund website: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/index.htm>
6. Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) waste requirements; refer to EPA's Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Homepage: <http://www.epa.gov/pcb/>
7. Air quality requirements for construction activities; refer to EPA'S Air Program Mobile Sources Page: <http://www.epa.gov/ebtpages/airmobilesources.html>
8. Asbestos requirements for construction activities; refer to EPA's Asbestos Management and Regulatory Requirements Website: <http://www.epa.gov/fedsite/cd/asbestos.html>
9. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements for construction activities
10. Endangered Species Act; refer to The US Fish and Wildlife Service Endangered Species Program: <http://endangered.fws.gov/>

11. National Historic Preservation Act

- C. State and Local Environmental Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable regulations. The following is for Contractor's information only:
1. State Office/Department of Environmental Quality.
 2. Local Office/Department of Environmental Quality.
 3. The Construction Industry Compliance Assistance Center:
<http://www.cicacenter.org/index.cfm>
 4. The National Environmental Compliance Assistance Clearinghouse:
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/clearinghouse/>

1.5 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Materials in this section may contribute towards contract compliance with sustainability requirements.
- B. Biobased Material: For products designated by the USDA's BioPreferred® program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for biobased content, subject to the products compliance with performance requirements in this Section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the BioPreferred® program, visit <http://www.biopreferred.gov>.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section, 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, the Contractor shall furnish the following:
1. Environmental Protection Plan: After the contract is awarded and prior to the commencement of the work, meet with the Resident Engineer/Contracting Officer's Representative (RE/COR) to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and to develop mutual understanding relative to details of environmental protection. Not more than 20 days after the meeting, prepare and submit to the RE/COR for approval, a written and/or graphic Environmental Protection Plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Name(s) and qualifications of person(s) within the Contractor's organization who is (are) responsible for:
 - 1) Ensuring adherence to the Environmental Protection Plan.
 - 2) Manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site.
 - 3) Training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.
 - b. Description of the Contractor's environmental protection personnel training program.

- c. A list of Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permits concerning environmental protection, pollution control, noise control and abatement that are applicable to the Contractor's proposed operations and the requirements imposed by those laws, regulations, and permits.
 - d. Methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, ground cover, landscape features, air and water quality, fish and wildlife, soil, historical, and archeological and cultural resources.
 - e. Procedures to provide environmental protection that complies with the applicable laws and regulations. Describe the procedures to correct pollution of the environment due to accident, natural causes, or failure to follow the procedures as described in the Environmental Protection Plan.
 - f. Permits, licenses, and the location of the solid waste disposal area.
 - g. Drawings showing locations of any proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, stream crossings, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and stockpiles of excess or spoil materials. Include as part of an Erosion Control Plan approved by the District Office of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service and/or mandated state agency, and the Department of Veterans Affairs.
 - h. Environmental Monitoring Plans for the job site including land, water, air, and noise.
 - i. Work Area Plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identifying the areas of construction limits or protected areas. Plan should include measures for marking the limits of use areas. This plan may be incorporated within the Erosion Control Plan.
- B. Within 20 days after the date of its submittal, the RE/COR shall approve the Contractor's Comprehensive Environmental Protection Plan, or respond with an explanation for its rejection and resubmittal.
- C. Approval of the Contractor's Environmental Protection Plan will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for adequate and continued control of pollutants and other environmental protection measures.

1.7 PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

- A. Protect environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire period of this contract and after the project is complete, based upon leaving the site that has yet to mature of hydroseeding. Confine construction activities to areas defined by construction limits, the specifications and drawings.
- B. Protection of Land Resources: Prior to construction, identify all land resources to be preserved within the work area. Do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy land resources including trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, top soil, land forms, wetlands or wetland buffers without prior approval from the RE/COR. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to trees for anchorage unless specifically authorized, or dictated by special emergency use.
 - 1. Work Area Limits: Prior to any construction, mark/fence/protect the areas that require work to be performed under this contract. Prior to construction, mark/fence/protect monuments, works of art, and any other markers to remain. Convey to all personnel the purpose of marking and protecting all marked and protected objects.
 - 2. Protection of Specific Regulated Elements: Wetlands and wetland buffers and other landscape features shown on the drawings to be preserved by marking, fencing, or using any other approved protective techniques.
 - a. Protect trees and shrubs to remain on site to protect from damage per contract details.
 - b. All damage to existing trees and shrubs shall be immediately repaired by trimming, cleaning, and painting with antiseptic tree paint.
 - c. Do not store building materials or perform construction activities closer to existing trees or shrubs than the farthest extension of their limbs.
 - 3. Reduction of Exposure of Unprotected Erodible Soils: Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils. Clear areas only as needed to use to work the area to be developed. Form earthwork to final grade as shown as quickly as possible to minimize potential erosion damage. Immediately protect side slopes and back slopes upon completion of

rough grading or clearing with appropriate material as defined in the Sediment and Erosion Control Plan.

4. Temporary Protection of Disturbed Areas: Construct diversion ditches, benches, check dams and berms to retard and divert runoff from the construction site to protected drainage areas as intended under paragraph 208 of the Clean Water Act.
 - a. Sediment Basins: Trap sediment from construction areas in temporary or permanent sediment basins that accommodate the runoff of a local 10 year storm. After each storm, pump the basins dry and remove the accumulated sediment. Control overflow/drainage with paved weirs or by vertical overflow pipes, that drain from the surface of the basin.
 - b. Reuse or conserve the collected topsoil sediment as directed by the RE/COR. Topsoil use and requirements are specified in Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING short form.
 - c. Institute effluent quality monitoring programs as required by Federal, State, and local environmental agencies.
5. Erosion and Sedimentation Control Devices: Construct or install all temporary and permanent erosion and sedimentation control features to avoid violating water quality in accordance with federal and state regulations. Maintain temporary erosion and sediment control measures such as berms, dikes, drains, sedimentation basins, grassing, and mulching, straw waddles, fiber rolls, until permanent drainage and erosion control facilities are completed and operative.
6. Manage and control borrow and spoil areas on or off Government property (coordinate with COR) to minimize erosion and to prevent soil and/or sediment from entering nearby water courses or lakes.
7. Protect adjacent areas from despoilment by temporary excavations and embankments.
8. Handle and dispose of solid wastes in such a manner that will prevent contamination of the environment. Place solid wastes (excluding clearing debris) in containers that are emptied on a regular schedule. Transport all solid waste off Government property and dispose of waste in compliance with Federal, State, and local requirements.
9. Store chemical waste away from the work areas in corrosion resistant containers and dispose of waste in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

10. Handle discarded materials other than those included in the solid waste category as directed by the RE/COR.
- C. Protection of Water Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to avoid pollution of surface and ground waters and sewer systems. Implement management techniques to control water pollution by the listed construction activities that are included in this contract.
 1. Washing and Curing Water: Do not allow wastewater directly derived from construction activities to enter water areas. Collect and place wastewater in sediment basins prior to entering retention/detention ponds, allowing the suspended material to settle, the pollutants to separate, or the water to evaporate.
 2. Control movement of materials and equipment at stream crossings during construction to prevent violation of water pollution control standards of the Federal, State, or local government.
 3. Monitor water areas, wetlands and wetland buffers affected by construction.
- D. Protection of Fish and Wildlife Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize interference with, disturbance of, or damage to fish and wildlife. Prior to beginning construction operations, list protected species that require specific attention along with measures for their protection.
- E. Protection of Air Resources: Keep construction activities under surveillance, management, and control to minimize pollution of air resources. Burning is not permitted on the job site. Keep activities, equipment, processes, and work operated or performed, in strict accordance with the State and Federal emission and performance laws and standards. Maintain ambient air quality standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency, for those construction operations and activities specified.
 1. Particulates: Control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous by- products from all construction activities, processing, and preparation of materials from asphaltic batch plants if onsite, or other onsite material processing operations at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress.
 2. Particulates Control: Maintain all excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and all other work areas within or outside the

project boundaries free from particulates which would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinklering, chemical treatment of an approved type, light bituminous treatment, or other methods are permitted to control particulates in the work area as approved in the Environmental Protection Plan.

3. Hydrocarbons and Carbon Monoxide: Control monoxide emissions from equipment to Federal and State allowable limits.
4. Odors: Control odors of construction activities and prevent obnoxious odors from occurring.

F. Noise Control: Minimize noise using every action possible. Perform noise-producing work in less sensitive hours of the day or week as directed by the Resident Engineer/COR. Maintain noise-produced work at or below the decibel levels and within the time periods specified.

1. Perform construction activities involving repetitive, high-level impact noise only between the hours permitted by the RE/COR. Reference other specification sections for cemetery operations hours. Repetitive impact noise on the property shall not exceed the following Decibel A-scale (dBA) limitations:

Time Duration of Impact Noise	Sound Level in dBA
More than 12 minutes in any hour	70
Less than 30 seconds of any hour	85
Less than three minutes of any hour	80
Less than 12 minutes of any hour	75

2. Provide sound-deadening devices on equipment and take noise abatement measures that are necessary to comply with the requirements of this contract, consisting of, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Maintain maximum permissible construction equipment noise levels as measured with an A-scale decibel measuring device at 15 m (50 feet) (dBA):

CATEGORY OF EQUIPMENT			
EARTHMOVING		MATERIALS HANDLING	
EQUIPMENT STYLE	SOUND LEVEL dBA	EQUIPMENT STYLE	SOUND LEVEL dBA
FRONT LOADERS	75	CONCRETE MIXERS	75
BACKHOES	75	CONCRETE PUMPS	75
DOZERS	75	CRANES	75

TRACTORS	75	DERRICKS IMPACT	75
SCAPERS	80	PILE DRIVERS	95
GRADERS	75	JACK HAMMERS	75
TRUCKS	75	ROCK DRILLS	80
PAVERS, STATIONAR	80	PNEUMATIC TOOLS	80
PUMPS	75	BLASTING	95
GENERATORS	75	SAWS	75
COMPRESSORS	75	VIBRATORS	75

- b. Provide soundproof housings or enclosures for noise-producing machinery.
 - c. Use efficient silencers on equipment air intakes.
 - d. Use efficient intake and exhaust mufflers on internal combustion engines that are maintained so equipment performs below noise levels specified.
 - e. Line hoppers and storage bins with sound deadening material.
 - f. Conduct truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so that noise is kept to a minimum.
3. Measure sound level for noise exposure due to the construction at least once every five successive working days while work is being performed above 75 dB(A) noise level. Measure noise exposure at the property line or 15 m (50 feet) from the noise source, whichever is greater. Measure the sound levels on the A weighted sound level of a General Purpose sound level meter at slow response. To minimize the effect of reflective sound waves at buildings, take measurements at 900 to 1800 mm (three to six feet) in front of any building face. Submit the recorded information to the Resident Engineer/COR noting any problems and the alternatives for mitigating actions.
- G. Restoration of Damaged Property: If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property resulting from any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct, the Contractor shall restore the damaged property to a condition equal to that existing before the damage at no additional cost to the Government. Repair, rebuild, or restore property as directed or make good such damage in an acceptable manner.
- H. Final Clean-up: On completion of project and after removal of all debris, rubbish, and temporary construction, Contractor shall leave the construction area in a clean condition as approved by the RE/COR. The site shall be left meeting the requirements of the local and state

environmental requirements associated with the (SWPPP) Storm Water Pollution Protection Plan as submitted. Cleaning shall include off- cemetery disposal of all items and materials not required to be salvaged, as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition and new work operations, clearing, logging and general construction in accordance with state and local regulations and the contract.

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SECTION 01 74 19
CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of non- hazardous building construction and demolition waste.
- B. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as much of the waste material as economically feasible shall be salvaged, recycled or reused.
- C. Contractor shall use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators, and facilitate their salvage and recycle not limited to the following:
 - 1. Waste Management Plan development and implementation.
 - 2. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
 - 3. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
 - 4. Salvage of existing materials and items for reuse or resale.
 - 5. Recycling of materials that cannot be reused or sold.
- D. At a minimum the following waste categories shall be diverted from landfills:
 - 1. Soil.
 - 2. Inerts (eg, concrete, masonry and asphalt).
 - 3. Clean dimensional wood and palette wood.
 - 4. Green waste (biodegradable landscaping materials).
 - 5. Engineered wood products (plywood, particle board and I-joists, etc).
 - 6. Metal products (eg, steel, wire, beverage containers, copper, etc).
 - 7. Cardboard, paper and packaging.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed

to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction

/Demolition waste includes products of the following:

1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
 2. Packaging used for construction products.
 3. Poor planning and/or layout.
 4. Construction error.
 5. Over ordering.
 6. Weather damage.
 7. Contamination.
 8. Mishandling.
 9. Breakage.
- B. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to recycle construction and demolition waste to a minimum of 50 percent.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
- D. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website <http://www.wbdg.org/tools/cwm.php> provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- E. Contractor shall assign a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.
- F. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.
- G. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

1.4 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Class III Landfill: A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial and industrial waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.
- B. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; uncontaminated with adhesives, oils, solvents, mastics and like products.
- C. Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous resources resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair and demolition operations.
- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills).
- F. Inert Backfill Site: A location, other than inert fill or other disposal facility, to which inert materials are taken for the purpose of filling an excavation, shoring or other soil engineering operation.
- G. Inert Fill: A facility that can legally accept inert waste, such as asphalt and concrete exclusively for the purpose of disposal.
- H. Inert Solids/Inert Waste: Non-liquid solid resources including, but not limited to, soil and concrete that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid resources.
- I. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and non-recyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- J. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- K. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- L. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.

1. On-site Recycling – Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
 2. Off-site Recycling – Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.
- M. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- N. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- O. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- P. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- Q. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- R. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- S. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to final invoice, location of facility where concrete materials were taken for recycling; along with weight tickets indicating amount of material recycled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, reused.
- B. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
- C. Material tracking data: Receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices, net total costs or savings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COLLECTION

- A. Provide all necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management.
- B. Clearly identify containers, bins and storage areas so that recyclable materials are separated from trash and can be transported to respective recycling facility for processing.
- C. Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, disposed of according to local, state, federal regulations.

3.2 DISPOSAL

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- B. Construction or demolition materials with no practical reuse or that cannot be salvaged or recycled shall be disposed of at a landfill or incinerator.

3.3 REPORT

- A. With each application for progress payment, submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal including beginning and ending dates of period covered.
- B. Quantify all materials diverted from landfill disposal through salvage or recycling during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs or savings for each salvaged or recycled material.
- C. Quantify all materials disposed of during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

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06-01-14

SECTION 02 41 10
DEMOLITION AND SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

DEMOLITION AND SITE CLEARING
02 41 10 - 1

- A. This section specifies all site preparation work, demolition and removal of buildings, portions of buildings, utilities, other structures and debris from trash dumps shown.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- B. Safety Requirements: GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

1.3 PROTECTION

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.
- D. Before beginning any demolition work, survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. Take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Cemetery; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the Resident Engineer/Contracting Officer's Representative (RE/COR). Coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. Ensure that structural elements are not overloaded and shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have RE/COR's approval.

1.4 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Remove abandoned outside utility lines that would interfere with installation of new utility lines and new construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 SITE CLEARING

- General: Remove trees, shrubs, grass, and other vegetation, pavements, improvements, or obstructions, as required, to permit installation of new construction. Remove similar items elsewhere on site or premises as specifically indicated. Removal includes

digging out and off-site disposal of stumps and roots.

1. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction.

- B. Erosion Control: Provide erosion control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways. Install silt fence and inlet protection as shown and as per requirements of the SWPPP, prior to any soil disturbance activities. Provide temporary seeding as required by the SWPPP.
- C. Maintain site controls in accordance with Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and repair as directed by COTR to sustain compliance with SPDES permit. Maintain all records as required by the SWPPP. Perform inspections as required by the SWPPP.
- D. Topsoil - On-site: Topsoil is defined as friable clay loam surface soil found in a depth of not less than 150 mm (6 inches). Satisfactory topsoil is reasonably free and/or screened of subsoil, clay lumps, stones, and other objects over 25 mm (1 inch) in diameter, and without weeds, roots, and other objectionable material.
 1. Strip topsoil to whatever depths encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other objectionable material. Remove heavy growths of grass from areas before stripping.
 - a. Where existing trees are indicated to remain, leave existing topsoil in place within drip lines to prevent damage to root system.
 2. Stockpile topsoil in storage piles in areas indicated or directed. Construct storage piles to provide free drainage of surface water. Cover storage piles to prevent wind erosion in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Refer to Division 2 Section 32 90 00, "Planting" for soil amendments required prior to spreading topsoil.
 - a. Stockpile shall be contained with erosion and sediment controls (silt fence) and stabilized if undisturbed in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
 3. Dispose of unsuitable or excess topsoil as specified for disposal of waste material only after approval of the COR.
- E. Clearing and Grubbing: Clear site of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation, except for those indicated to be left standing.
 1. Completely remove stumps, roots, and other debris protruding through ground surface.
 2. Use only hand methods for grubbing inside drip line of trees indicated to remain.
 3. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.
 - a. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding 150 mm (6 inches) loose depth, and thoroughly compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.
- F. Removal of Improvements: Remove existing above-grade and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction.
- G. Abandonment or removal of certain underground pipe or conduits may be indicated on mechanical or electrical drawings and is included under work of related Division 15 and 16 Sections. Removing abandoned

underground piping or conduits interfering with construction is included under this Section, except as indicated to be abandoned in- place.

- H. Continue maintenance of erosion controls in compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan until the work is completed and the threat of erosion is gone by either around surface stabilizer or lawn "grow-in" is at 85% complete. Temporary erosion control devices shall not be removed until the area is certified as being stabilized by the Qualified Inspector.

3.2 DEMOLITION

- A. Completely demolish and remove buildings and structures, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto, as noted below:
 - 1. As required for installation of new utility service lines.
 - 2. To full depth within an area defined by hypothetical lines located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building lines of new structures.

Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him daily, off the Cemetery Property to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the RE/COR. Break up concrete slabs below grade that do not require removal from present location into pieces not exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.

- B. In removing buildings and structures of more than two stories, demolish work story by story starting at highest level and progressing down to third floor level. Demolition of first and second stories may proceed simultaneously.
- C. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash dumps shown. Materials removed shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations. All materials in the indicated trash dump areas, including above surrounding grade and extending to a depth of 1500 mm (5 feet) below surrounding grade, shall be included as part of the lump sum compensation for the work of this section. Materials that are located beneath the surface of the surrounding ground more than 1500 mm (5 feet), or materials that are discovered to be hazardous, shall be handled as unforeseen. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications. Burning is not permitted on the property.
- D. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the RE/COR. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the RE/COR shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

3.2 CLEAN-UP

- A. On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave site in clean condition satisfactory to RE/COR. Clean-up shall include off the Cemetery Property disposal of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Government as well as all debris and rubbish

resulting from demolition operations.

06-01-14

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SECTION 26 05 21
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation, and connection of the low voltage power and lighting wiring.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Excavation and backfill for cables that are installed in conduit: Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
- B. Sealing around penetrations to maintain the integrity of time rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- C. General electrical requirements that are common to more than one section in Division 26: Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- D. Conduits for cables and wiring: Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- E. Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents: Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish the following:
 - 1. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Showing each cable type and rating.
 - 2. Certificates: Two weeks prior to final inspection, deliver to the COR four copies of the certification that the material is in accordance with the drawings and specifications and has been properly installed.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are reference in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Testing Material (ASTM):
 - D2301-04.....Standard Specification for Vinyl Chloride
 Plastic Pressure Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape
- C. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - A-A-59544-00.....Cable and Wire, Electrical (Power, Fixed
 Installation)
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

- 70-08.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
- 44-02.....Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables
- 83-03.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
- 467-01.....Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment
- 486A-01.....Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with
Copper Conductors
- 486C-02.....Splicing Wire Connectors
- 486D-02.....Insulated Wire Connector Systems for Underground
Use or in Damp or Wet Locations
- 486E-00.....Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
- 493-01.....Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and
Branch Circuit Cable
- 514B-02.....Fittings for Cable and Conduit
- 1479-03.....Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Fire Stops

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CABLE AND WIRE (POWER AND LIGHTING)

- A. Cable and Wire shall be in accordance with Fed. Spec. A-A-59544, except as hereinafter specified.
- B. Single Conductor:
1. Shall be annealed copper.
 2. Shall be stranded for sizes No. 8 AWG and larger, solid for sizes No. 10 AWG and smaller.
 3. Shall be minimum size No. 12 AWG, except where smaller sizes are allowed herein.
- C. Insulation:
1. THW, XHHW, or dual rated THHN-THWN shall be in accordance with UL 44, and 83.
 2. Direct burial: UF or USE shall be in accordance with UL 493.
 3. Isolated power system wiring: Type XHHW with a dielectric constant of 3.5 or less.
- D. Color Code:
1. Secondary service, feeder and branch circuit conductors shall be color coded as follows:

208/120 volt	Phase	480/277 volt
Black	A	Brown
Red	B	Orange
Blue	C	Yellow
White	Neutral	Gray *

* or white with colored (other than green) tracer.
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- a. The lighting circuit “switch legs” and 3-way switch “traveling wires” shall have color coding unique and distinct (i.e. pink and purple) from the color coding indicated above. The unique color codes shall be solid and in accordance with the NEC. Field coordinate for a final color coding with the COTR/Resident Engineer.
2. Use solid color compound or solid color coating for No. 12 AWG and No. 10 AWG branch circuit conductors and neutral sizes.
3. Phase conductors No. 8 AWG and larger shall be color-coded using one of the following methods:
 - a. Solid color compound or solid color coating.
 - b. Stripes, bands, or hash marks of color specified above.
 - c. Color as specified using 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide tape. Apply tape in half overlapping turns for a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) for terminal points, and in junction boxes, pull boxes, troughs, manholes, and handholes. Apply the last two laps of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Where cable markings are covered by tape, apply tags to cable stating size and insulation type.
4. For modifications and additions to existing wiring systems, color coding shall conform to the existing wiring system.
5. Color code for isolated power system wiring shall be in accordance with the NEC.

2.2 SPLICES AND JOINTS

- A. In accordance with UL 486A, C, D, E and NEC.
- B. Branch circuits (No. 10 AWG and smaller):
 1. Connectors: Solderless, screw-on, reusable pressure cable type, 600 volt, 105 degree C with integral insulation, approved for copper and aluminum conductors.
 2. The integral insulator shall have a skirt to completely cover the stripped wires.
 3. The number, size, and combination of conductors, as listed on the manufacturers packaging shall be strictly complied with.
- C. Feeder Circuits:
 1. Connectors shall be indent, hex screw, or bolt clamp-type of high conductivity and corrosion-resistant material.
 2. Field installed compression connectors for cable sizes 250 kcmil and larger shall have not less than two clamping elements or compression indents per wire.

- 3. Insulate splices and joints with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage, and temperature. Insulate with not less than that of the conductor level that is being joined.
- 4. Plastic electrical insulating tape: ASTM D2304 shall apply, flame retardant, cold and weather resistant.

2.3 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections of these specifications, control wiring shall be as specified for power and lighting wiring, except the minimum size shall be not less than No. 14 AWG.
- B. Control wiring shall be large enough so that the voltage drop under inrush conditions does not adversely affect operation of the controls.

2.4 WIRE LUBRICATING COMPOUND

- A. Suitable for the wire insulation and conduit it is used with, and shall not harden or become adhesive.
- B. Shall not be used on wire for isolated type electrical power systems.

2.5 FIREPROOFING TAPE

- A. The tape shall consist of a flexible, conformable fabric of organic composition coated one side with flame-retardant elastomer.
- B. The tape shall be self-extinguishing and shall not support combustion. It shall be arc-proof and fireproof.
- C. The tape shall not deteriorate when subjected to water, gases, salt water, sewage, or fungus and be resistant to sunlight and ultraviolet light.
- D. The finished application shall withstand a 200-ampere arc for not less than 30 seconds.
- E. Securing tape: Glass cloth electrical tape not less than 0.18 mm (7 mils) thick, and 19 mm (3/4 inch) wide.

2.6 WARNING TAPE

- A. The tape shall be standard, 76 mm (3 inch) wide, 4-Mil polyethylene non- detectable type.
- B. The tape shall be red with black letters indicating "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with the NEC, and as specified.
- B. Install all wiring in raceway systems, except where direct burial or HCF Type AC cables are used.
- C. Splice cables and wires only in outlet boxes, junction boxes, pull boxes, manholes, or handholes.

- D. Wires of different systems (i.e. 120V, 277V) shall not be installed in the same conduit or junction box system.
- E. Install cable supports for all vertical feeders in accordance with the NEC. Provide split wedge type which firmly clamps each individual cable and tightens due to cable weight.
- F. For panelboards, cabinets, wireways, switches, and equipment assemblies, neatly form, train, and tie the cables in individual circuits.
- G. Seal cable and wire entering a building from underground, between the wire and conduit where the cable exits the conduit, with a non-hardening approved compound.
- H. Wire Pulling:
 - 1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent the cutting or abrasion of insulation during pulling of cables.
 - 2. Use ropes made of nonmetallic material for pulling feeders.
 - 3. Attach pulling lines for feeders by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors, as approved by the COTR/Resident Engineer.
 - 4. Pull in multiple cables together in a single conduit.
- I. No more than (3) single-phase branch circuits shall be installed in any one conduit.
- J. The wires shall be derated in accordance with NEC Article 310. Neutral wires, under conditions defined by the NEC, shall be considered current-carrying conductors.

3.2 INSTALLATION IN MANHOLES

- A. Install and support cables in manholes on the steel racks with porcelain or equal insulators. Train the cables around the manhole walls, but do not bend to a radius less than six times the overall cable diameter.
- B. Fireproofing:
 - 1. Install fireproofing where low voltage cables are installed in the same manholes with high voltage cables; also cover the low voltage cables with arc proof and fireproof tape.
 - 2. Use tape of the same type as used for the high voltage cables, and apply the tape in a single layer, one-half lapped or as recommended by the manufacturer. Install the tape with the coated side towards the cable and extend it not less than 25 mm (one inch) into each duct.
 - 3. Secure the tape in place by a random wrap of glass cloth tape.

3.3 SPLICE INSTALLATION

- A. Splices and terminations shall be mechanically and electrically secure.

- B. Where the Government determines that unsatisfactory splices or terminations have been installed, remove the devices and install approved devices at no additional cost to the Government.

3.4 CONTROL AND SIGNAL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Unless otherwise specified in other sections install wiring and connect to equipment/devices to perform the required functions as shown and specified.
- B. Except where otherwise required, install a separate power supply circuit for each system so that malfunctions in any system will not affect other systems.
- C. Where separate power supply circuits are not shown, connect the systems to the nearest panelboards of suitable voltages, which are intended to supply such systems and have suitable spare circuit breakers or space for installation.
- D. Install a red warning indicator on the handle of the branch circuit breaker for the power supply circuit for each system to prevent accidental de-energizing of the systems.
- E. System voltages shall be 120 volts or lower where shown on the drawings or as required by the NEC.

3.5 CONTROL AND SIGNAL SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install a permanent wire marker on each wire at each termination.
- B. Identifying numbers and letters on the wire markers shall correspond to those on the wiring diagrams used for installing the systems.
- C. Wire markers shall retain their markings after cleaning.
- D. In each manhole and handhole, install embossed brass tags to identify the system served and function.

3.6 FEEDER IDENTIFICATION

- A. In each interior pulbox and junction box, install metal tags on each circuit cables and wires to clearly designate their circuit identification and voltage.
- B. In each manhole and handhole, provide tags of the embossed brass type, showing the cable type and voltage rating. Attach the tags to the cables with slip-free plastic cable lacing units.

3.7 DIRECT BURIAL CABLE INSTALLATION

- A. Tops of the cables:
 1. Below the finished grade: Minimum 600 mm (24 inches) unless greater depth is shown.
 2. Below road and other pavement surfaces: In conduit as specified, minimum 750 mm (30 inches) unless greater depth is shown.
 3. Do not install direct burial cables under railroad tracks.

- B. Under road and paved surfaces: Install cables in concrete encased galvanized steel rigid conduits. Size as shown on plans, but not less than 50 mm (two inch) trade size with bushings at each end of each conduit run. Provide size/quantity of conduits required to accommodate cables plus one spare, unless more spares are indicated on drawings.
- C. Work with extreme care near existing ducts, conduits, cables and other utilities to prevent any damage.
- D. Cut the trenches neatly and uniformly:
 - 1. Excavating and backfilling is specified in Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING.
 - 2. Place a 75 mm (3 inch) layer of sand in the trenches before installing the cables.
 - 3. Place a 75 mm (three inch) layer of sand over the installed cables.
 - 4. Install continuous horizontal, 25 mm by 200 mm (1 inch by 8 inch) preservative impregnated wood planking 75 mm (three inches) above the cables before backfilling.
- E. Provide horizontal slack in the cables for contraction during cold weather.
- F. Install the cables in continuous lengths. Splices within cable runs will not be accepted.
- G. Connections and terminations shall be submersible type designed for the cables being installed.
- H. Warning tape shall be continuously placed 300 mm (12 inches) above the buried cables.

3.8 EXISTING WIRING

- A. Unless specifically indicated on the plans, existing wiring shall not be reused for the new installation. Only wiring that conforms to the specifications and applicable codes may be reused. If existing wiring does not meet these requirements, existing wiring may not be reused and new wires shall be installed.

3.9 FIELD TESTING

- A. Feeders and branch circuits shall have their insulation tested after installation and before connection to utilization devices such as fixtures, motors, or appliances.
- B. Tests shall be performed by megger and conductors shall test free from short-circuits and grounds.
- C. Test conductor phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish the instruments, materials, and labor for these tests.

- - - E N D - - -

**SECTION 26 05 41
UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL
CONSTRUCTION**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of handholes and ducts to form a complete underground raceway system.
- B. "Duct" and "conduit", and "rigid metal conduit" and "rigid steel conduit" are used interchangeably in this specification and have the same meaning.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING (SHORT FORM): Trenching, backfill and compaction.
- D. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements and items that are common to more than one section of Division 26.
- E. Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Conduits, fittings and boxes for raceway systems.
- F. Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Requirements for personnel safety and to provide a low impedance path for possible ground fault currents.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Sufficient information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Include handholes, duct materials, and hardware. Proposed deviations from details on the drawings shall be clearly marked on the submittals.
 - 3. If necessary to locate ducts or handholes at locations other than shown on the drawings, show the proposed locations accurately on scaled site drawings, and submit four copies to the COTR/Resident Engineer for approval prior to construction.
- C. Certifications: Two weeks prior to final inspection, submit four copies of the following to the COTR/Resident Engineer:
 - 1. Certification that the materials are in accordance with the drawings and specifications.

2. Certification, by the Contractor, that the complete installation has been properly installed and tested.

1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

Publications listed below (including amendments, addenda, revisions, supplements, and errata) form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

A. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete
318/318M-2005.....Building Code Requirements for Structural
Concrete & Commentary
SP-66-04.....ACI Detailing Manual

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

C478/C478M 2009(b).....Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced
Concrete Manhole Sections
C990 REV A 2008Standard Specification for joints concrete
pipe, Manholes and Precast Box using performed flexible Joint
sealants.

C. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE): C2-2002

.....National Electrical Safety Code

D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

RNI 2005.....Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated
Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit
TC 2 2003.....Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing And
Conduit
TC 3-2004.....PVC Fittings for Use With Rigid PVC Conduit And
Tubing
TC 6 & 8 2003.....PVC Plastic Utilities Duct For Underground
Installations
TC 9-2004.....Fittings For PVC Plastic Utilities Duct For
Underground Installation

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70 2008.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):

6-2007.....Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel
467-2007.....Standard for Grounding and Bonding Equipment

651-2005.....Standard for Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC

Conduit and Fittings

651A-2000.....Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit, (RTRC)

651B-2007.....Continuous Length HDPE Conduit

G. U.S. General Services Administration (GSA):

SS-S-210A-1981.....Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic for

Expansion joints And Pipe Joints

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIBERGLASS HANDHOLES

- A. Shall be matched die molded of dark green fiberglass with approximate dimensions of 810 mm (32 inches) high, top surface of 1090 by 950 mm (43 by 37½ inches), and top opening of 810 by 660 mm (32 by 26 inches). When buried, the unit shall be capable of supporting an ultimate downward load of 2955 kg (6500 pounds) distributed over a 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inch) area imposed anywhere on the cover surface. Unit shall have precut 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 inches) cable entrance at the center bottom of each side. A fiberglass weatherproof cover with nonskid surface shall be provided for each handhole. Covers shall be capable of being locked into position.

2.2 DUCTS

- A. Number and sizes shall be as shown on drawings.
- B. Ducts (concrete encased):
1. Plastic Duct:
 - a. NEMA TC6 & 8 and TC9 plastic utilities duct, UL 651 and 651A Schedule 40 PVC
 - b. Duct shall be suitable for use with 90 degree C rated conductors.
 2. Conduit Spacers: Prefabricated plastic.
- C. Ducts (direct burial):
1. Plastic duct:
 - a. NEMA TC2 and TC3
 - b. UL 651, 651A and 651B, Schedule 80 PVC or HDPE.
 - c. Duct shall be suitable for use with 75 degree C rated conductors.
 2. Rigid metal conduit, PVC-coated: UL6 and NEMA RN1 galvanized rigid steel, threaded type, coated with PVC sheath bonded to the galvanized exterior surface, nominal 1 mm (0.040 inch) thick.

2.3 GROUNDING

- A. Rods: Per Section 26 05 26, GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS and UL 467
- B. Ground Wire: Stranded bare copper 16 mm² (6 AWG) minimum.

2.4 WARNING TAPE:

- A. Standard 4-mil polyethylene 76 mm (3 inch) wide tape, detectable type, red with black letters, imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC CABLE BELOW".

2.5 PULL ROPE:

- A. Plastic with 890N (200 pound) minimum tensile strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 HANDHOLE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION**

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Locate handholes at the approximate locations shown on the drawings with due consideration given to the location of other utilities, grades, and paving.
- B. Access for Handholes: Make the top of frames and covers flush with finished grade.

3.2 TRENCHING

- A. Refer to Section 31 20 11 EARTH MOVING (SHORT FORM) for trenching back- filling, and compaction.
- B. Work with extreme care near existing ducts, conduits, cables, and other utilities to avoid damaging them.
- C. Cut the trenches neatly and uniformly.
- D. For Concrete Encased Ducts:
 - 1. After excavation of the trench, stakes shall be driven in the bottom of the trench at 1200 mm (4 foot) intervals to establish the grade and route of the duct bank.
 - 2. Pitch the trenches uniformly towards manholes or both ways from high points between manholes for the required duct line drainage. Avoid pitching the ducts towards buildings wherever possible.
 - 3. The walls of the trench may be used to form the side walls of the duct bank provided that the soil is self-supporting and that concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions. Forms are required where the soil is not self-supporting.
 - 4. After the concrete encased duct has sufficiently cured, the trench shall be backfilled to grade with earth, with appropriate warning tape attached.

- E. Conduits to be installed under existing paved areas, roads, and railroad tracks that are not to be disturbed shall be jacked into place. Conduits shall be PVC-coated rigid metal.

3.3 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. General Requirements:

1. Ducts shall be in accordance with the NEC and IEEE C2, as shown on the drawings, and as specified.
2. Slope ducts to drain towards handholes, and away from building and equipment entrances. Pitch not less than 100 mm (4 inches) in 30 M (100 feet).
3. Underground conduit stub-ups and sweeps to equipment inside of buildings shall be PVC-coated galvanized rigid steel, and shall extend a minimum of 1500 mm (5 feet) outside of building foundation.
4. Stub-ups, sweeps, and risers to equipment mounted on outdoor concrete slabs shall be PVC-coated galvanized rigid steel, and shall extend a minimum of 1500 mm (5 feet) away from edge of slab.
5. Install insulated grounding bushings on the terminations.
6. PVC-coated rigid steel conduits shall be coupled to the ducts with suitable adapters, and the whole encased with 75 mm (3 inches) of concrete.
7. PVC coated rigid steel conduit turns of direction for all duct lines shall have minimum 1200 mm (4 feet) radius in the horizontal and vertical directions. PVC conduit sweeps for all duct lines shall have a minimum 12000 mm (40 feet) radius in the horizontal and 1200 mm (4 feet) in the vertical directions. Where a 12000 mm (40 feet) radius is not possible, horizontal turns of direction shall be rigid steel.
8. All multiple conduit runs shall have conduit spacers. Spacers shall securely support and maintain uniform spacing of the duct assembly a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) above bottom of trench during the concrete pour. Spacer spacing shall not exceed 1500 mm (5 feet).
9. Duct lines shall be installed no less than 300 mm (12 inches) from other utility systems, such as water, sewer, and chilled water.
10. Clearances between individual ducts:
 - a. For like services, not less than 75 mm (3 inches).
 - b. For power and signal services, not less than 150 mm (6 inches).
 - c. Provide plastic spacers to maintain clearances.

- d. Provide nonferrous tie wires to prevent displacement of the ducts during pouring of concrete. Tie wires shall not act as substitute for spacers.
- 11. Duct lines shall terminate as shown on the drawings. All ducts shall be fitted with end bells.
- 12. Couple the ducts with proper couplings. Stagger couplings in rows and layers to insure maximum strength and rigidity of the duct bank.
- 13. Keep ducts clean of earth, sand, or gravel during construction, and seal with tapered plugs upon completion of each portion of the work.
- 14. Duct Bank Markers:
 - a. Duct bank markers, where required, shall be located at the ends of duct banks except at handholes at approximately every 60 meter (200 feet) along the duct run and at each change in direction of the duct run. Markers shall be placed 600 mm (2 feet) to the right of the duct bank, facing the longitudinal axis of the run in the direction of the electrical load.
 - b. The letter "D" with two arrows shall be impressed or cast on top of the marker. One arrow shall be located below the letter and shall point toward the ducts. Second arrow shall be located adjacent to the letter and shall point in a direction parallel to the ducts. The letter and arrow adjacent to it shall each be approximately 75 mm (2 inches) long. The letter and arrows shall be V-shaped, and shall have a width of stroke at least 6 mm (1/4 inch) at the top and a depth of 6 mm (1/4 inch).
 - c. In paved areas, the top of the duct markers shall be flush with the finished surface of the paving.
 - d. Where the duct bank changes direction, the arrow located adjacent to the letter shall be cast or impressed with an angle in the arrow the same as the angular change of the duct bank.
- D. Concrete-Encased and Direct Burial Duct and Conduit Identification: Place continuous strip of warning tape approximately 300 mm (12 inches) above ducts or conduits before backfilling trenches. Warning tape shall be preprinted with proper identification.

- E. Spare Ducts and Conduits: Where spare ducts are shown, they shall have a nylon pull rope installed. They shall be capped at each end and labeled as to location of the other end.
- F. Duct and Conduit Cleaning:
 - 1. Upon completion of the duct bank installation or installation of direct buried ducts, a standard flexible mandrel shall be pulled through each duct to loosen particles of earth, sand, or foreign material left in the line. The mandrel shall be not less than 3600 mm (12 inches) long, and shall have a diameter not less than 13 mm (1/2 inch) less than the inside diameter of the duct. A brush with stiff bristles shall then be pulled through each duct to remove the loosened particles. The diameter of the brush shall be the same as, or slightly larger than the diameter of the duct.
 - 2. Mandrel pulls shall be witnessed by the COTR/Resident Engineer.
- G. Duct and Conduit Sealing: Seal the ducts and conduits at building entrances, and at outdoor terminations for equipment, with a suitable non-hardening compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases.
- H. Connections to Existing Manholes: For duct bank connections to existing structures, break the structure wall out to the dimensions required and preserve steel in the structure wall. Cut steel and extend into the duct bank envelope. Chip the perimeter surface of the duct bank opening to form a key or flared surface, providing a positive connection with the duct bank envelope.
- I. Connections to Existing Ducts: Where connections to existing duct banks are indicated, excavate around the duct banks as necessary. Cut off the duct banks and remove loose concrete from the conduits before installing new concrete-encased ducts. Provide a reinforced concrete collar, poured monolithically with the new duct bank, to take the shear at the joint of the duct banks.
- J. Partially Completed Duct Banks: During construction wherever a construction joint is necessary in a duct bank, prevent debris such as mud and dirt from entering ducts by providing suitable conduit plugs. Fit concrete envelope of a partially completed duct bank with reinforcing steel extending a minimum of 600 mm (2 feet) back into the envelope and a minimum of 600 mm (2 feet) beyond the end of the envelope. Provide one No. 4 bar in each corner, 75 mm (3 inches) from the edge of the envelope. Secure corner bars with two No. 3 ties,

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spaced approximately 300 mm (1 foot) apart.
assembly from moving during pouring of concrete.

Restrain reinforcing

--- E N D ---

SECTION 31 20 11 EARTH MOVING (SHORT FORM)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the requirements for furnishing all equipment, materials, labor and techniques for earthwork including excavation, fill, backfill and site restoration utilizing fertilizer, seed and/or sod.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Unsuitable Materials:
 - 1. Fills: Topsoil, frozen materials; construction materials and materials subject to decomposition; clods of clay and stones larger than 75 mm (3 inches); organic materials, including silts, which are unstable; and inorganic materials, including silts, too wet to be stable.
 - 2. Existing Subgrade (except footings): Same materials as above paragraph, that are not capable of direct support of slabs, pavement, and similar items, with the possible exception of improvement by compaction, proof rolling, or similar methods of improvement.
 - 3. Existing Subgrade (footings only): Same as Paragraph 1, but no fill or backfill.
- B. Earthwork: Earthwork operations required within the new construction area. It also includes earthwork required for auxiliary structures and buildings and sewer and other trench work throughout the job site.
- C. Degree of Compaction: Degree of compaction is expressed as a percentage of maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in any of the following: // AASHTO // T99 // T180 // Method A. // ASTM // D698 // D1557 // Method A. //
- D. The term fill means fill or backfill as appropriate.

1.3 RELATED WORK

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.

1.4 CLASSIFICATION OF EXCAVATION

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Removal and disposal of pavements and other man-made obstructions visible on the surface; utilities, and other items including underground structures indicated to be demolished and removed; together with any type of materials regardless of character of material and obstructions encountered.
- B. Classified Excavation: Removal and disposal of all material not defined as rock.

C. Rock Excavation:

1. Solid ledge rock (igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock).
2. Bedded or conglomerate deposits so cemented as to present characteristics of solid rock which cannot be excavated without blasting; or the use of a modern power excavator (shovel, backhoe, or similar power excavators) of no less than 0.75 m³ (1 cubic yard) capacity, properly used, having adequate power and in good running condition.
3. Boulders or other detached stones each having a volume of 0.4 m³ (1/2 cubic yard) or more.

1.5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT FOR ROCK EXCAVATION

- A. Measurement: Cross section and measure the uncovered and separated materials, and compute quantities by the Registered Professional Land Surveyor or Registered Civil Engineer, specified in Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. Do not measure quantities beyond the following limits:

1. 300 mm (12 inches) outside of the perimeter of formed footings.
2. 600 mm (24 inches) outside the face of concrete work for which forms are required, except for footings.
3. 150 mm (6 inches) below the bottom of pipe and not more than the pipe diameter plus 600 mm (24 inches) in width for pipe trenches.
4. The outside dimensions of concrete work for which no forms are required (trenches, conduits, and similar items not requiring forms).

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Rock Excavation Report:
1. Certification of rock quantities excavated.
 2. Excavation method.
 3. Labor.
 4. Equipment.
 5. Land Surveyor's or Civil Engineer's name and official registration stamp.
 6. Plot plan showing elevations.
- C. Furnish to Resident Engineer, soil samples, suitable for laboratory tests, of proposed off site or on site fill material.

1.7 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Nursery and Landscape Association (ANLA):

- ## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A. Fills: Mater

- ## PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. Clearing: Clearing v

- EARTH MOVING (SHORT FORM)
31 20 11 - 3

of trees, shrubs, fences, foundations, incidental structures, paving, debris, trash and any other obstructions. Remove materials from the Cemetery Property.

- B. Grubbing: Remove stumps and roots 75 mm (3 inches) and larger diameter. Undisturbed sound stumps, roots up to 75 mm (3 inches) diameter, and nonperishable solid objects which will be a minimum of 900 mm (3 feet) below subgrade or finished embankment may be left. Cemetery Projects: do not leave material within the burial profile up to 2400 mm (8 feet) below finished grade.
- C. Trees and Shrubs: Trees and shrubs, not shown for removal, may be removed from the areas within 4500 mm (15 feet) of new construction and 2250 mm (7'-6") of utility lines if such removal is approved in advance by the Resident Engineer. Remove materials from the Cemetery Property. Trees and shrubs, shown to be transplanted, shall be dug with a ball of earth and burlapped in accordance with the latest issue of the, "American Standard for Nursery Stock", of the American Association of Nurserymen, Inc. Transplant trees and shrubs to a permanent or temporary position within two hours after digging. Maintain trees and shrubs held in temporary locations by watering as necessary and feeding semi-annually with liquid fertilizer with a minimum analysis of 5 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorus and 5 percent potash. Maintain plants moved to permanent positions as specified for plants in temporary locations until the conclusion of the contract. Box, and otherwise protect from damage, existing trees and shrubs which are not shown to be removed in the construction area. Repair immediately damage to existing trees and shrubs by trimming, cleaning and painting damaged areas, including the roots, in accordance with standard industry horticultural practice for the geographic area and plant species. Building materials shall not be stored closer to trees and shrubs, that are to remain, than the farthest extension of their limbs.
- D. Stripping Topsoil: Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, the limits of earthwork operations shall extend anywhere the existing grade is filled or cut or where construction operations have compacted or otherwise disturbed the existing grade or turf. Strip topsoil as defined herein, or as indicated in the geotechnical report, from within the limits of earthwork operations as specified above unless specifically indicated or specified elsewhere in the specifications or shown on the drawings. Topsoil shall be fertile, friable, natural topsoil of loamy character and characteristic of the locality. Topsoil shall be capable of growing healthy horticultural crops of grasses. Stockpile topsoil and protect as directed by the Resident Engineer. Eliminate foreign

material, such as weeds, roots, stones, subsoil, frozen clods, and similar foreign materials, larger than 0.014 m³ (1/2 cubic foot) in volume, from soil as it is stockpiled. Retain topsoil on the station. Remove foreign materials larger than 50 mm (2 inches) in any dimension from topsoil used in final grading. Topsoil work, such as stripping, stockpiling, and similar topsoil work, shall not, under any circumstances, be carried out when the soil is wet so that the tilth of the soil will be destroyed.

1. Cemetery Projects: Recommend that the top soil be tested for chemicals, pesticides and fertilizers if topsoil is to be removed from lands formerly utilized as farmland, to verify suitability for use as topsoil in the cemetery where new lawn areas are to be established.
 2. Concrete Slabs and Paving: Score deeply or saw cut to insure a neat, straight cut, sections of existing concrete slabs and paving to be removed where excavation or trenching occurs. Extend pavement section to be removed a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches) on each side of widest part of trench excavation and insure final score lines are approximately parallel unless otherwise indicated. Remove material from the Cemetery Property.
- E. Disposal: All materials removed from the property shall be disposed of at a legally approved site, for the specific materials, and all removals shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local regulations. No burning of materials is permitted onsite.

3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Shoring, Sheet piling and Bracing: Shore, brace, or slope to its angle of repose banks of excavations to protect workmen, banks, adjacent paving, structures, and utilities, in compliance with OSHA requirements.
1. Extend shoring and bracing to the bottom of the excavation. Shore excavations that are carried below the elevations of adjacent existing foundations.
 2. If the bearing of any foundation is disturbed by excavating, improper shoring or removal of shoring, placing of backfill, and similar operations, provide a concrete fill support under disturbed foundations, as directed by Resident Engineer, at no additional cost to the Government. Do not remove shoring until permanent work in excavation has been inspected and approved by Resident Engineer.
- B. Excavation Drainage: Operate pumping equipment, and/or provide other materials, means and equipment as required, to keep excavations free of water and subgrades dry, firm, and undisturbed until approval of permanent work has been received from Resident Engineer.
- Approval by

the Resident Engineer is also required before placement of the permanent work on all subgrades.

When subgrade for foundations has been disturbed by water, remove the disturbed material to firm undisturbed material after the water is brought under control. Replace disturbed subgrade in trenches by mechanically tamped sand or gravel. When removed disturbed material is located where it is not possible to install and properly compact disturbed subgrade material with mechanically compacted sand or gravel, the Resident Engineer should be contacted to consider the use of flowable fill.

- C. **Blasting:** Blasting shall be permitted only when authorized by the Resident Engineer. Blasting shall be done with explosives of such quantity and power, and fired in such sequence and locations as to not injure personnel, damage or crack rock against which concrete is to be placed, damage property, or damage existing work or other portions of new work. The Contractor shall be responsible for damage caused by blasting operations.
- D. **Building Earthwork:**
 - 1. Excavation shall be accomplished as required by drawings and specifications.
 - 2. Excavate foundation excavations to solid undisturbed subgrade.
 - 3. Remove loose or soft material to solid bottom.
 - 4. Fill excess cut under footings or foundations with 25 MPa (3000 psi) concrete, poured separately from the footings.
 - 5. Do not tamp earth for backfilling in footing bottoms, except as specified.
- E. **Trench Earthwork:**
 - 1. **Utility trenches (except sanitary and storm sewer):**
 - a. Excavate to a width as necessary for sheeting and bracing and proper performance of the work.
 - b. Grade bottom of trenches with bell-holes, scooped-out to provide a uniform bearing.
 - c. Support piping on undisturbed earth unless a mechanical support is shown.
 - d. The length of open trench in advance of pipe laying shall not be greater than is authorized by the Resident Engineer.
 - 2. **Sanitary and storm sewer trenches:**
 - a. Trench width below a point 150 mm (6 inches) above top of the pipe shall be 600 mm (24 inches) for up to and including 300 mm (12 inches) diameter and four-thirds diameter of pipe plus 200 mm (8 inches) for pipe larger than 300 mm (12 inches). Width of trench

above that level shall be as necessary for sheeting and bracing and proper performance of the work.

- b. The bottom quadrant of the pipe shall be bedded on undisturbed soil or granular fill.
 - 1) Undisturbed: Bell holes shall be no larger than necessary for jointing. Backfill up to a point 300 mm (12 inches) above top of pipe shall be clean earth placed and tamped by hand.
 - 2) Granular Fill: Depth of fill shall be a minimum of 75 mm (3 inches) plus one-sixth of pipe diameter below the pipe of 300 mm (12 inches) above top of pipe. Place and tamp fill material by hand.
 - c. Place and compact as specified the remainder of backfill using acceptable excavated materials. Do not use unsuitable materials.
 - d. Use granular fill for bedding where rock or rocky materials are excavated.
- F. Site Earthwork: Excavation shall be accomplished as required by drawings and specifications. Remove subgrade materials, that are determined by the Resident Engineer as unsuitable, and replace with acceptable material. If there is a question as to whether material is unsuitable or not, the Contractor shall obtain samples of the material, under the direction of the Resident Engineer, and the materials shall be examined by an independent testing laboratory for soil classification to determine whether it is unsuitable or not. Testing of the soil shall be performed by the contractor's Testing Laboratory. When unsuitable material is encountered and removed, the contract price and time will be adjusted in accordance with Articles, DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS, CHANGES and CHANGES-SUPPLEMENT of the GENERAL REQUIREMENTS as applicable. Adjustments to be based on meters (yardage) in cut section only.
- G. Finished elevation of subgrade shall be as follows:
- 1. Pavement Areas - bottom of the pavement or base course as applicable.
 - 2. Planting and Lawn Areas - 100 mm (4 inches) below the finished grade, unless otherwise specified or indicated on the drawings.

3.3 FILLING AND BACKFILLING

- A. General: Do not fill or backfill until all debris, unsatisfactory soil materials, obstructions, and deleterious materials have been removed from the excavation. Proof-roll exposed subgrades with a fully loaded dump truck. Use excavated materials or borrow for fill and backfill, as applicable. Do not use unsuitable excavated materials. Do not backfill until foundation walls have been completed above grade and adequately braced, waterproofing or dampproofing applied, and pipes coming in

contact with backfill have been installed, and inspected and approved by Resident Engineer.

- B. Proof-rolling Existing Subgrade: Proof-roll with a fully loaded dump truck. Make a minimum of one pass in each direction. Remove unstable uncompactable material and replace with granular fill material completed to mix requirements specified.
- C. Placing: Place material in horizontal layers not exceeding 200 mm (8 inches) in loose depth and then compacted. Do not place material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost.
- D. Compaction: Use approved equipment (hand or mechanical) well suited to the type of material being compacted. Do not operate mechanized vibratory compaction equipment within 3000 mm (10 feet) of new or existing building walls without the prior approval of the Resident Engineer. Moisten or aerate material as necessary to provide the moisture content that will readily facilitate obtaining the specified compaction with the equipment used. Compact each layer until there is no evidence of further compaction and to not less than 95 percent of the maximum density determined in accordance with any of the following test methods: // AASHTO // T99 // T180 // Method A // ASTM // D698 // D1557 Method A //.

3.4 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade the areas within the limits of this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth the finished surface within specified tolerance. Provide uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing finished grades. Provide a smooth transition between abrupt changes in slope.
- B. Cut rough or sloping rock to level beds for foundations. In unfinished areas fill low spots and level off with coarse sand or fine gravel.
- C. Slope backfill outside the building away from the building walls for a minimum distance of 1800 mm (6 feet).
- D. The finished grade shall be 150 mm (6 inches) below bottom line of windows or other building wall openings unless greater depth is shown.
- E. Place crushed stone or gravel fill under concrete slabs on grade tamped and leveled. The thickness of the fill shall be 150 mm (6 inches), unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Finish subgrade in a condition acceptable to the Resident Engineer at least one day in advance of the paving operations. Maintain finished subgrade in a smooth and compacted condition until the succeeding operation has been accomplished. Scarify, compact, and grade the

subgrade prior to further construction when approved compacted subgrade is disturbed by contractor's subsequent operations or adverse weather.

- G. Grading for Paved Areas: Provide final grades for both subgrade and base course to +/- 6 mm (0.25 inches) of indicated grades.

3.5 LAWN AREAS

- A. General: Harrow and till to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches), new or existing lawn areas to remain, which are disturbed during construction. Establish existing or design grades by dragging or similar operations. Do not carry out lawn areas earthwork out when the soil is wet so that the tilth of the soil will be destroyed. Plant bed must be approved by Resident Engineer before seeding or sodding operation begins.
- B. Finished Grading: Begin finish grading after rough grading has had sufficient time for settlement. Scarify subgrade surface in lawn areas to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches). Apply topsoil so that after normal compaction, dragging and raking operations (to bring surface to indicated finish grades) there will be a minimum of 100 mm (4 inches) of topsoil over all lawn areas; make smooth, even surface and true grades, which will not allow water to stand at any point. Shape top and bottom of banks to form reverse curves in section; make junctions with undisturbed areas to conform to existing topography. Solid lines within grading limits indicate finished contours. Existing contours, indicated by broken lines are believed approximately correct but are not guaranteed.
- C. Fertilizing: Incorporate fertilizer into the soil to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches) at a rate of 12 kg/100 m² (25 pounds per 1000 square feet).
- D. Seeding: Seed at a rate of 2 kg/100 m² (4 pounds per 1000 square feet) and accomplished only during periods when uniform distribution may be assured. Lightly rake seed into bed immediately after seeding. Roll seeded area immediately with a roller not to exceed 225 kg/m (150 pounds per foot) of roller width.
- E. Sodding: Topsoil shall be firmed by rolling and during periods of high temperature the topsoil shall be watered lightly immediately prior to laying sod. Sod strips shall be tightly butted at the ends and staggered in a running bond fashion. Placement on slopes shall be from the bottom to top of slope with sod strips running across slope. Secure sodded slopes by pegging or other approved methods. Roll sodded area with a roller not to exceed 225 kg/m (150 pounds per foot) of the roller width to improve contact of sod with the soil.
- F. Watering: The Resident Engineer is responsible for having adequate water available at the site. As sodding is completed in any one section, the entire sodded area shall be thoroughly irrigated by the contractor, to a

sufficient depth, that the underside of the new sod pad and soil, immediately below sod, is thoroughly wet. Resident Engineer will be responsible for sod after installation and acceptance.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF UNSUITABLE AND EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL

- A. Disposal: Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Cemetery property.
 - 1. Remove waste material, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of it off Cemetery property.
- B. Place excess excavated materials suitable for fill and/or backfill on site where directed.
- C. Remove from site and dispose of any excess excavated materials after all fill and backfill operations have been completed.
- D. Segregate all excavated contaminated soil designated by the Resident Engineer from all other excavated soils, and stockpile on site on two 0.15 mm (6 mil) polyethylene sheets with a polyethylene cover. A designated area shall be selected for this purpose. Dispose of excavated contaminated material in accordance with State and Local requirements.

3.6 CLEAN-UP

Upon completion of earthwork operations, clean areas within contract limits, remove tools, and equipment. Provide site clear, clean, free of debris, and suitable for subsequent construction operations. Remove debris, rubbish, and excess material from the Cemetery Property.

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**SECTION 32 84 00
PLANTING IRRIGATION**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Contractor is responsible for providing a system with full and complete coverage. Furnish all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, tools, and transportation, and perform all operations in connection with and reasonably incidental to the complete installation of the irrigation system, and guarantee/warranty as shown on the drawings, the installation details, and as specified herein.

Items of work specifically included are:

1. Procurement of all applicable licenses, permits, and payment of required fees.
2. Coordination of Utility Locates ("Dig Safe, 888.344.7233").
3. Maintenance period.
4. Sleeving for irrigation pipe and wire.
5. Central Control System Radio Survey.
6. Temporary and permanent relocation of central control system.
7. Weather station and soil moisture sensor installations.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 32 90 00, PLANTING

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor:

1. Irrigation Contractor must have demonstrated, using persons directly employed by the Contractor, experience with the installation of at least five (5) irrigation systems having large diameter gasketed pipe (6-inch and larger), centralized control systems with radio communication, electrically operated remote control valves, large radius rotary sprinklers (minimum 1-inch inlet with swing joint).
2. Irrigation Contractor must be certified by the Irrigation Association as a Certified Irrigation Contractor.

- B. Equipment Manufacturer:

1. Manufacturer regularly and presently manufactures the item as one of their principal products.

- C. System Requirements:

1. Full and complete coverage is required. Contractor shall, at no additional cost to the Government, make necessary adjustments to layout required to achieve full coverage of irrigated areas.
2. Layout work as closely as possible to drawings. Drawings are diagrammatic to the extent that swing joints, offsets and all fittings are not shown.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Make submittal and provide number of copies per Specifications Section 01 33 23. Unless otherwise noted, provide four (4) copies of irrigation information in a 3-ring binder with table of contents and index sheet. Provide sections that are indexed and labeled for valves, sprinklers, pipe and fittings, wire and wire connectors, ID tags, shop drawings, and all other irrigation equipment shown or described on the drawings and within these specifications. Highlight items being supplied on the catalog cut sheets including sizes, nozzles, models, etc. Submittal package must be

complete prior to being reviewed by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative. Incomplete submittals will be returned without review.

- B. Materials List: Include all materials and products that are part of the irrigation system including, but not limited to: pipe, fittings, valves, sprinklers, wire and control system components, soil moisture sensors weather station and quick couplers. Quantities of materials need not be included.
- C. Manufacturers' Data: Submit manufacturers' catalog cuts, specifications, and operating instructions for equipment shown on the materials list. For rotary sprinklers include Center for Irrigation Technology SpacePro Single Leg Profile showing the Distribution Uniformity and Scheduling Coefficient for the nozzles being used at the specified offset spacing.
- D. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings called for in the installation details. Show products required for proper installation, their relative locations, and critical dimensions. Note modifications to the installation detail.
- E. Testing: Submit a proof of testing report following completion of each test listed in Part 1 of these specifications. Unless otherwise noted, include name of test, date of test, name of the individual completing the test, name of the company completing the test and a summary of the test results. If system fails test, document any and all retests until system passes test.
- F. Maintenance and Operation Instructions: Submit information listed in Part 3 of these specifications.
- G. Record Drawings: Submit information listed in Part 3 of these specifications.

1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):
 - B40.1-91Gauges-Pressure Indicating Dial Type Elastic Element
- C. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE):
 - 376.2Design, Installation and Performance of Underground Thermoplastic Irrigation Pipelines
 - S398Sprinkler Testing and Performance Reporting.
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - B61-93Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
 - B62-93Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
 - D1785-91Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedule 40, 80, and 120
 - D2241-89Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
 - D2287-81Nonrigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer Molding and Extrusion Compounds
 - D2464-91Threaded Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
 - D2466-90 Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40
 - D2564-94Solvent Cements for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
 - D2855-96Making Solvent Cemented Joints with Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

- Pipe and Fittings
- F477-90Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
- E. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
- C110-93.....Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings, 3-Inch Through 48-Inch for
Water and Other Liquids
- C111-90Rubber Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Pressure Pipe
Fittings.
- C115-94.....Flanged and Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Pipe with Threaded
Flanges
- C151-93.....Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds or Sand Lined
Molds, for Water or Other Liquids
- C153-94.....Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings, 3 Inch Through 12-Inch for Water
and Other Liquids.
- C500-93.....Gate Valves for Water and Sewerage Systems
- C600-93.....Installation for Ductile-Iron water Mains and Their Appurtenances
- F. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS):
- SP70-90Cast Iron gate Valves, Flanged and Thread Ends
- G. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
- 250-85Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum);
Revision 1, May 1986
- H. National Electric Code: (latest edition)
- I. National Standard Plumbing Code: (latest edition)

1.6 RULES AND REGULATIONS

- A. Work and materials will be in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code, the National Standard Plumbing Code, and applicable laws and regulations of the governing authorities.
- B. When the contract documents call for materials or construction of a better quality or larger size than required by the above-mentioned rules and regulations, provide the quality and size required by the contract documents.
- C. If quantities are provided either in these specifications or on the drawings, these quantities are provided for information only. It is the Contractor's responsibility to determine the actual quantities of all material, equipment, and supplies required by the project and to complete an independent estimate of quantities and wastage.

1.7 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The government shall make NO utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies except as follows. Upon completion of the irrigation system or completion of portions thereof, the contractor through the connection of the new irrigation system to the existing irrigation system, shall be provided water for flushing and testing of the new irrigation system. Once the system is deemed operable and approved, and prior to the final inspection, the contractor may use water at no cost through the irrigation system for establishing turf and maintaining plant material. No other expressed or implied uses of government furnished water exist.

- B. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Resident Engineer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and meters required by the public utilities. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated appurtenances.

1.8 DEMOLITION

- A. Remove valves, sprinklers and other irrigation components installed in new construction area as indicated on the drawings. Remove in a manner that minimizes damage to the components. Deliver salvageable items to Resident Engineer. At administration and maintenance building cap all cut pipes that are not being removed. Install waterproof wire connections on all wires that are to be cut and reused.

1.9 TESTING

- A. Notify the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative five working days in advance of testing.
- B. Subject pipelines jointed with rubber gaskets or threaded connections to a pressure test after partial completion of backfill. Pipelines jointed with solvent-welded PVC joints will be allowed to cure at least 24 hours before testing.
- C. Subsections of mainline pipe may be tested independently, subject to the review of the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
- D. Furnish clean, clear water, pumps, labor, fittings, and equipment necessary to conduct tests or retests.
- E. Volumetric Leakage Test - Gasketed Mainline Pipe:
 - 1. Backfill to prevent pipe from moving under pressure. Expose couplings and fittings.
 - 2. Purge all air from the pipeline before test.
 - 3. Subject mainline pipe to the anticipated operating pressure of 100 PSI for two hours using the existing pump station to provide pressure and volume. Maintain constant pressure. The amount of additional water pumped in during the test will not exceed:
 - a. 0.62 gallons per 100 joints of 3-inch diameter pipe
 - b. 0.80 gallons per 100 joints of 4-inch diameter pipe
 - 4. Replace defective pipe, fitting, joint, valve, or appurtenance. Repeat the test until the pipe passes test.
 - 5. Cement or caulking to seal leaks is prohibited.
- F. Hydrostatic Pressure Test - Solvent Weld Lateral Pipe:
 - 1. Subject lateral pipe to a hydrostatic pressure equal to the anticipated operating pressure of 80 PSI for 30 minutes.
- 2. Cap all sprinkler risers.
 - 3. Backfill to prevent pipe from moving under pressure. Expose couplings and fittings.
 - 4. Leakage will be detected by visual inspection. Replace defective pipe, fitting, joint, valve, or appurtenance. Repeat the test until the pipe passes test.
 - 5. As an alternative to the visual inspection described in Item 4. above, the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative may request that a pressure drop test be performed:

- a. Purge air from pipe before test. Attach pressure gauge to a riser in the middle of the lateral. Cap all sprinkler risers.
 - b. Pressurize the lateral via the remote control valve then turn down flow control handle on remote control valve to seal off lateral.
 - c. Observe pressure loss on pressure gauge. If pressure loss is greater than 5 PSI, identify reason for pressure loss. Replace defective pipe, fitting, joint, valve, or appurtenance. Repeat test until pressure loss is equal to or less than 5 PSI.
- 6. Cement or caulking to seal leaks is prohibited.
- 7. After lateral passes test and prior to operational test, install sprinklers and backfill and compact all pipe, fittings, joints, or appurtenance.
- G. Operational Test - Remote Control Valves, Lateral Piping and Sprinklers:
 - 1. Activate each remote control valve in sequence from each controller via remote control hand held radio. Manual operation of the valves from the bleed valve on the remote control valve is not an acceptable method of activation. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative will visually observe operation, water application patterns, and leakage.
 - 2. Replace defective remote control valve, solenoid, wiring, or appurtenance to correct operational deficiencies.
 - 3. Replace, adjust, add, or move sprinklers to correct operational or coverage deficiencies.
 - 4. Replace defective pipe, fitting, joint, valve, sprinkler, or appurtenance to correct leakage problems. Cement or caulking to seal leaks is prohibited.
 - 5. Repeat test(s) until each lateral pass all tests. Repeat tests, replace components, and correct deficiencies at no additional cost to the Owner.
- H. Distribution Uniformity (DU):
 - 1. Perform a DU Test on one zone of burial section rotors.
 - 2. In conjunction with the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, select the zones of sprinklers that are representative of the area being irrigated by the controller.
 - 3. Perform a catch can test in conformance with Irrigation Association auditing guidelines.
 - 4. Calculate and provide a written documentation of the DU for each zone tested.
 - 5. An Irrigation Association Certified Landscape Irrigation Auditor must perform the test. Provide written evidence of certification prior to conducting test.
- I. Control System Grounding:
 - 1. Test for proper grounding of control system per manufacturer's recommendations. Test results must meet or exceed manufacturer's guidelines for ohms resistance.
 - 2. Replace defective wire, grounding rod or appurtenances. Repeat the test until the manufacturer's guidelines are met.
- J. If the test is acceptable, the individual completing the test must document the results of the grounding test on the inside of each controller pedestal door and via a written report. Documentation should include controller name or number, date of test, and the ohms resistance to ground. The test results should be marked on the inside of each controller pedestal door using a permanent marker.

K. A written report of the test data listing controller name or number, date of test, name of the individual completing the test, name of the company completing the test and the ohms resistance to ground for each controller must be submitted to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

L. Radio communication testing:

1. Radio survey to be performed by personnel who have received training from the central controller manufacturer.
2. Obtain the controller and base radio locations prior to starting the radio survey. Ensure that the final location of buildings, trees, grade changes are in place prior to beginning the survey.
3. Coordinate the exact location of the field controllers, the central controller antenna, and alternate central control antenna locations. Power up the central controller at the proposed base radio location and attach the 5 db gain omni or dipole directional antenna to central controller. If the antenna is not within 50 feet of the central controller base radio coaxial cable may not be used. Provide and install fiber optic cable with the correct terminals for communication from the antenna to the central control base radio.
4. Connect the base radio to a laptop computer and connect a 3db gain magnetic mount antenna from the central controller demo kit.
5. At each field controller location, communicate from the central control software on the laptop to the central controller base radio location. Use a hand held radio from the demo kit to listen for interference and signal quality. Verify that flow graph and zone data screens communicate via the laptop to the controller without failure.
6. If necessary replace the mag-mount antenna connected on the laptop with a yagi directional antenna in locations where communication is not successful.
7. If communication is still not successful raise the antenna or coordinate an alternate location until there is uninterrupted communication in both directions.

M. Acceptance Test Prior to Final Inspection:

1. Upon completion of construction and prior to Final Inspection, an Acceptance Test must be passed.
2. Coordinate start of Acceptance Test with Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
3. During the Acceptance Test, the irrigation system must be fully operational from the control system. The irrigation system must operate with no faults for 14 consecutive days. If at any time during the 14 day test period, a system fault occurs, the source of the fault must be determined and corrected and the 14 day evaluation period will start again. If a system fault occurs, make repairs within 72 hours of notification from Contracting Officer's Technical Representative. Document any faults in the proof of test report listing date of fault, fault, cause of the fault and the corrective action taken.
4. When the system has operated for 14 days without fault, contact the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative to schedule Final Inspection.

1.10 CONSTRUCTION REVIEWS

A. The purpose of on-site reviews by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative is to periodically observe the work in progress, the Contractor's interpretation of the construction

documents, and to address questions with regard to the installation.

1. Schedule reviews for irrigation system layout or testing with the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative as required by these specifications.
2. Impromptu reviews may occur at any time during the project.
3. A Final Inspection will occur at the completion of the irrigation Acceptance Test. The intent of the Final Inspection is to verify that all installation; testing; maintenance and operation submittals; and project record drawing submittals are completed prior to the start of the Maintenance and Guarantee/Warranty periods.
4. All costs, including travel expenses and site visits by the Veterans Administration or Veterans Administration representative(s) for additional Inspection(s) that may be required after the Final Inspection due to non-compliance with the Construction Documents are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

1.11 GUARANTEE/WARRANTY AND REPLACEMENT

- A. The purpose of this guarantee/warranty is to insure that the Government receives irrigation materials of prime quality, installed and maintained in a thorough and careful manner.
- B. Guarantee/warranty irrigation materials, equipment, and workmanship against defects for a period of one year from Final Inspection by Contracting Officer's Technical Representative. Fill and repair depressions. Restore landscape, utilities, structures or site features damaged by the settlement of irrigation trenches or excavations. Repair damage to the premises caused by construction or a defective item. Make repairs within 72 hours of notification from Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
- C. Replace damaged items with identical materials and methods per contract documents or applicable codes. Make replacements at no additional cost to the contract price.
- D. Guarantee/warranty applies to originally installed materials and equipment and replacements made during the guarantee/warranty period.

1.12 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate construction of irrigation system with Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and Cemetery Staff. See irrigation plans and installation details for required coordination efforts related to the installation of specific irrigation components.
- B. Control of Excavations: See Section 3.3 for safety and access directions.
- C. Install mainline and wiring sleeving under new roads prior to installation of road base.
- D. Install irrigation components in landscaped areas only.
- E. Construction cannot proceed unless staking of irrigation mainline, remote control valve locations, and sprinkler locations *are* reviewed and accepted by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.1 QUALITY

- A. Use new materials without flaws or defects.

2.2 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Unless noted otherwise, use specified equipment. Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

must approve equipment prior to construction. The Contactor through written request in the submittal process prior to purchase or installation may request substitutions to the approved equals listed herein. Changes and associated design costs to accommodate alternative equipment are Contractor's.

- B. Pipe sizes referenced in the construction documents are minimum sizes, and may be increased at Contractor's option.

2.3 SLEEVING

- A. Provide sleeve and conduit beneath hardscape for irrigation pipe and wiring. Provide separate conduit beneath hardscape for wiring.
- B. Use rigid, unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 1120, 1220 National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) approved pipe, extruded from material meeting the requirements of Cell Classification 12454-A or 12454-B, ASTM Standard D1784, with an integral belled end.
- C. Use Class 200, SDR-21, rated at 200 PSI, conforming to dimensions and tolerances established by ASTM Standard D2241 for mainline and lateral pipe. Size sleeves as shown on the drawings.
- D. Use minimum 2 inch Schedule 40 PVC conduit conforming to dimensions and tolerances established by ASTM Standard for wire. Wiring bundle contained in the sleeve should not exceed 40% of the available area within the sleeve per NEC recommendations.

2.4 PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Mainline Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Use rigid, unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 1120, 1220 National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) approved pipe, extruded from material meeting the requirements of Cell Classification 12454-A or 12454-B, ASTM Standard D1784, with an integral belled end.
 - 2. Use Class 200, SDR-21, rated at 200 PSI, conforming to dimensions and tolerances established by ASTM Standard D2241.
 - 3. Use rubber-gasketed pipe equipped with factory installed reinforced gaskets for mainline pipe. Gasketed pipe joints must conform to the "Laboratory Qualifying Tests" section of ASTM D3139. Gasket material must conform to ASTM F477. Use push-on rubber-gasketed ductile iron fittings conforming to ASTM A536 and ASTM F477. Use lubricant approved by the pipe manufacturer. Acceptable manufacturer for ductile iron fittings is Harco or approved equal.
 - 4. Mainline pipe within sleeves: Provide restrained casing spacers for gasketed joints that occur within sleeve and as necessary along pipe length. Acceptable manufacturer for casing spacers is Ford Meter Box Company or approved equal.
- B. Lateral Pipe and Fittings:
 - 1. Use rigid, unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 1120, 1220 National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) approved pipe, extruded from material meeting the requirements of Cell Classification 12454-A or 12454-B, ASTM Standard D1784, with an integral belled end suitable for solvent welding for pipe sizes 3 inches and above.
 - 2. Use Class 200, SDR-21, rated at 200 PSI, conforming to dimensions and tolerances established by ASTM Standard D2241. Use PVC pipe rated at higher pressures than Class 200 in the case of small nominal diameters not manufactured in Class 200.

3. Use solvent weld pipe for lateral pipe. Use Schedule 40, Type 1, PVC solvent weld fittings conforming to ASTM Standards D2466 and D1784 for PVC pipe less than 2-1/2 inches in size. Use primer approved by pipe manufacturer. Solvent cement to conform to ASTM Standard D2564, of type approved by pipe manufacturer.

C. Specialized Pipe and Fittings:

1. Use mechanical joints conforming to ANSI A 21.10 (AWWA C110) and ANSI A21.11 (AWWA C111) or flanged fittings conforming to ANSI/AWWA C110 and ANSI B16.1 (125#).
2. Joint sealant: Use only teflon-type tape or teflon based paste pipe joint sealant on plastic threads. Use nonhardening, nontoxic pipe joint sealant formulated for use on water-carrying pipes on metal threaded connections.

D. Thrust Blocks:

1. Use thrust blocks for fittings on any diameter rubber gasketed pipe.
2. Use 3,000-PSI concrete.
3. Use 2-mil plastic.
4. Use No. 4 Rebar wrapped or painted with asphalt tar based mastic coating.

E. Joint Restraint Harness:

1. Use a joint restraint harness as presented in the installation details and wherever joints are not positively restrained by flanged fittings, threaded fittings, and/or thrust blocks.
2. Use a joint restraint harness with transition fittings between metal and PVC pipe, where weak trench banks do not allow the use of thrust blocks, or where extra support is required to retain a fitting or joint.
3. Use a joint restraint harness on all mainline valve assemblies 3-inch and larger.
4. Use bolts, nuts, retaining clamps, all-thread, or other joint restraint harness materials that are stainless steel. Use retainer conforming to ASTM A536. Use high strength, low alloy steel bolts and connecting hardware conforming to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.
5. Acceptable manufacturer is Uni-Flange, or approved equal.

2.5 MAINLINE COMPONENTS

A. Isolation Gate Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details.
2. Iron body, bronze mounted, double disc with parallel or inclined seats, non-rising stem turning clockwise to close, 200 PSI minimum working pressure. AWWA C509. Acceptable manufacturers are Danfoss Flomatic to match existing equipment or approved equal.
3. Valve Box: Use plastic (ABS) 10-inch round valve box with black lid. Acceptable manufacturer is Carson specification grade or approved equal.
4. Filter Fabric: Use a spunbond polyester 3.5 oz. per square yard landscape fabric.

B. Air-Vacuum Relief Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details.
2. Cast Iron body with epoxy coating, polypropylene float, glass fiber reinforced nylon kinetic float, Buna-N seals and O-rings, stainless steel nuts and bolts, pressure range 2 PSI to 230 PSI. Use a continuous acting combination air and vacuum and air release valve. Acceptable manufacturer is

Crispin, Model IC-10 or approved equal.

3. Ball Valve: Isolation ball valves for air/vacuum relief valves and quick couplers shall be of bronze construction, US Manufacture, minimum 3/4 port, 600 WOG with stainless steel handle and chrome plated ball. Ball valves to be as manufactured by Apollo, Boston, Watts or approved equal.
4. Wye Strainer: Air relief assembly shall include a 1 inch bronze wye strainer with stainless screen and 3/4" inch bronze boiler drain for cleaning (see detail).
5. Valve Box: Use plastic (ABS) jumbo rectangular valve box with black lid. Acceptable manufacturer is Carson specification grade, or approved equal.
6. Filter Fabric: Use a spunbond polyester 3.5 oz. per square yard landscape fabric.

C. Quick Coupling Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details.
2. Brass construction, 1-inch nominal size, operating pressure 5-125 PSI with locking rubber or vinyl cover. Acceptable manufacturer and model is Rain Bird 5 RC to match existing or approved equal.
3. Swing Joint: Use pre-manufactured triple swing joint with brass inserts. Acceptable manufacturer is Dura, Spears, Lasco or approved equal.
4. Quick Coupler Anchor: Use pre-manufactured bolt on anchor. Acceptable manufacturer is Harco or approved equal.
5. Valve Box: Use plastic (ABS) 10-inch round valve box with black lid. Acceptable manufacturer is Carson specification grades or approved equal.
6. Filter Fabric: Use a spunbond polyester 3.5 oz. per square yard landscape fabric.

D. Flower Watering Station Connection Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details.
2. Faucet: As specified in Section 32 30 00.
3. Gate Valve: Brass body, 200 PSI minimum working pressure. ASTM B-62, female threaded connections with cross handle, US Manufacturer. Acceptable manufacturers are Nibco, T113-K or approved equal.
4. Inline pressure regulator, 40-45 PSI, 1-inch inlet and outlet. Acceptable manufacturers and models are Rain Bird PSI-M40X-100 and Senniger Model PSR-40 or approved equal.
5. Copper Pipe: Use Type "K" soft tubing conforming to ASTM Standard B88. Use wrought copper or cast bronze fittings, soldered, flared mechanical, or threaded joint per installation details. Use a 95-percent tin and 5-percent antimony solder.
6. Valve Box: Use plastic (ABS) 12 inch standard valve box with black lid. Acceptable manufacturer is Carson specification grade or approved equal.

2.6 SPRINKLER IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

A. Remote Control Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details.
2. Remote Control Valve: Use a normally closed 24 VAC 50/60 cycle solenoid actuated globe pattern design. The valve pressure rating will not be less than 200 PSI. The valve body and bonnet will be constructed of heavy-duty glass-filled UV resistant nylon and have stainless steel studs and flange

nuts; diaphragm will be of nylon reinforced nitrile rubber. The valve will have both internal and external manual open/close control (internal and external bleed) to manually open and close the valve without electrically energizing the solenoid. The valve's internal bleed will prevent flooding of the valve box. The valve will house a fully encapsulated, one-piece solenoid. The solenoid will have a captured plunger with a removable retainer for easy servicing and a leverage handle for easy turning. manual regulation and/or shutoff of outlet flow. The valve must open or close in less than 1 minute at 200 PSI and less than 30 seconds at 20 PSI. The valve will have a self-cleaning stainless steel screen designed for use in dirty water applications. Provide for all internal parts to be removable from the top of the valve without disturbing the valve installation. Provide valve with a pressure regulation module to regulate outlet. Valve shall have an adjustable pressure regulating device, Accuset or approved equal for installation between the valve body and the solenoid. This 24 VAC 50/60 Hz solenoid will open with 19.6 volt minimum at 200 PSI. At 24 VAC, average inrush current will not exceed 0.41 amps. Average holding current will not exceed 0.23 amps. The valve will have a brass flow control stem for accurate pressure as specified. Acceptable manufacture and model is Hunter ICV to match existing equipment or approved equal.

3. Isolation Gate Valves: 2-inch and 2-1/2 inch in size where indicated on the drawings shall be angle globe valves with a minimum Cv of 100. Ends shall be male swivel with one bolt machined restraint. Body shall be ductile iron, ASTM A536, fusion bond epoxy coated. Bonnet, bonnet bolts, seal assembly, side outlet plug and cross handle assembly shall be 316 stainless steel, ASTM A351. Stem shall be of bronze construction, ASTM B62-C83600. Seal shall be EPDM rubber, ASTM D2000. Valves shall have 200 psi rating. Gate valves to be as manufactured by the Harrington Corporation or approved equal. Valves shall 2x6x15 and 2.5x6x15, gasket x male swivel.
4. PVC Union: Use a Schedule 40 threaded union with O-ring seal. Acceptable manufacturer is Spears to match existing equipment or approved equal.
5. Valve Box: Use plastic (ABS) standard valve box with black lid or combination of standard and round valve boxes with black lid. Acceptable manufacturer is Carson specification grade or approved equal.
6. Filter Fabric: Use a spunbond polyester 3.5 oz. per square yard landscape fabric.
7. Install assembly over gravel sump as presented in the installation details.
8. Wire connectors: Use 3M DBR/Y-6.
9. Use standard Christy I.D. tags with hot-stamped black letters on a yellow background.
- B. Pop-Up Gear-Driven Rotary Sprinkler Assembly:
 1. As presented in the installation details.
 2. Rotary Sprinkler: Use a gear drive sprinkler capable of covering the radius with the discharge rate at the pressure as presented on the drawings. Furnish part circle sprinklers with an adjustable arc of 30- to 330-degrees, and full circle sprinklers with a non adjustable arc. Furnish sprinkler with stainless steel pop-down spring. Nozzle must be tested per ASABE S398.1 and be verified to deliver Distribution Uniformity of 80% or more and a Scheduling Coefficient of 1.2 or less at the specified offset spacing. Furnish sprinkler with stainless steel risers, integral check valve in base of the case capable of holding back 10

feet of elevation. Minimum pop-up height is 3 1/2-inches. Acceptable manufacturer and models is Hunter 1-25, and 1-20 to match existing equipment or approved equal.

3. Swing Joint: Use pre-manufactured triple swing joint. Acceptable manufacturer is Dura, Spears, Lasco or approved equal.

C. Pop-Up Spray Sprinkler Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details.
2. Sprinkler: Use a spray sprinkler capable of covering the radius with the discharge rate at the pressure as presented on the drawings. Furnish sprinkler with pressure reducing module in the riser stem and integral check valve in base of the case capable of holding back a minimum of 8 feet of elevation. Minimum popup height is 4-inches. Acceptable manufacturer and model is Hunter Institutional series to match existing equipment or approved equal.
3. Rotating Stream Nozzle: Use a multi-stream, multi-trajectory rotating nozzle. Acceptable manufacturer and model is Hunter MP Rotator nozzle on a Hunter MPR40 sprinkler to match existing equipment.
4. Low Density Polyethylene Hose (Swing Pipe): Use pipe specifically intended for use as flexible swing joint. Use spiral barb fittings supplied by the same manufacturer as hose. Acceptable manufacturer is Hunter, Irritrol or Rain Bird or approved equal.

2.7 CONTROL SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Control Units:

1. Description: Field controller with radio communication card compatible with the existing Toro Sentinel central controller. Acceptable manufacturer is Toro; model is Sentinel with radio communication to match existing.
2. Basic Capabilities:
 - a. 100% solid state electrical components with heavy duty electrical lightning and surge protection for input and output circuits.
 - b. 24 VAC transformer capable of operating three solenoids simultaneously.
 - c. Surge protection backed by 3-year lightning warranty.
 - d. Battery backup of at least 14 days.
 - e. Remote activation of remote control valves from hand held radio.
 - f. Number of stations as shown on the drawings plus minimum 2 extra stations.
 - g. Use stainless steel pedestal mount configuration with reinforced construction, three-point latching mechanism, flush mounted access handle and heavy duty hinge, dual lifting pistons on lid, a minimum of NEMA 3R rating.
3. Electrical conduit: Use PVC Schedule 40 conforming to the dimensions and tolerances established by ASTM Standard D-1785. Fittings for PVC conduit will be Schedule 40, Type 1, PVC solvent weld fittings, ASTM Standards D2466 and D1784.
4. Wire markers: Prenumbered or labeled with indelible nonfading ink, made of permanent, nonfading material.
5. Lightning protection: Provide one 12"x36"x0.0625" ground plate, one 5/8"x10 foot copper clad UL listed grounding rod, approximately 30 feet of #6 AWG insulated copper grounding wire, two 4-inch plastic, grated round plastic covers and one CADWELD connector or approved equal at each field controller.

B. Power Source:

1. Use pre packaged Photovoltaic power supplies. The solar power assembly for each controller shall consist of solar panel(s), pole mount bracket, thirty feet of two conductor #10 AWG copper wire cable, 12 volt batteries, battery cables, wood battery spacer, charge regulator, stainless steel enclosure and a 12 VDC to 110 VAC inverter prewired to the controller. Power assembly and battery packs shall be sized for the controller size being installed by the manufacturer. Power assembly shall be provided by John Deere Greentech or approved equal.

C. Controller Wire:

1. Control Wire: Use American Wire Gauge (AWG) #14 solid copper, Type UF or PE cable, UL listed for direct underground burial from field controller units to each remote control valve assembly.
2. Common wire: Use American Wire Gauge (AWG) #12 solid copper, Type UF or PE, UL listed for direct underground burial from the field controller units to each remote control valve assembly.
3. Construction of UF Wire:
 - a. Conductor: Solid-annealed, uncoated copper conforming to UL Standard 719, Parts 18-22.
 - b. Insulation: Polyvinyl chloride, 60°C rated conforming to UL Standard 719, Parts 23-25.
 - c. Construction Data: UL heavy duty PVC, colored, conforming to UL Standard 44.
 - d. Manufacturer's Identification: Surface embossed with manufacturer's name, voltage rating, size and type designation.
 - e. Underwriters Laboratories Approval: All cables will be tested physically and electrically in accordance with UL Standard 719 and will bear UL labels.
4. Construction of PE Wire:
 - a. Conductor: Soft drawn bare copper meeting the requirements of ASTM Specification B-3 or B-8.
 - b. Temperature Rating: -55°C to + 60°C.
 - c. Insulation Thickness: .045"
 - d. Pentek: 0.005" x .5" type 304 stainless steel tape helically wrapped with a minimum of 33% overlap.
 - e. Manufacturer's Identification: Surface marked with voltage rating, size and type, and UL file number.
 - f. Underwriters Laboratories Approval: All cables will be tested physically and electrically in accordance with UL Standard 493 and 83 (paragraphs 28.1, 29.1, and 29.2). All reels and cartons bear UL labels.
 - g. Tests: Material must be able to pass the following tests without showing signs of degradation.
 - 1) Cold bend: The insulation will not show any cracks when sample is bent around a mandrel of 3 x wire diameter after being subjected to -55°C +/-1°C for one hour.
5. Color: Use #12 AWG white for common ground wire. Use #14 AWG red for turf zones and #14 AWG

orange for landscape zones. Spare control wires shall be #14 AWG blue in color. Wire color must be continuous over its entire length.

6. Splices: Use 3M DBR/Y-6 splices.
7. Valve Box: Use plastic standard rectangular valve with green lid for valves installed in landscaped areas.

2.8 WEATHER STATION

A. Components

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1. System shall include a weather station where indicated on the drawings. The unit shall have a sturdy, lightweight aluminum canister, mast and cross arm with white, baked enamel paint finish. The station shall have a sealed, moisture resistant compartment, which shall house a battery operated Micro-Logger computer unit for recording the sensor data and capable of storing daily and historic ET data and for housing the answering modem. The Micro-Logger shall be capable of storing nine (9) days of data. A battery pack and battery recharge circuit, together with the field wiring terminal block shall be located in the Weather Station. The unit shall have a terminal strip for all field wire connections. The sensor instruments shall be mounted on the cross arm, nine (9) feet above ground level. The sensors shall be connected to the Micro-Logger with water resistant cables, run inside the cross arm and with quick disconnect connectors to the sensor devices. The cross arm shall be equipped with serial (I/O) connector for use with a remote keyboard and cable for check-out of the Weather Station instruments, at the Weather Station itself, for ease in trouble shooting.
2. The weather station shall include the following sensors:
 - a. Directional Wind Indicator
 - b. Wind Velocity Indicator
 - c. Solar Radiation Sensor
 - d. Temperature Sensor
 - e. Relative Humidity Sensor
 - f. Rain Gauge
3. The weather station and software shall be capable of directly monitoring and displaying on the Sentinel central computer screen the current weather conditions and calculate the ET value for the past 24 hours.
4. The weather station and software shall provide limited self-diagnostic capabilities, such as; a sensor to indicate the moisture level within the sealed area of the station, automatic display of the battery voltage level and a test port for localized sensor checking.
5. The weather station shall be complete with a solar panel and recharging capabilities and including minimally ET 900 MHz spread spectrum radio kit, 900 MHz Yagi 6DBD w type N female and mounting hardware, surge suppressor kit for 900 MHz spread spectrum radio, antenna cable RG8 with 2 type N male connectors, 30 feet of antenna cable and ET 10W solar panel with connectors and 46 inch cable.
6. Weather station shall be compatible with the existing Sentinel central computer control system.
7. The Weather Station and components shall be as manufactured by Campbell Scientific or approved equal compatible with the existing Sentinel control system.

2.9 SOIL MOISTURE SENSORS

- A. Moisture sensors to be as manufactured by Irrrometer, Watermark series model #200SS-5 or approved equal. The sensors are to have 5 foot lead wires. Sensors shall be installed two per grave area as indicated on the drawings.

2.10 OTHER COMPONENTS

- A. Tools and Spare Parts: Provide operating keys, servicing tools, spare parts and other items

indicated in the specifications or the drawings.

- B. Other Materials: Provide other materials or equipment shown on the drawings or installation details that are part of the irrigation system, even though such items may not have been referenced in these specifications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTIONS AND REVIEWS

- A. Site Inspections:
 - 1. Verify construction site conditions and note irregularities affecting work of this section. Report irregularities to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative prior to beginning work.
 - 2. Beginning work of this section implies acceptance of existing conditions.
- B. Utility Locates ("Call Massachusetts Dig Safe"):
 - 1. "Arrange for and coordinate with local authorities the location of all underground utilities, and with cemetery maintenance personnel.
 - 2. Repair any underground utilities damaged during construction. Make repairs at no additional cost to the contract price.
- C. Irrigation System Layout Review: Irrigation system layout review will occur after the staking has been completed. Notify the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative one week in advance of review. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative will identify modifications during this review.

3.2 LAYOUT OF WORK

- A. Stake locations of alley and sprinklers in existing burial sections using a licensed surveyor. Use alleys as identified on the drawings.
- B. Stake out the irrigation system. Items staked include: irrigation mainline pipe, thrust blocks, isolation gate valve assemblies, air/vacuum relief valve assemblies, quick coupling valves, remote control valves, lateral piping, and sprinklers.
- C. If staked irrigation components conflict with utilities or other components or site features, coordinate rerouting of components with Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

3.3 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING

- A. Excavate to permit the pipes to be laid at the intended elevations and to permit workspace for installing connections and fittings.
- B. Existing Survey Markers:
 - 1. Protect markers during construction.
 - 2. If a survey marker is disturbed during construction, the Contractor is responsible for replacing the marker. The Contractor must hire a licensed surveyor to resurvey the location of the marker and replace it.
- C. Minimum cover:
 - 1. Match existing irrigation mainline pipe in roads, (distance from top of pipe to bottom of road base)
 - 2. 36-inches over irrigation mainline pipe in landscaped areas, (distance from top of pipe to finish grade)

3. 20-inches over irrigation lateral pipe to sprinklers, (distance from top of pipe to finish grade)
 4. 18-inches over control wire when not in common trench with mainline or lateral piping, (distance from top of control wire to finish grade)
 5. 18-inches vertical separation between lateral and mainline pipe installed in a common trench.
 6. 2-inches minimum horizontal separation between pipes and wiring in a common trench.
- D. Install and maintain safety fencing around all unattended excavation. Place safety signs adjacent to construction area roadway to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
 - E. All excavations must be backfilled by the end of each workday. Do not leave any open trenches overnight, on weekends or on holidays.
 - F. If trenching operation restricts access to a burial section, provide plywood and safety fencing across open trench to allow access to burial section. Provide access to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
 - G. Excavated material is generally satisfactory for backfill. Backfill will be free from rubbish, vegetable matter, frozen materials, and stones. Remove material not suitable for backfill. Backfill placed next to pipe will be free of sharp objects that may damage the pipe.
 - H. Enclose pipe and wiring beneath roadways, walks, curbs, etc in sleeves. Backfill sleeves in the following manner:
 1. Backfill trench using excavated material in 6-inch layers. Minimum compaction of backfill for sleeves shall be a minimum 95% Standard Proctor Density, ASTM D698-78. Backfill to bottom of road base under roads or to finish grade under walks and curbs.
 - I. Backfill mainline pipe, lateral pipe and wiring in turf areas in the following manner:
 1. Backfill the trench by depositing the backfill material equally on both sides of the pipe or wire in 6-inch layers and compacting to the density of surrounding soil.
 - J. Dress backfilled areas to original grade. Remove excess backfill to on-site location as directed by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
 - K. Where utilities conflict with irrigation trenching and pipe work, contact the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for trench depth adjustments.

3.4 SLEEVING AND BORING

- A. Install sleeving at a depth that permits the encased pipe or wiring to remain at the specified burial depth.
- B. Extend sleeve ends a minimum of 18-inches beyond the edge of the paved surface, minimum 24 inches of cover. Cover pipe ends and mark edge of pavement with a chisel or saw.
- C. Verify that sleeve sizing is adequate prior to installation. Note that sleeves required for pipe with restrained casing spacers are larger than twice the diameter of the pipe.
- D. Use directional boring equipment and methods to provide sleeves under existing roadways.

3.5 ASSEMBLING PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. General:
 1. Keep pipe free from dirt and pipe scale. Cut pipe ends square and debur. Clean pipe ends.
 2. Keep ends of assembled pipe capped. Remove caps only when necessary to continue assembly.

3. Trenches may be curved to change direction or avoid obstructions within the limits of the curvature of the pipe. Minimum radius of curvature and offset per 20-foot length of mainline and lateral pipe by pipe size are shown in the following table. All curvature results from the bending of the pipe lengths. No deflection will be allowed at a pipe joint.

SIZE	RADIUS	OFFSET PER 20' LENGTH
1 1/2"	25'	7"-8"
2"	25"	7"8"
2 1/2"	100'	1'-11"
3"	100'	1'-11"
4"	100'	1'-11"

B. Mainline Pipe and Fittings:

1. PVC Rubber-Gasketed Pipe:

- Use pipe lubricant. Join pipe in the manner recommended by manufacturer and in accordance with accepted industry practices.
- Ductile iron fittings will not be struck with a metallic tool. Cushion blows with a wood block or similar shock absorber.

2. Fittings: The use of cross type fittings is not permitted.

C. Lateral Pipe and Fittings:

1. PVC Solvent Weld Pipe:

- Use primer and solvent cement. Join pipe in manner recommended by manufacturer and in accordance with accepted industry practices.
- Cure for 30 minutes before handling and 24 hours before pressurizing or installing with vibratory plow.
- Snake pipe from side to side within trench.

2. Fittings: The use of cross type fittings is not permitted.

D. Specialized Pipe and Fittings:

- Mechanical joint connections: Install fittings, fasteners and gaskets in manner recommended by manufacturer and in accordance with accepted industry practices.
- PVC Threaded Connections:
 - Use only factory-formed Schedule 80 threads. Field-cut threads are not permitted.
 - Apply thread sealant in manner recommended by component, pipe and sealant

manufacturers and in accordance with accepted industry practices.

- c. Use plastic components with male threads and metal components with female threads where connection is plastic-to-metal.

E. Thrust Blocks:

1. Use cast-in-place concrete bearing against undisturbed soil.
2. Size, orientation and placement will be as shown on the installation details.
3. Wrap fitting with 8 mil polyethylene plastic to protect bolts, joint, and fitting from concrete.
4. Install rebar with mastic coating.

F. Joint Restraint Harness:

1. Install harness in the manner recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with accepted industry practices.
2. Use restrained casing spacers for gasketed pipe routed through sleeving. Install harness in the manner recommended by the manufacturer and in accordance with accepted industry practices. Install self-restraining casing spacers at all gasketed pipe bell joints and every 10-feet along the gasketed mainline pipe installed through sleeving. Provide correct number and type of restraints per manufacturer's requirements.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF MAINLINE COMPONENTS

A. Isolation Gate Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details, per manufacture's instructions.
2. Install where indicated in the irrigation plans.
3. Brand "GV" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid.

B. Air/Vacuum Relief Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details, per manufacture's instructions.
2. Install where indicated in the irrigation plans.
3. Brand "AV" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid.

C. Quick Coupling Valve Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details, per manufacture's instructions.
2. Install where indicated in the irrigation plans.
3. Brand "QC" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid.

D. Flower Watering Station Connection Assembly:

1. As presented in the installation details, per manufacture's instructions.
2. Sequence of construction:
 - a. Coordinate exact location with Contractor Officer Technical Representative.
 - b. Coordinate installation with concrete contractor.
3. Location:
 - a. Stations will be installed at locations indicated on drawings, centered between adjacent sprinkler locations.
 - b. Route adjacent piping around stations. No mainline or lateral pipe is to be installed under Flower Watering Stations.
4. Brand "FW" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid.

5. Brand "BV" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLER IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

A. Remote Control Valve Assembly:

1. Mainline Flushing:

- a. Thoroughly flush mainline before installation of Remote Control Valve Assemblies.
- b. Identify remote control valve service tee(s) to be used for mainline flushing. Plug service tees not being used for flushing.
- c. Connect 2-inch pipe to flushing service tee(s). Use pipe to direct water away from trench and into drainage swale, curb section or storm sewer, i.e. to an area that will direct the water away from the work area. Direct water so that it does not disrupt the cemetery operations.
- d. Use a volume of water such that the velocity in the largest pipe flushing to this point is 3 FPS.
- e. Multiple points may be flushed simultaneously.
- f. Flush for a minimum of 20 minutes. Continue flushing until the water is clear of any and all debris.
- g. Contracting Officer's Technical Representative will review the flushing operation and clarity of water before stopping the flushing operation.
- h. Disconnect pipe from service tee(s) and install remote control valve(s).

2. Install per manufacturer's recommendations where indicated on the drawings.

3. Adjust valve to regulate the downstream operating pressure to 70 PSI for rotor sprinklers, 45 PSI for rotating stream nozzles and 35 PSI for spray sprinklers.

4. Wire connectors and waterproof sealant will be used to connect control wires to solenoid wires. Install connectors and sealant per the manufacturer's recommendations.

5. Install only one remote control valve to a valve box. Locate valve box 5-feet from and align square with nearby edges of paved areas.

6. Attach ID tag with controller station number to control wiring at solenoid.

7. Brand controller and station number in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid.

B. Pop-Up Gear-Driven Rotary Sprinkler Assembly:

1. Thoroughly flush lateral pipe before installing sprinkler assembly. Water must be clear of any debris before flushing operation stops.
2. Install per the installation details at locations shown on the drawings.
3. Install sprinklers perpendicular to the finish grade.
4. Install swing joint with the appropriate angle between the lateral pipe and the lay length nipple per the installation details.
5. Supply appropriate nozzle and adjust arc of coverage of each sprinkler for best performance.
6. Adjust the radius of throw of each sprinkler for best performance.
7. Install 2-foot square piece of sod around all rotary sprinklers in areas to be seeded.

C. Pop-Up Spray Sprinkler Assembly:

1. Thoroughly flush lateral pipe before installing sprinkler assembly. Water must be clear of any

debris before flushing operation stops.

2. Install per the installation details at locations shown on the drawings.
3. Install sprinklers perpendicular to the finish grade.
4. Install swing joint with the appropriate angle between the lateral pipe and the lay length nipple per the installation details.
5. Supply appropriate nozzle or adjust arc of coverage of each sprinkler for best performance.
6. Adjust the radius of throw of each sprinkler for best performance.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF CONTROL SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Control Units:

1. Install control units at location(s) shown in construction documents. Revise locations as required by radio survey results.
2. Install electrical connections per control system manufacturer's recommendations.
3. Lightning protection: Drive grounding rod into soil its full length. Connect #6 AWG copper grounding wire to rod and plate using CADWELD connections. Brand "GR" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on valve box lid. Install grounding plate 36 inches below grade with PowerSet or equal material spread evenly under and over the plate. See details.
4. Attach wire markers to the ends of control wires inside the controller unit housing. Label wires with the identification number (see drawings) of the remote control valve to which the control wire is connected.
5. Connect control wire to the corresponding control unit terminal.
6. Install permanent receiver for hand held radio if not factory installed.

B. Power Source:

1. Install Photovoltaic system in accordance with industry standards and as shown on the installation detail and manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Control Wire:

1. Bundle control wires where two or more are in the same trench. Bundle with pipe wrapping tape spaced at 10-foot intervals.
2. Control wiring may be chiseled into the soil utilizing a vibratory plow device specifically manufactured for pipe pulling and wire installation. Appropriate chisel must be used so that wire is fed into a chute on the chisel, and wire is not subject to pulling tension. Minimum burial depth must equal minimum cover previously listed.
3. Provide a 24-inch excess length of wire in an 8-inch diameter loop at each 90 degree change of direction, at both ends of sleeves, and at 100-foot intervals along continuous runs of wiring. Do not tie wiring loop. Coil 24-inch length of wire within each remote control valve box.
4. Install common ground wire and one control wire for each remote control valve. Multiple valves on a single control wire are not permitted.
5. If a control wire must be spliced, make splice with wire connectors and waterproof sealant, installed per the manufacturer's instructions. Locate splice in turf areas using a valve box that contains an irrigation valve assembly, or in a separate valve box. Use same procedure for connection to valves as for in-line splices. If a separate valve box is used for wire splices, brand

"WS" in 2-inch high by 3/16-inch deep letters on plastic (ABS) 10 inch round valve box lid.

6. Unless noted on plans, install wire parallel with and below mainline pipe.
7. Protect wire not installed with PVC mainline pipe with a continuous run of warning tape placed in the backfill 6-inches above the wiring.
8. Cap all exposed wire ends with waterproof connectors.
9. **3.9**

3.9 MOISTURE SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Moisture sensors shall be installed per manufacture's recommendations and instructions. The sensors shall be wired in pairs of two for each designated grave area. The sensors shall be buried consistent with the root zone of the material being watered. A splice box for the sensor wires should be no more than 4 feet from the sensors and no closer than 2 feet (see details).

3.10 WEATHER STATION INSTALLATION

- A. Install weather station in the temporary administration building compound after restoration. See details for approximate location.
- B. Install the solar panel on weather station per Campbell Scientific or approved equal instructions in a neat and secure manner.
- C. Install communication consisting minimally of two radios, two antennas, antenna cable adapters, cables, Polyphaser surge protector at central and RD-232 interface adapter. Contractor shall provide site survey for radio.
- D. The weather station, including the solar panel and radio shall be installed in strict accordance with the Campbell Scientific Installation Instructions or approved equal.

3.11 COMPONENT RELOCATION

- A. Central Control system:
 1. The existing irrigation central computer and all associated equipment including: printer, uninterruptible power source and associated cable and interface shall be temporarily moved from its current location at the administration compound to the temporary administration trailers where directed by the Contracting Officers Technical Representative.
 2. The existing central computer interface currently mounted on the outside wall of the administration building shall also be relocated to the temporary administration trailers and mounted outside on the side of the trailer where directed by the Contracting Officers Technical Representative. With the interface the existing antenna shall be moved to the trailer and mounted on the roof. Site survey shall be performed to insure that communication to all existing and proposed field controller locations is adequate.
 3. Following completion of the new maintenance facility, central controller computer, antenna and interface shall be relocated to the designated office within the maintenance facility. Antennas shall be installed on the roof and interface on an outside wall as directed by the Contracting Officers Technical Representative.
- B. SCADA system:
 1. The existing SCADA pump control panel and all associated equipment including: antenna, pressure transducer and associated cable shall be permanently moved from its current location

at the administration compound to the existing pump house building where and wall mounted directed by the Contracting Officers Technical Representative. Existing pressure transducer tubing shall be removed and permanently capped outside the limit of work.

2. Antenna shall be reinstalled on the pump house building roof.
3. Pressure transducer shall have tubing installed ½ inch copper tubing installed to the water meter manhole located outside of the pump house building and tapped in to the existing mainline piping.

3.12 INSTALLATION OF OTHER COMPONENTS

- A. Tools and Spare Parts:
 1. Prior to the Review at completion of construction, provide operating keys, servicing tools, spare parts, and any other items indicated on the drawings.
- B. Other Materials: Install other materials or equipment shown on the drawings or installation details that are part of the irrigation system, even though such items may not have been referenced in these specifications.

3.13 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Irrigation System Maintenance:
 1. Prior to Final Inspection, provide two training sessions to operating personnel on proper operation and maintenance of the irrigation system. Training sessions should be for a period of not less than 4-hours each, scheduled on different days and cover aspects of maintaining, operating and repairing the new irrigation system components.
 2. Unless otherwise noted, provide irrigation operation and maintenance information in a 3-ring binder with table of contents and index sheet. Provide sections that are indexed and labeled. Provide the following information:
 - a. Catalog cut sheets for control system, valves, weather station, soil moisture sensors, sprinklers, pipe and fittings, wire and wire connectors, ID tags, shop drawings, and all other irrigation equipment shown or described on the drawings and within these specifications.
 - b. Copy of all test results.
 - c. Manufacturer's Operation and Maintenance manuals.
 - d. Manufacturer's Technical Service Bulletins.
 - e. Manufacturer's Warranty Documentation.
 - f. Recommended routine maintenance inspections for weekly, monthly and annual inspections, recommended actions for the inspections, recommended method for recording the findings of the inspections and proper winterization techniques.
 - g. Predictive schedule for component replacement.
 - h. Listing of technical support contacts.
 3. Operation and maintenance submittal package must be complete prior to being reviewed by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative. Incomplete submittals will be returned without review.
- B. Control System Programming:
 1. Create and program each controller with a grow in irrigation schedule for the areas being

irrigated by the controller.

2. Using the precipitation rate results of the Distribution Uniformity tests calculate the peak season run time for each station.
3. Verify operation of program.
4. Prepare a memorandum documenting the details and assumptions of the programming. Turn over memorandum to Contracting Officer's Technical Representative. Completion of the memorandum is a prerequisite for final inspection and operational testing of the irrigation system.
5. Owner responsible for programming central controller after the grow in period is complete and the irrigation system has been handed over to the Owner.

3.14 COLORED CONTROLLER CHARTS:

- A. Prepare a map diagram showing location of all valves, lateral lines, and route of the control wires. Identify all valves as to size, station, number and type of irrigation. "As-built" drawings must be approved before charts are prepared.
- B. Include legend listing components used for the controller. Include a separate sprinkler table listing station number, sprinkler manufacturer and model, zone capacity, and number of sprinklers on the zone.
- C. Provide one colored full sized controller chart for each irrigation controller showing the area covered by the controller. Provide two 11"x17" reduced colored charts of the actual "as-built" drawing. Chart must be readable at the reduced size.
- D. Laminate one 11"x17" sized colored chart and place laminated chart in lid of controller.

3.15 PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor is responsible for documenting installed system and all changes to the design. Maintain on-site and separate from documents used for construction, one complete set of contract documents as Project Documents. Keep documents current. Do not permanently cover work until as-built information is recorded.
- B. Record irrigation components, pipe and wiring network alterations. Record work that is installed differently than shown on the construction drawings. Record accurate reference dimensions, measured from at least two permanent reference points, of each irrigation system valve, each controller or control unit, each stub-out for future pipe or wiring connections, and other irrigation components enclosed within a valve box.
- C. Prior to project completion label each sheet of the project drawings (redlines) as "Record Drawing" and turn over to Contracting Officer's Technical Representative for delivery to Engineer. Completion of the Record Drawings is a prerequisite for Final Inspection.

3.16 WINTERIZATION AND SPRING START-UP

- A. Contractor will coordinate with cemetery staff and be present for the blow out of the new irrigation construction. Contractor to verify winterization of the new irrigation construction is to the satisfaction of the contractor for warranty purposes. Contractor is not responsible for providing equipment required for winterization of the irrigation system.

3.17 MAINTENANCE

- A. Operate and maintain irrigation system for a duration of 30 calendar days from Final Inspection.
Make periodic examinations and adjustments to irrigation system components so as to achieve the most desirable application of water.

3.18 CLEANUP

- A. Upon completion of work, remove from the site all machinery, tools, excess materials, and rubbish.
Restore site to normal or original condition.

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