

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL CEMETERY  
PRUNTYTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

SLOPE STABILIZATION/IMPROVED SITE DRAINAGE  
NCA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS

PROJECT NUMBER 912-NRM16-12

FINAL CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS  
SEPTEMBER 20, 2017

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
NCA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS**

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**SECTION 00 01 15**  
**LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS**

The drawings listed below accompanying this specification form a part of  
the contract.

<u>Drawing No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
X-1	Coversheet
L-1	General Notes
L-2	Boundary Survey
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L-4	Existing Conditions
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**SECTION 01 00 02**  
**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**1.1 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)**

A. Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, materials, equipment, testing services, and supervision necessary to complete the work identified on the attached drawing sheets and technical specifications at the West Virginia National Cemetery. West Virginia National Cemetery is located at 42 Veterans Memorial Lane, Grafton, WV 26354. Base bid work includes the construction and installation of a retaining wall, and landscape improvements.

Bid Add Alternate 1 includes only the work identified as "Limits of Bid Alternate 1 Planting Area" shown on drawing L-8, section 2 landscape plan.

Bid Add Alternate 2 includes only the work shown on drawing L-9, Section 2A landscape plan.

Bid Add Alternate 3 includes only the work shown on drawing L-9, Section 3 landscape plan.

**1.2 DRAWINGS**

A. Drawings are included. See List of Drawing Sheets, Section 00 01 15.

**1.3 SITE VISIT**

A. Bidders may inspect the site, investigate by observation, and Request Information via (RFI) and responses through the Contracting Office to satisfy their understanding of the work to be done, all general, local and technical conditions that may affect the cost and the feasibility of their proposal. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after award. Visitors planning to conduct a site visit shall contact the Cemetery Director or Foreman to make arrangements:

Cemetery POC(s):

Brian (Keith) Barnes, Cemetery Director (304) 265-2044  
Chad Mayle, Operations and Maintenance Foreman (COR) (304) 265-2044

District Technical POC:

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

#### **1.4 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Contractor foreman shall be onsite during all work activities and shall have completed OSHA 30-hour training. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that an 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.
- 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.
- C. Fire and safety rules shall be observed in performance of work: Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.

#### **1.5 PERFORMANCE DETAILS**

- A. Contractor shall complete all work within 6 months (180 calendar days) after receipt of Notice to Proceed, subject to all terms, conditions, provisions and schedules of the contract. No cost time extension will be considered for cold weather delays as requested by the Contractor.
- B. Work Hours: Work may be performed between the normal hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. At the Contractor's request; with prior coordination with the cemetery director and with the written permission of the COR; work will also be permitted to be scheduled for weekends and/or Holidays, only in the following situations: In emergency situations caused by the Contractor, or when severe adverse weather prohibits work during the week, the Contractor shall arrange to work on weekends and/or holidays in order to meet the contract performance period. The Government will not compensate the Contractor for any alternate work schedules needed to complete all contract work within the contract performance period. No work will be permitted during Memorial Day or Veteran's Day weekend activities or during any other Federal Holidays. No work will be performed at the immediate site of a scheduled interment or ceremony. Notwithstanding, if any work under this contract is required outside of the VA's normal working hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday excluding holidays), the Contractor shall coordinate with the cemetery director and COR and request a deviation in writing to the COR at least 72 hours in advance.

- C. When working on a Government site, the Contractor shall coordinate with the COR on a daily basis, before start of work, the daily work schedule to ensure that no work is being performed at the immediate site of a scheduled interment or ceremony. Burial activities at a National Cemetery shall take precedence over Contractor activities. Cemetery interment services cannot be disturbed. To cause the least possible interference with cemetery activities, the Contractor shall cease all work in areas where burials are taking place. Contractor equipment and personnel are prohibited from passing through the service area during this period.
- D. The Contractor shall execute daily work in such a manner as to interfere as little as possible with work being done by others. Keep roads clear of materials, debris, equipment and vehicles at all times. Materials and equipment shall not be stored in other than assigned areas. At the end of each day the Contractor shall maintain all Contractor and Government property impacted by the Contractor's performance of work in a high standard of quality and cleanliness required for a national shrine.
- E. Contractor personnel are subject to the cemetery rules of conduct. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that no contract work causes any committal service, ceremony, procession or visitation to be delayed, altered, or otherwise impacted in such a way that the dignity, security, or safety of the event or visit is compromised.
- F Contractor shall remove and dispose all contract generated debris.
- G. Motor Vehicle Restrictions
  - 1. Contractor and employees shall coordinate parking and access with the COR.

#### **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 Contracting Officer. 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. Contractor shall coordinate all work and obtain and pay for any required permits necessary for completion of this project.
- B. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways

constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. 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.

- C. Construction Fence shall be required only when required as noted on construction drawings. Before construction operations begin, Contractor shall provide a chain link construction fence, seven feet minimum height, around the construction area indicated on the drawings. Provide gates as required for access with necessary hardware, including hasps and padlocks. Fasten fence fabric to terminal posts with tension bands and to line posts and top and bottom rails with tie wires spaced at maximum 15 inches. Bottom of fences shall extend to one inch above grade. Remove the fence when directed by the COR.
- D. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of the COR. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment de-energized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without a detailed work plan, and the Cemetery Director's prior knowledge and written approval.
- E. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to COR, in writing, 7 days in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
- F. Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Cemetery. Interruption time approved by Cemetery may not occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
- G. Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the COR.

- H. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged at the main, branch or panel they originate from. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.
- I. 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.
  2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be coordinated and approved by the COR.
- J. Coordination of Construction with Cemetery Director: The burial activities at a National Cemetery shall take precedence over construction activities. The Contractor shall 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 interment 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.
- K. The Contractor shall clean any Government property; including cemetery structures, headstones and monuments; that are soiled or stained because of Contractor's performance. The Contractor shall wash-down with water all soiled or stained structures, headstones and monuments at the end of

each workday. Any such cleaning or washing shall be brought to the immediate attention of the COR prior to cleaning or washing. No hazardous chemicals shall be used at any time on Government property.

- L. At the end of each day, the Contractor shall remove all debris from the cemetery site resulting from the performance of the work. The Contractor shall ensure at all times that rubbish and trash generated by the Contractor is kept clear of vehicular and pedestrian traffic throughout the site. The Government will not provide receptacle(s) for disposal of debris related to this contract. The Contractor will be permitted to place trash receptacle dumpsters in the COR approved staging area.

**1.7 Contractor Personnel Standards of Behavior (Work on a Government Installation)**

A. Dignity Clause:

1. Every action by contractor personnel at a national cemetery shall be performed with the special care, reverence, dignity, and respect that acknowledge 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 shall be given to these remains and the headstones and flat grave markers that mark those gravesites and memorialize the service of individuals.
2. Contractors shall not walk, stand, lean, sit or jump on headstones or markers. Nor shall 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.

- B. Smoking is prohibited inside any buildings at the cemetery. Possession of weapons is prohibited from any cemetery buildings and grounds. Enclosed containers, including tool kits, shall be subject

to search. Violations of VA regulations may result in citation answerable in the United States (Federal) District Court, not a local district, state, or municipal court

C. Contractor personnel are required to adhere to the following standards of dress, conduct, supervision and training while performing work on a Government Installation. Any violations shall be subject to immediate enforcement action by the Contracting Officer if these standards are not met. Contractor is responsible for training and safety precautions prescribed by OSHA regarding safety equipment and devices. Contractor personnel shall:

- (1) Be fully clothed at all times, to include upper garment to cover body from the waist to the neck and long pants or slacks. Garments, which have a message, slogan or printing of any kind other than the Contractor's business attire, are prohibited. Uniforms are acceptable.
- (2) Maintain a neat and professional appearance throughout its workforce, vehicles, equipment, and maintenance areas. Uniforms are acceptable. If uniforms are used, they must be in unison among all employees.
- (3) Not engage in loud or boisterous behavior, angry outbursts or use profane or abusive language at any time on Government premises. Playing radios and/or electronic games/devices shall only be done at lunchtime and in a designated break area. Due to the sensitive mission of the cemetery, Contractor employees shall come into daily contact with grieving individuals, therefore Contractor employees shall exercise and exhibit absolute decorum, courtesy, and respect while within the cemetery or at its perimeter or entrances. Inquiries from cemetery visitors shall be politely referred to Government cemetery staff. Gratuities of any kind are strictly prohibited.

- (4) Consume food and beverage only within areas designated by the cemetery director (or his/her designated representative). Intoxication, and violence or criminal acts of any kind shall not be tolerated and is cause for immediate removal from a Government Installation. Use or sale of intoxicating beverages and/or drugs is strictly prohibited and use of tobacco products is only allowed in specific areas designated by the cemetery director (or his/her designated representative).
- (5) Only take breaks/rest periods, lunch breaks and bathrooms breaks in the Contractor Break Area, designated by the cemetery director (or his/her designated representative), not in the field. Misconduct shall form the basis for immediate contract enforcement action, to include immediate removal from the cemetery.
- (6) The Contractor shall ensure that his/her employees (including Contractor Consultants, Sub-Contractors, etc.) are aware of all the terms and conditions set forth in the contract regarding their performance and conduct.

**1.8 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 Contracting Officer.

- 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 Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

#### **1.9 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, 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, 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 Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- 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).

#### **1.10 LAYOUT OF WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall lay out the work from Government established base lines and bench marks, indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at 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 Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through Contractor's negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any

#### **1.11 TEMPORARY TOILETS**

- A. When necessary, contractor shall provide temporary sanitary toilet accommodations. Coordinate location with Cemetery Director. Keep such places clean and free from flies. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

#### **1.12 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES**

- A. 120 outlets may be available and shall be coordinated with the COR for use if necessary.
- B. Water for Construction: Furnish temporary water service.
  - 1. Contractor may obtain water by connecting to the Cemetery water distribution system. Provide reduced pressure backflow preventer at each connection as per code. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.
  - 2. Maintain connections, pipe, fittings and fixtures and conserve water-use so none is wasted. Failure to stop leakage or other wastes will be cause for revocation at COR's discretion of use of water from Cemetery's system.

#### **1.13 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

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**SECTION 01 23 00  
ALTERNATES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 STIPULATIONS**

A. Project drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including but not limited to all; General and Supplementary Conditions, and all related specification sections shall apply to this section.

**1.2 SUMMARY**

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for alternates.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

A. Definition below expands the definition found in "Instructions to Bidders," and assumes the normal bidding situation applies, with contractors stating alternate amounts requested on the Bid Form. It also assumes that Government will decide to accept or reject alternates before signing the Owner/Contractor Agreement and that bidding requirements stipulate terms under which Government will accept or reject alternates.

B. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the Bidding Requirements that may be added or deducted to the Base Bid amount if the Government decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.

1. The cost for each alternate is the net addition or deduction as stipulated to the Contract Sum to incorporate any alternates into the work. No other adjustments or modifications shall be made to the Contract Sum.

**1.4 PROCEDURES**

A. Coordination: Modify or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate all work of any alternate into Project.

1. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, appurtenances labor and similar items incidental to or required for the complete performance, installation and scopes of services in accordance with the requirements of all related specification sections whether or not specifically indicated as part of alternate.

B. Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, of the status of each alternate.

Indicate if alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration. Include a complete description of negotiated modifications to alternates.

C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.

D. Schedule: A Schedule of Alternates is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in the related document paragraph herein contain all requirements for scopes of work necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 SCHEDULE OF ADD ALTERNATES**

1. Bid Add Alternate 1: Proposal price shall include only the work identified as "Limits of Bid Alternate 1 Planting Area" shown on drawing L-8, section 2 landscape plan.
2. Bid Add Alternate 2: Proposal price shall include only the work shown on drawing L-9, Section 2A landscape plan.
3. Bid Add Alternate 3: Proposal price shall include only the work shown on drawing L-9, Section 3 landscape plan.

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**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. Contractor is required to hire an independent design firm to review, approve and sign/seal submittals for this project.
- 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 Resident Engineer and to Architect-Engineer simultaneously with submission of material to a commercial testing laboratory.
  5. Laboratory test reports shall be sent directly to Resident Engineer 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 Resident Engineer 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 (except laboratory samples), shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to: (Architect-Engineer)GORDON,301 North Mildred Street, Suite 1, Charles Town, West Virginia 25414
- 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 Resident Engineer.

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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.

**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.
- AA Aluminum Association, Inc.  
<http://www.aluminum.org>
- AABC Associated Air Balance Council  
<http://www.aabchq.com>

AADM	American Association of Automatic Door Manufacturers <a href="http://www.aaadm.com">http://www.aaadm.com</a>
AATC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorist <a href="http://www.aatcc.org">http://www.aatcc.org</a>
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturer's Association <a href="http://www.aamanet.org">http://www.aamanet.org</a>
AAN	American Nursery and Landscape Association <a href="http://www.anla.org">http://www.anla.org</a>
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials <a href="http://www.transportation.org/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.transportation.org/Pages/default.aspx</a>
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists <a href="http://www.acgih.org">http://www.acgih.org</a>
ACI	American Concrete Institute <a href="http://www.aci-int.net">http://www.aci-int.net</a>
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association <a href="http://www.concrete-pipe.org">http://www.concrete-pipe.org</a>
ACPPA	American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association <a href="http://www.acppa.org">http://www.acppa.org</a>
ADA	American with Disabilities Act <a href="http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-ada-standards/background/adaag">http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-ada-standards/background/adaag</a>
ADC	Air Diffusion Council <a href="http://flexibleduct.org">http://flexibleduct.org</a>
AGA	American Gas Association <a href="http://www.aga.org">http://www.aga.org</a>
AGC	Associated General Contractors of America <a href="http://www.agc.org">http://www.agc.org</a>
AHA	American Hardboard Association <a href="http://www.domensino.com/AHA/">http://www.domensino.com/AHA/</a>
AIHA	American National Standards Institute/American Industrial Hygiene Association <a href="http://www.aiha.org/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.aiha.org/Pages/default.aspx</a>
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction <a href="http://www.aisc.org">http://www.aisc.org</a>
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute <a href="http://www.steel.org">http://www.steel.org</a>

AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction <a href="http://www.aitc-glulam.org">http://www.aitc-glulam.org</a>
ALI	Automotive Lift Institute <a href="http://www.autolift.org/">http://www.autolift.org/</a>
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association <a href="http://www.amca.org/">http://www.amca.org/</a>
ANLA	American Nursery & Landscape Association <a href="http://www.anla.org">http://www.anla.org</a>
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc. <a href="http://www.ansi.org">http://www.ansi.org</a>
APA	Architectural Precast Association <a href="http://www.archprecast.org/">http://www.archprecast.org/</a>
APA	The Engineered Wood Association <a href="http://www.apawood.org">http://www.apawood.org</a>
ARI	Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute <a href="http://www.lightindustries.com/ARI/">http://www.lightindustries.com/ARI/</a>
ARMA	Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.asphaltroofing.org/">http://www.asphaltroofing.org/</a>
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers <a href="http://www.asabe.org">http://www.asabe.org</a>
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers <a href="http://www.asce.org">http://www.asce.org</a>
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers <a href="http://www.ashrae.org">http://www.ashrae.org</a>
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers <a href="http://www.asme.org">http://www.asme.org</a>
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering <a href="http://www.asse-plumbing.org">http://www.asse-plumbing.org</a>
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials <a href="http://www.astm.org">http://www.astm.org</a>
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute <a href="http://www.awinet.org">http://www.awinet.org</a>
AWS	American Welding Society <a href="http://www.aws.org">http://www.aws.org</a>
AWPA	American Wood Protection Association <a href="http://www.awpa.com">http://www.awpa.com</a>

AWWA	American Water Works Association <a href="http://www.awwa.org">http://www.awwa.org</a>
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.buildershardware.com">http://www.buildershardware.com</a>
BIA	The Brick Industry Association <a href="http://www.bia.org">http://www.bia.org</a>
CAGI	Compressed Air and Gas Institute <a href="http://www.cagi.org">http://www.cagi.org</a>
CARB	California Environmental Protection Agency Air Resources Board <a href="http://arb.ca.gov/hompage.html/">http://arb.ca.gov/hompage.html/</a>
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations <a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action?collectionCode=CFR</a>
CGA	Compressed Gas Association, Inc. <a href="http://www.cganet.com">http://www.cganet.com</a>
CID	Commercial Item Description <a href="http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/100847">http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/100847</a>
CISCA	Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association <a href="http://www.cisca.org">http://www.cisca.org</a>
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute <a href="http://www.cispi.org">http://www.cispi.org</a>
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute <a href="http://www.chainlinkinfo.org">http://www.chainlinkinfo.org</a>
CPA	Composite Panel Association <a href="http://www.compositepanel.org/">http://www.compositepanel.org/</a>
CRA	California Redwood Association <a href="http://www.calredwood.org">http://www.calredwood.org</a>
CRI	Carpet and Rug Institute <a href="http://www.carpet-rug.com">http://www.carpet-rug.com</a>
CRRC	Cool Roof Rating System <a href="http://coolroofs.org/">http://coolroofs.org/</a>
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute <a href="http://www.crsi.org">http://www.crsi.org</a>
CSI	Cast Stone Institute <a href="http://www.caststone.org">http://www.caststone.org</a>
DASMA	Door and Access Systems Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.dasma.com/">http://www.dasma.com/</a>

DHI Door and Hardware Institute  
<http://www.dhi.org>

DOE U.S. Department of Energy  
<http://www.energy.gov/>

EEI Edison Electric Institute  
<http://www.eei.org>

EGSA Electrical Generating Systems Association  
<http://www.egsa.org>

EIMA Exterior Insulation Manufacturers Association  
<http://www.eima.com/>

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/>

FM FM Global  
<http://www.fmglobal.com>

FPS The Forest Products Society  
<http://www.forestprod.org>

FSC Forest Stewardship Council  
<http://www.fscus.org>

GA Gypsum Association  
<http://www.gypsum.org>

GANNA Glass Association of North America  
<http://www.glasswebsite.com>

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>

HPVA Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association  
<http://www.hpva.org>

ICC	The International Code Council <a href="http://www.iccsafe.org/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.iccsafe.org/Pages/default.aspx</a>
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. <a href="http://www.icea.net">http://www.icea.net</a>
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers <a href="http://www.ieee.org/">http://www.ieee.org/</a>
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance <a href="http://www.igmaonline.org">http://www.igmaonline.org</a>
ITS	Intertek Training Services <a href="http://www.intertek.com/">http://www.intertek.com/</a>
MBMA	Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.mbma.com">http://www.mbma.com</a>
MHI	Material Handling Industry of America <a href="http://www.mhi.org/">http://www.mhi.org/</a>
MIA	Marble Institute of America <a href="http://www.marble-institute.com/">http://www.marble-institute.com/</a>
MIC	Masonry Industry Council
MPI	Master Painters Institute <a href="http://www.mpi.net/">http://www.mpi.net/</a>
MSJC	Masonry Standards Joint Committee <a href="http://www.masonrysociety.org/msjc/">http://www.masonrysociety.org/msjc/</a>
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers <a href="http://www.naamm.org">http://www.naamm.org</a>
NAPHCC	Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association <a href="http://www.phccweb.org/">http://www.phccweb.org/</a>
NBS	National Bureau of Standards See - NIST
NEC	National Electric Code See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.nema.org">http://www.nema.org</a>
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association <a href="http://www.nfpa.org">http://www.nfpa.org</a>
NFRC	National Fenestration Rating Council <a href="http://www.nfrc.org/">http://www.nfrc.org/</a>
NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association <a href="http://www.natlhardwood.org">http://www.natlhardwood.org</a>

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>

NPA National Particleboard Association  
18928 Premiere Court  
Gaithersburg, MD 20879  
(301) 670-0604

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>

NSF NSF International  
<http://www.nsf.org/>

NTMA National Terrazzo and Mosaic Association  
<http://ntma.com/>

NWDA Window and Door Manufacturers Association  
<http://www.nwwda.org>

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
Department of Labor  
<http://www.osha.gov>

PCA Portland Cement Association  
<http://www.cement.org/>

PCI Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute  
<http://www.pci.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 <a href="http://www.boltcouncil.org/">http://www.boltcouncil.org/</a>
RFCI	The Resilient Floor Covering Institute <a href="http://www.rfci.com">http://www.rfci.com</a>
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service See - CRA
RMA	Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. <a href="http://www.rma.org">http://www.rma.org</a>
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District <a href="http://www.aqmd.gov">http://www.aqmd.gov</a>
SCMA	Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association <a href="http://www.cypressinfo.org">http://www.cypressinfo.org</a>
SDI	Steel Deck Institute <a href="http://www.sdi.org">http://www.sdi.org</a>
SDI	Steel Door Institute <a href="http://www.steeldoor.org">http://www.steeldoor.org</a>
SEI	Structural Engineering Institute <a href="http://www.asce.org/SEI/">http://www.asce.org/SEI/</a>
SJI	Steel Joist Institute <a href="http://www.steeljoist.org">http://www.steeljoist.org</a>
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. <a href="http://www.smacna.org">http://www.smacna.org</a>
SPRI	Single Ply Roofing Industry <a href="http://www.spri.org">http://www.spri.org</a>
SSPC	The Society for Protective Coatings <a href="http://www.sspc.org">http://www.sspc.org</a>
STI	Steel Tank Institute <a href="http://www.steeltank.com">http://www.steeltank.com</a>
SWI	Steel Window Institute <a href="http://www.steelwindows.com">http://www.steelwindows.com</a>
SWRI	Sealant Waterproofing and Restoration Institute <a href="http://www.swrionline.org/">http://www.swrionline.org/</a>
TCNA	Tile Council of North America, Inc. <a href="http://www.tileusa.com">http://www.tileusa.com</a>
TPI	Truss Plate Institute, Inc. <a href="http://www.tpinst.org/">http://www.tpinst.org/</a>

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  
<http://www.usgbc.org>

WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau  
<http://www.wclib.org/>

WDMA Window and Door Manufacturers Association  
<https://www.wdma.com/>

WH Warnock Hersey  
<http://www.intertek.com/marks/wh/>

WRCLA Western Red Cedar Lumber Association  
<http://www.wrcla.org/>

WWPA Western Wood Products Association  
<http://www2.wwpa.org/>

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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 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, for additional information.

**1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS**

- A. Section 01 00 00, 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	Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete
C567/C567M-11	Density Structural Lightweight Concrete
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

#### 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. Furnish 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 and 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)**

2.1 GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT (RETAINING WALL)

- A. GEOGRID SHALL BE TESTING AS SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR, AND RESULTING TEST REPORT PROVIDED TO RE/COR.

**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 retaining wall 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 including backfill related to retaining wall installation.

B. Testing Compaction:

1. Determine maximum density and optimum moisture content for each type of fill, backfill and subgrade material used, in compliance with AASHTO T99 Method A and/or ASTM D1557 Method A.
2. Make field density tests in accordance with the primary testing method following ASTM D2922 or AASHTO T238 wherever possible. Field density tests utilizing ASTM D1556, AASHTO T191, or ASTM D2167 to be utilized on a case by case basis only if there are problems with the validity of the results from the primary method due to specific site field conditions. Should the testing laboratory propose these alternative methods, they must provide satisfactory explanation to the RE/COR before the tests are conducted.
  - a. 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.
  - b. Footing Subgrade: At least one test for each layer of soil on which footings will be placed. Subsequent verification and approval of each footing subgrade may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related tested subgrade when acceptable to RE/COR. In each compacted fill layer below wall footings, perform one field density test for every 30 m (100 feet) of wall. Verify subgrade is level, all loose or disturbed

soils have been removed, and correlate actual soil conditions observed with those indicated by test borings.

- c. Testing for Footing Bearing Capacity: Evaluate if suitable bearing capacity material is encountered in footing subgrade.
- d. Testing Materials: Test suitability of on-site and off-site borrow as directed by RE/COR.
- e. Testing for retaining wall infill soil:
  - 1. Follow manufacturers specifications for testing including full time inspection and testing of lifts as required.
  - 2. Submit test reports to RE/COR.

**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.
- B. Submit laboratory test report of topsoil to RE/COR.

**3.10 MASONRY**

- C. Masonry Unit Tests:
  - 1. Laboratory Compressive Strength Test:
    - a. Comply with ASTM C140.
    - b. Test 3 samples for each 460 m<sup>2</sup> (5000 square feet) of wall area.
- E. Field Inspection and Materials Testing:
  - 1. Verify the following:
    - b. Type, spacing, and placement of reinforcement (including geogrid and base stone, connectors/pins, and anchors comply with the contract requirements.

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**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 affect 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

D. 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 (design 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 shown. 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 Government property 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 of Virginia 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 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m unless otherwise permitted by local ordinance or the RE/COR. 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, STATIONARY	80	PNEUMATIC TOOLS	80
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, etc).
  - 7. Cardboard, paper and packaging.
  - 8. Bitumen roofing materials.
  - 9. Plastics (eg, ABS, PVC).
  - 10. Carpet and/or pad.
  - 11. Gypsum board.
  - 12. Insulation.
  - 13. Paint.

**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. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
- C. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to reuse and recycle new materials to a minimum of 50 percent.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. 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. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the Resident Engineer a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
  2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
  3. Analysis of the estimated job site waste to be generated:
    - a. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, reused, recycled.
    - b. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.

4. Detailed description of the Means/Methods to be used for material handling.
  - a. On site: Material separation, storage, protection where applicable.
  - b. Off site: Transportation means and destination. Include list of materials.
    - 1) Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
    - 2) Description of mixed materials to be collected by designated waste haulers and removed from the site.
  - c. The names and locations of mixed debris reuse and recycling facilities or sites.
  - d. The names and locations of trash disposal landfill facilities or sites.
  - e. Documentation that the facilities or sites are approved to receive the materials.
- B. Designated Manager responsible for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administer over meetings relevant to the Waste Management Plan.
- C. Monthly summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of or diverted from disposal through recycling.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.

- A. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC):  
LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

#### **1.7 RECORDS**

Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Records shall be kept in accordance with the LEED Reference Guide and LEED Template.

### **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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**SECTION 01 81 13**  
**SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. This Section describes general requirements and procedures to comply with federal mandates and U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) policies for sustainable construction as summarized in the VA Sustainable Design Manual.
- B. The Design Professional has selected materials and utilized integrated design processes that achieve the Government's objectives. Contractor is responsible to maintain and support these objectives in developing means and methods for performing work and in proposing product substitutions or changes to specified processes. By submitting a change or substitution of materials or processes, contractor must demonstrate its diligence in performing the level of investigation and comparison required under federal mandates and VA policies.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Total Materials Cost: A tally of actual material cost from specification divisions 31 (applicable to foundations) and 32 (applicable to paving, site improvements, and planting). Alternatively, 45 percent of total construction hard costs in those specification divisions.
- B. Recycled Content: Recycled content of materials is defined according to Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims (16 CFR Part 260). Recycled content value of a material assembly is determined by weight. Recycled fraction of assembly is multiplied by cost of assembly to determine recycled content value.
  - 1. "Post-Consumer" material is defined as waste material generated by households or by commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in their role as end users of the product, which can no longer be used for its intended purpose.

2. "Pre-Consumer" material is defined as material diverted from waste stream during the manufacturing process. Excluded is reutilization of materials such as rework, regrind, or scrap generated in a process and capable of being reclaimed within the same process that generated it.
- C. Biobased Products: Biobased products are derived from plants and other renewable agricultural, marine, and forestry materials and provide an alternative to conventional petroleum derived products. Biobased products include diverse categories such as lubricants, cleaning products, inks, fertilizers, and bioplastics.
- D. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials: Materials and products which are minimally odorous, irritating, or harmful to comfort and well-being of installers and occupants.
- E. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): Chemicals that are emitted as gases from certain solids or liquids. VOCs include a variety of chemicals, some of which may have short- and long-term adverse health effects.

#### **1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. Carpet and Rug Institute Green Label Plus program.
- B. U.S. Department of Agriculture BioPreferred program (USDA BioPreferred).
- C. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG).
- D. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency WaterSense Program (WaterSense).
- E. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ENERGY STAR Program (ENERGY STAR).
- F. U. S. Department of Energy Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP).
- G. Green Electronic Council EPEAT Program (EPEAT).

#### **1.5 SUBMITTALS**

- A. All submittals to be provided by contractor to COR/Resident Engineer and Architect.
- B. Sustainability Action Plan:
  1. Submit documentation as required by this section; provide additional copies of typical submittals required under technical sections when sustainable construction requires copies of record submittals.
  2. Within 30 days after Preconstruction Meeting provide a narrative plan for complying with requirements stipulated within this section.
  3. Sustainability Action Plan must:

- a. Make reference to sustainable construction submittals defined by this section.
  - b. Address all items listed under PERFORMANCE CRITERIA.
  - c. Indicate individual(s) responsible for implementing the plan.
- C. Project Materials Cost Data Spreadsheet: Within 30 days after the Preconstruction Meeting provide a preliminary Project Materials Cost Data Spreadsheet. The Project Materials Cost Data Spreadsheet must be an electronic file and indicate all materials in Divisions 31 and 32 used for Project (excluding labor costs and excluding all mechanical, electrical, and plumbing system components), and be organized by specification section. The spreadsheet must include the following:
1. Identify each reused or salvaged material, its cost, and its replacement value.
  2. Identify each recycled-content material, its post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content as a percentage the product's weight, its cost, its combined recycled content value, defined as the sum of post-consumer recycled content value plus one-half of pre-consumer recycled content value, and total combined recycled content value for all materials as a percentage of total materials costs.
  3. Identify each biobased material, its source, its cost, and total value of biobased materials as a percentage of total materials costs.
  4. Total cost for Project and total cost of building materials used for Project.
- F. Product Submittals:
1. Recycled Content: Submit product data from manufacturer indicating percentages by weight of post-consumer and pre-consumer recycled content for products having recycled content (excluding MEP systems equipment and components).
  2. Biobased Content: Submittals for products to be installed or used included on the USDA BioPreferred program's product category lists. Data to include biobased content and source of biobased material; indicating name of manufacturer, cost of each material.
- G. Sustainable Construction Progress Reports: Concurrent with each Application for Payment, submit a Sustainable Construction Progress Report to confirm adherence with Sustainability Action Plan.

1. Include narratives of revised strategies for bringing work progress into compliance with plan and product submittal data and calculations to demonstrate compliance with thresholds based on materials costs.
  2. Include updated and current Project Materials Cost Data Spreadsheet.
  3. Include updated and current Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials Tracking Spreadsheet.
  4. Include construction waste tracking, in tons or cubic yards, including waste description, whether diverted or landfilled, hauler, and percent diverted for comingled quantities; and excluding land-clearing debris and soil. Provide haul receipts and documentation of diverted percentages for comingled wastes.
- C. Closeout Submittals: Within 14 days after Substantial Completion provide the following:
1. Final version of Project Material Cost Data Spreadsheet.
  2. Minimum 18 construction photographs including six photographs taken on three different occasions during construction of ANSI/SMACNA 008-2008, Chapter 3 approaches employed, along with a brief description of each approach, documenting implementation of IAQ management measures, such as protection of ducts and on-site stored or installed absorptive materials.

## **1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Preconstruction Meeting: After award of Contract and prior to commencement of Work, schedule and conduct meeting with COR/Resident Engineer and Architect to discuss the Project Sustainable Action Plan content as it applies to submittals, project delivery, required Construction Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan, and other Sustainable Construction Requirements. The purpose of this meeting is to develop a mutual understanding of the Sustainable Construction Requirements and coordination of contractor's management of these requirements with the Contracting Officer and the Construction Quality Manager.
- B. Construction Job Conferences: Status of compliance with Sustainable Construction Requirements of these specifications will be an agenda item at regular job meetings conducted during the course of work at the site.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. Construction waste diversion from landfill disposal must comprise at least 50 percent of total construction waste, excluding land clearing debris and soil. Alternative daily cover (ADC) does not qualify as material diverted from disposal.
- B. Low Pollutant-Emitting Materials:
  - 3. Adhesives, sealants and sealant primers applied on site within the weatherproofing membrane must comply with VOC limits of SCAQMD Rule
    - a. Non-Flooring Adhesives and Sealants:
      - 1) Multipurpose Construction Adhesives: 70 g/L.
      - 2) Structural Glazing Adhesives: 100 g/L.
      - 3) Metal-to-Metal Substrate Adhesives: 30 g/L.
      - 4) Plastic Foam Substrate Adhesive: 50 g/L.
      - 5) Porous Material (Except Wood) Substrate Adhesive: 50 g/L.
      - 6) Wood Substrate Adhesive: 30 g/L.
      - 7) Other Sealant Primer: 750 g/L.
      - 8) Other Sealants: 420 g/L.
- C. Recycled Content:
  - 1. Any product being installed or used that are listed on EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines designated product list must meet or exceed the EPA's recycled content recommendations. The EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines categories include:
    - b. Cement and concrete.
    - c. Nonpressure pipe.
    - d. Compost and fertilizer made from recovered organic materials.
    - e. Hydraulic mulch.
  - 2. Provide building materials with recycled content such that post-consumer recycled content value plus half the pre-consumer recycled content value constitutes a minimum of 10 percent of cost of materials used for Project, exclusive of mechanical, electrical and plumbing components, specialty items such as elevators, and labor and delivery costs.
- D. Biobased Content:
  - 1. Materials and equipment being installed or used that are listed on the USDA BioPreferred program product category list must meet or exceed USDA's minimum biobased content threshold. Refer to individual specification sections for detailed requirements applicable to that section.

- a. USDA BioPreferred program categories include:
  - 1) Cleaners.
  - 2) Corrosion Preventatives.
  - 3) Erosion Control Materials.
  - 4) Dust Suppressants.
  - 5) Fertilizers.
  - 6) Mulch and Compost Materials.
  - 7) Wood and Concrete Sealers.
- E. Materials, products, and equipment being installed which fall into a category covered by the WaterSense program must be WaterSense-labeled or meet or exceed WaterSense program performance requirements, unless disallowed for infection control reasons.
- F. Materials, products, and equipment being installed which fall into a category covered by the Energy Star program must be Energy Star-labeled.

-----END-----

**SECTION 02 41 10**  
**DEMOLITION AND SITE CLEARING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- 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**

- A. Demolition and removal of roads, walks, curbs, and on-grade slabs outside buildings to be demolished: EARTH MOVING (SHORT FORM).
- B. Safety Requirements: GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 02, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS MINOR.
- D. Waste Management: Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

**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 MINOR, Article 1.8 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.
- D. Provide enclosed dust chutes with control gates from each floor to carry debris to truck beds and govern flow of material into truck. Provide overhead bridges of tight board or prefabricated metal construction at dust chutes to protect persons and property from falling debris.
- E. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not

limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.

- G. 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. Demolish and remove outside utility service lines shown to be removed.
- B. 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**

- A. 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 Architect.
- 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. 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 5 feet outside building lines of new structures.
- B. 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 24 inches square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- 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 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 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 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.

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**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 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. If materials differ from reference borings and design requirements, excavate to acceptable strata subject to Resident Engineer's approval.

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 AASHTO T99 Method A or ASTM D698 Method A.

D. The term fill means fill or backfill as appropriate.

**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. 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 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 1/2 cubic yard or more.

#### 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.

#### 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):  
2004.....American Standard for Nursery Stock
- C. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):  
T99-01 (R2004).....Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 5.5 lb Rammer and a 12 inch Drop  
T180-01 (2004).....Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 10 lb Rammer and a 18 inch Drop
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):  
D698-07.....Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort  
D1557-07.....Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort
- E. Standard Specifications of West Virginia State Department of Transportation, latest revision.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Fills: Materials approved from on site and off site sources having a minimum dry density of 110 pcf, a maximum Plasticity Index of 6, and a maximum Liquid Limit of 30.
- B. Granular Fill:
  - 1. Under concrete slab, crushed stone or gravel graded from 1 inch to No. 4.
  - 2. Bedding for sanitary and storm sewer pipe, crushed stone or gravel graded from 1/2 inch to No. 4.
- C. Fertilizer: (5-10-5) delivered to site in unopened containers that clearly display the manufacturer's label, indicating the analysis of the contents.
- D. Seed: Grass mixture comparable to existing turf delivered to site in unopened containers that clearly display the manufacturer's label, indicating the analysis of the contents.
- E. Sod: Comparable species with existing turf. Use State Certified or State Approved sod when available. Deliver sod to site immediately after cutting and in a moist condition. Thickness of cut must be 3/4 inch to 1 1/4 inches excluding top growth. There shall be no broken pads and torn or uneven ends.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### **3.1 SITE PREPARATION**

- A. Clearing: Clearing within the limits of earthwork operations as described or designated by the Resident Engineer. Work includes removal 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 3 inches and larger diameter. Undisturbed sound stumps, roots up to 3 inches diameter, and nonperishable solid objects which will be a minimum of 3 feet below subgrade or finished embankment may be left. Cemetery Projects: do not leave material within the burial profile up to 8 feet below finished grade.
- C. Trees and Shrubs: Trees and shrubs, not shown for removal, may be removed from the areas within 15 feet of new construction and 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 1/2 cubic foot in volume, from soil as it is stockpiled. Retain topsoil on the station. Remove foreign materials larger than 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.

- E. Retaining wall installation shall be in accordance with the plans and the manufacturers specifications.

F. All Earthwork shall be in accordance with the Geotechnical Report prepared by Triad.

G. 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.

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. Trench Earthwork:

1. Utility trenches (except sanitary and storm sewer):

a. Excavate to a width as necessary for sheet piling 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. Storm sewer trenches:
- a. Trench width below a point 6 inches above top of the pipe shall be 24 inches for up to and including 12 inches diameter and four-thirds diameter of pipe plus 8 inches for pipe larger than 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 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 3 inches plus one-sixth of pipe diameter below the pipe of 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.
- E. 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. When unsuitable material is encountered and removed, the contract price and time will be adjusted in accordance with Article of the GENERAL REQUIREMENTS as applicable. Adjustments to be based on meters (yardage) in cut section only.
- F. 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 - 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 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 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 to not less than 95 percent of the maximum density determined in accordance with the following test method AASHTO T99 Method A or ASTM D698 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. Place crushed stone or gravel fill under concrete slabs on grade tamped and leveled. The thickness of the fill shall be 6 inches, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. 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.

### 3.5 LAWN AREAS

- A. General: Harrow and till to a depth of 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 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 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 4 inches at a rate of 25 pounds per 1000 square feet.
- D. Seeding: Seed at a rate of 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 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 150 pounds per foot of the roller width to improve contact of sod with the soil.
- F. Watering: The Contractor is responsible for having adequate water available at the site. As sodding or seeding is completed in any one section, the entire area shall be thoroughly irrigated by the contractor. For sod areas, this shall be done to a sufficient depth that the underside of the new sod pad and soil, immediately below sod, is thoroughly wet. Cemetery will be responsible for seed or sod areas once the area is accepted by the Government AND the required establishment period is completed by the contractor (if required, see specification 32 90 00 Planting for more information)

**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.
- 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 90 00**  
**PLANTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 DESCRIPTION AND REQUIREMENTS**

- A. This work consists of furnishing and installing all planting materials required for landscaping at all NCA construction projects hereinafter specified in locations as shown. The landscape contractor shall be required to visit the site prior to submitting Bid Proposal to become familiar with all conditions affecting the proposed work. The contractor shall identify and review all underground utility locations prior to commencing work and shall exercise caution when working close to utilities and shall notify the Resident Engineer (RE) and/or Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) of apparent conflicts with construction and utilities so that adjustment can be planned prior to installation.
- B. Agronomic consultation on the appropriateness of all plant materials proposed for installation during this project must be obtained from the MSN Agronomist and/or NCA Chief Agronomist via coordination through the RE and/or COTR prior to project initiation and actual plant installation. In general, all plant material must be regionally adapted to the climate of the site, be of appropriate mature dimensions to fit the planting location and be low maintenance species. This requirement will generally exclude or severely limit the use of rose plants, wild flowers and ground covers.
- C. Any exceptions to these species exclusions must be approved by the MSN Agronomist and/or NCA Chief Agronomist via coordination through the RE and / COTR prior to project initiation.

**1.2 EQUIPMENT**

Maintain all equipment, tools and machinery while on the project in sufficient quantities and capacity for proper execution of the work.

**1.3 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING, Short Form.
- B. Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES, Topsoil Testing.
- C. Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

A. Samples: Submit the following samples for approval before work is started:

Inert Mulch	2.3 kg (5 pounds) of each type to be used.
Organic Mulch	2.3 kg (5 pounds) of each type to be used.
All pesticides required such as preemergence or post emergence herbicides, insecticides, or fungicides.	EPA approved labeling and MSDS sheet for each such product selected for use.

B. Certificates of Conformance or Compliance: Before delivery, notarized certificates attesting that the following materials meet the requirements specified shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer for approval:

1. Plant Materials (Department of Agriculture certification by State Nursery Inspector from the state in which the plant material originates declaring material to be free from insects and disease).
2. Fertilizers
3. Lime
4. Peat
5. Seed
6. Sod
7. Membranes
8. Asphalt Adhesive

C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:

1. Antidesiccant
2. Erosion control materials
3. Hydro mulch
4. Pre-emergent herbicide

D. Soil laboratory testing results and any soil amendment recommendations from the Contractor. Submit soil test results for each variable soil type and condition that exists on the construction site.

1. Organic Soil Amendment and Imported Topsoil: The Contractor shall provide a 5 pound representative sample from each proposed source for testing, analysis, and approval. Contractor shall deliver samples to testing laboratories and shall have the testing report sent directly to the Resident Engineer. Testing reports shall include the following tests and recommendations.
  - a. Mechanical gradation (sieve analysis) and chemical (pH soluble salts) shall be performed by public extension service agency or a certified private testing laboratory in accordance with the current standards of

- the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. A hydrometer shall be used to determine percent of clay and silt.
- b. Percent of organics shall be determined by the loss on ignition of oven-dried samples. Test samples shall be oven-dried to a constant weight at a temperature of 110 °C, plus or minus 5°C.
  - c. Chemical analysis shall be undertaken for Nitrate Nitrogen, Ammonium Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Aluminum, Soluble Salts, and acidity (pH).
  - d. Tests, as specified, for gradation, organics, soil chemistry and pH shall be performed by a testing laboratory retained by the Department of Veterans Affairs as described in Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
  - e. Soil analysis tests shall show recommendations for soil additives to correct soils deficiencies as necessary, and for fertilizing and liming applications to support successful turfgrass growth.
  - f. All tests shall be performed in accordance with the current standards of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.
2. Amended soil (in place): Following the incorporation of amendments and additives, the Contractor shall provide a minimum of six (6) samples per forty thousand (40,000) square feet, six inch (6") depth by three inch (3") diameter core samples of amended soil taken from the site for testing, analysis, and approval. The location of each sample shall be as directed by the Resident Engineer from areas designated to receive turfgrass or be established to turfgrass on the Contract Drawings. No seeding or hydroseeding operations shall occur until acceptance of the amended soil samples has been obtained. Contractor shall deliver samples to testing laboratories and shall have the testing report sent directly to the Resident Engineer. Tests shall be as directed in paragraph 1.4 D.1.d. of this Section.
  3. Seed: Submit a manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance to the Specifications with each shipment of each type of seed. These certificates shall include the guaranteed percentages of purity, weed content and germination of the seed, and also the net weight and date of shipment. No seed may be sown until the Contractor has submitted the certificates.
  4. Fertilizer: Submit four (4) certificates of analysis for each type of fertilizer.
  5. Hydro Mulching: Prior to the start of hydro mulching, submit a certified statement for approval as to the number of pounds of materials to be used per gallon of water.

## 1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

### A. Delivery:

1. Notify the Resident Engineer of the delivery schedule in advance so the plant material may be inspected upon arrival at the job site. Remove unacceptable plant material from the job site immediately.
2. Protect plants during delivery to prevent damage to root balls or desiccation of leaves. Protect trees during transport by tying in the branches and covering all exposed branches.
3. The use of equipment such as "tree spades" is permitted provided the plant balls are sized in accordance with ANSI Z60.1 and tops are protected from damage.
4. Deliver fertilizer and lime to the site in the original, unopened containers bearing the manufacturer's warranted chemical analysis, name, trade name or trademark, and in conformance to state and federal law. In lieu of containers, fertilizer and lime may be furnished in bulk and a certificate indicating the above information shall accompany each delivery.
5. During delivery: Protect sod from drying out and seed from contamination.

### B. Storage:

1. Sprinkle sod with water and cover with moist burlap, straw or other approved covering, and protect from exposure to wind and direct sunlight. Covering should permit air circulation to alleviate heat development.
2. Keep seed, lime, and fertilizer in dry storage away from contaminants.
3. Store plants not installed on the day of arrival at the site as follows:
  - a. Shade and protect plants from the wind when stored outside.
  - b. Heel in bare root plants.
  - c. Protect plants stored on the project from drying out at all times by covering the balls or roots with moist sawdust, wood chips, shredded bark, peat moss, or other similar mulching material.
  - d. Keep plants, including those in containers, in a moist condition until planted, by watering with fine mist spray.

## 1.6 PLANTING AND TURFGRASS INSTALLATION SEASONS AND CONDITIONS

- A. Perform landscape planting operations within the following dates: From [to be determined] March 1 to May 15th for spring and from [to be determined] October 15th to November 15th for fall. All planting dates for this project shall be approved through consultation with the appropriate NCA MSN Agronomist
- B. Perform turfgrass installation operations within the following dates. All planting dates for this project shall be approved through consultation with the appropriate NCA MSN Agronomist.
  1. Spring Planting: [to be determined] March 20th to May 20th.
  2. Fall Planting: [to be determined] August 10th to October 1st.

- C. Perform Crownvetch installation operations within the following dates. All planting dates for this project shall be approved through consultation with the appropriate NCA MSN Agronomist.
1. Hydroseed Planting Spring: [to be determined] March 1st to May 15th.
  2. Hydroseed Planting Fall: [to be determined] August 15th to September 15th.
- D. No work shall be done when the ground is frozen, snow covered, too wet or in an otherwise unsuitable condition for planting. Special conditions may exist that warrants a variance in the specified planting dates or conditions. Submit a written request to the Resident Engineer stating the special conditions and proposal variance for approval.

#### **1.7 LANDSCAPE PLANT AND TURF ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD**

- A. The Establishment Period for landscape plants and turfgrass shall begin immediately after installation, with the approval of the RE, PM or COR and continue for a period of time during the growing season sufficiently long (a minimum of 3 months) for the turfgrass and landscape plant materials to achieve an establishment condition and appearance satisfactory to the MSN Agronomist and NCA. These conditions and appearance are described as follows: Turfgrass shall have obtained a minimum of 98% surface cover that is generally weed-free and Landscape Plant Materials shall be fully rooted, actively growing and healthy and planting beds generally weed-free. The contractor shall be responsible for the health and maintenance of plants and turfgrass during the establishment period. Plants and turfgrass will not be accepted until after completion of an acceptable establishment period. During the Landscape Plant and TurfGRASS Establishment Period the Contractor shall water all plants and turfgrass to maintain a moist soil surface at all times until the plants and turfgrass are well established. An adequate supply of moisture must also be maintained within the root zone. Apply water at a moderate rate so as not to displace the mulch, create any water ponding or runoff from the soil supporting the plants and turfgrass. The actual quantity of applied water required to achieve and maintain these conditions is best determined on site by the MSN Agronomist in consultation with the Project Engineer.
2. Prune plants and replace mulch as required.
  3. Replace and restore stakes, guy straps, and eroded plant saucers as required.
  4. In plant beds and saucers, remove grass, weeds, and other undesired vegetation, including the root growth, before they reach a height of 75 mm (3 inches). After all unwanted vegetation has been removed and proper mulch quantities have been placed/restored, treat all mulched areas with pre-emergence granular ornamental herbicide containing 2.0% trifluralin and 0.5% isoxaben. Apply at 200 lb per acre prior to both early spring and early fall weed seed germination.

5. Spray with approved insecticides and fungicides to control pests and ensure plant survival in a healthy growing condition, as directed by the Resident Engineer in coordination with the MSN Agronomist.
6. Provide the following during turfgrass establishment:
  - a. Eradicate all weeds. Water, fertilize, overseed, and perform any other operation necessary to promote the growth of turfgrass.
  - b. Mow the turfgrasses as often as necessary to maintain the NCA specified mowing height for each type of turfgrass prior to final acceptance. Begin mowing when cool season turfgrass is 100 mm (4 inches) high. For warm season turfgrasses mow at heights as appropriate for species and cultivar as directed by the RE/COTR in consultation with the MSN Agronomist. Final mowing height is 65 mm (3.0 inch) for cool season turfgrasses and as appropriate for warm season turfgrasses and mow as often as necessary to maintain the proper height while never removing more than 1/3 of the total height of grass leaves in a single mowing. Mow any portion of the newly developing turfgrass stand that requires mowing without waiting for other areas of slowly developing seedlings to catch-up.
7. Replace dead, missing or defective plant material during the establishment period and an active growing season. Immediately replace each plant with one of the same size and species.
8. Replant any areas void of turfgrass during an active growing season only.
  - a. Sod shall be evaluated for species and health thirty (30) days after laying the last piece of sod and reevaluated each 15 days during the establishment period. A satisfactory stand of grass plants from the sod operation shall be living sod uniform in color and leaf texture. Bare spots shall be a maximum two (2) square inches. Joints between sod pieces shall be tight and free from weeds and other undesirable growth.
  - b. Seeding shall be evaluated for species and health thirty (30) days after final planting and reevaluated each 15 days during the establishment period. A satisfactory stand of grass plants from the seeding operation shall be 98% coverage uniform in color and leaf texture. Bare spots shall be a maximum of one-half (0.5) square foot. Unsatisfactory areas shall be reseeded within seven (7) days during an active growing season.
9. Complete remedial measures directed by the RE/COTR in consultation with the MSN Agronomist to ensure plant and turfgrass survival.
10. Repair damage caused while making plant or turfgrass replacements.

#### **1.8 LANDSCAPE PLANT AND TURFGRASS ACCEPTANCE.**

- A. Landscape plant and turfgrass acceptance will occur after completion of the LANDSCAPE PLANT AND TURFGRASS ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD. The Contractor shall have completed, located, and installed all plants and turfgrass according to the

plans and specifications. All plants and turfgrass are expected to be living and in a healthy condition at the time of inspection and acceptance. The Contractor shall make a written request two weeks prior to final inspection of the landscape plants and turfgrass. Upon inspection when work is found to not meet the specifications, the PLANT AND TURFGRASS ESTABLISHMENT PERIOD shall be extended at no additional cost to the Government until work has been satisfactorily completed, inspected and accepted.

B. Criteria for acceptance of landscape plants.

1. Planter beds and earth mound water basins are properly mulched and free of weeds.
2. Tree support stakes, guys, and turnbuckles are in good condition.
3. Total plants on site as required by specifications and required number of replacements have been installed.
4. Remedial measures directed by the Contracting Officer to ensure plant material survival and promote healthy growth have been completed.

C. Criteria for acceptance of turfgrass shall be as follows:

1. A satisfactory stand of grass plants from the sod operation shall be living sod uniform in color and leaf texture and well rooted into the soil below so that gentle pulling of the turfgrass leaves by hand does not dislodge the sod. Bare spots shall be a maximum two (2) square inches. Joints between sod pieces shall be tight and free from weeds and other undesirable growth.
2. A satisfactory stand of turfgrass plants from the seeding operation shall be 98% coverage uniform in color and leaf texture. Bare spots shall be a maximum of one-half (0.5) square foot.

**1.9 PLANT AND TURFGRASS WARRANTY**

A. All work shall be in accordance with the following conditions:

1. A One Year Plant and Turfgrass Warranty will begin on the date that the Government accepts the plants and turfgrass but not before the end of the Landscape Plant and Turfgrass Establishment Period.
2. The Contractor will replace any dead plant material and any areas void of turfgrass immediately during the warranty period and during an active growing season. A one year warranty for the plants and turfgrass that are replaced will begin on the day the replacement work is completed and accepted.
3. Replacement of relocated plants, that the Contractor did not supply, is not required unless they die from improper handling and care during transplanting. Loss through Contractor improper handling, care, or negligence requires replacement in kind and size.
4. The Government will reinspect all replacement plants and turfgrass at the end of the One Year Warranty. The Contractor will replace any dead, missing, or defective plant material and turfgrass immediately and during

an active growing season. The Warranty will end on the date of this inspection provided the Contractor has complied with the work required by this specification.

5. The Contractor shall remove stakes, guy straps and any required tree wrappings from plants having been installed for one year, unless otherwise directed by the RE/COTR in consultation with the MSN Agronomist.

#### **1.10 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. NCA Handbook 3420 - Turfgrass Maintenance in VA National Cemeteries re-certified 2011. The Agronomic and Horticultural practices specified in this handbook shall serve as the contractor's official reference guide to all establishment and preliminary maintenance practices employed during this construction project.
- B. The publications listed below, form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Publications:  
 ANSI Z60.1-04 ..... Nursery Stock  
 ANSI Z133.1-06 ..... Tree Care Operations-Pruning, Trimming, Repairing, Maintaining, and Removing Trees and Cutting Brush-Safety Requirements
- D. Hortus Third, most current edition. A Concise Dictionary of Plants Cultivated in the U.S. and Canada.
- E. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Publications:  
 C136-06 ..... Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates  
 C516-08 ..... Vermiculite Loose Fill Thermal Insulation  
 C549-06 ..... Perlite Loose Fill Insulation  
 D977-05 ..... Emulsified Asphalt (AASHTO M140)  
 D1557-09 ..... Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction of Soil  
 D2028-97 (Rev. 2004) ... Cutback Asphalt (Rapid-curing Type)  
 D2103-08 ..... Polyethylene Film and Sheeting  
 D5851 (Rev 2006) ..... Planning and Implementing a Water Monitoring Program
- F. Turfgrass Producers International: Turfgrass Sodding.
- G. U. S. Department of Agriculture Federal Seed Act.  
 Amended July 2011 ..... Rules and Regulations

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

All plant and turfgrass material will conform to the varieties specified or shown in the plant list and be true to botanical name as listed in Hortus Third.

## 2.2 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENT

- A. All areas to receive turfgrass seeding, sodding or sprigging may require an organic soil amendment to increase organic content and water retention as well as enhance turfgrass growth. If native topsoil has an organic matter content below 4% it should be amended in-place after grading activities are completed to effectively create a satisfactory topsoil horizon.
- B. Organic soil amendment will be spread and incorporated into the finished subgrade at the depths indicated on the Contract Drawings in order to raise the organic content of the soil to a minimum of four percent (4%) and a maximum of six percent (6%). Contractor will allow for additional depth of the organic soil amendment to bring all grades to the required finished grades as per the grading plans.
1. Organic Soil Amendment shall be dark brown or black in color and capable of enhancing plant growth. Ninety-eight percent (98%) of the material should pass a one inch (1") screen. There shall be no admixture of refuse (i.e. noticeable inert contamination) or other materials toxic to plant growth.
  2. Acceptable types of Organic Soil Amendments include peat moss, humus or peat, well rotted manure, various mature composts, and commercially available combinations thereof. Acceptable compost may be derived from natural organic sources such as food or animal residuals, yard trimmings, or biosolids. Organic Soil Amendment shall be free of all woody fibers, seeds, and leaf structures, plastic and other petroleum products, and free of toxic and non-organic matter. Unacceptable sole sources of organic matter include untreated sludge from wastewater treatment plants, fresh manure, sawdust, and immature composts.
  3. Organic Soil Amendment shall conform to the following minimum material requirements:

Test Parameter	Acceptable Ranges
Organic Matter	27% to 80%
pH	5.5-8.5
Ash	20-65%
Nitrogen	0.4%-3.5%
Phosphorus	0.2%-1.5%
Potassium	0.4%-1.5%
C:N Ratio	25-30:1
CEC	50-150 meq/100 g
Heavy Metals	Less than max. limits established by EPA 503
Inert Contents	< 1% by weight
Water-Holding Capacity	150-200%
Pathogen/Weed Seed Destruction	Proof of EPA minimum

## Heating requirements

4. Organic content to be determined by the loss of ignition of oven-dried samples. Test samples shall be oven-dried to a constant weight at a temperature of 110 °C, plus or minus 5°C.
5. Any topsoil stripped and stockpiled on the site may be used provided that, after testing and addition of necessary additives, it meets the above specification. The Contractor shall provide additional Organic Soil Amendment as required to complete the required work.
6. All Organic Soil Amendment proposed for use shall be tested for conformance to the specifications and results provided to the RE/COTR/MSN Agronomist.

**2.3 PLANTS**

- A. Plants shall be in accordance with ANSI Z60.1, except as otherwise stated in the specifications or shown on the plans. Where the drawings or specifications are in conflict with ANSI Z60.1, the drawings and specification shall prevail.
- B. Provide well-branched and formed planting stock, sound, vigorous, and free from disease, sunscald, windburn, abrasion, harmful insects or insect eggs with healthy, normal, and unbroken root systems. Provide trees, deciduous and evergreen, that are single trunked with a single leader, unless otherwise indicated, display no weak crotches. Provide symmetrically developed deciduous trees and shrubs of uniform habit of growth, with straight boles or stems and free from objectionable disfigurements, and evergreen trees and shrubs with well developed symmetrical tops with typical spread of branches for each particular species or variety. Provide ground cover and vine plants with the number and length of runners for the size specified, and the proper age for the grade of plants specified. Provide vines and ground cover plants well established in removable containers, integral containers, or formed homogeneous soil sections. Plants shall have been grown under climatic conditions similar to those in the locality of the project.
- C. The minimum acceptable sizes of all plants, measured before pruning with branches in normal position, shall conform to the measurements designated. Plants larger in size than specified may be used with the approval of the Resident Engineer, with no change in the contract price. When larger plants are used, increase the ball of earth or spread of roots in accordance with ANSI Z60.1.
- D. Provide nursery grown, Grade 1, plant material conforming to the requirements and recommendations of ANSI Z60.1. Dig and prepare plants for shipment in a manner that will not cause damage to branches, shape, and future development after planting. Never pick-up or move tree species by grasping the trunk. Trees must be moved by lifting the root ball, box or container.

## PLANTING

- E. Balled and burlapped (B&B) plant ball sizes and ratios will conform to ANSI Z60.1, consisting of firm, natural balls of soil wrapped firmly with burlap or strong cloth and tied.
- F. Bare-root (BR) plants shall have the root system substantially intact, but with the earth carefully removed. Cover roots with a thick coating of mud by "puddling" after the plants are dug.
- G. Container grown plants shall have sufficient root growth to hold the earth intact when removed from containers, but shall not be root bound.
- H. Make substitutions only when a plant (or its alternates as specified) is not obtainable and the Resident Engineer in consultation with the MSN Agronomist authorizes a change order providing for use of the nearest equivalent obtainable size or variety of plant having the same essential characteristics with an equitable adjustment of the contract price.
- I. When existing plants are to be relocated, ball sizes shall conform to requirements for collected plants in ANSI Z60.1, and plants shall be dug, handled, and replanted in accordance with applicable sections of these specifications.

#### **2.4 LABELS**

Each plant, or group and bundles or containers of the same species, variety, and size of plant, shall be legibly tagged with a durable, waterproof and weather-resistant label indicating the correct plant name and size specified in the plant list. Labels shall be securely attached and not be removed.

#### **2.5 TOPSOIL**

- A. Topsoil shall be a well-graded soil of good uniform quality. It shall be a natural, friable soil representative of productive soils in the vicinity. Topsoil shall be free of admixture of subsoil, foreign matter, objects larger than 25 mm (one inch) in any dimension, toxic substances, weeds and any material or substances that may be harmful to plant growth and shall have a pH value of not less than 6.0 nor more than 7.0, and should be best suited to the region, climate and plant material specific to the project.
- B. Obtain material from stockpiles established under Section 31 20 00, EARTH MOVING, subparagraph, Stripping Topsoil that meet the general requirements as stated above. Amend topsoil not meeting the pH range specified by the addition of pH Adjusters.
- C. If sufficient topsoil is not available on the site to meet the depth as specified herein, the Contractor shall furnish additional topsoil. At least 10 days prior to topsoil delivery, notify the Resident Engineer of the source(s) from which topsoil is to be furnished. Obtain topsoil from well drained areas. Additional topsoil shall meet the general requirements as

stated above and comply with the requirements specified in Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES. Amend topsoil not meeting the pH range specified by the addition of pH adjusters.

## 2.6 LIME

Lime shall be agricultural limestone containing not less than 90 percent calcium and magnesium carbonates. Lime must be ground to such fineness that not less than 90% must pass No. 8 mesh and not less than 25% must pass No. 100 mesh. Moisture is not to exceed 10%.

## 2.7 SOIL CONDITIONERS

- A. Peat shall be a natural product of sphagnum moss peat or peat moss derived from a fresh-water site conforming to Fed. Spec. Q-P-166, except as otherwise specified. Peat shall be shredded and granulated to pass through a 13 mm (1/2 inch) mesh screen and conditioned in storage piles for at least six months after excavation.
- B. Coarse Sand: Coarse concrete sand, ASTM C-33 Fine Aggregate, shall be clean, sharp, and free of limestone, shale and slate particles and of toxic materials.
- C. Perlite shall conform to ASTM C549.
- D. Vermiculite shall be horticultural grade and free of any toxic materials and conform to ASTM C516.
- E. Pine Bark shall be horticultural-grade milled pine bark, with 80 percent of the material by volume sized between 0.1 and 15.0 mm. (.004in. and .59in.).
  - 1. Pine bark shall be aged sufficiently to break down all woody material. Pine bark shall be screened
  - 2. pH shall range between 4.0 and 7.0.
  - 3. Submit manufacturer's literature for approval.
- F. Organic Matter shall be commercially prepared compost, composted sufficiently to be free of all woody fibers, seeds, and leaf structures, and free of toxic and nonorganic matter.

## 2.8 PLANTING SOIL MIXTURE

The planting soil mixture shall be composed of 3 parts topsoil, and 1 part peat moss.

## 2.9 PLANT FERTILIZERS

- A. Provide plant fertilizer that is commercial grade and uniform in composition and conforms to applicable state and federal regulations.
- B. For new plant material, provide a uniform free-flowing granular complete analysis fertilizer containing a minimum of 10% by weight of nitrogen,

phosphoric acid and potash with a minimum of 50% of the nitrogen from a controlled release source such as sulfur coated urea.

#### **2.10 TURFGRASS FERTILIZER**

Provide turfgrass fertilizer that is commercial grade, free flowing, uniform in composition, and conforms to applicable state and federal regulations. Granular fertilizer shall bear the manufacturer's warranted statement of analysis. Granular fertilizer shall contain a minimum percentage by weight of 20% nitrogen (of which 50 percent shall be from a controlled release source such as sulfur coated urea), 5% available phosphoric acid, and 15% potash. Liquid starter fertilizer for use in the hydro mulch slurry will be commercial type with 50 percent of the nitrogen from a controlled release source.

#### **2.11 MEMBRANES**

- A. Polyethylene shall conform to ASTM D2103 and shall be 0.1 mm (four mils) thick and clear in color.
- B. Fiberglass mat shall be of lime borosilicate glass fibers with an average fiber diameter of 0.3 mm (8 to 12 microns) and 50 to 100 mm (2 to 4 inch) strands of fiber bonded with phenol formaldehyde resin. The mat shall be 100 percent textile glass fiber. Mat shall be roll type, water permeable, and a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) and maximum of 13 mm (1/2 inch) thick with a density of not less than 12 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (3/4 pound per cubic foot).
- C. Landscape Fabric shall be a woven needle-punched polypropylene weighing 113 grams per square meter (4.8 oz. per sq. yd.) And a 950 liter per minute flow rate per sq. meter. (90 gal. per minute flow rate per sq. ft.)

#### **2.12 MULCH**

- A. Mulch shall be free from deleterious materials and shall be stored as to prevent inclusion of foreign material.
- B. Inert mulch materials shall be riverbank stone, granite chips, marble chips, volcanic rock or similar and shall range in size from 25 mm (one inch) to 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) in accordance with ASTM C 136.
- C. Organic mulch materials shall be wood based products such as chips, nuggets or shredded hardwood:
  - 1. Straw for turfgrass seed bed mulch shall be stalks from oats, wheat, rye, barley, or rice that are free from noxious weeds, mold or other objectionable material. Straw shall be in an air-dry condition and suitable for placing with blower equipment.
  - 2. Wood cellulose fiber mulch for use with hydraulic application (Hydro mulch) with fertilizer shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose fiber, processed to contain no growth or germination-inhibiting factors,

and dyed an appropriate color to facilitate visual metering of the application of materials. Do not apply any turfgrass seed in this type mixture. On an air-dry weight basis, the wood cellulose fiber shall contain a maximum of 12 percent moisture, plus or minus three percent at the time of manufacture. The pH range shall be from 3.5 to 5.0. The wood cellulose fiber shall be manufactured so that:

- a. After addition and agitation in slurry tanks with fertilizers, water, and other approved additives, the fibers in the material will become uniformly suspended to form a homogenous slurry.
- b. When hydraulically sprayed on the ground, the material will form a blotter like cover.
- c. The cover will allow the absorption of moisture and allow rainfall or applied water to percolate to the underlying soil.

### **2.13 ASPHALT ADHESIVE**

Asphalt adhesive for application with straw mulch shall be liquid asphalt conforming to ASTM D2028, designation RC-70, or emulsified asphalt conforming to ASTM D977, Grade RS-1.

### **2.14 EROSION CONTROL**

- A. Erosion control blanket material shall be cellulose fiber blanket bonded to 6 mm (1/4 inch) square plastic net weighing 10 kg/100 m<sup>2</sup> (20 pounds per 1000 square feet) in 1250 mm (50 inch) wide rolls.

### **2.15 TREE WRAP**

- A. Breathable synthetic fabric tree wrap. White in color, delivered in 75 mm (3 in.) wide rolls, specifically manufactured for tree wrapping. Tree wrap shall be "Breathable Fabric Tree Wrap" as manufactured by the Dewitt Company, Inc., Sikeston, MO, or approved equal. Submit manufacturer literature for approval.

### **2.16 STAKES AND GUYING STRAPS**

- A. Provide stakes for tree support of rough sawn wood, free from knots, rot, cross grain, or other defects that would impair the strength. Stakes shall be a minimum of 50 mm by 50 mm (2 inches by 2 inches), or 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) in diameter, by 2400 mm (8 feet) long and pointed at one end or galvanized steel pipe 32 mm (1 ¼ in.) x 3000 mm (10') with cap, primed with 2 coats flat black exterior enamel.
- B. Hose chafing guards shall be new or used 2-ply reinforced rubber or plastic hose of all the same color on the project.
- C. Flags to be fastened to guys shall be surveyor's plastic tape, white in color and 150 mm (6 inches) in length.

- D. Guying straps shall be a fabric material designed specifically to guy newly planted trees. No wire should ever be used for this purpose.
- E. Turnbuckles shall be galvanized or cadmium-plated and have a 75 mm (3 inch) minimum lengthwise opening fitted with screw eyes.
- F. Eye bolts shall be galvanized or cadmium plated having a 50 mm (one inch) diameter eye with a minimum screw length of 40 mm (1-1/2 inches).
- G. Deadmen shall be 100 mm by 200 mm (4 inch by 8 inch) rectangular, or 200 mm (8 inch) diameter by 900 mm (36 inch) long sound wood.
- H. Arrow shaped or auger iron anchors shall be noncorrosive, and sized according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

#### **2.17 EDGING**

As a general requirement no artificial or constructed product shall be used to edge landscape beds that are bordered by turfgrass. Any deviation from this requirement must be approved by the RE/COTR after consultation with both the MSN and Chief Agronomist. Properly mulched beds shall be edged by the newly established turfgrass plantings that border and/or surround them.

#### **2.18 WATER**

Water shall not contain elements toxic to plant life. It shall be obtained on site from existing faucet or from water trucks.

#### **2.19 ANTIDESICCANT**

Antidesiccant shall be an emulsion specifically manufactured for agricultural use that will provide a protective film over plant surfaces permeable enough to permit transpiration.

#### **2.20 SEED**

- A. Seed shall be state-certified seed of the latest season's crop and shall be delivered in original sealed packages bearing the producer's warranted analysis for percentages of mixtures, purity, germination, weed seed content, and inert material. Seed shall be labeled in conformance with U. S. Department of Agriculture rules and regulations under the Federal Seed Act and applicable state seed laws. Seed that has become wet, moldy, or otherwise damaged will not be acceptable. Onsite seed mixing shall be done only in the presence of the Resident Engineer. All turfgrass seeding operations shall be done separately and prior to the application of any mulch material.
- B. Minimum Acceptable Seed Quality standards for all turfgrass seed utilized are as follows: Purity 95%, Germination 85%, Weed Seed Content less than 0.5%, Noxious Weeds 0.0%, Inert Material less than 3%, Germination Test Date no older than 6 months.

C. All turfgrass seed mixtures, or sod composition shall conform to the species and cultivar requirements detailed here: The seed mixtures listed below are representative of an almost endless list of acceptable seed mixtures that roughly approximate these guidelines.

**Cool Season Turfgrass Seed Mixtures: Seed is % by weight**

Primary mixture\* - 50% perennial ryegrass, 30% Ky bluegrass, 20% fine fescue  
SEEDING RATE = 6 lb/1000 sq.ft.

Secondary mixture\* - 50% tall fescue and 50% perennial ryegrass  
SEEDING RATE = 10 lb/1000 sq.ft.

Each of these species components should be a blend composed of a minimum of 2 regionally adapted cultivars.

**Any deviation from these turfgrass species requirements must be approved in writing by the NCA Chief Agronomist and/or appropriate MSN Agronomist in coordination with the RE and/or COTR.**

**2.21 SOD**

Sod shall be nursery grown, certified sod as classified in the TPI Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding. Sod must also conform to the turfgrass species limitations as outlined in seeding mixtures in 2.20C above in this spec.

**2.22 HERBICIDES AND OTHER PESTICIDES**

All herbicides and other pesticides shall be properly labeled and registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Keep all pesticides in the original labeled containers indicating the analysis and method of use.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

**3.1 LAYOUT**

Stake plant material locations and bed outlines on project site for approval by the Resident Engineer before any plant pits or beds are dug. The Resident Engineer may approve adjustments to plant material locations to meet field conditions.

**3.2 FINE GRADING AND ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENT INCORPORATION**

- A. Contractor shall obtain Resident Engineer's written approval of previously completed rough grading work prior to commencing organic soil amendment incorporation work.
- B. Immediately prior to dumping and spreading the approved organic soil amendment, the subgrade shall be cleaned of all stones greater than two inches (2") and all debris or rubbish. Such material shall be removed from the site. Prior to spreading of the organic soil amendment, subgrades which are too compact to drain water and too compact based upon compaction tests

- shall be ripped with a claw one foot (1') deep, pulled by a bulldozer two feet (2') on center, both directions. Contractor shall then regrade surface.
- C. Organic soil amendment material shall be placed and uniformly spread over approved finish sub-grades to a depth sufficiently greater than the specified depth so that after natural settlement and light rolling, the specified minimum compacted depth will have been provided and the completed work will conform to the lines, grades and elevations indicated. Incorporate organic soil amendment by disc harrowing, rototilling or other means in a uniform manner. The depth of incorporation shall be based upon the organic content of the tested and approved organic soil amendment, so as to produce a finished soil with an organic matter content of between four (4) and six percent (6%). Supply additional organic soil amendment material, after in-place testing and approval (see paragraph 1.4. E.1d), as may be needed to give the required organic matter content and finished grades under the Contract without additional cost to the Government.
- D. Disturbed areas outside the limit of work shall be spread with four inch (4") minimum depth of organic soil amendment material to the finished grade.
- E. No subsoil or organic soil amendment material shall be handled in any way if it is in a wet or frozen condition.
- F. Sufficient grade stakes shall be set for checking the finished grades. Stakes must be set in the bottom of swales and at the top of slopes. Connect contours and spot elevations with an even slope.
- G. After organic soil amendment material has been incorporated into the subsoil, it shall be carefully prepared by scarifying or harrowing and hand raking. Remove all large stiff clods, lumps, brush, roots, stumps, litter and other foreign matter. Remove all stones over one and one half inch (1-1/2") diameter from the amended soil bed. The amended soil shall also be free of smaller stones in excessive quantities as determined by the Resident Engineer.

### 3.3 EXCAVATION FOR PLANTING

- A. The whole surface shall then be compacted with a roller or other suitable means to achieve a maximum dry density of 88 to 90 percent in accordance with compaction standards of ASTM D1557 Method D. During the compaction process, all depressions caused by settlement or rolling shall be filled with additional organic soil amendment and the surface shall be regraded and rolled until presenting a smooth and even finish corresponding to the required grades. The acceptable condition of the finished soil grade for all areas that are to be established to turfgrass is best described as "fine textured and firm". The test for satisfactory firmness requires that the surface soil not be fluffy or powdery and will support the weight of an average adult person without creating a visible depression.

- B. Prior to excavating for plant pits and bed, verify the location of any underground utilities. Damage to utility lines will be repaired at the Contractor's expense. Where lawns have been established prior to planting operation, cover the surrounding turfgrass before excavations are made in a manner that will protect turfgrass areas. Barricade existing trees, shrubbery, and beds that are to be preserved in a manner that will effectively protect them during the project construction.
- C. Remove rocks and other underground obstructions to a depth necessary to permit proper planting according to plans and specifications. Where underground utilities, construction, or solid rock ledges are encountered, the Resident Engineer may select other locations for plant material.
- D. Dig plant pits by any approved method so that they have vertical sides and flat bottoms. When pits are dug with an auger and the sides of the pits become glazed, scarify the glazed surface.
- E. Where ground cover and planting beds occur in existing turfgrass areas, remove turfgrass to a depth that will ensure the removal of the entire root system, with additional bed preparation as specified in the next paragraph.
- F. Where existing soil is to be used in place, till new ground cover and plant beds to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches). Spread peat soil amendment uniformly over the bed to depth of 50 mm (2 inches) and thoroughly incorporate it into the existing soil to a depth of 100 mm (4 inches) using a roto-tiller or similar type of equipment to obtain a uniform and well pulverized soil mix. Where existing soil is compacted (former roadways, parking lots, etc.) till the soil down to a depth necessary to support the growth of new planting. During tillage operations, remove all sticks, stones, roots, and other objectionable materials. Bring plant beds to a smooth and even surface conforming to established grades.
- G. In areas of new grading where existing soil is being replaced for the construction of new ground cover and plant beds, remove 100 mm (4 inches) of existing soil and replace with topsoil. Plant beds shall be brought to a smooth and even surface conforming to established grades. Till 50 mm (2 inches) of peat soil amendment into the topsoil as specified.
- H. Using topsoil, form earth saucers or water basins for watering around plants. Basins to be 2" high for shrubs and 4" high for trees.
- I. Treat plant saucers, shrub, and ground cover bed areas, after mulching, with preemergence granular ornamental herbicide containing 2.0% trifluralin and 0.5% isoxaben. Apply at 200 lb per acre prior to both early spring and early fall weed seed germination. Plant ground cover in areas to receive erosion control material through that material after material is in place.

### 3.4 SETTING PLANTS

- A. Handle balled and burlapped and container-grown plants only by the ball or container. Remove container-grown plants in such a way to prevent damage to plants or root system. Set plants plumb and hold in position until sufficient soil has been firmly placed around the roots or ball. Set plants so that the root crown is 1" higher than the surrounding grade. Plant ground cover plants after the mulch is in place. Avoid contaminating the mulch with the planting soil.
- B. Backfill balled and burlapped and container-grown plants with the native soil removed from the planting hole to approximately half the depth of the ball and then tamp and water. It is desirable to use 100% percent native soil to backfill the hole, but do not use unsuitable fill containing clay, rock or other unsuitable material. For balled and burlapped plants, carefully fold back the top half of the burlap and remove tying materials. Any wire caging or similar material, must be completely removed. Where plastic wrap or treated burlap is used in lieu of burlap, completely remove these materials before backfilling. Tamp and water remainder of backfill native soil; then form earth saucers or water basins around isolated plants with topsoil.
- C. Plant bare-root stock arranging the roots in a natural position. Form a hill or mound in the center of the planting hole to allow the plant to sit at the proper depth. The roots are then spread out, over, and down the "hill" in a natural position. The "hill" should be firm to avoid settlement of the entire plant. Remove damaged roots with a clean cut. Carefully work native soil in among the roots. Tamp and water the remainder of native soil; then form earth saucers or water basins around isolated plants with topsoil.

### 3.5 TRUNK WRAPPING

Wrap the trunks of deciduous trees immediately after planting. Wrap the trunks of deciduous trees, 40 mm (1-1/2 inches) or greater in caliber with the specified material beginning at the base and extending to the first branches. Remove wrapping after one year. When using Crinkled Paper Wrap, securely tie wrapping at the top and bottom and at 450 mm (18 inch) maximum intervals with twine.

### 3.6 STAKING AND GUYING

- A. Stake and guy plants as shown on the drawings and as specified.
- B. Drive stakes vertically into the ground to a depth of 800 to 900 mm (2-1/2 to 3 feet) in such a manner as not to injure the ball or roots, unless otherwise shown on the drawings.
- C. Place deadmen not less than 450 mm (18 inches) below the surface of the ground, unless otherwise shown on the drawings.
- D. Install iron anchors according to manufacturer's recommendations.

- E. Fasten flags securely on each guy strap approximately 2/3 of the distance up from ground level.
- F. Remove stakes and guy straps after one year.

### 3.7 EDGING PLANT BEDS

- A. Uniformly edge beds using a sharp tool to provide a clear cut division line between the planted area and the adjacent turfgrass. Do not use any type of manufactured edging material. The properly mowed and maintained turfgrass will serve as edging for all landscape beds.

### 3.8 MULCHING PLANTS

- A. Mulch within 48 hours after planting and apply a preemergence granular ornamental herbicide containing 2.0% trifluralin and 0.5% isoxaben. Apply at 200 lb per acre prior to both early spring and early fall weed seed germination. Do not mulch in ground cover areas that shall have organic material placed before planting.
- B. Placing Inert Material: Place polyethylene sheet fiberglass mat Landscape fabric with edges lapped 150 mm to 300 mm (6 inches to 12 inches) to receive inert mulch material. Punch a grid of 6 mm (1/4 inch) holes for drainage in the polyethylene sheet fiberglass mat 300 mm (one foot) on centers over the entire area. Spread inert mulch to a uniform thickness over the membrane as shown.
- C. Placing Organic Material: Spread a mulch of wood based origin to a uniform minimum thickness of 50-75 mm (2-3 inches).
- D. Keep mulch out of the crowns of shrubs and off buildings, sidewalks, light standards, and other structures.

### 3.9 PRUNING

- A. Prune new plant material and indicated existing plant material in the following manner: Remove dead, broken and crossing branches. Make cuts with sharp instruments as close as possible to the branch collar. Do not make flush cuts. Do not make "Headback" cuts at right angles to line of growth. Do not pole trees or remove the leader. Remove trimmings from the site. Do not use any type of wound dressing on pruning cuts.
- B. Existing trees to be pruned are shown on the drawings. Perform tree pruning and cavity work by a licensed arborist an arborist in accordance with ANSI Z 133.1. Remove dead wood 13 mm (1/2 inch) or more in diameter, branches interfering with or hindering the healthy growth of the trees, and diseased branches with a clean cut made flush with the branch collar. Cut back or remove branches as necessary to give the trees proper shape and balance. In removing large limbs, make the initial cut on the underside at a safe distance from the trunk or lateral, to prevent ripping of bark. Ensure

branches and trimmings do not endanger traffic or cause damage to property during removal. Section large branches or limbs that cannot be removed in one piece without endangering traffic or property. Lower sections by ropes. Repair any damage resulting from the Contractor's negligence during pruning. Workmen are not permitted to climb trees with climbing spurs. To promote proper healing, cut off flush with the branch collar stubs or limbs that have resulted from improper cuts or broken as a result of former pruning. Remove girdling roots.

### **3.10 FERTILIZATION OF EXISTING TREES**

Apply fertilizer to existing trees shown on the drawings at the rate of 36 g/mm (2 pounds per inch) caliper. Apply in 300 mm to 450 mm (4 inch to 8 inch) deep holes 40 to 50 mm (1-1/2 to 2 inches) in diameter, made by an earth auger, distributed evenly at not more than 600 mm (2 feet) on center throughout the outer half of the branch spread zone of each tree. Fertilize to within 100 mm (4 inches) of the surrounding grade. Use topsoil to bring the surface up to the surrounding grade. When using fertilizer in packet, tablet, or wedge form, apply in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

### **3.11 TILLAGE FOR TURFGRASS AREAS**

Thoroughly till the soil to a depth of at least 150 mm (6 inches) by scarifying, disking, harrowing, or other approved methods. This is particularly important in areas where heavy equipment has been used. Remove all debris and stones larger than 25 mm (one inch) remaining on the surface after tillage in preparation for finish grading. To minimize erosion, do not till areas of 3:1 slope ratio or greater. Scarify these areas to a 50 mm (one inch) depth and remove debris and stones.

### **3.12 FINISH GRADING**

After tilling the soil for bonding of topsoil with the subsoil, spread the topsoil evenly to a minimum depth of 150 mm (6 inches). Incorporate topsoil at least 50 to 75 mm (2 to 3 inches) into the subsoil to avoid soil layering. Do not spread topsoil when frozen or excessively wet or dry. Correct irregularities in finished surfaces to eliminate depressions. Protect finished topsoil areas from damage by vehicular or pedestrian traffic. Complete lawn work only after areas are brought to finished grade.

### **3.13 APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER AND LIME FOR TURFGRASS AREAS**

- A. Apply turfgrass fertilizer at a rate that will deliver 1 pound of nitrogen per 1000 sq.ft. In addition, adjust soil acidity as recommended by soil test

results and add any soil conditioners as specified herein for suitable topsoil under PART 2, Paragraph 2.2A and B, and 2.5 TOPSOIL.

- B. Spread lime as recommended by the soil test results.
- C. Incorporate lime into the soil to a depth of at least 100 mm (4 inches) as part of the finish grading operation. Starter fertilizer should be lightly mixed with the top ½ inch of soil. Immediately restore the soil to an even condition before any seeding or sod placement.
- D. Large areas of slopes of 3:1 or greater shall not require additional topsoil.

### **3.14 MECHANICAL SEEDING**

- A. Broadcast seed by approved application equipment at the rate as outlined in section 2.20C in this spec above. All turfgrass seed shall be planted prior to the application of any mulch material. The seed shall be uniformly distributed in a minimum of 2 directions at right angles to each other. Drag the seeded area to inter-mingle the seed and surface soil by means of spike-tooth harrow, cultipacker, or other approved device.
- B. Immediately after dragging, firm the entire area with a roller not exceeding 225 kg/m (150 pounds per foot) of roller width.
- C. Immediately after preparing the seeded area, evenly spread an organic mulch of straw by hand or by approved mechanical blowers at the rate of 0.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (2 tons per acre). Application shall allow some sunlight to penetrate and air to circulate but also reduce soil and seed erosion and conserve soil moisture. Anchor mulch by a mulch tiller, asphalt emulsion, twine, or netting. When asphalt emulsion is used, apply either simultaneously or in a separate application. Take precautionary measures to prevent asphalt materials from marking or defacing structures, pavements, utilities, or plantings.

### **3.15 HYDRO-MULCHING**

When hydro-mulching, mix the slow release starter fertilizer, approved wood cellulose mulch material in the required amount of water to produce a homogenous slurry and then uniformly apply slurry under pressure to deliver the recommended quantity of fertilizer per 1000 sq.ft.

### **3.16 SODDING**

- A. Accomplish sodding in accordance with the ASPA Guideline Specifications for sodding. Lay sod at right angles to slope or the flow of water. On slope areas, start at the bottom of the slope.
- B. After completing the sodding operation, blend the edges of the sodded area smoothly into the surrounding area. All sod should be rolled with a light-weight roller after being laid to eliminate air spaces between the sod and the firmed soil.

**3.17 WATERING**

- A. Apply water to the turfgrass areas immediately following installation at a rate sufficient to ensure thorough wetting of the soil to a depth of at least 50 mm (2 inches). Supervise watering operation to prevent run-off. Supply all pumps, hoses, pipelines, and sprinkling equipment. Repair all areas damaged by water operations. Keep soil surface constantly moist, not wet, until turfgrass plants are well established.
- B. Contractor shall deep water all trees twice each week during the Plant Establishment Period, providing water penetration throughout the root zone to the full depth of the planting pits, as verified in the field by the Resident Engineer. Watering shall cease at the first hard frost in the fall and shall resume upon ground thaw in the spring.

**3.18 PROTECTION OF TURFGRASS AREAS**

Immediately after installation of the turfgrass areas, protect against traffic or other use by erecting barricades, as required, and placing approved signs at appropriate intervals until final acceptance.

**3.19 EROSION CONTROL MATERIAL**

- A. Install and maintain erosion control material meeting the requirements of this specification on the designated areas as shown and specified. Prepare, fertilize and vegetate the area(s) to be covered, as specified, before the erosion material is placed. Immediately following the planting operations lay the material evenly and smoothly and in contact with the soil throughout. Omit the straw mulch from all seeded areas receiving the erosion control material.
- B. For waterways, unroll the material in the direction of water flow. When two or more strips are required to cover a ditch area, they shall overlap at least 100 mm (4 inches). In case a strip is to be spliced lengthwise, the ends of the strips shall overlap at least 150 mm (6 inches) with the upgrade section on top.
- C. When using erosion control material on slopes, place the material either horizontally or vertically to the slope with the edges and ends of adjacent strips butted tightly against each other.
- D. Staple each strip in three rows (each edge and center with the center row alternately spaced) with staples spaced not more than 1200 mm (4 feet) longitudinally. When using two or more strips side by side on slopes, use a common row of staples on the adjoining strips. Staple all end strips at 300 mm (one foot) intervals at the end. Firmly embed staples in the underlying soil.

E. Maintenance shall consist of repairs made necessary by erosion, wind, or any other cause. Maintain, protect, repair, or replace the erosion control material until the Termination of the Plant and Warranty Period.

### **3.20 RESTORATION AND CLEAN-UP**

Where existing or new turfgrass areas have been damaged or scarred during planting and construction operations, restore disturbed area to their original condition. Keep at least one paved pedestrian access route and one paved vehicular access route to each building clean at all times. In areas where planting and turfgrass work have been completed, clear the area of all debris, spoil piles, and containers. Clear all other paved areas when work in adjacent areas are completed. Remove all debris, rubbish and excess material from the station.

**--END--**



A1064/A1064M-2016.....	Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
C33/C33M-2016.....	Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
C150/C150M-2016.....	Standard Specification for Portland Cement
C478-2015.....	Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections
C891-2011.....	Standard Practice for Installation of Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures
C923-2008 (R2013)e1.....	Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals
C1173-2010 (R2014).....	Standard Specification for Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Piping Systems
D448-2012.....	Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction
D698-2012e2.....	Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft <sup>3</sup> (600 kN-m/m <sup>3</sup> ))
D1056-2014.....	Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials—Sponge or Expanded Rubber
D2321-2014e1.....	Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications
D3034-2015.....	Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings
D3350-2014.....	Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials
D4101-2014.....	Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials
D5926-2015.....	Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Gaskets for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV), Sewer, Sanitary, and Storm Plumbing Systems
F477-2014.....	Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe
F714-2013.....	Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter

- F794-2003 (R2014).....Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride)  
(PVC) Profile Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings  
Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
- F891-2010.....Standard Specification for Coextruded  
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe With a  
Cellular Core
- F894-2013.....Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE)  
Large Diameter Profile Wall Sewer and Drain  
Pipe
- F949-2015.....Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride)  
(PVC) Corrugated Sewer Pipe With a Smooth  
Interior and Fittings
- F1417-2011a (R2015).....Standard Practice for Installation Acceptance  
of Plastic Non-Pressure Sewer Lines Using Low-  
Pressure Air
- F1668-2008.....Standard Guide for Construction Procedures for  
Buried Plastic Pipe
- D. National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association (NSSGA):  
.....Quarried Stone for Erosion and Sediment Control

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 33 40 00, STORM SEWER UTILITIES", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
- D. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
  - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.

3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.

#### **1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

##### **A. Products Criteria:**

1. When two or more units of the same type or class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
2. A nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or trademark, including model number, shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment. In addition, the model number shall be either cast integrally with equipment, stamped, or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.

#### **1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

- A. Do not store plastic manholes, pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.
- B. Handle manholes, catch basins, stormwater inlets according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

#### **1.7 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate connection to storm sewer main with the Public Agency providing storm sewer off-site drainage.
- B. Coordinate exterior utility lines and connections to building services up to the actual extent of building wall.

#### **1.8 WARRANTY**

- A. Guaranty: Warranty of Construction, FAR clause 52.246-21.
- B. The Contractor shall remedy any defect due to faulty material or workmanship and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom within a period of one year from final acceptance. Further, the Contractor will furnish all manufacturers' and suppliers' written guarantees and warranties covering materials and equipment furnished under this Contract.

#### **1.9 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION**

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.

- B. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, substitutions and construction revisions shall be in electronic version on CD or DVD inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including applicable piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations. Notes on all special systems or devices shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.
- C. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. As-built drawings are to be provided, and a copy of them in Auto-CAD provided on CD or DVD. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement.
- D. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 10 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and certification that all results of tests were within limits specified.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS**

- A. Standardization of components shall be maximized to reduce spare part requirements. Guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.

### **2.2 PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS**

- A. PVC Pipe And Fittings

1. PVC Cellular-Core Pipe And Fittings: ASTM F891, Sewer and Drain Series, PS 50 minimum stiffness, PVC cellular-core pipe with plain ends for solvent-cemented joints.
  2. Fittings: ASTM D3034, SDR 35, PVC socket-type fittings.
- B. PVC Gravity Sewer Piping
1. Pipe and fittings shall be ASTM F679, T-1 wall thickness, PVC gravity sewer pipe with bell-and-spigot ends.
  2. Gaskets: ASTM F477, elastomeric seals for gasketed joints.

### **2.3 NONPRESSURE TRANSITION COUPLINGS**

- A. Comply with ASTM C1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground non-pressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- B. Sleeve Materials:
1. For concrete pipes: ASTM C443, rubber.
  2. For plastic pipes: ASTM F477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D5926, PVC.
  3. For dissimilar pipes: ASTM D5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
- C. Unshielded, Flexible Couplings: Couplings shall be an elastomeric sleeve with corrosion resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- D. Shielded, flexible couplings shall be elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full length, corrosion resistant outer shield and corrosion resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
- E. Ring-type, flexible couplings shall be elastomeric compression seal with dimensions to fit inside bell of larger pipe and for spigot of smaller pipe to fit inside ring.

### **2.4 EXPANSION JOINTS AND DEFLECTION FITTINGS**

- A. Ductile iron flexible expansion joints: Compound fitting with combination of flanged and mechanical joint ends complying with AWWA C110. Include two gasketed ball joint sections and one or more gasketed sleeve sections, rated for 1724 kPa (250 psi) minimum working pressure and for offset and expansion indicated.
- B. Ductile iron expansion joints: Three piece assemblies of telescoping sleeve with gaskets and restrained-type, bell-and-spigot end sections

complying with AWWA C110. Include rating for 1724 kPa (250 psi) minimum working pressure and for expansion indicated.

Ductile iron deflection fittings: Compound coupling fitting, with ball joint, flexing section, gaskets, and restrained joint ends, complying with AWWA C110. Include rating for 1724 kPa (250 psi) minimum working

## **2.5 CLEANOUTS**

- A. Cast Iron Cleanouts: ASME A112.36.2M, round, gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover. Include gray iron ferrule with inside calk or spigot connection and countersunk, tapered thread, brass closure plug.
  - 1. Top-Loading Classification(s): Medium Duty and Heavy Duty. Medium duty in pedestrian areas and Heavy Duty in Vehicular areas.
  - 2. Pipe fitting and riser to cleanout shall be same material as main pipe line.
- B. Plastic Cleanouts shall have PVC body with PVC threaded plug. Pipe fitting and riser to cleanout shall be of same material as main line pipe.

## **2.6 WARNING TAPE**

- A. Standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 75 mm (3 inch) wide tape detectable type, purple with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED STORM SEWER BELOW".

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.

### **3.2 PIPE BEDDING**

- A. The bedding surface of the pipe shall provide a firm foundation of uniform density throughout the entire length of pipe. Concrete pipe requirements are such that when no bedding class is specified, concrete pipe shall be bedded in a soil foundation accurately shaped and rounded to conform to the lowest 1/4 of the outside portion of circular pipe. When necessary, the bedding shall be tamped. Bell holes and depressions

for joints shall not be more than the length, depth, and width required for properly making the particular type of joint. Plastic pipe bedding requirements shall meet the requirements of ASTM D2321. Bedding, haunching and initial backfill shall be either Class IB or Class II material. Corrugated metal pipe bedding requirements shall conform to ASTM A798/A798M.

### 3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Install piping with 36-inch minimum cover as shown on the Drawings.
- C. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
  - 1. Do not lay pipe on unstable material, in wet trench or when trench and weather conditions are unsuitable for the work.
  - 2. Support pipe on compacted bedding material. Excavate bell holes only large enough to properly make the joint.
  - 3. Inspect pipes and fittings, for defects before installation. Defective materials shall be plainly marked and removed from the site. Cut pipe shall have smooth regular ends at right angles to axis of pipe.
  - 4. Clean interior of all pipe thoroughly before installation. When work is not in progress, open ends of pipe shall be closed securely to prevent entrance of storm water, dirt or other substances.
  - 5. Lower pipe into trench carefully and bring to proper line, grade, and joint. After jointing, interior of each pipe shall be thoroughly wiped or swabbed to remove any dirt, trash or excess jointing materials.
  - 6. Do not walk on pipe in trenches until covered by a depth of 300 mm (12 inches) over the crown of the pipe.
  - 7. Warning tape shall be continuously placed 300 mm (12 inches) above storm sewer piping.

- D. Install manholes for changes in direction unless fittings are indicated. Use fittings for branch connections unless direct tap into existing sewer is indicated.
- E. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- F. When installing pipe under streets or other obstructions that cannot be disturbed, use pipe-jacking process of microtunneling.
- G. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:
  - 1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow.
  - 2. Install PVC cellular-core piping, PVC sewer piping, and PVC profile gravity sewer piping, according to ASTM D2321 and ASTM F1668.

#### **3.4 REGRADING**

- A. Raise or lower existing manholes and structures frames and covers in regraded areas to finish grade. Carefully remove, clean and salvage cast iron frames and covers. Adjust the elevation of the top of the manhole or structure as detailed on the drawings. Reset cast iron frame and cover, grouting below and around the frame. Install concrete collar around reset frame and cover as specified for new construction.
- B. During periods when work is progressing on adjusting manholes or structures cover elevations, install a temporary cover above the bench of the structure or manhole. The temporary cover shall be installed above the high flow elevation within the structure, and shall prevent debris from entering the wastewater stream.

#### **3.5 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING VA-OWNED MANHOLES**

- A. Make pipe connections and alterations to existing manholes so that finished work will conform as nearly as practicable to the applicable requirements specified for new manholes, including concrete and masonry work, cutting, and shaping.

#### **3.6 CATCH BASIN INSTALLATION**

- A. Construct catch basins to sizes and shapes indicated.
- B. Set frames and grates to elevations indicated.

### 3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Encase entire connection fitting, plus 150 mm (6 inch) overlap, with not less than 150 mm (6 inches) of concrete with 28-day compressive strength of 20 MPa (3000 psi).
- B. Make connections to existing piping and underground manholes.
  - 1. Use commercially manufactured wye fittings for piping branch connections. Remove section of existing pipe; install wye fitting into existing piping.
  - 2. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, DN 100 to DN 500 (NPS 4 to NPS 20). Remove section of existing pipe, install wye fitting into existing piping.
  - 3. Make branch connections from side into existing piping, DN 525 (NPS 21) or larger, or to underground manholes and structures by cutting into existing unit and creating an opening large enough to allow 75 mm (3 inches) of concrete to be packed around entering connection. Cut end of connection pipe passing through pipe or structure wall to conform to shape of and be flush with inside wall unless otherwise indicated. On outside of pipe, manhole, or structure wall, use epoxy-bonding compound as interface between new and existing concrete and piping materials.
  - 4. Protect existing piping, manholes, and structures to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.
- C. Pipe couplings, expansion joints, and deflection fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Use nonpressure-type flexible couplings where required to join gravity-flow, nonpressure sewer piping unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Shielded flexible couplings for same or minor difference OD pipes.
    - b. Unshielded, increaser/reducer-pattern, flexible couplings for pipes with different OD.
    - c. Ring-type flexible couplings for piping of different sizes where annular space between smaller piping's OD and larger piping's ID permits installation.
  - 2. Use pressure-type pipe couplings for force main joints.

### 3.8 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.

### 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Prior to final acceptance, provide a video record of all piping from the building to the municipal connection to show the lines are free from obstructions, properly sloped and joined.
  - 1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
  - 2. Defects requiring correction include the following:
    - a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
    - b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
    - c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
    - d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
    - e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.
  - 3. Replace defective piping using new materials, and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
  - 4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.

### 3.10 STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. Make tests as recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions and prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with the system of which each item is an integral part.
- B. Submit separate report for each test.
- C. Test new piping systems, and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired, for leaks and defects.
  - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
  - 2. Test completed piping systems according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Schedule tests and inspections by authorities having jurisdiction with at least 24 hours advance notice.

4. Submit separate report for each test.
  5. Air test gravity sewers. Concrete pipes conform to ASTM C924, plastic pipes conform to ASTM F1417, all other pipe material conform to ASTM C828 or ASTM C924, after consulting with pipe manufacturer. Testing of individual joints shall conform to ASTM C1103.
- D. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional cost or time to the Government. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired. Replace leaking piping using new materials, and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.

### **3.11 CLEANING**

- A. Clean interior of piping of dirt and superfluous materials. Flush with water.

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**SECTION 33 41 13**  
**FOUNDATION DRAINAGE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.1 SUMMARY**

A. Section Includes:

1. Foundation drainage system, including installation, backfill, and cleanout extensions.

**1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Trenching and Excavation: Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING (Short Form).

**1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. Comply with references to extent specified in this section.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
1. M006-13-UL - Fine Aggregate for Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
  2. M252-09-UL - Corrugated Polyethylene Drainage Pipe.
  3. M288-15-UL - Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications.
- C. ASTM International (ASTM):
1. A74-16 - Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings.
  2. A746-09 (2014) - Ductile Iron Gravity Sewer Pipe.
  3. D448-12 - Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction.
  4. D2321-14 - Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications.
  5. D2729-11 - Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
  6. D2737-12 - Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing.
  7. D3034-14 - Type PSM Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings.
  8. D4216-13 - Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) and Related PVC and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Building Products Compounds.
  9. F477-14 - Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe.
  10. F758-141 - Smooth-Wall Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Underdrain Systems for Highway, Airport, and Similar Drainage.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittal Procedures: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Description of each product.
  - 2. Filter fabric indicating manufacturer recommendation for each application.
  - 3. Installation instructions.
  - 4. Warranty.
- C. Samples:
  - 1. Product: square, each type and color.
    - a. Submit quantity required to show full color and texture range.
- D. Certificates: Certify products comply with specifications.

**1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications:
  - 1. Regularly manufactures specified products.
  - 2. Manufactured specified products with satisfactory service on five similar installations for minimum five years.

**1.6 DELIVERY**

- A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original sealed packaging.
- B. Mark packaging, legibly. Indicate manufacturer's name or brand, type, production run number, and manufacture date.
- C. Before installation, return or dispose of products within distorted, damaged, or opened packaging.

**1.7 STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Protect products from damage during handling and construction operations.

**1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS**

- A. Field Measurements: Verify field conditions affecting drainage installation. Show field measurements on Submittal Drawings.
  - 1. Coordinate field measurement and fabrication schedule to avoid delay.

**1.9 WARRANTY**

- A. Construction Warranty: FAR clause 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction."

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS****2.1 MATERIALS**

- A. Pipes: Type and size indicated. Make transitions, adapters, or joint details for dissimilar materials.
- B. Perforated Drainage Pipe:
  - 1. DN 100 to DN 150 (NPS 4 to NPS 6):
    - a. Pipe and Fittings: PE, ASTM D2737.
    - b. Joints: Coupling type.
  - 2. DN 100 (NPS 4):
    - a. Pipe and Fittings: PVC, ASTM D2729.
    - b. Joints: Bell-and-spigot, loose type.
- C. Cleanout Extension: ASTM A74, cast iron pipe or ASTM A746 ductile iron.
  - 1. Gravity Sewer Pipes: Provide neoprene gasket joints and long sweep elbow fittings.
- D. Drainage Conduit:
  - 1. Pipe: ASTM D4216 and ASTM D2729, PVC, perforated.
    - a. Size: 200 mm (8 inches), high minimum flow rate equal DN 100 (NPS 4) pipe.
  - 2. Fittings and Couplings: PVC.
- E. Drainage Material:
  - 1. Bedding: Crushed stone, 20 mm (3/4 inch) to 25 mm (No. 4), ASTM D448.
  - 2. Pipe Fill 300 mm (1 Foot) Above: Crushed stone, 20 mm (3/4 inch) to 25 mm (No. 4) per ASTM D448.
- F. Concrete Sand: AASHTO M006.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Examine and verify substrate suitability for product installation in the presence of Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).
- B. Correct substrate deficiencies.
  - 1. Fill.
  - 2. Level.
- C. Keep trenches dry during drainage system installation.
- D. Clean interior of pipe before installation.

**3.2 INSTALLATION - FOUNDATION DRAINAGE**

- A. Install products according to manufacturer's instructions.

1. When manufacturer's instructions deviate from specifications, submit proposed resolution for COR consideration.
- B. Trenching, Excavation and Backfilling:
1. Perform trenching, excavation and backfilling according to Section 31 20 11 EARTH MOVING (Short Form). Make 1/8 bends changes in direction of drain lines. Use wye fittings at intersections.
- C. Bedding:
1. Place and compact graded bedding at bottom trench, minimum 6 inches deep. Rest section firmly through entire length, with recesses formed for bell joints. Fully support pipe lower quadrant with bedding, except bell joint recesses.
- D. Pipe Laying:
1. Install PE and PVC Pipe according to ASTM D2321 and ASTM F758.
  2. Lay drain lines to grades and alignment, with continuous fall in flow direction and as indicated on Drawings.
  3. Place bells ends, face upgrade.
  4. Lay drain lines and firmly bed in granular material minimum 75 mm (3 inches) below invert to top of pipe true to grades and alignment, and slope uniformly between elevations shown on foundation drainage drawings. Keep trenches dry until pipe is in place and granular material backfill is completed, 300 mm (1 foot) above top of pipe, unless otherwise noted.
  5. Lay perforated pipe, perforations down. Lay plain end pipe, closed joints, held in place with two No. 9 spring steel wire clips at joint or standard clay collars.
  6. Foundation Subdrainage: Install pipe pitched down in flow direction, minimum slope 1.0 percent, minimum cover 900 mm (3 feet), unless otherwise indicated.
  7. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's instructions and as follows:
    - a. PE Joint: ASTM D2737 and AASHTO HB17, Division II, Section 26.4.2.4, "Joint Properties".
    - b. PVC Joint: ASTM D3034 with elastomeric seals gaskets, ASTM D2321.
    - c. Perforated PVC Joint: ASTM D2729, with loose bell and spigot joints.
  8. Install cleanout extensions as indicated on Drawings.

**3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- A. Field Inspections:
- B. Field Tests: Performed by testing laboratory specified in Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.

**3.4 PROTECTION**

- A. Protect pipe from and aggregate cover from damage and displacement until backfilling operation begins.

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