PROJECT MANUAL

FOR

COLUMBIA-ADAIR COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3

February 2024



624 Wellington Way Lexington, KY 40503 859.223.5694 mseinc@mselex.com www.mselex.com

Columbia-Adair Co. Economic Development Authority Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3 Columbia, Adair Co., Kentucky

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SECTION 00020 - INVITATION TO BID

Separate sealed bids for Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3, will be received at the office of the Adair County Judge Executive on behalf of the Columbia-Adair County Economic Development Authority. The address is 424 Public Square, Suite 1, Columbia, Kentucky, 42728, until 9:00 a.m. local time on March 26, 2024.

Bids will be opened and read in public at 10:00 a.m. local time at the Columbia-Adair County Chamber of Commerce Office, Larry Walker, Chairman, 201 Burkesville Street, Columbia, Kentucky 42728. Bids must be sealed and labelled Bid for "GRCP Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3". If forwarded by mail, the sealed envelope containing the Bid must be enclosed in another envelope addressed to the OWNER at the office of the Adair Co. Judge Executive, 424 Public Square, Suite 1, Columbia, KY 42728 and marked "Sealed Bid-Do Not Open". Mailed bids must be received by 9:00 a.m. local time, March 26, 2024 or they will not be considered.

The project consists of the construction of water, sewer and gas line extensions to Lot 3 in the Green River Commerce Park, 238 Development Drive, Columbia, Kentucky 42728.

The CONTRACT DOCUMENTS may be reviewed at the following locations: Adair County Judge Executive's Office, 424 Public Square, Columbia, KY 42728 (270) 384-4703 MSE of Kentucky, Inc., 624 Wellington Way, Lexington, KY 40503. (859) 223-5694 (MSE web site mselex.com under "Bid Opportunities") Builders Exchange, 1035 Strader Drive, Suite 100, Lexington, KY 40505 (859) 288-0011 McGraw-Hill/F W Dodge, 2321 Fortune Dr., Suite 112A, Lexington, KY 40509 (859) 425-6630

Printed copies of the Contract Documents may be obtained at the office of Lynn Imaging, 328 Old Vine Street, Lexington, KY 40507 (859) 255-1021 upon receipt of a nonrefundable printing and shipping charge of \$250.00.

Each bidder must deposit with his bid, security in the amount, form, and subject to the conditions provided in the Information for Bidders.

The Owner may consider informal any bid not prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions of this advertisement and/or the specifications and may waive any informalities or reject any and all Bids.

Federal and State Prevailing Wage Rates are Not applicable.

No Bidder may withdraw his Bid for a period of sixty (60) days after the actual date of the opening thereof.

Award will be made to the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder.

EEO requirements apply to this project.

End of Section

SECTION 00200 - INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

Separate sealed bids for Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3, will be received at the office of the Adair County Judge Executive on behalf of the Columbia-Adair County Economic Development Authority. The address is 424 Public Square, Suite 1, Columbia, Kentucky, 42728, until 9:00 a.m. local time on March 26, 2024.

Bids will be opened and read in public at 10:00 a.m. local time at the Columbia-Adair County Chamber of Commerce Office, Larry Walker, Chairman, 201 Burkesville Street, Columbia, Kentucky 42728. Bids must be sealed and labelled Bid for "GRCP Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3". If forwarded by mail, the sealed envelope containing the Bid must be enclosed in another envelope addressed to the OWNER at the office of the Adair Co. Judge Executive, 424 Public Square, Suite 1, Columbia, KY 42728 and marked "Sealed Bid-Do Not Open". Mailed bids must be received by 9:00 a.m. local time, March 26, 2024 or they will not be considered.

All Bids must be made on the required Bid Form. All blank spaces for Bid prices must be filled in, in ink or typewritten, and the Bid Form must be fully completed and executed when submitted. Only one copy of the Bid Form is required.

The OWNER may waive any informalities or minor defects or reject any and all Bids. Any Bid may be withdrawn prior to the above scheduled time for the opening of Bids or authorized postponement thereof. Any Bid received after the time and date specified shall not be considered. No BIDDER may withdraw a Bid within sixty (60) days after the actual date of the opening thereof. Should there be reasons why the contract cannot be awarded within the specified period the time may be extended by mutual agreement between the OWNER and the BIDDER.

BIDDERS must satisfy themselves of the accuracy of the estimated quantities in the Bid Schedule by examination of the site and a review of the drawings and specifications including Addenda. After Bids have been submitted, the BIDDER shall not assert that there was a misunderstanding concerning the quantities of Work or of the nature of the Work to be done.

The OWNER shall provide to BIDDERS prior to bidding, all information which is pertinent to, and delineates and describes, the land owned and rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired.

The Contract Documents contain the provisions required for the construction of the project. Information obtained from an officer, agent, or employee of the OWNER or any other person shall not affect the risks or obligations assumed by the CONTRACTOR or relieve the CONTRACTOR from fulfilling any of the conditions of the contract.

Each Bid must be accompanied by a Bid bond payable to the OWNER for five percent of the total amount of the Bid. As soon as the Bid prices have been compared, the OWNER will return the bonds of all except the three lowest responsible BIDDERS. When the Agreement is executed the bonds of the two remaining unsuccessful BIDDERS will be returned. The Bid Bond of the successful BIDDER will be retained until the Payment Bond and Performance Bond have been executed and approved, after which it will be returned. A certified check may be used in lieu of a Bid Bond.

A Performance Bond and a Payment Bond each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract Price, with a corporate surety approved by the OWNER, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

Attorneys-in-fact who sign Bid Bonds or Payment Bonds and Performance Bonds must file with each Bond a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

The party to whom the contract is awarded will be required to execute the Agreement and obtain the Performance Bond and Payment Bond within ten (10) calendar days from the date when Notice of Award is delivered to the BIDDER. The Notice of Award shall be accompanied by the necessary Agreement and Bond forms. In case of failure of the BIDDER to execute the Agreement, the OWNER may consider the BIDDER in default, in which case the Bid Bond accompanying the proposal shall become the property of the OWNER.

The OWNER within ten (10) days of receipt of acceptable Performance Bond, Payment Bond and Agreement signed by the party to whom the Agreement was awarded shall sign the Agreement and return to such party an executed duplicate of the Agreement. Should the OWNER not execute the Agreement within such period, the BIDDER may by written notice withdraw the signed Agreement. Such notice of withdrawal shall be effective upon receipt of the notice by the OWNER.

The Notice to Proceed shall be issued within ten (10) days of the execution of the Agreement by the OWNER. Should there be reasons why the Notice to Proceed cannot be issued within such period, the time may be extended by mutual agreement between the OWNER and CONTRACTOR. If the Notice to Proceed has not been issued within the ten (10) day period or within the period mutually agreed upon, the CONTRACTOR may terminate the Agreement without further liability on the part of either party.

The OWNER may make such investigations as deemed necessary to determine the ability of the BIDDER to perform the Work, and the BIDDER shall furnish to the OWNER all such information and data for this purpose as the OWNER may request. The OWNER reserves the right to reject any Bid if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, such BIDDER fails to satisfy the OWNER that such BIDDER is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the Agreement and to complete the WORK contemplated therein.

A conditional or qualified Bid will not be accepted.

All applicable laws, ordinances, and the rules and regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over construction of the PROJECT shall apply to the contract throughout.

Each BIDDER is responsible for inspecting the site and for reading and being thoroughly familiar with the Contract Documents. The failure or omission of any BIDDER to do any of the foregoing shall in no way relieve any BIDDER from any obligation in respect to its Bid.

The low BIDDER shall supply the names and addresses of major material suppliers and subcontractors when required to do so by the OWNER.

End of Section

SECTION 00310 - BID FORM

COLUMBIA-ADAIR CO. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Proposal of ______ (hereinafter called "BIDDER"), organized and existing under the laws of the State of ______, doing business as ______ (insert "a corporation", "a partnership", or "an individual" as applicable) to the Columbia-Adair Co. Economic Development Authority (hereinafter "OWNER").

In compliance with your Invitation to Bid, BIDDER hereby proposes to furnish all equipment, materials, and labor for the work required to construct the Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3. Project, in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, within the time set forth therein, and at the prices stated below.

Item & Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Total
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BID SCHEDULE – PART 1 WATER LINE WORK

- Water Line. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install water line, including trenching, all fittings, standard bedding, laying, backfilling, thrust-blocking and any other subsidiary work. Excavation is unclassified. Mechanical joint, cast iron fittings (elbows, tees, etc.) are required. Tracer wire is required.

 A. 12" MPVC Pipe, CL 200
 678 L.F. \$____\$____
- 2. Gate Valve Assemblies. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install gate valves and boxes set complete as specified including trenching, backfilling and concrete collars. Mechanical joint, cast iron only.

A.	12" Gate Valve Assemblies	3	Ea.	\$ \$
В.	6" Gate Valve Assemblies	1	Ea.	\$ \$

3. Fire Hydrant Assembly. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install 6-inch fire hydrant assemblies including thrust blocking, excavation and backfilling. Excavation is unclassified. Mechanical joint, cast iron only.

A. Fire Hydrant Assembly	1 Ea. \$	\$
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- 4. Air Release Valve Assembly. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install air release valves in boxes including tapping, saddles, riser pipe, cut off valves and other items for a complete installation of the assembly as shown in the details.
 - A. Air Release Valve Assembly
 1
 Ea.
 \$______
- 5. Tie-n to Existing Lines. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install connections to

existing mains including all pipe cutting, fittings, bends, temporary connections for testing and flushing, thrust blocks and restorations.

A. 12" Taping Valve and Sleeve	1 Ea. \$	\$
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TOTAL BASE BID PART 2 – WATER (Items 1 through 5)

BID SCHEDULE – PART 2 SEWER LINE WORK

1. Sanitary Sewer. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install 12" PVC SDR 35 sanitary sewer main, including trenching, bedding, backfill, testing and related work. Unclassified excavation.

A. Sanitary Sewer 0-6.0' 453 L.F. \$_____\$____

2. Standard Manhole. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install four-foot diameter standard manholes, up to six feet in depth

Standard Manhole

4	Ea.	\$	\$
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\$____

3. Duplex Pump Station. Furnish all labor, equipment and labor and install duplex sanitary sewage pump station. Includes all site work, fencing, gates, access road, pumps, piping, wet well, valve vault, on-site manhole and piping, control panel and electrical connection for complete installation.

Duplex Pump Station1L.S.\$_____

4. Pump Station Access Road. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and construct the pump station access road to the pump station site including all site work, grading, culverts, ditching, rip rape, stone for complete installation.

 Pump Station Access Road
 1
 L.S.
 \$______

5. Force Main. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install 6" diameter Class 200 PVC force main by trenching, bedding, thrust blocking and backfilling.

6" Force Main 2,485 L.F. \$_____\$____

6. Steel Casing Pipe (open cut). Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install new steel casing for road crossing by open cutting. Does not include carrier pip installation.

 18" Steel Casing Pipe (Bored)
 45 L.F. \$____\$_____

7.	Force Main Installed In Casing Pipe. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install 6" diameter Class 200 PVC force main in casing pipe.				
	6" Force Main Casing Pipe	55	L.F.	\$	_\$
8.	Air Release Valve. Furnish all material, equipassemblies.	pme	nt and	labor and install	air release valve
	Air Release Valves	2	Ea.	\$	_\$
9.	Connection to Existing Force Main. Furnish a force main to existing force main.	ll m	aterial,	equipment and l	abor and connect
	Connection to Existing Force Main	1	Ea.	\$	_\$
10.	Surface Restoration. Furnish all material, equi mulching disturbed lawns and other grassed area	ipme s.	ent and	labor and fertiliz	zing, seeding and
	Surface Restoration	1	L.S.		\$
11.	Other Costs. Mobilization, demobilization, proj	ect s	sign and	d other costs.	
	Other Costs	1	L.S.		\$
тот	TAL BASE BID PART 2 – SEWER (Items 1 th	roug	gh 11)		\$

BID SCHEDULE – PART 3 PE NATURAL GAS MAIN WORK

PE Gas Line. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install PE Gas Line, including 1. trenching, all fittings, standard bedding, laying, backfilling, thrust-blocking and any other subsidiary work. Excavation is unclassified. Includes butt fusion, fittings (elbows, tees, end caps, etc.) as needed. Tracer wire is required.

A. 4" Gas Pipe PE 3408	1,200 I	L.F.	\$ \$
B. 2" Gas Pipe PE 3408	100 I	L.F.	\$ \$

2. Steel Casing Pipe (open cut). Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install new steel casing with vent pipe, for road crossing by open cutting. Does not include carrier pipe installation. Includes crushed stone backfill from bottom to road surface.

A. 8" Steel Casing Pipe (Open Cut)	45 L.F. \$	<u>\$</u>
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3. Gas Valve Assemblies. Furnish all material, equipment and labor and install gate valves and boxes set complete as specified including trenching, backfilling and concrete collars. Mechanical joint, cast iron only.

A.	4" Gas Valve Assemblies	2	Ea.	\$ \$
B.	2" Gas Valve Assembly	1	Ea.	\$ \$

- 4. Tie-in to Existing Gas Main. Furnish all labor, equipment and labor and install connections to existing gas main including all pipe cutting, fitting, bends, temporary connections for testing and flushing, thrust blocks and restorations.
 - A. Tie-in to 6" Gas Main
 1 Ea. \$_____\$_____
- 5. Gas Line Markers. Provide and install flexible, fiberglass gas pipeline warning markers at locations directed by the engineer or utility company. Pro-Mark Utility Supply or approved equal.

A. Gas Pipeline Markers	6 Ea. \$	\$\$
FOTAL BASE BID PART 3 – NATURAL	GAS LINE (Items 1 - 5)	\$
FOTAL BID – PARTS 1, 2 AND 3 COMB	INED	\$

The bid prices shall include all labor, materials, overhead, profit, insurance, and other costs necessary to install the finished work of the several items called for. Changes shall be processed in accordance with the General Conditions.

By submission of this Bid, the BIDDER certifies, and in the case of a joint Bid, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, that this Bid has been arrived at independently, without consultation, communication, or agreement as to any matter relating to this Bid with any other BIDDER or with any competitor.

BIDDER hereby agrees to commence Work under this contract on or before a date to be specified in the Notice to Proceed and to complete the work within one-hundred eighty (180) days. BIDDER further agrees to pay as liquidated damages, the sum of \$500 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter as provided in the General Conditions and the Special Conditions.

Accompanying this Proposal is a certified check or standard Bid Bond in the sum of

Dollars (\$), in accordance with the Information for Bidders	. The BIDDER, by
submittal of this Bid, agree	s with the OWNER that the amount of the bid security	y deposited with this

Bid fairly and reasonably represents the amount of damages the OWNER will suffer due to the failure of the BIDDER to fulfill his agreements as provided in this Proposal.

BIDDER acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda:

 No.
 Date:
 No.
 Date:

 No.
 Date:
 No.
 Date:

BIDDER understands that the OWNER reserves the right to reject any or all Bids and to waive any informalities in the Bidding. BIDDER agrees that this Bid shall be good and may not be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) calendar days after the actual date of bid opening.

Within ten (10) calendar days after receiving written notice of the acceptance of this Bid by the OWNER, the Bidder will execute and deliver to the OWNER three (3) copies of the Agreement and such other required Contract Documents.

(Name of Company or Parts	nership)	
(Signature)		(Date)
(Print Name)		
(Title)		
(Address)	(City, State)	(Zip)
(Email Address)		
(Phone Number)		
	(Name of Company or Part (Signature) (Print Name) (Title) (Address) (Email Address) (Phone Number)	(Name of Company or Partnership) (Signature) (Print Name) (Title) (Address) (City, State) (Email Address) (Phone Number)

SECTION 00320 - BID BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned,		
Principal, hereinafter called the Principal, and	as Surety, hereinafter	
called the Surety, are held and firmly bound unto,	as Obligee, hereinafter called the	
Obligee, in the sum of Dollars		
for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, the said Principal and the said Surety, bind		
ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by		
these presents. The Condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the Principal has submitted		
to, a certain BID, attached hereto	and hereby made a part hereof to	
enter into a contract in writing, for the construction of		

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Obligee shall accept the bid of the Principal and the Principal shall enter into a contract with the Obligee in accordance with the terms of such bid, and give such bond or bonds as may be specified in the bidding or contract documents with good and sufficient surety for the faithful performance of said contract, and for the prompt payment of labor and materials furnished in the prosecution thereof, or in the event of the failure of the Principal to enter such contract and give such bond or bonds, if the Principal shall pay to the Obligee the difference not to exceed the penalty hereof between the amount specified in said bid and such larger amount for which the Obligee may in good faith contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Signed and sealed this	day of	20
Principal		
	Witness	
Ву:		
Surety		
	Witness	
By:		

IMPORTANT: SURETY companies executing BONDS must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the state where the PROJECT is located.

End of Section

SECTION 00480 - NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The Non-Collusion Affidavit for the project shall be submitted with the bid proposal, and a copy of this document is bound herewith.
 - 1. When properly executed, this Document shall become a part of the successful bidder's Contract Document.

END OF SECTION

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

The undersigned bidder, on behalf of its officers and agents or representatives being duly sworn, states that it has not in any way, directly or indirectly, entered into any arrangement or agreement with any other bidder, or with any other person or public officer whereby bidder has paid or is to pay to such other bidder or other person or public officer any sum or money, or has given of is to give to such other bidder or other person or public officer anything of value whatever, or such avant or affiants or either of them has not, directly or indirectly, entered into any arrangement or agreement with any other bidder or bidders, which tends to or does lessen or destroy free competition in the letting of the contract sought for by the attached bids; that no inducement of any form or character other than that which appears upon the face of the bid will be suggested, offered, paid or delivered to any person whomsoever to influence the acceptance of the said bid or awarding of the contract, nor has this bidder any agreement or understanding of any kind whatsoever, with any person whomsoever to pay, deliver to, or share with any other person in any way or manner, any of the proceeds of the contract sought by this bid.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by ______ this

_____ day of ______, 20_____.

My Commission expires:

Notary Public

END OF AFFIDAVIT

SECTION 00490 - NOTICE OF AWARD

To:

Project Description: GRCP Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3

The Owner has considered the Bid submitted by you for the above-described Work in response to its Advertisement for Bids dated ______, 2024 and Information for Bidders.

You are hereby notified that your Bid has been accepted for items in the amount of \$_____.

You are required by the Information for Bidders to execute the Agreement and furnish the Required Contractor's Performance Bond, Payment Bond and certificates of insurance within ten (10) calendar days from the date of this Notice to you.

If you fail to execute said Agreement and to furnish said Bonds within ten (10) days from the date of this Notice, said Owner will be entitled to consider all your rights arising out of the Owner's acceptance of your Bid as abandoned and as a forfeiture of your Bid Bond. The Owner will be entitled to such other rights as may be granted by law.

You are required to return an acknowledged copy of this Notice of Award to the Owner.

Dated this ______, 2024.

Columbia-Adair County Economic Development Authority Owner

By:

Larry Walker, Chairman

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

By:

(Name/Title)

SECTION 00500 - AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this _____ day of _____, 2024, by and between Columbia-Adair County Economic Development Authority, hereinafter called "OWNER" and ______, doing business as an Individual (insert "a corporation", "a partnership", or "an individual" as applicable) hereinafter called "CONTRACTOR".

WITNESSETH: That for and in consideration of the payments and agreements hereinafter mentioned:

- 1. The CONTRACTOR will commence and complete all work as specified or indicated in the Contract Documents for the construction of Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3.
- 2. The CONTRACTOR will furnish all of the material, supplies, tools, equipment, labor and other services necessary for the construction and completion of the project described herein.
- 3. The CONTRACTOR will commence the work required by the contract documents within 10 calendar days after the date of the Notice To Proceed and will complete the same within 180 calendar days unless the period for completion is extended otherwise by the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR further agrees to pay as liquidated damages, the sum of \$500 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter as provided in the Specifications.
- 4. The CONTRACTOR agrees to perform all of the work described in the Contract Documents and comply with the terms therein for the sum of \$_____, or as shown in the Bid Schedule.
- 5. The term "CONTRACT DOCUMENTS" means and includes the following:
 - A. Invitation to Bid
 - B. Information for Bidders
 - C. Bid Form
 - D. Bid Bond
 - E. Agreement
 - F. Performance Bond
 - G. Payment Bond
 - H. Notice of Award
 - I. Notice to Proceed
 - J. General Conditions
 - K. Administrative Provisions
 - L. Labor Regulations and Wage Rates (If Applicable)
 - M. Technical Specifications
 - N. Drawings and Plan Sheets
 - O. Addenda
- 6. The project has been designed by MSE of Kentucky, Inc. who will act as ENGINEER in connection with completion of the project in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 7. CONTRACTOR shall submit Applications for Payment in accordance with the General Conditions. Applications for Payment will be reviewed by the ENGINEER as provided in the General Conditions.
- 8. OWNER shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Price on the basis of CONTRACTOR'S Application for Payment as approved by the ENGINEER, on or about the ______ of each month during construction as provided in the General Conditions. All progress payments will be on the basis of the progress of work measured by the schedule of values provided for in the General Conditions. Progress Payments, retainage, and withheld payments shall all be

done in compliance with the General Conditions. Upon final completion of the work and settlement of all claims, OWNER shall pay the remainder of the Contract Price.

- 9. Neither OWNER nor CONTRACTOR shall, without the prior written consent of the other, assign or sublet in whole or in part his interest under any of the Contract Documents; and, specifically, CONTRACTOR shall not assign any moneys due or to become due without the prior written consent of the OWNER.
- 10. OWNER and CONTRACTOR each binds himself, his partners, heirs, executors, administrators, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto in respect to all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed, or caused to be executed by their duly authorized officials, the Agreement in four (4) copies, each of which shall be deemed an original on the date first above written.

Columbia-Adair Co. Economic Development Authority	
(Owner)	(Contractor)
By: (Signature)	By:(Signature)
Larry Walker, Chairman (Name, Title)	(Name, Title)
Attest:	Attest:
By:(Signature)	By:(Signature)
(Name, Title)	(Name, Title)

End of Section

SECTION 00600 - PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: that

()	Name of Contractor)
(Ac	ddress of Contractor)
a (Corporation, Partnership or Individua	, hereinafter called Principal, and
(Name of Surety)	_, hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto
	(Name of Owner)
	Address of Owner)
hereinafter called OWNER, in the penal sum c	Dollars, (\$)
in lawful money of the United States, for the pa ourselves, successors, and assigns, jointly and	ayment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind d severally, firmly by these presents.
The CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is su contract with the OWNER, dated the	uch that whereas, the Principal entered into a certain,
20, a copy of which is hereto attached a	nd made a part hereof for the construction of:

NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shall well, truly and faithfully perform its duties, all the undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions, and agreements of said contract during the original term thereof, and any extensions thereof which may be granted by the by the OWNER, with or without notice to the Surety and during the one year guaranty period, and if he shall satisfy all claims and demands incurred under such contract, and shall fully indemnify and save harmless the OWNER from all costs and damages which it may suffer by reason of failure to do so, and shall reimburse and repay the OWNER all outlay and expense which the OWNER may incur in making good any default, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said surety, for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to WORK to be performed thereunder or the SPECIFICATIONS accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligation on this BOND, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the WORK or to the SPECIFICATIONS.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the OWNER, and the CONTRACTOR shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is executed in four (4) counterparts, each one of which shall be deemed an original , this the ______ day of _____, 20 .

SECTION 00600 - PERFORMANCE BOND

ATTEST:	
	Principal
	By:
(Principal) Secretary	
(SEAL)	
(Witness as to Principal)	(Address)
(Address)	
	(Oursela)
	(Surety)
ATTEST:	
(Surah) Socratory	
(Surely) Secretary	
(SEAL)	
(Witness as to Surety)	Attorney-in-fact
(Address)	(Address)

Note: Date of BOND must not be prior to date of Contract. If CONTRACTOR is Partnership, all partners should execute BOND.

IMPORTANT: SURETY companies executing BONDS must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the state where the PROJECT is located.

End of Section

SECTION 00602 - PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: that

	(Name of Contractor)	
(Address of Contractor)		
a	, hereinafter called Principal, and	
	uvuuai)	
	, hereinafter called Surety, are held and firmly bound unto	
(Name of Surety)		
	(Name of Owner)	
	(Address of Owner)	
hereinafter called OWNER, in the penal s	sum of	
	Dollars,	
(\$)		
in lawful money of the United States, for t ourselves, successors, and assigns, joint	the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ly and severally, firmly by these presents.	
The CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION	I is such that whereas, the Principal entered into a certain	
20, a copy of which is hereto attach	hed and made a part hereof for the construction of:	
NOW, THEREFORE, if the Principal shal SUBCONTRACTORS, and corporations the WORK provided for in such contract, all amounts due for materials, lubricants, and tools, consumed or used in connection premiums on said WORK, and for all labor	Il promptly make payments to all persons, firms, furnishing materials for or performing labor in the prosecution of and any authorized extension or modification thereof, including oil, gasoline, coal and coke, repairs on machinery, equipment, on with the construction of such WORK, and all insurance or, performed in such WORK whether by SUBCONTRACTOR or	

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the said surety, for value received hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to WORK to be performed thereunder or the SPECIFICATIONS accompanying the same shall in any wise affect its obligation on this BOND, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the contract or to the WORK or to the SPECIFICATIONS.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, that no final settlement between the OWNER, and the CONTRACTOR shall abridge the right of any beneficiary hereunder, whose claim may be unsatisfied.

otherwise, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument is execu	ited in four (4) counterparts, each one	e of which shall be
deemed an original, this the	day of	, 20

ATTEST:

	Principal
	Ву:
(Principal) Secretary	
(SEAL)	
(Witness as to Principal)	(Address)
(Address)	
	(Surety)
ATTEST:	
(Surety) Secretary	
(SEAL)	
(Witness as to Surety)	Attorney-in-fact
(Address)	(Address)

Note: Date of BOND must not be prior to date of Contract. If CONTRACTOR is Partnership, all partners should execute BOND.

IMPORTANT: SURETY companies executing BONDS must appear on the Treasury Department's most current list (circular 570 as amended) and be authorized to transact business in the state where the PROJECT is located.

End of Section

SECTION 00680 - NOTICE TO PROCEED

To:

Date: Project: Green River Commerce Park Build Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3

You are hereby notified to commence WORK in accordance with the Agreement dated ______, 2024 on or before ______ 2024, and you are to complete the WORK within 180 consecutive calendar days thereafter.

The date of completion of all work is therefore, _____, 2024.

Columbia-Adair Co. Economic Development Authority Owner

By:

Larry Walker, Chairman

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

Receipt of the above NOTICE TO PROCEED is hereby acknowledged by _____

this the _____ day of _____, 2024.

By:

(Name/Title)

SECTION 00700 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

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- 2. Execution, Correlation and Intent of Documents
- 3. Starting the Project
- 4. Contract Documents
- 5. Contractor's Pre-Start Representations
- 6. Indemnity
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1. Definitions

Wherever used in these General Conditions or in the other Contract Documents, the following terms have the meanings indicated which are applicable to both the singular and plural thereof:

<u>Addendum</u> - Written or graphic instrument issued to the execution of the agreement which modifies or interprets the Contract Documents, drawings and specifications.

<u>Agreement</u> - The written agreement between Owner and Contractor covering the work to be performed; other Contract Documents are attached to the Agreement.

<u>Application for Payment</u> - the form furnished by Engineer which is to be used by Contractor in requesting progress payments and which is to include the schedule of values required by Article 42.

Engineer - The person, firm or corporation named as such in the Agreement.

<u>Bid</u> - The offer or proposal of the Bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the prices for thework to be performed.

Bidder - Any person, firm or corporation submitting a Bid for the work.

<u>Bonds</u> - Bid, performance and payment bonds and other instruments of security, furnished by Contractorand his surety in accordance with the Contract Documents.

<u>Change Order</u> - A written order to Contractor signed by Owner authorizing an addition, deletion or revision in the work, or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Time issued after execution of the Agreement.

<u>Contract Documents</u> - The Advertisement for Bids, Agreement, Addenda (whether issued prior to the opening of Bids or the execution of the Agreement), Instructions to Bidders, Contractor's Bid, the Bonds, the Notice of Award, these General Conditions, the Supplementary Conditions, the Specifications, Drawings and Modifications.

Contract Price - The total moneys payable to Contractor under the Contract Documents.

Contract Time - The number of days stated in the Agreement for the completion of the work.

Contractor - The person, firm or corporation with whom Owner has executed the Agreement.

<u>Day</u> - A calendar day of twenty-four hours measured from midnight to the next midnight.

<u>Drawings</u> - The drawings which show the character and scope of work to be performed and which have been prepared or approved by Engineer and are referred to in the Contract Documents. Included with the plan sheet drawings are Atmos Energy drawings and standard details.

<u>Field Order</u> - A written order issued by Engineer to the Contractor which clarifies or interprets the Contract Documents or orders minor changes in the work without involving a change in the contract price or time.

<u>Modification</u> - (a) A written amendment of the Contract Documents signed by both parties, (b) a Change Order, (c) a written clarification or interpretation issued by Engineer, or (d) a written order for a minor change or alteration in the work issued by Engineer. A Modification may only be issued after execution of the Agreement.

<u>Notice of Award</u> - The written notice by Owner to the apparent successful bidder stating that upon compliance with the conditions precedent to be fulfilled by him within the time specified Owner will execute the Agreement with him.

<u>Notice to Proceed</u> - A written notice given by Owner to Contractor (with a copy to Engineer) fixing the date on which the contract time will commence to run and on which Contractor shall start to perform his obligations under the Contract Documents.

<u>Owner</u> - A public body or authority, corporation, association, partnership, or individual for whom the work is to be performed.

Project - The entire construction to be performed as provided in the Contract Documents.

<u>Resident Project Representative</u> - The authorized representative of Engineer who is assigned to the Project site or any part thereof.

<u>Shop Drawings</u> - All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, brochures, schedules and other data which are prepared by Contractor, a Subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor and which illustrate the equipment, material or some portion of the work.

<u>Specifications</u> - Those portions of the Contract Documents consisting of written technical descriptions of materials, equipment, construction systems, standards and workmanship as applied to the work. Included by reference are Atmos Energy gas system construction standards and specifications.

<u>Subcontractor</u> - An individual, firm or corporation having a direct contract with Contractor or with any other Subcontractor for the performance of a part of the work at the site.

<u>Substantial Completion</u> - The date as certified by Engineer when the construction of the project or a specified part thereof is sufficiently completed, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that theproject or specified part can be utilized for the purposes for which it was intended.

<u>Work</u> - Any and all obligations, duties and responsibilities necessary to the successful completion of the project assigned to or undertaken by Contractor under the Contract Documents, including all labor, materials, equipment and other incidentals, and the furnishing thereof.

<u>Written Notice</u> - A notice in writing to any party of the Agreement and considered delivered and the service thereof completed, when posted by certified or registered mail to said party at his last given address or delivered in person to said party or his authorized representative.

2. Execution, Correlation and Intent of Documents

At least six copies of the Agreement and such other Contract Documents as practicable will be executed and delivered to the Owner by the Contractor within ten days of the Notice of Award. Owner shall execute and deliver one counterpart to Contractor within ten days after receipt of the executed Agreement from Contractor. Engineer will identify those portions of the Contract Document not signed and such identification will be binding on all parties.

Contractor shall also deliver to Owner such Bonds as he may be required to furnish when he delivers the executed agreement to Owner.

It is the intent of the Specifications and Drawings to describe a complete project to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contract Documents comprise the entire Agreement between Owner and Contractor. They may be altered only by a modification.

The Contract Documents are complementary; what is called for by one is as binding as if called for by all. If Contractor finds a conflict, error or discrepancy in the Contract Documents, he shall call it to Engineer's

attention in writing at once and before proceeding with the work affected thereby; however, he shall not be liable to Owner or Engineer for his failure to discover any conflict, error or discrepancy in the Specifications or Drawings. In resolving such conflicts, errors and discrepancies, the documents shall be given precedence in the following order: Agreement, Modifications, Addenda, Special Conditions, Information for Bidders, General Conditions, Specifications and Drawings. Figure dimensions on Drawings shall govern over general Drawings. Any work that may reasonably be inferred from the Specifications or Drawings as being required to produce the intended result shall be supplied whether or not it is specifically called for. Work, materials or equipment described in words which so applied have a well-known technical or trade meaning shall be deemed to refer to such recognized standards.

3. Starting the Project

Before undertaking each part of the work, Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents and check and verify pertinent figures shown thereon and all applicable field measurements. He shall at once report in writing to Engineer any conflict, error or discrepancy which he may discover; however, he shall not be liable to Owner or Engineer for his failure to discover any conflict, error or discrepancy in the Drawings or Specifications.

Within ten days after delivery of the executed Agreement by Owner to Contractor, Contractor shall submit to Engineer for approval, an estimated progress schedule indicating the starting and completion dates to the various stages of the Work, and a preliminary schedule of Shop Drawing submissions.

Before starting the Work at the site, Contractor shall furnish Owner and Engineer certificates of insurance as required by Article 7. Within twenty days after delivery of the executed Agreement by Owner to Contractor, but before starting the work at the site, a conference will be held to review the above schedules to establish procedures for handling Shop Drawings and other submissions and for processingApplications for Payment, and to establish a working understanding between the parties as to the Project. Present at the conference will be Owner or his representative, Engineer, Resident Project Representative, Contractor and his Superintendent.

Contractor shall start to perform his obligations under the Contract Documents on the date when the Contract Time commences to run. No Work shall be done at the site prior to the date on which the contract time commences to run.

4. Contract Documents

Unless otherwise provided in the Special Conditions, the Owner or his representative will furnish the Contractor, free of charge, up to six copies of drawings and specifications and other Contract Documents. Additional copies shall be provided for the cost of reproduction.

5. Contractor's Pre-Start Representations

Contractor represents that he has familiarized himself with, and assumes full responsibility for having familiarized himself with, the nature and extent of the Contract Documents. Work, locality, and with all local conditions and federal, state and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations that may in any manner affect performance of the work, and represents that he has correlated his study and observationswith the requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor also represents that he has studied all surveys and investigation reports of subsurface and latent physical conditions referred to in the Plans andSpecifications and made such additional surveys and investigations as he deems necessary for the performance for the work at the Contract Price in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and that he has correlated the results of all such data with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

6. Indemnity

The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and the Engineer and their agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses including attorney's fees arising out of or resulting from the performance of the work, providing that any such claim, damage, loss or expense (a) is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, diseases or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the work itself) including the loss of use resulting therefrom and (b) is caused in whole or in part by any negligent act or omission of the Contractor and Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or any one for whose acts any of them may be liable, regardless of whether or not it is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder.

In any and all claims against the Owner or the Engineer or any of their agents or employees by any employee of the Contractor, any Subcontractor, any one directly or indirectly employed by any of them orany one for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under these General Conditions shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any Subcontractor under workmen's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

The obligations of the Contractor under these General Conditions shall not extend to the liability of the Engineer, his agents or employees arising out of (a) the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs or specifications or (b) the giving of or the failure to give instructions or directions by the Engineer, his agents or employees provided such giving or failure to give is the primary cause of injury or damage.

7. Insurance

Contractor shall purchase and maintain such insurance as will protect him from claims under workmen's compensation laws, disability benefit laws or other similar employee benefit laws; from claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of his employees, and claims insured by usual personal injury liability coverage; from claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than his employees including claims insured by usual personal injury liability coverage; and from claims for injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom -- any or all of which arise out of or result from Contractor's operations under the Contract Documents, whether such operations be by himself or by any Subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them maybe legally liable. This insurance shall include the specific coverages and be written for not less than any limits of liability and maximum deductibles specified in the Special Conditions or required by law, whichever is greater, shall include contractual liability insurance and shall include Owner and Engineer as additional insured parties. Before starting the Work, Contractor shall file with Owner and Engineer certificates of such insurance, acceptable to Owner; these certificates shall contain a provision that the coverage afforded under the policies will not be canceled or materially changed until at least fifteen days prior written notice has been given to Owner and Engineer.

The Contractor shall procure and maintain, at his own expense, during the contract time, liability insurance as hereinafter specified; and in the amounts listed in the Special Conditions.

- a. <u>Compensation Insurance</u> The Contractor shall take out and maintain during the life of this contract Workmen's Compensation Insurance for all of his employees employed at the site of the project, and, in case any work is sublet, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor similarly to provide Workmen's Compensation Insurance for all of the latter's employees unless such employees are covered by the protection afforded by the Contractor.
- b. <u>Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance</u> The Contractor shall take out and maintain during the life of this contract such Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance as shall protect him and any subcontractor performing work covered by this contract, from claims for

damages for personal injury, including accidental death, as well as for claims for property damages which may arise from operations under this contract, whether such operations be by himself or by any subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them. The insurance will include as additional named insured: the Owner and Engineer and his Consultants; and each of their officers, agents and employees.

- c. <u>Contingent Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance</u> If any subcontracts are awarded, subparagraph "b" above shall be interpreted to require that the General Contractor shall take out and maintain Contractor's contingent public liability and property damage insurance in the amounts required under the "Special Conditions".
- d. <u>Builder's Risk Insurance or Installation Floater</u> The Contractor shall provide "All Risk" type Builder's Risk Insurance including coverage for fire, lightning, explosion, wind, hail, riot, aircraft, smoke, collapse, extended coverage, vandalism and malicious mischief. Unless specifically authorized by the Owner, the amount of such insurance shall not be less than the contract price totaled in the bid. Deductible amount shall not exceed \$250.

In case of pipeline contracts, this coverage shall be provided by an installation floater for the full cash value of materials and accessories on hand to be used in conjunction with the project. Coverage shall include insuring against transportation loss or damage. The policy shall name as the insured the Contractor, the Engineer and the Owner.

- e. <u>Railroad Protective Liability Insurance</u> Where work on railroad rights-of-way is involved, the Contractor shall also be covered by Railroad Protective Liability Insurance with limits of liability as required by the railroad company on whose property the work is being performed.
- f. <u>Flood Hazard Insurance</u> The Contractor will be required to acquire and maintain during the life of the Contract any flood insurance made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended. The insurance shall be in an amount at least equal to the contract amount costs excluding cost of uninsurable improvements, or to the maximum limit of coverage made available under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, whichever is less.
- 8. Guaranty Bond

Contractor shall furnish performance and payment bond as security for the faithful performance and payment of all his obligations under the Contract Documents. These Bonds shall be in amounts at least equal to the contract price, and (except as otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions) in such form and with such sureties as are licensed to conduct business in the state where the project is located and are named in the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds" as published in theFederal Register by the Audit Staff Bureau of Accounts, U.S. Treasury Department.

If the surety on any Bond furnished by Contractor is declared a bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its rights to do business is terminated in any state where any part of the Project is located is revoked, Contractor shall within five days thereafter substitute another Bond and Surety, both of which shall be acceptable to Owner.

9. Additional Bonds and Insurance

Prior to delivery of the executed Agreement by Owner to Contractor, Owner may require Contractor to furnish such other Bonds and such additional insurance, in such form and with such sureties or insurers as Owner may require. If such other Bonds or such other insurance are specified by written instructions given prior to opening of bids, the premiums shall be paid by Contractor: if subsequent thereto, they shall be paid by Owner (except as otherwise provided in Article 15.)

10. Availability of Lands

Prior to issuance of Notice to Proceed, the Owner shall obtain all land and rights-of-way necessary forcarrying out and for the completion of the work to be performed pursuant to the Contract Documents, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

The Owner shall provide the Contractor information which delineates and describes the land owned and rights-of-way acquired.

The Contractor shall provide at his own expense and without liability to the Owner any additional land and access thereto that the Contractor may desire for temporary construction facilities, or for storage of materials.

11. Unforeseen Physical Conditions

Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Engineer in writing of any subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents. Engineer will promptly investigate those conditions and advise Owner in writing if further surveys or subsurface test are necessary. Promptly thereafter, Owner shall obtain the necessary additional surveys and tests and furnish copies to Engineer and Contractor. If Engineer finds that the results of such surveys or test indicate that there are subsurface or latent physical conditions which differ materially from those intended in the Contract Documents, and which could not reasonably have been anticipated by Contractor, a Change Order shall be issued incorporating the necessary revisions.

12. Reference Points

Owner shall provide engineering surveys for construction to establish reference points which in his judgment are necessary to enable Contractor to proceed with the work. Contractor shall be responsible for surveying and laying out the work (unless otherwise provided in the Special Conditions), and shall protect and preserve the established reference points and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of Owner. He shall report to Engineer whenever any reference point is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or location. Contractor shall replace and accurately relocate all reference points so lost, destroyed or moved.

13. Superintendence - Supervision

The Contractor shall keep on his work, during its progress, a competent Superintendent and any necessary assistants, all satisfactory to the Engineer. The Superintendent shall not be changed without written notice to the Owner and Engineer except under extraordinary circumstances. The Superintendentshall represent the Contractor in his absence and all directions given to him shall be as binding as if givento the Contractor.

The Contractor shall give efficient supervision to the Work, using his best skill and attention. He shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction, but he shall not be solely responsible for the negligence of others in the design or selection of a specific means, method, technique, sequence or procedure of construction which is indicated in and required by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall be responsible to see that the finished Work complies accurately with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall see that for his own Work and for the Work of each subcontractor, proper templates and patterns necessary for the coordination of the various parts of the Work are prepared, and shall furnish, or require subcontractors to fit together and execute fully their respective portions of the Work.

14. Materials, Appliances, Employees

The Contractor shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, water tools, appliances, fuel, heat, sanitary facilities, equipment, light, power, telephone, transportation and other facilities necessary for the execution, testing, initial operation and completion of the Work.

Approval of manufacturer's Shop Drawings of materials and equipment shall not mean final acceptance, but they shall be subject to inspection and test or delivery and installation. The Contractor shall repair, replace, or adjust any materials or equipment found defective or not operating properly, due to improper materials, workmanship, and adjustment on his part, during the correction period.

Materials and equipment shall be so stored as to insure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work shall be located so as to facilitate prompt inspection.

Manufactured articles, materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned as directly by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall provide competent, suitably qualified personnel to survey and lay out the work and perform construction as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall at all times enforce strict discipline and good order among his employees, and shall not employ on the work any unfit person or anyone not skilled in the work assigned to him.

15. Substitute Materials or Equipment

Wherever the words "or equal", appear in the Specifications or on the Drawings, they shall be interpreted to mean an item of material or equipment equal in quality to that named and which is suited to the same use and capable of performing the same function as that named.

The burden of proof of equal quality or service shall be on the Contractor. Proof of inequality is not implied by the Specifications and is not a burden of the Engineer. His duty shall be to properly weigh the proven facts of equality in fairness to all parties involved.

Inclusion of a certain make or type of materials or equipment in Contractor's bid or estimate shall not obligate the Owner to accept such material or equipment if it does not meet the requirements of the Plans and Specifications.

If the Contract, Specifications, law, ordinance or applicable rules or regulations permit Contractor to furnish or use a substitute that is equal to any material or equipment specified, and if Contractor wishes tofurnish or use a proposed substitute, he shall prior to 30 days before such substitute is required make written application to Engineer for approval of such a substitute certifying in writing that the proposed substitute will perform adequately the functions called for by the general design, be similar and of equal substance to that specified and be suited to the same use and capable of performing the same function asthat specified; stating whether or not its incorporation in or use in connection with the project is subject to the payment of any license fee or royalty; and identifying all variations of the proposed substitute from that specified and indicating available maintenance service. No substitute shall be ordered or installed withoutthe written approval of Engineer who will be the judge of equality and may require Contractor to furnish such other data about the proposed substitute as he considers pertinent. No substitute shall be ordered or installed without such performance guarantee and bonds as Owner may require which shall be furnished at Contractor's expense.

In case where one or more specified brands, makes or manufacturers are named and these names are not qualified by the "or equal" clause, it is intended that the Contractor be restricted to one of those named unless otherwise set out.

16. Subcontracts

Contractor shall not employ any Subcontractor or other person or organization (including those who are to furnish the principal items of materials or equipment), whether initially or as a substitute, against whom Owner or Engineer may have reasonable objection.

The Contractor will not be permitted to sublet any portion of his contract to any individual, co-partnership or corporation without the prior written consent of the Owner and the approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall not sublet more than fifty percent (50%) of the work without the written consent of the Owner and approval of the Engineer prior to the receipt of bids.

Contractor shall be fully responsible for all acts and omissions of his Subcontractor and of persons and organizations directly or indirectly employed by them and of persons and organizations for whose acts any of them may be liable to the same extent that he is responsible for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by him. Nothing in the Contract Documents shall create contractual relationship between Owner or Engineer and any Subcontractor or other person or organization, having a direct contract with Contractor, nor shall it create any obligation on the part of Owner or Engineer to pay or to see to the payment of any moneys due any Subcontractor or other persons or organization, except as mayotherwise be required by law. Owner or Engineer may furnish to any Subcontractor or other person or organization, to the extent practicable, evidence of amounts paid to Contractor on account of specific Work done in accordance with the schedule of values.

The divisions and sections of the Specifications and the identifications of any drawings shall not control Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or delineating the Work to be performed by any specific trade.

Contractor agrees to bind specifically every Subcontractor to the applicable terms and conditions of the Contract Documents for the benefit of Owner.

All work performed for Contractor by a Subcontractor shall be pursuant to an appropriate agreement between Contractor and the Subcontractor which shall contain provisions that waive all rights the contracting parties may have against one another for damages caused by fire or other perils covered by insurance provided in accordance with Article 7, except such rights as they may have to the proceeds of such insurance held by Owner as trustee.

17. Patent Fees and Royalties

Contractor shall pay all license fees and royalties and assume all costs incidental to the use in the performance of the work of any invention, design, process, product or device which is the subject of patent rights or copyrights held by others. If a particular invention, design, process, product or device is specified in the Contract Documents for use in the performance of the Work and if to the actual knowledge of Owner or Engineer its use is subject to patent rights or copyrights calling for the payment of any license fee or royalty to others, the existence of such rights shall be disclosed by Owner in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer and anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses (including attorney's fees) arising out of any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incidental to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product or device not specified in the Contract Documents, and shall defend all such claims in connection with any alleged infringement of such rights.

18. Permits, Laws and Regulations

Contractor shall obtain and pay for all construction permits and licenses and shall pay all governmental charges and inspection fees necessary for the prosecution of the Work, which are applicable at the time of

his bid. Owner shall assist Contractor, when necessary, in obtaining such permits and licenses. Contractor shall also pay all public utility charges.

Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable to the Work. If Contractor observes that the specifications or drawings are at variance therewith, he shall give the Engineer prompt written notice thereof, and any necessary changes shall be adjusted by an appropriate modification. If Contractor performs any Work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, and without such notice to Engineer, he shall bear all costs arising therefrom; however, it shall not be his primary responsibility to make certain that the Specifications and Drawings are in accordance with such laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

19. Taxes

Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer use and other similar taxes required to be paid by him inaccordance with the law of the place where the Work is to be performed.

20. Safety and Protection

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. He shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:

- a. All employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby.
- b. All the Work and all materials or equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site.
- c. Other property at the site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of any public body having jurisdiction for the safety of persons or property or to protect them from damage, injuryor loss. He shall erect and maintain, as required by the conditions and progress of the Work, all necessary safeguards for its safety and protection. He shall notify owners of adjacent utilities when prosecution of the work may affect them. All damage, injury or loss to any property caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Contractor, any Subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor; except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Owner or Engineer or anyone employed by either of them or anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of Contractor. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for the safety and protection of the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and Engineer has issued a notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable.

Contractor shall designate a responsible member of his organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be Contractor's Superintendent unless otherwise designated in writing by Contractor to Owner

In emergencies affecting the safety of persons or the Work or property at the site or adjacent thereto, Contractor, without special instruction or authorization from Engineer or Owner, is obligated to act, at his discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. He shall give Engineer prompt written notice of injury or loss. He shall give Engineer prompt written notice of any significant changes in the Work or deviations from the Contract Documents caused thereby, and Change Order shall thereupon be issued covering the changes and deviations involved. If Contractor believes that additional Work done by him inan emergency which arose from causes beyond his control entitles him to an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, he may make a claim therefor as provided in these Specifications.

21. Shop Drawings and Samples

After checking and verifying all field measurements, the Contractor shall submit with such promptness as to cause no delay in the Work two (2) copies of all Shop Drawings and schedules required for the Work, and the Engineer will pass upon them with reasonable promptness, making necessary corrections. The Contractor shall then revise the drawings as required by the Engineer and file with him five (5) corrected copies for final approval (or one (1) reproducible copy).

Drawings shall have been checked by and stamped with the approval of Contractor and identified as Engineer may require. The data shown on the Shop Drawings will be complete with respect to dimensions, design criteria, materials of construction and the like to enable Engineer to review the information as required.

The Contractor shall also submit to Engineer for approval with such promptness as to cause no delay in work, all samples required by the Contract Documents. All samples will have been checked by and stamped with the approval of Contractor, identified clearly as to material, manufacturer, any pertinent catalog numbers and the use for which intended.

At the time of each submission, Contractor shall in writing call Engineer's attention to any deviations that the Shop Drawings or sample may have from the requirement of the Contract Documents.

The Engineer will review and approve with reasonable promptness Shop Drawings and samples, but his review and approval shall be only for conformance with the design concept of the project and for compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. The approval of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions. Contractor shall make any corrections required by Engineer and shall return the required number of corrected copies of Shop Drawings and resubmit new samples until approved. Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings to revisions other than the corrections called for by Engineer on previous submissions. Contractor's stamp of approval on any Shop Drawing or sample shall constitute a representation to Owner and Engineer that Contractor has either determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data or he assumes full responsibility for doing so, and that he has reviewed or coordinated each Shop Drawing or sample with therequirements of the Work and the Contract Documents.

Where a Shop Drawing or sample submission is required by the Specifications, no related Work shall be commenced until the submission has been approved by Engineer. A copy of each approved Shop Drawing and each approved sample shall be kept in good order by Contractor at the site and shall be available to Engineer.

The following items of Work and other such items as required shall have Shop Drawings submitted:

- a. All concrete reinforcement, water stops, pre cast concrete and location of construction joints.
- b. Structural steel, miscellaneous metal and fencing.
- c. Windows and doors.
- d. Piping layouts, including small piping layouts.
- e. Mechanical equipment.
- f. Pumps and related equipment, including pump control equipment.

- g. Building service equipment.
- h. Control and instrumentation, metering equipment.
- i. Electrical equipment and wiring diagrams.
- j. Plumbing, heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment.

No fabrication, erection, installation or construction shall commence until drawings and details have been approved by the Engineer.

Engineer's approval of Shop Drawings or samples shall not relieve the Contractor from his responsibility for any deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless Contractor has in writing called Engineer's attention to such deviation at the time of submission and Engineer has given written approval to the specific deviation, nor shall any approval by Engineer relieve Contractor from responsibility for errors or omissions in the Shop Drawings.

22. Record Drawings

The Contractor shall keep an accurate record of the location, size, and material for all piping, both interior and exterior, concealed and exposed; size and routing of conduits, size and location of pull boxes and number and size of conductors installed therein; and changes in equipment dimensions, structural openings, foundations and any other variations between the Work actually provided and that shown on the Contract Drawings. The representation of such variations shall conform to standard drafting practices and shall include such supplementary notes, legends and details as may be necessary for legibility and clear portrayal of the as-built construction. Upon completion, the Contractor shall have these drawings and records certified as to their completeness and correctness by the Resident Inspector and deliver them to the Engineer for incorporation into the tracings. Final As-Built alignment, invert elevations and locations including the location of service connections for water and sewer lines are to be supplied by the Contractor.

As-Built information shall be provided monthly to the Engineer and submitted with the partial pay request.

23. Use of Premises

The Contractor shall confine his apparatus, the storage of materials and the operation of his workmen to limits indicated by law, ordinances, permits or direction of the resident Engineer and shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with his materials.

The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of any structure to be loaded with weights that will endanger the structure, nor shall he subject any part of the Work to stresses or pressures that will endanger it.

The Contractor shall enforce all applicable regulations and any additional requirements of the Owner regarding signs, advertisements, fires and smoking.

24. Cleaning

Contractor shall keep the premises free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish and other debris resulting from the Work, and at the completion of the Work he shall remove all waste materials, rubbish and debris from and about the premises as well as all tools, construction equipment and machinery, and surplus materials, and shall leave the site clean and ready for occupancy by Owner. Contractor shall restore to their original condition those portions of the site not designated for alteration by the Contract Documents.

25. Work By Others

The Owner reserves the right to perform additional work related to the project by himself or to let other contracts in connection with the Work. The Contractor shall afford other contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and the execution of their work, and shallproperty connect and coordinate his work with theirs.

If any part of the Contractor's Work depends on proper execution or results upon the Work of any other Contractor, the Contractor shall inspect and promptly report to the Engineer any defects in such Work that render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. His failure to inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the other Contractor's Work as fit and proper for the reception of his Work, except as to defect which may develop in the other Contractor's Work after the execution of his Work.

To ensure the proper execution of this subsequent Work, the Contractor shall measure Work already in place and shall at once report to the Engineer any discrepancy between the executed Work and the Drawings.

Whenever Work being done by the Owner's forces or by other Contractors is contiguous to Work covered by this Contract, the respective rights of the various interest involved shall be established by the Engineer, to secure the completion of the various portion of the Work in general harmony.

The Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting and patching of his Work that may be required to make its several parts come together properly and fit it to receive or be received by such other Work. Contractor shall not endanger any Work of others by cutting, excavating or otherwise altering their Work and will onlycut or alter their Work with the written consent of Engineer and of the other Contractors whose Work will be affected.

If the performance of additional Work by other Contractors or Owner is not noted in the Contract Documents prior to the execution of the contract, written notice thereof shall be given to Contractor prior tostarting any such additional Work. If Contractor believes that the performance of such additional Work byOwner or others involves him in additional expense or entitles him to an extension of the Contract Time, he may make a claim thereof as provided in these Specifications.

26. Engineer's Status During Construction

The Engineer will be the Owner's representative during the construction period. The duties and responsibilities and the limitations of authority of the Engineer as Owner's representative during construction as defined in these General Conditions shall not be extended without written consent of theOwner and the Engineer.

The Engineer will make periodic visits to the site to observe the progress and quality of the executed Work and to determine, in general, if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. He will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. His efforts will be directed toward providing assurance for Owner that the completed project will conform to the requirements as an experienced and qualified design professional, he will keep Owner informed of the progress of the Work and will endeavor to guard Owner against defects and deficiencies in the Work of Contractors.

The Engineer will issue with reasonable promptness such written clarifications or interpretations of the Contract Documents (in the form of Drawings or otherwise) as he may determine necessary, which shall be consistent with or reasonably inferable from the overall intent of the Contract Documents. If Contractor believes that a written clarification and interpretation entitles him to an increase in the Contract Price, he may make claim therefore, as provided in these Specifications.

The Engineer will have authority to disapprove or reject Work which is "defective" (which term is hereinafter used to describe Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty or defective, or does not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents or does not meet the requirements of any inspection, test or approval referred to in these Specifications or has been damaged prior to approval of final payment.) He will also have authority to require special inspection or testing of the Work as provided in these specifications whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed.

The Engineer is responsible for review and approval of Shop Drawings and samples in accordance with Article 21 of these General Conditions.

The Engineer has responsibilities for preparation of Change Orders for execution by the Owner inaccordance with Article 29 of these General Conditions.

In accordance with Article 27 of these General Conditions, the Engineer shall decide claims of the Owner or Contractors and interpret the Contract Documents.

The Engineer shall faithfully discharge his responsibilities with regard to Applications for Payment as described in Articles 42, 43, 44 and 46 of these General Conditions.

If Owner and Engineer agree, the Engineer will furnish a Resident Project Representative and/or inspector to assist the Engineer in carrying out his responsibilities at the site. The duties, responsibilities and authority of any such representative shall be as set forth in Article 28 of these General Conditions.

Neither Engineer's authority to act under this Article 26 or elsewhere in the Contract Documents nor any decision made by him in good faith either to exercise or not exercise such authority shall give rise to any duty or responsibility of Engineer to Contractor, any Subcontractor, any material man, fabricator, supplier, or any of their agents or employees or any other person performing any of the work.

The Engineer will not be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, and he will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

The Engineer will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of Contractor, or any Subcontractors, or any of his or their agents or employees, or any other persons at the site or otherwise performing any of the work.

27. Engineer's Decision on Disagreements

Engineer will be the interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents and the judge of the performance thereunder. In his capacity as interpreter and judge, he will exercise his best efforts to insure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor. He will not show partiality to either and will not be liable for the result of any interpretation or decision rendered in good faith. Claims, disputes and other matters relating to the execution and progress of the work or the interpretation of or performance under the Contract Documents shall be referred to Engineer for decision; which he will render in writing within a reasonable time.

Either Owner or Contractor may request arbitration with respect to any such claim, dispute or other matter that has been referred to Engineer, except any which have been waived by the making or acceptance of final payment as provided in Article 46, such arbitration to be in accordance with Article 50. However, no request for arbitration of any such claim, dispute or other matter shall be made until the earlier of (a) the date on which Engineer has rendered his decision, or (b) the tenth day after parties have presented their evidence to Engineer if he has not rendered his written decision before that date. No request for arbitration shall be made later than thirty days after the date on which Engineer rendered his written decision in respect of the claim, dispute or other matter as to which arbitration is sought; and the failure torequest arbitration within said thirty days' period shall result in Engineer's decision being final and bindingupon Owner and Contractor. If Engineer renders a decision after arbitration proceedings have been initiated, such decision may be entered as evidence but shall not supersede the arbitration proceedings, except where the decision is acceptable to the parties concerned.

28. Status of Engineer's Project Representative

Resident Project Representative is Engineer's Agent and shall act as directed by and under the supervision of Engineer. He shall confer with Engineer regarding his actions. His dealings in matters pertaining to the on-site work will in general be only with Engineer and Contractor. His dealings with Subcontractors will only be through or with the full knowledge of Contractor or his Superintendent. He shall generally communicate with Owner only through or as directed by Engineer.

Resident Project Representative shall:

- a. Schedules: Review the progress schedule, schedule of Shop Drawing submissions, schedule of values and other schedules prepared by Contractor and consult with Engineer concerning their acceptability.
- b. Conferences: Attend pre construction conferences. Arrange a schedule of progress meetings and other job conferences as required in consultation with Engineer and notify in advance those expected to attend. Attend meetings, and maintain and circulate copies of minutes thereof.
- c. Liaison:
 - 1. Serve as Engineer's liaison with Contractor working principally through Contractor's Superintendent and assist him in understanding the intent of the Contract Documents. Assist Engineer in serving as Owner's liaison with Contractor when Contractor's operations affect Owner's on-site operations.
 - 2. As requested by Engineer, assist in obtaining from Owner additional details or information, when required at the job site for proper execution of the work.
 - 3. In the interest of preserving the proper channels of communication, advise Engineer of any direct communication between Owner and Contractor.
- d. Shop Drawings and Samples:
 - 1. Receive and record date of receipt of Shop Drawings and samples which have been approved by Engineer.
 - 2. Receive samples which are furnished at the site by Contractor for Engineer's approval, and notify Engineer of their availability for examination.
 - 3. Advise Engineer and Contractor or his Superintendent immediately of the commencement of any Work requiring a Shop Drawing or sample submission if the submission has not been approved by Engineer.
- e. Review of Work, Rejection of Defective Work, Inspections and Tests:
 - 1. Conduct on-site observations of the Work in progress to assist Engineer in determining that the project is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents and that completed Work will conform to the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Report to Engineer whenever he believes that any Work is unsatisfactory, faulty or defective or does not conform to the Contract Documents, or has been damaged, or does not meet the requirements of any inspections, tests or approvals required to be made;
and advise Engineer when he believes Work should be corrected or rejected or should be uncovered for observation, or requires special testing or inspection.

- 3. Verify that tests, equipment and system's startups and operating and maintenance instructions are conducted as required by the Contract Documents and in presence of the required personnel, and that Contractor maintains adequate records thereof; observe, record and report to Engineer appropriate details relative to the test procedures and startups.
- 4. Accompany Owner and visiting inspectors representing public or other agencies having jurisdiction over the Project, record the outcome of these inspections and report to Engineer.
- f. Interpretation of Contract Documents: Transmit to Contractor clarification and interpretation of the Contract Documents as issued by Engineer.
- g. Modifications: Consider and evaluate Contractor's suggestions for modifications in Drawings or Specifications and report them with recommendations to Engineer.
- h. Records:
 - 1. Maintain at the job site orderly files for correspondence, reports of job conferences, Shop Drawings and sample submissions, reproductions of original Contract Documents including all addenda, change orders, field orders, additional Drawings issued subsequent to the execution of the Contract, Engineer's clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents, progress reports and other project-related documents.
 - 2. Keep a diary or log book, recording hours on the job site, weather conditions, data relative to questions of extras or deductions, list of principal visitors, daily activities, decisions, observations in general and specific observations in more detail as in the case of observing test procedures. Send Copies to Engineer.
 - 3. Record names, address and telephone numbers of all Contractors, Subcontractors and major suppliers of equipment and materials.
 - 4. Advise Engineer whenever Contractor is not currently maintaining an up-to-date copy of Record Drawings at the site.
- i. Reports:
 - 1. Furnish Engineer periodic reports as required of progress of the Work and of Contractor's compliance with the approved progress schedule, schedule of Shop Drawing submissions and other schedules.
 - 2. Consult with Engineer in advance of scheduled major tests, inspections or start of important phases of the Work.
- j. Payment Requisitions: Review Applications for Payment with Contractor for compliance with the established procedure for their submission and forward them with recommendations to Engineer, noting particularly their relation to the schedule of values, Work completed and materials and equipment delivered at the site.
- k. Guarantees, Certificates, Maintenance and Operation Manuals: During the course of the Work verify that guarantees, certificates, maintenance and operation manuals and other data required to be assembled and furnished by Contractor are applicable to the items actually installed and

deliver these data to Engineer for his review and forwarding to Owner prior to final acceptance of the Project.

- I. Completion:
 - 1. Before Engineer issues a Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit to Contractor a list of observed items requiring correction.
 - 2. Conduct final inspection in the company of Engineer, Owner and Contractor and prepare a final list of items to be corrected.
 - 3. Verify that all items on final list have been corrected and make recommendations to Engineer concerning acceptance.

Except upon written instructions of Engineer, Resident Project Representative:

- a. Shall not authorize any deviation from the Contract Documents or approve any substitute materials or equipment.
- b. Shall not undertake any of the responsibilities of Contractor, Subcontractor or Contractor's Superintendent.
- c. Shall not expedite Work for the Contractor.
- d. Shall not advise on or issue directions relative to any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction unless such is specifically called for in the Contract Documents.
- e. Shall not advise on or issue directions as to safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work.
- f. Shall not authorize Owner to occupy the Project in whole or in part.
- g. Shall not participate in specialized field or laboratory tests or inspections conducted by others.
- h. Shall not assist Contractor in maintaining up-to-date copy of Record Drawings.
- 29. Changes in the Work

Without invalidating the Agreement, Owner may, at any time or from time to time, order additions, deletions or revisions in the Work; these will be authorized by Change Orders. Upon receipt of a Change Order, Contractor shall proceed with the Work involved. All such Work shall be executed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents. If any Change Order causes an increase or decrease in the Contract Price or an extension or shortening of the Contract Time, an equitable adjustment will be made as provided in Article 30 on the basis of a claim made by either party.

Engineer may authorize minor changes or alterations in the Work not involving extra cost and not inconsistent with the overall intent of the Contract Documents. These may be accomplished by a Field Order. If Contractor believes that any minor change or alteration authorized by Engineer entitles him to an increase in the Contract Price, he may make a claim therefore, as provided in Article 30.

Additional work performed by Contractor without authorization of a Change Order will not entitle him to an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time, except in the case of an emergency as provided in Article 20.

Owner shall execute appropriate Change Orders prepared by Engineer covering changes in the Work to be performed, work performed in an emergency and any other claim of the Contractor for a change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum which is approved by the Engineer.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to notify his surety of any changes affecting the general scope of the Work or change in the Contract Sum and the amount of the applicable bonds shall be adjusted accordingly. Contractor shall furnish proof of such adjustment to Owner.

30. Changes of Contract Price

The Contract Price constitutes the total compensation payable to Contractor for performing the Work. All duties, responsibilities and obligations assigned to or undertaken by Contractor shall be at his expense without change in the Contract Price.

The Contract Price may only be changed by a Change Order. Any claim for an increase in the Contract Price shall be based on written notice delivered to Owner and Engineer within fifteen days of the occurrence of the event giving rise to the claim. Notice of the amount of the claim with supporting data shall be delivered within forty-seven days of such occurrence unless Engineer allows an additional period of time to ascertain accurate cost data. All claims for adjustment in the Contract Price shall be determined by Engineer if Owner and Contractor cannot otherwise agree on the amount involved. Any change in the Contract Price resulting from any such claim shall be incorporated in a Change Order.

The value of any Work covered by a Change Order shall be determined in one or more of the followingways:

- a. By estimate and mutual acceptance in a lump sum.
- b. By unit prices named in the Contract or subsequently agreed upon.

c. On the basis of the cost of the Work plus a Contractor's fee for overhead and profit as provided in this Article.

In Case "c", the Contractor shall keep and present in such form as the Engineer may direct, a correct account of all items comprising the net cost of such work, together with vouchers. The determination of the Engineer shall be final upon all questions of the amount and cost of extra work and changes in the work.

The term Cost of the Work means the sum of all costs necessarily incurred and paid by the Contractor in the proper performance of the Work. Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by Owner, such costs shall be in amounts no higher than those prevailing in the locality of the Project, shall include only the following items and shall not include any of the costs itemized in paragraph 30.6.

30.1 Payroll cost for employees in the direct employ of Contractor in the performance of the Work under schedules of job classifications agreed upon by Owner and Contractor. Payroll costs for employees not employed full time on the Work shall be apportioned on the basis of their time spent on the Work. Payroll costs shall include, but not be limited to salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits which shall include social security contributions, unemployment, excise and payroll taxes, workmen's compensation, health and retirement benefits, bonuses, sick leave, vacation and holiday pay applicable thereto. Such employees shall include superintendents and foreman at the site. The expenses of performing work after regular working hours, on Sunday or legal holidays shall be included in the above to the extent authorized by Owner.

30.2 Cost of all materials and equipment furnished and incorporated in the Work, including costs of transportation and storage thereof, and manufacturer's field service required in connection therewith. All cash discounts shall accrue to Contractor unless Owner deposits funds with Contractor with which to make payments, in which case the cash discounts shall accrue to Owner. All trade discounts, rebates and

refunds, and all returns from sale of surplus materials and equipment shall accrue to Owner andContractor shall make provisions so that they may be obtained.

30.3 Payments made by Contractor to the Subcontractors for work performed by Subcontractors. If required by Owner, Contractor shall obtain competitive bids from Subcontractors acceptable to him and shall deliver such bids to Owner who will then determine with the advice of Engineer, which bids will be accepted. If a subcontract provides that the Subcontractor is to be paid on the basis of Cost of the Work, plus a Fee, the Cost of the Work shall be determined in accordance with paragraphs 30.4 and 30.5. All subcontracts shall be subject to the other provisions of the Contract Documents insofar as applicable.

30.4 Cost of special consultants (including, but not limited to, Engineers, architects, testing laboratories, surveyors, lawyers and accountants) employed for services specifically related to the Work.

30.5 Supplemental costs including the following:

The proportions of necessary transportation, traveling and subsistence expenses of Contractor's employees incurred in discharge of duties connected with the Work.

Costs, including transportation and maintenance, of all materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, appliances, office and temporary facilities at the site and hand tools not owned by the workmen, which are consumed in the performance of the work, and cost less market value of such items used but not consumed which remain the property of Contractor.

Rentals of all construction equipment and machinery and the parts thereof whether rented from Contractoror others in accordance with rental agreements approved by Owner with the advice of Engineer and the costs of transportation (shall not exceed 100 miles), loading, unloading, installation, dismantling and removing thereof; all in accordance with terms of said rental agreements. The rental of any such equipment, machinery or parts shall cease when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the Work.

Sales, use or similar taxes related to the Work, and for which Contractor is liable, imposed by any governmental authority.

Deposits lost for causes other than Contractor's negligence, royalty payments and fees for permits and licenses.

Losses, damages and expenses, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, sustained by Contractor in connection with the execution of, and to, the Work, provided they have resulted from causes other than the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable. Such losses shall include settlements made with the written consent and approval of Owner. No such losses, damages and expenses shall be included in the Cost of the Work for the purpose of determining Contractor's Fee. If, however, any such loss or damage requires reconstruction and Contractor is placed in charge thereof, he shall be paid for his services a fee proportionate to that stated in paragraph 30.6.

The cost of utilities, fuel and sanitary facilities at the site.

Minor expenses such as telegrams, long distance telephone calls, telephone service at the site, expressage and similar petty cash items in connection with the Work.

Cost of premiums for bonds and insurance which Owner is required to pay.

30.6 The term Cost of the Work shall not include any of the following:

Payroll costs and other compensation of Contractor's officers, executives, principals (of partnership and sole proprietorships), general managers, engineers, architects, estimators, lawyers, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expediters, timekeepers, clerks and other personnel employed by

Contractor whether at the site or in his principal or a branch office for general administration of the workand not specifically included in the schedule referred to in subparagraph 30.1 -- all of which are to be considered administrative costs covered by the Contractor's Fee.

Expenses of Contractor's principal and branch offices other than his office at the site.

Any part of Contractor's capital expenses, including interest on Contractor's capital employed for the work and charges against Contractor for delinquent payments.

Cost of premiums for all bonds and for all insurance policies whether or not Contractor is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain the same (except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 30.5).

Cost due to the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, including, but not limited to, the correction of defective work, disposal of materials or equipment wrongly supplied and making good any damage to property.

Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the costs of any item not specifically and expressly included in paragraphs 30.1 - 30.5.

30.7 The Contractor's Fee which shall be allowed to Contractor for his overhead and profit shall be determined as follows:

A mutually acceptable fixed fee; or if none can be agreed upon,

A fee based on the following percentages of the various portions of the Cost of the Work:

- a. For costs incurred under paragraph 30.1 and 30.2, the Contractor's Fee shall be ten (10%) percent.
- b. For costs incurred under paragraph 30.3, the Contractor's Fee shall be five (5%) percent; and if a subcontract is on the basis of Cost Plus a Fee, the maximum allowable to the subcontractor as a fee for overhead and profit shall be ten (10%) percent.
- c. No fee shall be payable on the basis of costs itemized under paragraph 30.4, 30.5 and 30.6.

The amount of credit to be allowed by Contractor to Owner for any such change which results in a new decrease in cost will be the amount of the actual net decrease. When both additions and credits are involved in any one change, the combined overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of the net increase, if any.

Whenever the cost of any work is to be determined pursuant to Article 30, Contractor will submit in form prescribed by the Engineer an itemized cost breakdown together with supporting data.

In all cases where Extra Work or Changes are covered by unit prices set forth in the Contract, the value of such Extra Work or Changes shall be determined only upon the basis of such unit prices.

Pending final determination of value, payments on accounts of Extra Work or Changes shall be made only upon the estimate of the Engineer.

30.8 All Change Orders to the construction contract (if required) must be negotiated pursuant to 40 CFR 35.938.5.

31. Cash Allowance

The Contractor shall include in the contract sum all allowances named in the Contract Documents and shall cause the Work so covered to be done by such Contractors and for such sums as the Engineer may direct, the contract sum being adjusted in conformity therewith. The Contractor declares that the contract sum includes such sums for expenses and profit on account of cash allowance as he deems proper. No demand for expense or profit other than those included in the contract sum shall be allowed.

32. Delays and Extension of Time

The Contract Time may only be changed by a Change Order. Any claim for an extension in the Contract Time shall be based on written notice delivered to Owner and Engineer within fifteen (15) days of the occurrence of the event giving rise to the claim. Notice of the extent of the claim with supporting data shall be delivered within forty-five (45) days of such occurrence unless Engineer allows an additional period of time to ascertain more accurate data. All claims for adjustment in the Contract Time shall be determined by Engineer if Owner and Contractor cannot otherwise agree. Any change in the Contract Time resulting from any such claim shall be incorporated in a Change Order.

The Contract Time will be extended in an amount equal to time lost due to delays beyond the control of Contractor if he makes a claim therefore as provided in this Article. Such delays shall include, but not be restricted to, acts or neglect by any separate Contractor employed by Owner, fires, floods, labor disputes, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions, or acts of God.

All time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Agreement. The provisions of this Article shall not exclude recovery for damages (including compensation for additional professional services) for delay by either party.

33. Warranty and Guarantee

Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner and Engineer that all materials and equipment will be new unless otherwise specified and that all work will be of good quality and free from faults or defects and in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and of any inspections, tests or approval referred to in Article 34. All unsatisfactory Work, all faculty or defective Work, and all Work not conforming to the requirements of the Contract Documents at the time of acceptance thereof or of such inspection, tests or approvals, shall be considered defective. Prompt notice of all defects shall be given toContractor. All defective Work, whether or not in place, may be rejected, corrected or accepted as provided in these Contract Documents.

34. Tests and Inspections

If the Contract Documents, Laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction require any Work to specifically be inspected, tested, or approved by some public body, Contractor shall assume full responsibility therefor, pay all costs in connection therewith and furnish Engineer the required certificates of inspection, testing or approval. All other inspections, tests and approvals required by the Contract Documents shall be performed by organizations acceptable to Owner and Contractor and the costs thereof shall be borne by Owner unless otherwise specified.

The Contractor shall give Engineer timely notice of readiness of the Work for all inspections, tests or approvals. If such Work required so to be inspected, tested or approved is covered without written approval of Engineer, it must, if requested by Engineer, be uncovered for observation, and such uncovering shall be at Contractor's expense unless Contractor has given Engineer timely notice of his intention to cover such Work and Engineer has not acted with reasonable promptness in response to suchnotice.

Neither observations by Engineer nor inspections, tests or approvals by persons other than Contractor shall relieve Contractor from his obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

35. Access to Work

Engineer and his representatives and other representatives of Owner will at reasonable times have access to the work. Contractor shall provide proper and safe facilities for such access and observation of the Work and also for any inspection or testing thereof by others.

36. Uncovering Work

If any Work should be covered contrary to the written request of the Engineer, it must, if required by the Engineer be uncovered for examination and replace at the Contractor's expense.

If any Work has been covered which Engineer has not specifically requested to observe prior to its being covered, or if Engineer considers it necessary or advisable that covered Work be inspected or tested by others, Contractor at Engineer's request, shall uncover, expose or otherwise make available for observation, inspection or testing as Engineer may require, that portion of the Work in question, furnishing all necessary labor, material and equipment. If it is found that such Work is defective, Contractor shall bear all the expenses of such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection and testing and of satisfactory reconstruction, including compensation for additional professional services, and an appropriate deductive Change Order shall be issued. If, however, such Work is not found to be defective, Contractor shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, or both, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, testing and reconstruction if he makes a claim therefore as provided in these Specifications.

37. Stopping the Work

If the Work is defective, or Contractor fails to supply sufficient skilled workmen or suitable materials or equipment, or if Contractor fails to make prompt payments to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment, Owner may order Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to any duty on the part of Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of Contractor or any other party.

38. Correction of Work Before Final Payment

If required by Engineer prior to approval of final payment, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and as specified by Engineer, either correct any defective Work, whether or not fabricated, installed or completed, or, if the Work has been rejected by Engineer, remove it from the site and replace it with nondefective Work. If Contractor does not correct such defective Work or remove and replace such rejected Work within a reasonable time, all as specified in a written notice from Engineer, Owner may have the deficiency corrected or the rejected Work removed and replaced. All direct or indirect costs of such correction or removal and replacement, including compensation for additional professional services, shall be paid by Contractor and an appropriate deductive Change Order shall be issued. Contractor shall also bear the expense of making good all Work of others destroyed or damaged by his correction, removal or replacement of his defective Work.

39. One Year Correction Period

If, after the approval of final payment and prior to the expiration of one year after the date of substantial completion or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by law or by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents, any Work is found to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions, either correct such defective Work, or, if it has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the site and replace it with non-defective Work. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of such instructions, Owner may

have the defective Work corrected or the rejected Work removed and replaced, and all direct and indirect costs of such removal and replacement, including compensation for additional professional services, shall be paid by Contractor.

40. Acceptance of Defective Work

If, instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of defective Work, Owner (and, prior to approval of final payment, also Engineer) prefers to accept it, he may do so. In such case, if acceptance occurs prior to approval of final payment, a Change Order shall be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents, including appropriate reduction in the Contract Price; or, if the acceptance amount shall be approval of final payment, an appropriate amount shall be paid by Contractor to Owner.

41. Neglected Work By Contractor

If Contractor should fail to prosecute the work in accordance with the Contract Documents, including any requirements of the progress schedule, Owner, after seven (7) days' written notice to Contractor may, without prejudice to any other remedy he may have, make good such deficiencies and the cost thereof (including compensation for additional professional services) shall be charged against Contractor if Engineer approved such action, in which case a Change Order shall be issued incorporating an appropriate reduction in the Contract Price. If the payments then or thereafter due Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amount, Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner.

42. Application for Payment

At least ten days prior to submitting the first Application for a progress payment, Contractor shall submit a progress schedule, a final schedule of Shop Drawing submission and a schedule of values of the Work. These schedules shall be satisfactory in form and substance to Engineer. The schedule of values shall include quantities and unit prices aggregating the Contract Price, and shall subdivide the Work into component parts in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments during construction. Upon approval of the schedules of values by Engineer, it shall it shall be incorporated into the form of Application for Payment furnished by Engineer.

At least ten days before each progress payment falls due (but not more often than once a month), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for review an Application for Payment filled out and signed by Contractor covering the Work completed as of the date of the Application and accompanied by such data and schedules as Engineer may reasonably require. If payment is requested on the basis of materials and equipment not incorporated in the Work but delivered and suitably stored at the site or at another location agreed to in writing, the Application for Payment shall also be accompanied by such data, satisfactory to Owner, as will establish Owner's title to the material and equipment and protect his interesttherein, including applicable insurance. Each subsequent Application for Payment shall include an affidavit of Contractor stating that all previous progress payments received on account of the Work have been applied to discharge in full all of Contractor's obligations reflected in prior Applications for Payment.

Retainage shall be an amount equal to 10% of the Work completed until 50% of the Work has been completed. At 50% completion, further partial payments shall be made in full to the Contractor and no additional amounts may be retained unless the Engineer certifies that the job is not proceeding satisfactorily, but amounts previously retained shall not be paid to the Contractor. At 50% completion or any time thereafter when the progress of the Work is not satisfactory, additional amounts may be retained but in no event shall the total retainage be more than 10% of the value of the work completed. Upon substantial completion of the work, any amount retained may be paid to the Contractor. When the Work has been substantially completed except for Work which cannot be completed because of weather conditions, lack of materials or other reasons which in the judgment of the Owner are valid reasons for non-completion, the Owner may make additional payments, retaining at all times an amount sufficient to cover the estimated cost of the Work still to be completed.

Contractor warrants and guarantees that title to all Work, materials and equipment covered by any Application of Payment, whether incorporated in the Project or not, will pass to Owner at the time ofpayment free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests and encumbrances (hereafter in these General Conditions referred to as "Liens").

43. Approval of Payments

Engineer will, within ten days after receipt of each Application for Payment, either indicate in writing his approval of payment and present the Application to Owner, or return the Application to Contractor indicating in writing his reasons for refusing to approve payment. In the latter case, Contractor may make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application. Owner shall, within thirty days of presentation to him of an approved Application for Payment, pay Contractor the amount approved by Engineer.

Engineer's approval of any payment requested in an Application for Payment will constitute a representation by him to Owner, based on Engineer's on-site observations of the Work in progress as an experienced and qualified design professional and on his review of the Application for Payment and the accompanying data and schedules that the Work has progressed to the point indicated; that, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents (subject to an evaluation of the Work as a functioning Project upon Substantial Completion, to the results of any subsequent tests called for in the Contract Documents and any qualifications stated in his approval); and that Contractor is entitled to payment of the amount approved. However, by approving any such payment Engineer will not thereby be deemed to have represented that he made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or the quantity of the Work, or that he has reviewed themeans, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction, or that he has made any examination to ascertain how or for what purpose Contractor has used the moneys paid or to be paid to him on account of the Contract Price, or that title to any Work, materials or equipment has passed to Owner free and clear of any Liens.

Engineer's approval of final payment will constitute an additional representation by him to Owner that the conditions precedent to Contractor's being entitled to final payment as set forth in Article 46 has been fulfilled.

Engineer may refuse to approve the whole or any part of any payment if, in his opinion, it would be incorrect to make such representation to Owner. He may also refuse to approve any such payment, or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests, nullify any such payment previously approved, to such extent as may be necessary in his opinion to protect Owner from loss because:

- a. The Work is defective, or completed Work has been damaged requiring correction or replacement.
- b. Claims or Liens have been filed or there is reasonable cause to believe such may be filed.
- c. The Contract Price has been reduced because of Modifications.
- d. Owner has been required to correct defective Work or complete the Work in accordance with Article 41.
- e. Unsatisfactory prosecution of the Work, including failure to furnish acceptable submittals or to clean up.

When the above grounds are removed, payment shall be made for amounts withheld because of them.

44. Substantial Completion

Prior to final payment, Contractor may, in writing to Owner and Engineer, certify that the entire Project is substantially complete and request that the Engineer issue a certificate of Substantial Completion. Within a reasonable time thereafter, Owner, Contractor and Engineer shall make an inspection of the Project to determine the status of completion. If Engineer does not consider the Project substantially complete, he will notify Contractor in writing giving his reasons therefore. If Engineer considers the Project substantially complete, he will prepare and deliver to Owner a tentative certificate of Substantial Completion which shall fix the date of Substantial Completion and the responsibilities between Owner and Contractor for maintenance, heat and utilities. There shall be attached to the certificate a tentative list of items to be completed or corrected before final payment, and the certificate shall fix the time within which such items shall be completed or corrected, said time to be within the Contract Time. Owner shall have seven (7) days after receipt of the tentative certificate during which he may make written objection to Engineer as toany provisions of the certificate or attached list. If, after considering such objections, Engineer concludes that the project is not substantially complete, he will within fourteen days (14) days after submission of the tentative certificate to Owner notify Contractor in writing, stating his reasons therefore. If, after consideration of Owner's objections. Engineer considers the project substantially complete, he will within said fourteen days execute and deliver to Owner and Contractor a definitive certificate of Substantial Completion (with a revised tentative list of items to be completed or corrected) reflecting such changes from the tentative certificate as he believes justified after consideration of the objections from Owner.

The Owner may reduce the retainage to five (5%) percent of the total Contract Price after substantial completion. Owner shall have the right to exclude Contractor from the Project after the date of Substantial Completion, but Owner shall allow Contractor reasonable access to complete or correct items on the tentative list.

45. Partial Utilization

Prior to final payment, Owner may request Contractor in writing to permit him to use a specified part of the Project which he believes he may use without significant interference with construction of other parts of the Project. If Contractor agrees, he will certify to Owner and Engineer that said part of the Project is substantially complete and request Engineer to issue a certificate of Substantial Completion for that part of the Project. Within a reasonable time thereafter Owner, Contractor and Engineer shall make an inspection of that part of the Project to determine its status of completion. If Engineer does not consider that it is substantially complete, he will notify Owner and Contractor in writing giving his reasons therefore. If Engineer considers that part of the Project to be substantially complete, he will execute and deliver to Owner and Contractor a certificate to that effect, fixing the date of Substantial Completion as to that part of the Project, attaching thereto a tentative list of items to be completed or corrected before final payment and fixing the responsibility between Owner and Contractor for maintenance, heat and utilities as to that part of the Project. Owner shall have the right to exclude Contractor from any part of the Project which Engineer has so certified to be substantially complete, but Owner shall allow Contractor reasonable access to complete or correct items on the tentative list.

Insurance carrier shall be informed by the Contractor of occupancy and adjustments made so that coverage of construction will not be invalidated.

46. Final Payment

Upon written notice from Contractor that the Project is complete, Engineer will make a final inspection with Owner and Contractor and will notify Contractor in writing of all particulars in which this inspection reveals that the Work is incomplete or defective. Contractor shall immediately take such measures as are necessary to remedy such deficiencies.

After Contractor has completed all such corrections to the satisfaction of Engineer and delivered all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, Bonds, certificates of inspection and other documents -- all as required by the Contract Documents, he may make Application for final Payment

following the procedure for progress payments. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied by such date and scheduling as Engineer may reasonably require, together with complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to Owner) of all Liens arising out of the Contract Documents and the labor and services performed and the material and equipment furnished hereunder. In lieu thereof and as approved by Owner, Contractor may furnish receipts or releases in full, an affidavit of Contractor that the releases and receipts include all labor, services, material and equipment for which a Lien could be filled, and that all payrolls, material and equipment bills, and other indebtedness connected with the work for which Owner or his property might in any way be responsible, have been paid or otherwise satisfied; and consent of the Surety, if any, to final payment. If any Subcontractor, material man, fabricator or supplier fails to furnish a release or receipt in full, Contractor may furnish a Bond or other collateral satisfactory to Owner to indemnify him against any Lien.

If, on the basis of his observation and review of the Work during construction, his final inspection and his review of the final Application for Payment -- all required by the Contract Documents, Engineer is satisfied that the Work has been completed and Contractor has fulfilled all of his obligations under the Contract Documents, he will, within ten (10) days after receipt of the final Application for Payment, indicate in writing his approval of payment and present the Application to Owner for payment. Thereupon Engineer will give written notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable. Otherwise, he will return the Application to Contractor, indicating in writing his reasons for refusing to approve final payment, in which case Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application. Owner shall, within ten (10) days of presentation to him of an approved final Application for Payment, pay Contractor the amount approved by Engineer.

If after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of Contractor and Engineer so confirms, Owner shall, upon certification by Engineer and without terminating the Agreement, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work is not fully completed or corrected and is less than the retainage stipulated in the Agreement, and if Bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the Suretyto the payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully by the Contractor to the Engineer prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under the terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

The making and acceptance of final payment shall constitute:

- a. a waiver of all claims by Owner against Contractor other than those arising from unsettled Liens, from defective Work appearing after final inspection or from failure to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents or the terms of any special guarantees specified therein, and
- b. a waiver of all claims by Contractor against Owner other than those previously made in writing and still unsettled.

Contractor's obligation to perform the Work and complete the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be absolute. Neither approval of any progress or final payment by Engineer, nor the issuance of a certificate of Substantial Completion, nor any payment by Owner to Contractor under the Contract Documents, nor any use or occupancy of the Project or any part thereof by Owner, nor any act of acceptance by Owner nor any failure to do so, nor any correction of defective Work by Owner shall constitute an acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

47. Owner's Right to Suspend Work

Owner may, at any time and without cause, suspend the Work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than ninety (90) days by notice in writing to Contractor and Engineer which shall fix the date on which Work shall be resumed. Contractor shall resume the Work on the date so fixed. Contractor will be

allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, or both, directly attributable to any suspension if he makes a claim therefore as provided in these Contract Documents.

48. Owner's Right to Terminate Contract

If the Contractor should be adjudged a bankrupt, or if he should make a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of his insolvency, or if he should persistently or repeatedly refuse or should fail, except in cases for which extension of time is provided, to supply enough properly skilled workmen or proper material, or if he should fail to make prompt payment tosubcontractors or for material or labor, or persistently disregard laws, ordinances or the instruction of the Engineer, or otherwise be guilty of a substantial violation of any provision of the Contract, then the Owner, upon the certificate of the Engineer that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, may without prejudiceto any other right or remedy and after giving the Contractor and his Surety a minimum of seven (7) days from delivery of a written notice, take possession of the premises and of all materials, tools and appliances thereof and finish the Work by whatever method he may deem expedient. In such case the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Work is finished. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price shall exceed the expense of finishing the Work including compensation for additional managerial and administrative services, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If any such expense shall exceed such unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

The expense incurred by the Owner as herein provided, and the damage incurred through the Contractor's default, shall be certified by the Engineer and incorporated in a Change Order.

Where the Contractor's services have been so terminated by the Owner, said termination shall not affect any right of the Owner against the Contractor then existing or which may thereafter accrue. Any retention or payment of moneys by the Owner due the Contractor will not release the Contractor from compliance with the Contract Documents.

After ten (10) days from delivery of a written notice to the Contractor and the Engineer, the Owner may, without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy, elect to abandon the Project and terminate the Contract. In such case, the Contractor shall be paid for all Work executed and any expense sustained plus reasonable profit.

49. Contractor's Right to Stop Work or Terminate

If, through no act or fault of Contractor the Work is suspended for a period of more than ninety (90) days by Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or Engineer fails to act on any Application for Payment within thirty (30) days after it is submitted, or Owner fails to pay Contractor any sum approved by Engineer or awarded by arbitrators within thirty (30) days of its approval and presentation, then Contractor may, upon fifteen (15) days' written notice to Owner and Engineer, terminate the Agreement and recover from Owner payment for all Work executed and any expense sustained plus a reasonable profit. In addition, and in lieu of terminating the Agreement, if Engineer has failed to act on an Application for Payment or Owner has failed to make any payment as aforesaid, Contractor may upon fifteen (15) days' notice to Owner and Engineer stop the Work until he has been paid all amounts then due.

50. Arbitration by Mutual Consent

All claims, disputes and other matters in question arising out of, or relating to, this Agreement or the breach thereof except for claims which have been waived by the making or acceptance of final payment, may be decided by arbitration if the parties mutually agree. Any agreement to arbitrate shall be specifically enforceable under the prevailing arbitration law. The award rendered by the arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

Notice of the request for arbitration shall be filed in writing with the other party to the Agreement and a copy shall be filed with Engineer. Request for arbitration shall in no event be made on any claim, disputeor other matter in question which would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations.

The Contractor will carry on the Work and maintain the progress schedule during any arbitrationproceedings, unless otherwise mutually agreed in writing.

51. Computation of Time

When any period of time is referred to in the Contract Documents by days, it shall be computed to exclude the first and include the last day of such period. If the last day of any such period falls on a Saturday or Sunday or on a day made a legal holiday by the law of the applicable jurisdiction, such day shall be omitted from the computation.

52. Assignments

Neither the Contractor nor the Owner shall sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of the Contract orany portion thereof, or of his right, title of interest herein, or his obligations thereunder, without written consent of the other party.

53. Ownership of Drawings

All Drawings, Specifications and copies thereof furnished by the Engineer are the property of the Engineer. They are not to be used on other work and, with the exception of the signed Contract set, are tobe returned to the Engineer or his representative upon request, at the completion of the Work.

54. Compliance With Prevailing Wage Law (Not Applicable)

Full compliance by the Contractor and any Subcontractor as to their duties prescribed by the applicableState or Federal Minimum Wage Laws is required in the performance of Work under this Contract.

The Contractor will be required to accept liability for payment of all payroll taxes or deductions required by local and federal law, including old age pension, social security or annuities. Workmen's Compensation Insurance shall be carried to the full amounts as required by local statutes.

Incorporated within the Labor Regulations and Wage Rates is a classified list of labor positions used in this work. Opposite the positions are shown the general prevailing hourly rates of wages as ascertained for this contract.

In case it shall become necessary for the Contractor or any Subcontractor to employ on the work under this contract any person in a trade or occupation (except executive, administrative or supervisory workers) for which no wage rates are specified herein, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer who will promptly thereafter furnish the Contractor with the general prevailing rates. The rates thus furnished shall be applicable for such trade or occupation from the time of initial employment of the person or persons affected and during the continuance of such employment.

The Contractor and any Subcontractor shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place at the site of the Work a copy of the prevailing rates of wages and work hours for each classification of laborers employed in the performance of this Contract.

55. Measurement and Computation of Quantities

Computation of quantities that will be the basis for payment estimates, both monthly and final, will be made by the Engineer. In general, all payment-estimates will be checked and approved by a representative of the funding agency before payment.

No extra measurements of any kind, unless specially noted shall be allowed in measuring the Work under these Specifications; but the length, area solid contents or number only shall be considered as the basis for payment as hereinafter specified.

Where the computation of areas or volumes by exact geometric methods is unduly laborious or refined, the planimeter shall be held an instrument of precision and may be used in the determination of quantities upon which payments are based.

The measurements of the Engineer as to the amount of Work done shall be final and conclusive.Payments shall be made upon the Work done within the lines prescribed by the Drawings or Specifications and in accordance with the unit prices for the items under which the Work is done.

56. Project Signs

The Contractor shall erect a project sign at a prominent location on the Project. The sign shall be four feet by eight feet, two colors and shall contain the name of the Project, the Owner, the Engineer, and the Contractor. The lettering shall be approved by the Engineer prior to making the signs.

End of Section

PROJECT: GREEN RIVER COMMERCE PARK

Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3

Owner: Columbia-Adair Co. Economic Development Authority, Inc.

Columbia, KY 42728

Engineer: MSE of Kentucky, Inc.

Lexington, KY 40503

859-223-5694

Contractor:





Sign Dimensions: 1200mm x 2400mm x 19 mm (app. 4' x 8' x ³/₄") Plywood Panel (APA Rated A-B grade – Exterior)

SECTION 00800 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Description of the Work and Designation of the Owner

These specifications and accompanying plans describe the work to be done and the materials to be furnished for the construction of Green River Commerce Park Water, Sewer and Gas Line Extensions to Lot 3 for Columbia-Adair County Economic Development Authority.

All references to the Owner in these specifications, Contract Documents and plans shall mean the Columbia-Adair County Economic Development Authority.

2. Available Funds

The attention of all bidders is directed to the fact that the funds will be made available for the award of the contract from the Owner.

3. Time of Completion and Liquidated Damages

The time allowed for completion of the contract is 180 calendar days. The time allowed for completion shall begin at midnight, local time, on the date which the Owner shall instruct the Contractor, in writing, to start work, but not later than 10 days after Notice to Proceed.

The Contract completion time stipulated above includes an allowance for an average number of inclement weather days as follows:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Precip.	. 7	7	9	8	8	8	8	7	6	5	6	7
Freeze	10	6	1								1	5

When number of days (including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) of precipitation in excess of 0.1" per day or maximum daily temperatures of 32 degrees F exceed those shown above in any month, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equal number of additional days for Contract Completion.

It is understood that time is the essence of this contract and that the Owner will sustain damages, monetary and otherwise, in the event of delay in completion of the work hereby contracted.

Therefore, if the said Contractor shall neglect, fail or refuse to complete the work within the time herein specified, or any proper extension thereof granted by the Owner, then the Contractor does hereby agree, as part consideration for the awarding of this contract, to pay the Owner the amount specified in the contract, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages for such breach of contract as hereinafter set forth, for each and every calendar day that the Contractor shall be in default after the time stipulated in the contract for completing the work.

The said amount is fixed and agreed upon by and between the Contractor and the Owner because of the extreme difficulty in fixing and ascertaining the actual damages the Owner would in such

event sustain, and said amount is agreed to be the amount of damages which the Owner would sustain and said amount shall be retained from time to time by the Owner from current periodical estimates.

Liquidated damages are fixed at \$500 per day for each calendar day of overrun beyond the date set for completion or authorized extension thereof for the contract. 4. Insurance

Insurance is to be furnished by the Contractor for the benefit of the Owner, Contractor and subcontractors as their interests may appear. The contractor shall procure and maintain the following insurance in addition to the insurance required by law:

- (a) Commercial General Liability-Occurrence form-not less than \$2,000,000 General Aggregate, \$2,000,000 Products & Completed Aggregate, \$1,000,000 Personal and Advertising, \$1,000,000 each occurrence.
- (b) Automobile Liability \$1,000,000 per accident
- (c) Employers Liability:
 - (1) \$100,000 Each Accident Bodily Liability
 - (2) \$500,000 Policy Limit Bodily Injury by Disease
 - (3) \$100,000 Each Employee Bodily Injury by Disease
- (d) The insurance required above must be evidenced by a Certificate of Insurance and this Certificate of Insurance must contain one of the following statements:
 - (1) "policy contains no deductible clauses".
 - (2) "policy contains _____ (amount) deductible property damage clause but company will pay claim and collect the deductible from the insured."
- (d) Kentucky Workmen's Compensation Insurance. The contractor shall furnish evidence of coverage of all his employees or give evidence of self-insurance by submitting a copy of a certificate issued by the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The cost of insurance is incidental to all contract items. All subcontractors must meet the same minimum insurance requirements.

All policies shall provide for a minimum of fifteen (15) days written cancellation notice with notice to be given both to the Owner and the Engineer. The Owner and Engineer shall be included as additional insured parties.

5. Performance and Payment Bond

The Contractor shall furnish separate performance and payment bonds issued by an approved bonding company (in accordance with the General Conditions) in an amount at least equal to one hundred (100%) percent of the contract price, as security for the faithful performance of this contract and for the payment of persons performing labor and furnishing materials in connection with this contract. These bonds shall be executed by a company authorized to do business in the State of Kentucky and shall be signed or countersigned by a Kentucky resident agent. Bonds shall remain in effect for one year after date of final acceptance of the work.

6. Additional Bonds and Insurance

Prior to delivery of the executed Agreement by the Owner to the Contractor, the Owner may require the Contractor to furnish such other Bonds and such additional insurance, in such forms and with such sureties or insurers as the Owner may require. If such other Bonds or such other insurance are specified by written instructions given prior to opening of the bids, the premium shall be paid by the Contractor; if subsequent thereto, they shall be paid by the Owner (except as otherwise provided for bonding of substitute materials or equipment).

7. Sequence of Work

Contractor shall apply their forces as necessary to complete the project within the allowed time. Contractor may proceed immediately with the gas line extension work upon award of contract. Contractor may also order all materials immediately upon award of contract. However, installation of water and sewer lines may not proceed until Owner has received approval from the KY Division of Water.

8. Site Dimensions

All Contractors furnishing materials and equipment for this contract shall obtain exact dimensions at the site. Scale or figure dimensions on the drawings and details show the correct size under ideal conditions and shall not, under any circumstances, be so construed as to relieve the Contractor from responsibility for taking measurements at the site and furnishing materials or equipment of the correct size.

9. Damage to Equipment Stored and/or In Place Prior to Initial Operations

Any equipment damaged or which has been subjected to possible damage by reason of inundation, improper storage and/or protection during the construction period of a project, shall be replaced with new equipment, or with the approval of the Engineer, be returned to the manufacturer of the equipment, or his authorized repair agency, for inspection and repair; provided, however, that such repair after inspection will place the equipment in new condition and restore the manufacturer's guarantee the same as for new equipment.

10. Equipment Rental - Charges for Extra Work

Equipment rental charges by the Contractor for rented equipment units used on "Extra Work" or "Changes in Work" as may be ordered and authorized by the Owner shall not exceed those charges listed in the latest edition of the "Green Book," compiled and distributed by Associated Equipment Distributors, 615 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

11. Salvaged Materials and Equipment

All materials and/or equipment to be removed from existing structures and not specifically specified to be reused shall remain the property of the Owner. Such materials and/or equipment shall be stored on site by the Contractor as directed by the Owner.

12. Sanitary Facilities

Each Contractor shall construct and maintain, in a sanitary condition, sanitary facilities for his employees and also employees of his subcontractors. At completion of the contract work, these sanitary facilities shall be properly disposed of.

13. Utilities

Obtaining of all utilities for construction, including power and water, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and he shall bear the cost of all utilities used for construction. Cost of all connections and facilities for use of utilities shall be borne by the Contractor.

14. Cash Allowances

No cash allowances are included in this project. However, the Contractor is required to make labor and material allowances for unforeseen repairs, to the existing improvements as described in these specifications.

15. Nondiscrimination in Employment

During the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, creed, color or national origin.

16. Minimum Wage Rates

If available, the prevailing minimum wage rates are contained in these specifications. However, applicable wage rates may be provided at any time before bids are received. In that event the wage rates will be provided by addendum to these specifications. Currently, State or Federal prevailing wages do **not** apply to this project.

The Contractor will be required to pay not less than the higher of the State or Federal minimum wage rate for each job classification as and if set forth in Part V of these specification or in an

addendum to the specifications. The stipulated wage rates represent prevailing minimum rates of pay allowable as determined by the appropriate governing agency and shall not be construed to mean that the Contractor may not have to pay higher rates to secure labor. No contract adjustment is permissible should this condition become applicable.

17. Property Protection

Care is to be exercised by the Contractor in all phases of construction to prevent damage and injury to the Owner's or other property.

In connection with work performed on "private property" (property other than that belonging to the Owner), the Contractor shall confine his equipment and stored materials to lands and rightsof-way provided for the project by the Owner and shall take every precaution to avoid damage to the private property owner's buildings, grounds and facilities.

Fences, hedges, shrubs, etc., within the construction limits shall be carefully removed, preserved and replaced when the back filling has been completed. If sod is damaged or not handled properly, it shall be replaced with new sod equal to existing sod at the Contractor's expense. Grassed areas, other than lawns, shall be graded, fertilized and seeded when construction is completed. When construction is completed the private property owner's facilities and grounds shall be restored to as good or better condition than found as quickly as possible at the Contractor's expense.

When directed by the Engineer, large trees or other facilities that cannot be replaced or preserved shall be removed by the Contractor. The Owner will assume responsibility for settling with the property owner for such loss. The Contractor shall be solely and entirely responsible for any damage to all other trees or facilities.

The Contractor, in the use of easements and rights-of-way, will comply with any and all agreements between the Owner and the property owner.

Carelessness on the part of the Contractor or his employees in leaving gates open, parking cars, trucks or vehicles in such a way as to interfere with farming operations will not be tolerated. Contractor shall use existing roads to transport pipe, materials and workmen to and from the job.

Foundations, adjacent to where an excavation is to be made below the bottom of the foundation, shall be supported by shoring, bracing and underpinning as long as the excavation shall remain open and the Contractor shall be held strictly responsible for any damage to said foundation.

Highway rights-of-way, railroad rights-of-way, public parks, school yards and other such properties shall be considered "private properties" for the purpose of this section.

18. Rock Excavation

It is specifically noted that separate payment for solid rock excavation will not be made under this contract, all excavation being considered "unclassified."

19. Extra Fill Material

Extra fill material required to complete the finished grading to the line and grade shown on the plans shall be obtained by the Contractor at no extra cost to the Owner above that included in the unit price bid.

20. Layout of the Work

The layout of the work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be subject to checking by the Engineer. All instruments, stakes, batter boards, barricades, traffic signs, flags and other materials necessary and personnel needed for establishing and marking lines, grades and structure location during construction, shall be furnished and paid for by the Contractor. The Contractor's personnel engaged in the layout work described herein and any aides used shall be fully capable of performing the duties set out herein.

21. Conflict With or Damage to Existing Utilities and Facilities

Insofar as location data is available to the Engineers, existing underground utilities (such as water lines, sewer lines, gas lines, telephone conduits, etc.) are accurately located on the drawings. Due, however, to the approximate nature of much of this data, the location of any particular facility can not be certified to be correct. In general, locations and elevations shown are approximate only.

Repair to existing utilities and facilities damaged by the Contractor's construction forces shall be considered as a part of the Contract covered only by the price bid for the new construction. The only exceptions to this provision, wherein extra compensation will be authorized, are relocation of an existing facility due to direct conflict with the new pipeline, and relocation (outside of limits of maximum allowable trench widths) of an existing facility presently located within the bounds of maximum allowable trench width, where necessitated for assurance against future damage due to settlement or to permit reasonable access to the new work.

Before proceeding with the work, the Contractor shall confer with all public or private companies, agencies, or departments that own and operate utilities in the vicinity of the construction work to verify the location of and possible interference with, the existing utilities that are shown on the Plans, arrange for necessary suspension of service and make arrangements to locate and avoid interference with all utilities (including house connections) that are not shown on the Plans.

Where the existing utilities must be disturbed during construction under this contract, their operation and function shall be maintained by the Contractor to such a degree that service to customers will be interrupted for minimum time periods only. Such disturbances and any maintenance use of these lines shall constitute no cost to the Owner. The Owner shall be notified of interruptions in sufficient time to prepare for them and shall agree to the hour, date and duration of them before they are undertaken.

Should shutdowns in service be in excess of the time of duration agreed upon and such excessive shutdown time be due to the Contractor's negligence, faulty work and/or inability to perform, then and in that event, the Contractor shall be held liable to the Owner, by reason of such excessive shutdown periods.

When existing utilities or appurtenant structures, either underground or above ground, are encountered, they shall not be displaced or disturbed unless necessary and in such case shall be replaced in as good or better condition that found, as quickly as possible. Temporary relocation and replacement of all utilities and appurtenant structures to accommodate the construction work shall be at the Contractor's expense and permanent relocation of such facilities as described herein to accommodate the construction work shall be at the Owner's expense, unless such temporary or permanent relocation and replacement is by statute or agreement the responsibility of the Owner. It is expected that the Contractor will be diligent in his efforts and use every possible means to locate existing utilities.

Payment for necessary disconnection and reconnection of utility services shall be included as a part of the Contractor's bid and no extra compensation will be made for same.

The Contractor shall at all times maintain on hand an adequate supply of repair materials and tools with which to make repair to damaged water, gas and sewer lines. Should the Contractor inadvertently damage existing utilities, he shall make immediate repair thereto and in no event shall he leave the site before such repair has been made and proven to be successful. Repair to damaged utilities must meet the requirements of the agency in charge of that particular utility.

The intent of this article is to assure compensation to the Contractor for changes in existing utilities reasonably necessary and at the same time, to protect the Owner against excessive damage due to carelessness of the Contractor's construction force.

22. Personal Liability of Public Officials

In carrying out any of the provisions of the Contract or in exercising any power or authority granted to them thereby, there shall be no personal liability upon the Engineer, or its authorized agents or employees, or upon any other officer or employee of the Owner, it being understood that in such matters they act as the agent and representative of that Owner.

23. Blasting

All blasting operations shall be conducted in strict accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes 351.320 to 351.340 and the rules and regulations promulgated under KRS 351.320 to 351.340, effective October 6, 1972, which shall be deemed to be included in these Specifications the same as though herein written out in full. The Contractor shall also comply with applicable municipal ordinances, Federal safety regulations and Section 9 of the Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction published by the Associated General Contractor's of America, Inc. All explosives shall be stored in conformity with said ordinances, laws and safety regulations. No blasting shall be done within five feet of any water mains, except with light charges of explosives. Any

damage done by blasting is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be promptly and satisfactorily repaired by him.

To implement these requirements and unless otherwise required by ordinance or law, each excavation crew shall be provided with two metal boxes equipped with suitable locks. One of these boxes shall be for storing explosives and one for caps. The boxes shall always be locked except when in actual use. They shall be painted a bright color and stenciled with appropriate warning signs. At night explosives and caps shall be stored in separate magazines.

All shots shall be covered with heavy timber, steel or rope blasting mats to prevent flying material. Unless otherwise specified or directed, delay caps shall be used to reduce earth vibration and noise. In sparsely populated areas, the Engineer may permit the Contractor to use regular type caps.

The Contractor shall keep a blasting log and, for each blast, shall record the date, time of blast, number of holes, type of explosive, number of delays, amount of charge per delay, stemming and number and type of caps. An inventory of all explosives handled and stored shall also be kept. Blasting operations shall be covered by comprehensive general liability insurance or separate public liability insurance to cover blasting as set forth in the General Conditions.

24. Control of Erosion

The Contractor shall be responsible for control of siltation and erosion from the project work. Control shall include all necessary ditching, check dams, mulching, etc. to prevent deposition of materials in roadside ditches. The Owner shall incur no extra costs from such work.

25. Occupational Safety and Health

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to be informed of and comply with all Kentucky Department of Labor, Division of Occupational Safety and Health requirements for this type of construction. He shall also comply with all reporting requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Law. The Contractor shall provide adequate protection against accidents due to special hazards caused by blasting, deep trenches, excavations, heavy equipment or vehicle operation, electrical work, work in dangerous atmospheres, work above the ground, traffic control, work with augering and drilling equipment and any other construction work which he might undertake as a part of this project.

The Contractor shall provide safety controls for protection of the life and health of employees. He will utilize precautionary methods for the prevention of damage to property, materials, supplies and equipment and for avoidance of work interruptions in the performance of this contract. In order to provide such safety controls aforesaid, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the Kentucky Safety Standards of the Division of Occupational Safety, Department of Labor, that are in effect at the time this contract is entered into and during the period in which the contract is to be performed. The Contractor shall also take or cause to be taken such additional measures as the Division of Occupational Safety may determine to be reasonably necessary for the purpose.

The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of, and shall report to the Division of Occupational Safety in the manner and on the forms prescribed by the Division; exposure date and all accidents resulting in death, traumatic injury, occupational disease and/or damage to property, materials, supplies and equipment incident to work performed under this contract.

The Division of Occupational Safety will notify the Contractor through the Owner of any noncompliance with the foregoing provisions and the action to be taken. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately correct conditions. Such notice when delivered to the Contractor or his representative at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose.

If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Owner may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory or corrective action has been taken. Failure or refusal to comply with the order will be grounds for stopping all payments due under the contract to the Contractor. No part of the time lost due to any such stop order shall be made the subject of claim or extension of time or for excess cost or damages to the Contractor.

Compliance with the provisions of the foregoing sections by subcontractors will be the responsibility of the prime Contractor.

The Contractor shall provide necessary first aid facilities and employees trained to provide first aid as required by the Occupational Safety and Health Law. In addition to the reporting requirements of other agencies, the Contractor must report promptly in writing to the Engineer all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with, the performance of the work, whether on or adjacent to the site, which caused death, personal injury, or property damages, giving full details and statements of witnesses. In addition, if death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, such shall be reported to both the Engineer and the Owner.

26. Construction Warning Signs

The Contractor shall provide construction warning signs for each location where he is working in the highway right-of-way. Safety rules, including size, type and placement of construction signs, shall be equal to those required by the Kentucky Department of Highways.

27. Pipeline Right-of-way

The Owner will attempt to obtain all pipeline right-of-way before construction is begun. However, the Contractor must be prepared to work in right-of-way which have been acquired and shall not be entitled to a time extension due to delay over lack of particular right-of-way unless he has been provided no other place to work.

28. Responsibility for Trench Settlement

Where the pipelines installed under this contract are located within existing or proposed street right-of-way the Contractor shall be responsible for any settlement of the street surfacing, curbs,

or sidewalks caused by the pipeline construction, that occurs within one year after the final acceptance of this contract. Repair of any damage caused by settlement shall meet the approval of the Owner.

29. Permission to Use Property Other Than That Provided by Owner

Should the Contractor desire or elect to use, pass over and/or encroach on private property title or right-of-way for a specific purpose, he shall obtain such rights and permission at his own expense and risk.

30. Resolving Conflicts in Contract Documents

Anything called for in the specifications and not shown on the drawings or shown on the drawings and not called for in the specifications shall be included in the Contractor's work, the same as if included in both. Where the details and general drawings do not agree, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least five (5) days before the date of the receipt of bids and the Engineer will have the Owner issue an addendum to all Contractors as to which of the two methods of construction shall be followed. Failure to make this determination shall make the Contractor subject to furnishing either method as may be later called for by the Engineer. In case of discrepancies between the various parts of the plans and the specifications, the detailed drawings shall take precedence over the general layouts or elevations and the written specifications shall take precedence over all other documents.

Figure dimensions on the drawings shall govern over scale dimensions. Work, materials or equipment described in words which so applied have a well-known technical or trade meaning shall be deemed to refer to such recognized standards.

In resolving conflicts, errors and discrepancies in the Contract Documents, the documents shall be given precedence in the following order: Agreement, Modifications, Addenda, Funding Agency Specifications or Contract Documents, Special Conditions, Special Provisions, Supplementary General Conditions, Information for Bidders, General Conditions, Technical Specifications and Drawings.

31. Access to the Work

The Engineer and the Owner shall have access to the work wherever it is in preparation or progress, and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and inspection.

32. Lubrication

The Contractor shall make suitable provision for the proper lubrication of all equipment furnished under this Contract. Accessible grease fittings shall be provided where required. A supply of oil, grease and other lubricants of proper quality, as recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment, shall be furnished. Lubricants shall be furnished in their original, unopened containers, in sufficient quantity for initial fillings and for at least one (1) year of operation.

33. Labor Regulations

All public works projects bid and constructed in the State of Kentucky are subject to the provisions of Chapter 337 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes entitled Wages and Hours. In addition, if the project to which these specifications apply is funded in whole or in part by a Federal grant program whereby the U.S. Department of Labor is required to prescribe predetermined prevailing minimum wages, compliance with the applicable Federal labor regulations is also required.

All Contractors and subcontractors on the work will be required to comply with all applicable provisions of State and Federal regulations as outlined in the Supplemental General Conditions.

34. Preconstruction Conference

A preconstruction conference shall be held prior to issuance of notice to proceed. The Contractor shall be represented by at least one (1) principal of the firm and the job superintendent. The Contractor shall at that time present the construction schedule, progress payment format and estimates, any available subcontractor approval requirements, required insurance and any other documents deemed necessary.

35. Record Drawings

The Contractor shall keep an accurate record of the location, size and material for all piping and changes in dimensions, and any other variations between the work actually provided and that shown on the Contract Drawings. The representation of such variations shall conform to standard drafting practice and shall include such supplementary notes, legends and details as may be necessary for legibility and clear portrayal of the construction. This requirement shall not be deleted regardless of the record keeping practices of the Engineer or the Owner. 36. EEO Requirements

Discrimination (because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex orientation, gender identity, age, or disability) is prohibited. During the performance of this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

a. The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or age. The Contractor further agrees to comply with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), Public Law 101-336, and applicable federal regulations relating thereto prohibiting discrimination against otherwise qualified disabled individuals under any program or activity. The Contractor agrees to provide, upon request, needed reasonable accommodations. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age or disability. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following; employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination, rates or pay or other forms of compensations; and selection for

training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this non-discrimination clause.

b. The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor; state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age or disability.

c. The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice advising the said labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchases order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance.

d. The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and by the rules, regulations and orders of the Secretary of Labor

e. The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and permit access to his books, records and accounts b the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations and orders.

f. In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations or orders, tis contract may be cancelled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further government contracts or federally-assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in or as otherwise provided by law.

g. The Contractor will include the provisions of paragraph (1) through (7) of section 202 of Executive Order 11246 in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations or orders of Secretary of Labor, issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order No. 11246 of September 24, 1965, as amended, so that such provisions will be binding upon each sub-contractor or vendor. The Contractor will take action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administrating agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions including sanctions of noncompliance.

End of Section

SECTION 01005 - ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PART 1. GENERAL

- 1.1 Requirements Included
- A. Title of Work, and Type of Contract.
- B. Work Sequence.
- C. Applications for Payment
- D. Coordination.
- E. Field Engineering.
- F. Reference Standards.
- 1.2 Work Covered by Contract Documents

A. Work of this Contract comprises construction of wastewater collection facilities for the City of Glencoe, Owner.

1.3 Contract Method

Construct the Work under a single unit price contract.

- 1.4 Work Sequence
- A. Coordinate construction schedule and operations with Engineer.
- 1.5 Applications for Payment

A. Submit five copies of each application under procedures of Section 01300 on Application for Payment form supplied by the Engineer.

B. Content and Format: That specified for Schedule of Values in Section 01300.

1.6 Coordination

A. Coordinate work of the various Sections of Specifications to assure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of construction elements, with provisions for accommodating items installed later.

B. Verify characteristics of elements of interrelated operating equipment are compatible; coordinate work of various Sections having interdependent responsibilities for installing, connecting to, and placing in service, such equipment.

1.7 Field Engineering

A. Provide field engineering services; establish grades, lines, and levels, by use of recognized engineering survey practices.

B. Control datum for survey is shown on Drawings. Locate and protect control and reference points.

1.8 Reference Standards

A. For products specified by association or trade standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.

B. The date of the standard is that in effect as of the Bid date except when a specific date is specified.

C. Obtain copies of standards when required by Contract Documents. Maintain copy at jobsite during progress of the specific work.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used

End of Section

SECTION 01200 - PROJECT MEETINGS

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Requirements Included

A. Contractor participation in pre-construction conferences, progress meetings, pre-final inspection and final inspection.

B. Contractor administration of pre-installation conferences and pre-final inspection.

1.2 Related Requirements

A. Section 01300 - Submittals: Progress Schedules.

B. Section 01300 - Submittals: Shop drawings, product data, and samples.

C. Section 01400 - Quality Control.

D. Section 01700 - Contract Close-out: Project record documents.

E. Section 01700 - Contract Close-out: Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 Pre-construction Conferences

A. Engineer will administer pre-construction conference for execution of Owner-Contractor Agreement and exchange of preliminary submittals.

1.4 Progress Meetings

A. Attend progress meetings.

B. Review of Work progress, status of progress schedule and adjustments thereto, delivery schedules, submittals, maintenance of quality standards, pending changes and substitutions, and other items affecting progress of Work.

1.5 Pre-installation Conferences

A. When required in individual specification Section, convene a pre-installation conference prior to commencing work of the Section.

B. Require attendance of entities directly affecting, or affected by, work of the Section.

C. Review conditions of installation, preparation and installation procedures, and coordination with related work.

1.6 Pre-final Inspection

A. When work is substantially complete, convene a pre-final inspection.

B. Require attendance of Owner, Engineer and funding agency officials.

C. Review installation, cleanup and operation of work.

D. Review record drawings, operation and maintenance materials, and other close-out documents.

SECTION 01200 - PROJECT MEETINGS

- 1.7 Final Inspection
- A. When punch list work is complete, attend a final inspection.
- B. Review completion of punch list items.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used

End of Section

SECTION 01300 - SUBMITTALS

PART 1. GENERAL

- 1.1 Requirements Included
- A. Procedures.
- B. Construction Progress Schedules.
- C. Shop Drawings.
- D. Product Data.
- E. Manufacturer's Instructions.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificates.
- G. Record Drawings.
- 1.2 Related Requirements
- A. Section 01005 Administrative Provisions: Applications for Payment.
- B. Section 01400 Quality Control: Testing laboratory reports.
- C. Section 01400 Quality Control: Manufacturers' field service reports.
- D. Section 01700 Contract Close-out: Close-out submittals.
- 1.3 Procedures
- A. Deliver submittals to Engineer at address listed on cover of Project Manual.

B. Identify Project, Contractor, major supplier; identify pertinent Drawing sheet and detail number, and Specification Section number, as appropriate. Identify deviations from Contract Documents. Provide space for Contractor and Engineer review stamps.

C. Submit initial progress schedule in duplicate within 15 days after date established in Notice to Proceed. After review by Engineer revise and resubmit as required. Submit revised schedule with each second Application for Payment, reflecting changes since previous submittal.

D. Comply with progress schedule for submittals related to Work progress. Coordinate submittal of related items.

E. After Engineer review of submittal, revise and resubmit as required, identifying changes made since previous submittal.

F. Distribute copies of reviewed submittals to concerned persons. Instruct recipients to promptly report any inability to comply with provisions.

1.4 Construction Progress Schedules

A. Submit horizontal bar chart or network analysis system using the critical path method, showing complete sequence of construction by activity, identifying work of separate stages and other logically

SECTION 01300 - SUBMITTALS

grouped activities. Show projected percentage of completion for each item of Work as of time of each Application for Progress Payment.

B. Show submittal dates required for shop drawings, product data, and samples, and product delivery dates.

1.5 Shop Drawings

A. Submit the number of copies which Contractor requires, plus two copies which will be retained by Engineer.

1.6 Product Data

A. Mark each copy to identify applicable products, models, options, and other data; supplement manufacturers' standard data to provide information unique to the Work.

B. Submit the number of copies which Contractor requires, plus two copies which will be retained by Engineer.

1.7 Manufacturer's Instruction

A. When required in individual Specification Section, submit manufacturer's printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, startup, operation, maintenance, adjusting, and finishing, in quantities specified for product data.

1.8 Record Drawings

A. Maintain accurate records of any variations between the work actually provided and that shown on the Contract Drawings. The representation of such variations shall conform to standard drafting practice and shall include such supplementary notes, legends and details as may be necessary for legibility and clear portrayal of the construction.

B. Submit one copy of all such records to the Engineer.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used

End of Section

SECTION 01400 - QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1. GENERAL

- 1.1 Requirements Included
- A. General Quality Control.
- B. Workmanship.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions.
- D. Manufacturer's Certificates.
- E. Manufacturers' Field Services.
- 1.2 Related Requirements
- A. Document 00700 General Conditions: Inspection and testing required by governing authorities.
- B. Section 01005 Administrative Provisions: Applicability of specified reference standards.
- C. Section 01300 Submittals: Submittal of Manufacturer's Instructions.
- 1.3 Quality Control, General

A. Maintain quality control over suppliers, manufacturers, products, services, site conditions, and workmanship, to produce work of specified quality.

1.4 Workmanship

A. Comply with industry standards except when more restrictive tolerances or specified requirements indicate more rigid standards or more precise workmanship.

B. Perform work by persons qualified to produce workmanship of specified quality.

C. Secure products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, and racking.

1.5 Manufacturer's Instructions

A. Comply with instructions in full detail, including each step in sequence. Should instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Engineer before proceeding.

1.6 Manufacturer's Certificates

A. When required by individual Specifications Section, submit manufacturer's certificate, in duplicate, that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.7 Manufacturer's Field Services

A. When specified in respective Specification Sections, require supplier or manufacturer to provide qualified personnel to observe field conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, startup of equipment, test, adjust and balance of equipment as applicable, and to make appropriate recommendations.

SECTION 01400 - QUALITY CONTROL

B. Representative shall submit written report to Engineer listing observations and recommendations.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used

End of Section

SECTION 01420 - INSPECTION OF THE WORK

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 The Engineer's Duties

It is not the Engineer's function to supervise or direct the manner in which the work under this Contract is carried on or conducted.

The Engineer is not responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, nor for safety precautions and programs in connection with the work.

The Engineer will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to carry out the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.2 The Contractor's Duties

The Contractor shall perform no work in the absence of the Engineer or his assistants, without prior approval.

The Contractor shall use no material of any kind until it has been inspected and accepted by the Engineer.

The Contractor agrees that any method or procedure, which in the opinion of the Engineer does not achieve the required results or quality of the work specified, shall be discontinued immediately upon the order of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall remedy all materials or workmanship found at any time to be defective or not of the quality required by the Plans and Specifications, regardless of previous inspection of the materials and workmanship.

The Engineer's inspection does not relieve the Contractor from any obligation to perform the work specified, strictly in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications. Any work not so constructed shall be removed and made good by the Contractor free of all expense to the Owner.

Upon completion, the Contractor shall have Record Drawings and certified as to their completeness and correctness by the Resident Inspector and delivered to the Engineer for incorporation in the Drawings.

At Contract close-out, deliver Record Documents to the Engineer for the Owner.

Accompany submittal with transmittal letter in duplicate, containing:

Date. Project title and number. Contractor's name and address. Title and number of each Record Document. Signature of the Contractor or his authorized representative.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used.

End of Section
SECTION 01500 - CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

PART 1. GENERAL

- 1.1 Requirements Included
- A. Barriers
- B. Protection of Installed Work.
- C. Security.
- D. Water Control.
- E. Cleaning During Construction.
- F. Project Identification.
- 1.2 Related Requirements
- A. Section 01005 Administrative Provisions: Work sequence. Contractor use of premises.
- B. Section 01700 Contract Close-out: Final cleaning.
- 1.3 Barriers

A. Provide as required to prevent public entry to construction areas and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations.

B. Provide barricades and covered walkways as required by governing authorities for public rights-of-way and for public access to existing building.

1.4 Protection of Installed Work

A. Provide temporary protection for installed products. Control traffic in immediate area to minimize damage.

1.5 Cleaning During Construction

A. Control accumulation of waste materials and rubbish; periodically dispose of off-site.

1.6 Project Identification

A. Provide Project identification sign of wood frame and exterior grade plywood construction, painted with required design and colors. List title of Project, names of Owner, Engineer, Contractor.

B. Erect on site at location established by Engineer.

1.7 Removal

A. Remove temporary materials, equipment, services, and construction prior to Substantial Completion inspection.

B. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary facilities.

SECTION 01500 - CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used

End of Section

SECTION 01700 - CONTRACT CLOSE-OUT

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Requirements Included

- A. Close-out Procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data.
- D. Warranties and Bonds.
- E. Spare Parts and Maintenance Materials.
- 1.2 Related Requirements

A. Document 00700 - General Conditions: Fiscal provisions, legal submittals, and other administrative requirements.

B. Section 01500 - Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls: Cleaning during construction.

1.3 Close-out Procedures

A. Comply with procedures stated in General Conditions of the Contract for issuance of Certificate of Substantial Completion.

B. When Contractor considers Work has reached final completion, submit written certification that Contract Documents have been reviewed, Work has been inspected, and that Work is complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for Engineer's inspection.

C. In addition to submittals required by the conditions of the Contract, provide submittals required by governing authorities, and submit a final statement of accounting giving total adjusted Contract Sum, previous payments, and sum remaining due.

D. Engineer will issue a final Change Order reflecting approved adjustments to Contract Sum not previously made by Change Order.

1.4 Project Record Documents

A. Store documents separate from those used for construction.

B. Keep documents current; do not permanently conceal any work until required information has been recorded.

C. At Contract close-out, submit documents with transmittal letter containing date, Project title, Contractor's name and address, list of documents, and signature of Contractor.

1.5 Operation and Maintenance Data

A. Provide data for pump stations.

B. Submit two sets prior to final inspection, bound in 8-1/2 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) three-ring side binders with durable plastic covers.

1.6 Warranties and Bonds

A. Provide duplicate, notarized copies. Execute Contractor's submittals and assemble documents executed by subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers. Provide table of contents and assemble in binder with durable plastic cover.

B. Submit material prior to final application for payment. For equipment put into use with Owner's permission during construction, submit within 10 days after first operation. For items of Work delayed materially beyond Date of Substantial Completion, provide updated submittal within ten days after acceptance, listing date of acceptance as start of warranty period.

1.7 Spare Parts and Maintenance Materials

A. Provide products, spare parts, and maintenance materials in quantities specified in each Section, in addition to that used for construction of Work. Coordinate with Owner, deliver to project site and obtain receipt prior to final payment.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used

End of Section

SECTION 01720 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The Contractor shall maintain at the site for the Owner one record copy of:

- A. Drawings.
- B. Specifications.
- C. Addenda.
- D. Change orders and other modifications to the Contract.
- E. Engineer field orders or written instructions.
- F. Approved shop drawings, product data and samples.
- G. Field test records.
- 1.2 Related Requirements
- A. Section 01200 Project Meetings
- B. Section 01340 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples
- C. Section 01500 Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls
- 1.3 Recording
- A. Each document shall be labeled "PROJECT RECORD" in large printed letters.
- B. Record information shall be kept current with construction progress.
- 1.4 Submittals

A. Sketches showing the "Record" information shall be provided monthly to the Engineer and submitted with the partial pay request.

B. Upon completion, the Contractor shall have Record Drawings and certified as to their completeness and correctness by the Resident Inspector and delivered to the Engineer for incorporation in the Drawings.

C. At Contract close-out, the Contractor shall deliver Record Documents to the Engineer for the Owner.

- D. The Contractor shall accompany the submittal with a transmittal letter containing:
 - 1. Date.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Contractor's name and address.
 - 4. Title and number of each Record Document.
 - 5. Signature of the Contractor or his authorized representative.

SECTION 01720 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3. EXECUTION

Not Used.

End of Section

SECTION 02100 - EROSION CONTROL

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

Submit KPDES Notice of Intent (NOI) and all follow-up information. Take responsibility for locating, furnishing, installing, and maintaining temporary sediment and erosion control best management practices for earth disturbing activity areas and developing a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan using good engineering practices as required by the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Eliminating System (KPDES) Permit. Make and record inspections of BMPs and areas as required by the KPDES Permit. In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulations of other Federal, State or Local agencies, adhere to the more restrictive laws, rules, or regulations.

1.2 Related Work

- A. Section 02110 Site Clearing
- B. Section 02200 Earth and Rock Work
- C. Section 02936 Seeding

PART 2. PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3. EXECUTION

As the permittee, submit the KPDES Notice of Intent (NOI) form to the Division of Water. Additionally, delegate in writing to Manager, KPDES Branch, who will have signature authority for reports. Provide the Engineer a copy of the NOI and a BMP Plan to represent and warrant compliance with the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) KPDES Permit, related rules, and specifications prior to starting work.

Locate, furnish, install, and maintain temporary sediment and erosion control best management practices (BMP) to represent and warrant compliance with the Clean Water Act, (33 USC Section 1251 et seq.), the 404 permit, the 401 Water Quality Certification, local government agency requirements, and other related rules and permits until the project has a formal release issued.

Provide the Engineer a copy of all weekly and rainfall event inspections as they are completed. Ensure all reports are signed by the delegated authority. keep a current BMP Plan and all inspection records available for public inspection as required by the KPDES Permit.

These provisions survive the completion and/or termination of the contract. The following provisions must be followed:

1. Take full responsibility and make all corrections when a governmental agency or a local governmental authority finds a violation of the above noted requirements; that the BMPs are incomplete; that the BMP Plan is incomplete; or that the implementation of the BMP Plan is not being performed correctly or completely.

2. Make payment to the Owner for the full amount, within 10 Calendar Days of notification, when a governmental agency or a local governmental authority furnishes an assessment, damage judgment or finding, fine, penalty, or expense for a violation of the above noted requirements; the BMPs being incomplete; or the BMP Plan being incomplete or its implementation not being performed correctly or completely. The Owner may withhold the amount of money requested for the above from the next pay estimate and deliver that sum to the governmental agency or local governmental authority issuing the assessment, damage judgment or finding, fine, penalty or expense.

SECTION 02100 - EROSION CONTROL

3. Indemnify and hold harmless the Department, and reimburse the Department for any assessments, damage judgment or finding, fine, penalty, or expense as a result of the failure of performing this portion of the Contract. The Owner may withhold the amount of any assessments, damage judgments or finding, fine, penalty or expense from the next pay estimate.

4. The Owner will find the Contract in default if a governmental agency or a local governmental authority furnishes a stop work order for any of the following: a violation of the above noted requirements, that the BMPs are incomplete, that the BMP Plan is incomplete, that the implementation of the BMP Plan is not being performed correctly or completely.

5. When the Owner or any government regulatory agency finds a violation of the above noted requirements, or that the BMPs are incomplete, or that the BMP Plan is incomplete or that the implementation of the BMP Plan is not being performed correctly or completely, correct and mitigate the conditions within 48 hours of notification by the Owner or regulatory agency. Failure to correct non-compliant site conditions will result in the Owner applying a penalty of \$500 per day until corrective actions are completed.

Upon completion of the project, provide the Engineer with a copy of the submitted KPDES Notice of Termination (NOT) form. Retain all records for 3 years or provide them to the Engineer for retention.

End of Section

SECTION 02610 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS TRENCHING AND WATER LINE INSTALLATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment to install the water lines as shown on the plans and as specified herein.

The water lines may be pressure-rated plastic pipe (PVC), municipal plastic pipe (MPVC), cast iron (CI), ductile iron (DI), or river crossing pipe, all as specified hereinafter. The bid documents shall show the amounts of each type and class of pipe to be provided by the CONTRACTOR.

The OWNER will obtain all rights-of-way for operations through private property. It will also secure building permits and the permits for all pipe laid in highway rights-of-way. Any charges for inspection or other fees required will be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR since the amounts of these are dependent upon the operation of the CONTRACTOR.

PART 2 - HAULING AND STORAGE

The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER when pipe will be received on the job so that proper arrangements may be made for inspecting the unloading and stringing, as well as inspecting and examining the pipe materials.

The CONTRACTOR will be required to deliver all equipment and other materials and place same as and where required for installation. Care must be exercised in the handling of all materials and equipment and the CONTRACTOR will be held responsible for all breakage or damage to same caused by his workmen, agents, or appliances for handling or moving. Pipes and other castings shall in no case be thrown or dropped from cars, trucks, or wagons to the ground, but shall be lowered gently and not allowed to roll against or strike other castings and unyielding objects violently. Pipe and other castings may be distributed at places that will not interfere with other building operations and unloaded, or yarded and distributed as required, as the CONTRACTOR may elect.

Valves, castings, fabricated metal, reinforcing steel, etc., shall be yarded or housed in some convenient location by the CONTRACTOR and delivered on the ground as required. All equipment and materials subject to damage from the weather, dampness, changes in temperature, or exposure shall be protected by a dry, weatherproof enclosure until ready for installation or use. The cost of all hauling, handling, and storage shall be included in the prices bid for equipment and materials in place. The OWNER takes no risk or responsibility for fire, flood, theft, or damage until after the final acceptance of the work.

PART 3 - LINES AND GRADES

The location of all new pipelines are shown on the plans. The ENGINEER will assist the CONTRACTOR in marking such locations in the field. The CONTRACTOR will be required to accomplish any detailed layout, including that required for establishing the grade of the pipeline.

PART 4 - TRENCH EXCAVATION

4.01 General

The CONTRACTOR shall include in his unit price bid, all trenching necessary for installation of all pipelines as planned and specified. Trenching shall include all clearing and grubbing, including all weeds, briars, small trees, stumps, etc., encountered in the trenching. The CONTRACTOR shall dispose of any such material by burning, burial, or hauling away (or as noted on the drawings), at no extra cost to the OWNER. It shall be the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to notify the appropriate state and local air pollution control agencies when he conducts open burning of refuse. Ornamental shrubs shall be removed, protected and replanted. Trenching also includes such items as minor street, road, sidewalk, pipe and small creek crossings; cutting, moving or repairing damage to fences, poles, or gates and other surface structures regardless of whether shown on the plans.

The CONTRACTOR shall protect existing facilities against danger or damage while pipeline is being constructed and backfilled, or from damage due to settlement of this backfill. In case of damage to any existing

structures, repair and restoration shall be made at once and backfill shall not be replaced until this is done. In all cases, restoration and repair shall be such that the damaged structures will be in as good condition and serve its purpose as completely as before and such restoration and repair shall be done without extra cost to the OWNER. The use of trench-digging machinery will be permitted except where its operation will cause damage to trees, buildings or existing structures above or below the ground. At such locations hand methods shall be employed to avoid damage. All excavated material shall be piled in a manner that will not endanger the work and will avoid obstructing sidewalks and driveways. Gutters shall be kept clear or other satisfactory provisions shall be made for street drainage.

All excavation shall be open trenches, except where the drawings call for tunneling, boring, or jacking under structures, railroads, sidewalks and roads. The construction procedure for these types of excavation is described elsewhere in these specifications.

4.02 Clearing

The CONTRACTOR shall accomplish all clearing and/or grubbing as required for the construction under this contract. Clearing and grubbing shall include the cutting and removal of trees, stumps, brush, roots, logs, fences and other loose or projecting material and natural obstructions which, in the opinion of the ENGINEER, must be removed to properly prosecute the construction and operate the facilities upon completion of construction. Trees, unless designated otherwise on the plans, shall remain and be properly protected. Ornamental shrubs, plantings, fences, walls, etc. shall be removed and replanted or replaced or protected from the construction activity. Clearing and/or grubbing shall be incidental to the various bid items and no additional compensation will be paid for same.

4.03 Trench Depth

Trenches shall be excavated to the line and grade required for the installation of pipe at the elevations indicated on the plans. The minimum depth of cover shall be 30 inches above the top of the pipe, unless shown otherwise on the plans or on the Standard Details. When the pipe is laying in or on solid rock, the minimum depth of cover shall also be 30 inches above the top of the pipe. No additional compensation will be made for extra depth where required by the plans or due to CONTRACTOR error. Excavation, except as required for backfill and site grading shall be removed and disposed of as directed by the ENGINEER. Hauling, bedding and backfilling shall be considered incidental to the various bid items and will not be paid for directly. Excavation shall be of sufficient depth to allow the piping to be laid on the standard pipe bedding in accordance with the Article 4.7 of this section. The trenches shall be excavated to a minimum of six (6) inches below the bottom of the pipe barrel in rock. In all cases where lines are under traffic, a minimum cover of thirty-six (36) inches shall be provided. Should it be necessary to avoid existing utilities, culverts, outlets, or other structures, the water line shall be carried deeper at no additional expense to the OWNER.

Where the plans call for extra trench depth, this extra depth shall be provided at no extra cost.

4.04 Trench Width

Trench widths shall exceed the minimum width that will provide free working space, on each side of the pipe and to permit proper backfilling around the pipe as shown in the accompanying table and unless specifically authorized by the ENGINEER, shall not be excavated to wider than two (2) feet plus the nominal diameter of the pipe at the top of the trench. Before laying the pipe, the trench shall be opened far enough ahead to reveal any obstruction that may necessitate changing the line and grade of the pipe. Should the CONTRACTOR fail to accomplish this, and changes are required, they shall be at his sole expense. In rock, all ledge rocks, boulders and large stones shall be removed to provide six (6) inches of clearance on each side and below all pipe and fittings.

MINIMUM TRENCH WIDTH IN EARTH AND PAY WIDTH FOR ROCK EXCAVATION

Size	Width	Size	Width
Up to 4" Pipe	1' - 6"	15" Pipe	2' - 8"
6" Pipe	2' - 0"	16" Pipe	3' - 0"
8" Pipe	2' - 0"	18" Pipe	3' - 0"
10" Pipe	2' - 4"	20" Pipe	3' - 2"
12" Pipe	2' - 6"	21" Pipe	3' - 4"
14" Pipe	2' - 6"	24" Pipe	3' - 8"

4.05 Shoring, Sheeting and Bracing of Excavation

Where unstable material is encountered, or where the depth of the excavation in earth exceeds five (5) feet, the sides of the trench or excavation shall be supported by substantial sheeting, bracing, or shoring. The design and installation of all sheeting, sheet piling, bracing or shoring shall be based on computations of pressure exerted by the materials to be retained. Adequate and proper shoring of all excavations will be the entire responsibility of the CONTRACTOR. The Standards of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Kentucky Department of Labor shall be followed.

4.06 Removal of Water

The CONTRACTOR shall provide adequate removal of all water and the prevention of surface water from entering the excavation. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain dry conditions within the excavations until the backfill is placed. No additional compensation will be paid for replacement and/or stabilization of prepared excavations due to flooding and/or deterioration from extended exposure. All water pumped or drained from the excavation shall be disposed of in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or to other work under construction.

4.07 Bedding of Pipeline

In all cases the foundation for pipe shall be prepared so that the entire load of the backfill on top of the pipe will be carried uniformly on the barrel of the pipe. The bells of the pipe shall not carry any of the load of the backfill. The CONTRACTOR should refer to the Standard Details for pipe bedding shown in the plans. The bedding specifications shall govern the backfill from the bottom of the trench up to the centerline or spring line of the pipe.

4.7.1. Stable Earth Foundation

On all galvanized or copper lines, the CONTRACTOR may use either the "solid trench bottom method" or the "undercutting method" as shown in the Standard Details. The solid trench bottom method allows support of the pipe barrel by the trench bottom with holes dug out for the bells. The bottom must be leveled with soil and free of irregularities. The undercutting method calls for 4 inches of excavation below the barrel and then refill with evenly spread earth cushion or other standard bedding.

On all PVC pipelines, the trench bottoms shall be smooth and free of frozen material, dirt clods and stones over ¹/₂" diameter. Bottom dirt left by trenching equipment will usually provide adequate material to level the trench bottom and provide bedding support for the pipe barrel. If the trench bottom is free of dirt, soft material may be shoveled off the side walls or shoveled under the pipe to ensure proper pipe barrel bedding. In areas where the trench bottom is hard, a layer of soft backfill must be provided to ensure the pipe barrel is properly cushioned. See the plans for proper bedding material depth.

If the foundation is good firm earth the pipe may be laid directly on the undisturbed earth provided the pipe barrel is supported for its full length.

Bedding No. 9 stone, fine gravel, sand or compacted finely graded select earth shall be used to correct irregularities in the subgrade. Where bell and spigot is involved, bell holes shall be excavated to prevent the bells from being supported or undisturbed earth.

As an alternative to the above method, excavation in earth may be undercut to a depth below the required invert elevation that will permit laying the pipe on a bed of granular material or finely graded select earth to provide continuous support for the pipe barrel. Bedding depth shall be as shown on the plans.

All cast iron or ductile iron lines 4 inches above in size will be installed using the undercutting method and a crushed stone bedding in accordance with the Standard Details. The crushed stone bedding is not a separate pay item and shall be included as incidental expense in the unit price for the pipe bid per foot of pipe. Cast iron or ductile iron lines less than 4 inches may be installed using the undercutting method and earth refill.

4.7.2. Trenches in Rock

All installation in rock will utilize the undercutting method. Bedding will be with 6 inches crushed stone as shown in the Standard Details. The only exception to this will be with PVC, copper, or galvanized iron pipe 4

inches in diameter or smaller. These may be bedded on 6 inches of evenly spread earth backfill.

4.7.3. Unstable Trenches

If unstable material is encountered which may not provide a suitable foundation for the pipe, the unstable material will be removed and an adequate layer of encasement concrete or other special bedding shall be placed for the pipe foundation in accordance with the Standard Details in the plans. Such "special pipe foundation" shall only be installed if directed by the ENGINEER in writing or on the plans. This special pipe foundation shall be considered a pay item and shall be paid for by lineal foot at the contract price for the type of bedding required.

4.7.4. Smooth Trench Beds

In installations where a smooth trench bed on grade with no irregularities is required, the CONTRACTOR shall use a notched wood plank or similar device to check the bed before each length of pipe is laid. Plank shall be at least 4 feet longer than the laying length of pipe being installed.

4.08 Pavement Removal

Pavement removal shall be as indicated on the plans or directed by the ENGINEER. When so required, or when directed by the ENGINEER, only one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the street crossings or road

crossings shall be excavated before placing temporary bridges over the side excavated, for the convenience of the traveling public. All backfilled ditches shall be maintained in such a manner that they will offer no hazard to the passage of traffic. The convenience of the traveling public and the property owners abutting the improvements shall be taken into consideration. All public or private drives shall be promptly backfilled or bridged at the direction of the ENGINEER. Pavement replacement shall be in accordance with Section AC of these specifications. Excavated materials shall be disposed of so as to cause the least interference and in every case the disposition of excavated materials shall be satisfactory to the ENGINEER.

4.09 Traffic Maintenance

The CONTRACTOR must "red light" and guard all open trenches or obstructions placed on the streets or sidewalks. The lights must be burning from sunset to sunrise in order to effectively warn and safeguard the public against dangers connected with open trenches, excavations and other obstructions. The CONTRACTOR shall be held responsible for any damage that may occur to persons or property by reason of the failure of the CONTRACTOR to properly "red light" and guard all open trenches or obstructions along the routes of the water lines. The CONTRACTOR at his own expense shall also maintain warning signs, barricades and a watchmen or flagmen to control traffic at such times as his work would interfere with the flow of traffic. No excavation shall begin that may present a safety hazard unless the signs, barricades, lights, etc. are available to protect the open excavation at the conclusion of the day. The CONTRACTOR will comply with all Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health requirements for this type of construction. The CONTRACTOR shall also comply with all local and Kentucky Department of Highways requirements for signing and traffic control.

4.10 Solid Rock Excavation

The method for payment for solid rock excavation is provided in the Bid. Rock excavation and trenching in earth may be combined into a single "unclassified" bid and no extra payment for rock shall be made in this case. Where provision is made for extra compensation solid rock excavation is defined as the removal of materials of one-half (½) cubic yard or more in one location through the use of explosives. Boulders which can be moved economically without explosives; decomposed, shattered, or weathered rock; pavement; and shale rock will not be included when rock excavation is encountered. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER for the purpose of obtaining an accurate survey of rock excavation required before blasting is necessary, ample precautions shall be taken to prevent accidents to life and property from flying rock or debris by either covering the trench or excavating with heavy timbers, or mats or by using other suitable means. The CONTRACTOR should refer to the blasting requirements contained in Section AC of these specifications. Any damages to pipelines of this or other contractors or to any structures caused by blasting done under this contract shall be repaired promptly by the CONTRACTOR at

his expense and to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.

4.10.1. Where applicable, the basis for payment for rock excavation shall be computed by multiplying the average depth of rock strata by the length of strata and by the width of trench used. The maximum allowable pay width of trench is determined from Paragraph 4.4 of these specifications. Measurements of strata depth will be from top of strata to six (6) inches below the bottom of pipe barrel when the pipe is laid in accordance with these specifications. Rock excavations below the minimum grades, unless authorized by the ENGINEER, will be at the CONTRACTOR's expense. The depth measurements will be taken at each end of the strata and at 25 foot intervals. The length of the strata will be the distance between intersections of the bottom of the trench with each end of the strata.

4.10.2. Unclassified excavation by trenching includes removal of all rocks, earth, boulders, masonry, hidden concrete, etc. There will be no extra payment for rock excavation in pipeline trenches of any kind where unclassified excavation is specified. All excavation costs shall be included in the unit price for the contract.

4.11 Maintenance of Flow of Drains and Sewers

Adequate provision shall be made for the flow of sewers, drains and water courses encountered during construction. Any structures which are disturbed shall be satisfactorily restored by the CONTRACTOR.

4.12 Interruption of Utility Services

No valve, switch or other control on any existing utility system shall be operated for any purpose by the CONTRACTOR without approval of the ENGINEER and the Utility. All consumers affected by such operations shall be notified by the CONTRACTOR as directed by the ENGINEER and utility before the operation and advised of the probable time when service will be restored.

4.13 Fencing

Where water supply line is being constructed in fields where stock is being grazed, CONTRACTOR shall provide temporary fence as approved by the ENGINEER around open trenches to prevent stock from falling in trenches. Where trenching operations should isolate grazing stock from their source of water, CONTRACTOR will either provide temporary bridging over trench or else provide water for such stock.

Where trench crosses near sound existing corner posts and existing fence is in good condition, fence may be taken loose, rolled back and stored until pipeline is completed at this point, then replaced by stretching tightly and thoroughly stapling. Additional posts will be provided and additional new fence shall be provided when it is necessary to place the fence crossed by the water line in a condition equal to existing fence before water line was constructed.

Where it is necessary to cut existing fence, new end posts shall be installed on each side of the water line and the old fence thoroughly stapled to these new posts before cutting. After pipeline is completed at this point, a new fence of galvanized wire (No. 9 gauge with No. 11 filler wires) shall be stretched between these new end posts and thoroughly stapled to existing posts and any new intermediate posts necessary to provide a good fence. Replacement of fences shall be on a replacement in-kind basis, and shall be considered incidental to laying of the lines and any additional cost shall be included in the unit price bid per lineal foot of pipe.

PART 5 - PIPE AND FITTINGS

5.01 Polyvinyl Chloride Rigid Pipe and Fittings

This specification cover rigid, pressure-rated, polyvinyl chloride pipe and fittings, hereinafter called PVC pipe and PVC fittings, for sizes ½ inch through 12 inch.

5.1.1. PVC Pipe

PVC pipe shall be extruded from Type 1, Grade 1, polyvinyl chloride material with a hydrostatic design stress of 2000 PSI for water at 73.4 degrees Fahrenheit, designated as PVC 1120, meeting ASTM Specifications D-1784 for material and D-2241 for pipe, latest revisions. Pipe shall also meet all applicable provisions of the Product Standards and shall bear the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval in compliance with NSF Standard No. 14. PVC pipe having a maximum hydrostatic working pressure of 160 psi (SDR26), 200 psi (SDR21), 250 psi (SDR17), or 315 psi (SDR13.5) shall be used as shown in the Bid Documents and Plans.

Samples of pipe and physical and chemical data sheets shall be submitted to the ENGINEER for review

and determination of compliance with these specifications before pipe is delivered to job. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free from cracks, holes, foreign inclusions or other defects.

The workmanship, pipe dimensions and tolerances, outside diameters, wall thickness, eccentricity, sustained pressures (ASTM D-1598), burst pressures (ASTM D-1599), flattening, extrusion quality (ASTM D-2152), marking and all other requirements of the Product Standard PS 22-70 shall be conformed with in all respects. No pipe 2 inches in diameter or larger with a wall thickness less than 0.090 inches may be used.

Pipe shall be furnished in 20 foot or 40 foot lengths. The pipe may be double plain end or with bell on one end. Male ends of pipe must be beveled on the outside. Pipe shall have a ring painted around the male end or ends in such a manner as to allow field checking of setting depth of pipe in the socket. This requirement is made to assist construction superintendents and inspectors in visual inspection of pipe installation.

Pipe must be delivered to job site by means which will adequately support it, and not subject it to undue stresses. In particular, the load shall be so supported that the bottom rows of pipe are not damaged by crushing. Pipe shall be unloaded carefully and strung or stored as close to the final point of placement as is practical. Pipe must not be exposed to the direct rays of the sun for an extended period of time. If pipe is not to be installed shortly after delivery to the job site, it stored in a shaded location and strung as needed.

5.1.2. PVC Pipe Jointing

Pipe shall be joined with slip-type joints with rubber gaskets. Pipes with bells shall have all part of the bell, including the gasket groove, made from the same extruded piece, integral with the pipe, and shall be thickened to meet standard dimension ratios of wall thickness to outside diameter. The gasket groove shall be constructed such that gasket roll-out will not occur. Rubber gasket shall conform to ASTM 1869. The pipe manufacturer shall have an experienced representative on the job for a minimum of one day at the commencement of joining and laying operations. Joint lubricant shall be of a type recommended by the manufacturer for their pipe subject to the ENGINEER's approval. Lubricant shall be water soluble, non-toxic and have no objectionable properties.

5.1.3. PVC Couplings

Where PVC couplings are used, they shall be of the same material as the pipe and may be of the molded, or extruded type. PVC couplings shall have a minimum rating of 200 psi for continuous operation at 73.4 degrees F. Ductile iron fittings are required for Class 250 PVC installations.

- 5.1.4. Fittings
- 5.1.4a. Cast Iron

Cast or ductile iron mechanical joint type fittings with appropriate adapters may be used with PVC pipe. All such fittings shall be approved by the pipe manufacturer, and complete data sent to the ENGINEER, including the manufacturer's approval, for review. Fittings shall comply with AWWA C-110 or C-111 and shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the line on which they are used. Use of transition gaskets will not be allowed unless specifically approved by the pipe manufacturer.

5.1.4b Payment

The cost of fittings, rings and all associated connecting costs for all fittings shown on the plans shall be included in the unit cost per foot of pipe. Payment for extra PVC or cast iron fittings not shown on the plans but requested or approved by the ENGINEER shall be at fitting cost plus \$4.00 per inch of largest nominal fitting diameter.

5.1.5. Service Connections

All service connections on PVC lines shall be made by means of tees, factory tapped couplings, or bronze service clamps manufactured specifically for use with PVC pipe, with Mueller threads, Mueller Catalog No. H-134 or approved equal. Whenever possible, corporation stops shall be installed in plastic lines before conducting hydrostatic tests. Service lines shall have the same pressure rating as its main line. The specifications for Copper and PVC service lines are contained else where in this section.

5.02 Municipal Polyvinyl Chloride (MPVC) Pressure Pipe

This specification covers the requirements for AWWA approved Polyvinyl Chloride Pressure Pipe for water supply and distribution systems.

5.2.1. MPVC Pipe

MPVC pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C900-75, latest revision, "Standard for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe, 4" through 12" for Water" and shall be furnished in cast iron pipe equivalent outside diameters with rubber-gasketed separate couplings.

MPVC pipe and couplings shall be made from Class 12454-A or Class 12454-B virgin compounds as defined in ASTM D-1784. The standard code designation shall be PVC 1120. The PVC compounds shall be tested and certified as suitable for potable water products by the NSF Testing Laboratory and shall carry the NSF approval marking.

Solvent-cement couplings or joints shall not be used. PVC joints using elastomeric gaskets shall be tested as assembled joints and shall meet the laboratory performance requirements specified in ASTM D-3139.

Pipe and couplings shall be pressure Class 100, DR 25 (Dimension Ratio), pressure Class 150, DR 18, or pressure Class 200, DR 14 as shown on the plans or the bid form.

Pipe and couplings shall be marked as follows:

- a. Nominal size and OD base.
- b. Material code designation (PVC 1120).
- c. Dimension ratio number.
- d. AWWA pressure class.
- e. AWWA designation number (AWWA C900).
- f. Manufacturers name or trade-mark and production record code.
- g. Seal of the NSF Laboratory.

Pipe and couplings shall meet or exceed the following test requirements:

Sustained Pressure	ASTM D-1598 (1000 Hrs.)
DR	Sustained Pressure
14	650 psi
18	500 psi
25	350 psi
Burst Pressure	ASTM-1599 (60-70 seconds)
DR	Minimum Burst Pressure
14	985 psi
18	755 psi

Hydrostatic Integrity - Each standard and random length of pipe shall be proof-tested at four times its rated class pressure for a minimum of 5 seconds. Bells or couplings shall be tested with pipe.

Flattening - The pipe shall not split, crack, or break when tested by the parallel-plate method as specified by ASTM D-2241.

Extrusion quality - The pipe shall not flake or disintegrate when tested by the acetone-immersion method as specified in ASTM D-2241.

Standard length - Pipe shall be furnished in standard laying lengths of 20 ft. + 1 in. A maximum of 15 percent of each pipe size may be furnished in random lengths of not less than 10 feet each.

5.2.2. MPVC Pipe Jointing

Pipe shall be joined with slip-type joints with rubber gaskets. Procedures shall be as recommended by the manufacturer and as described for PVC pipe in this section.

5.2.3. Fittings

Fittings for municipal PVC shall be cast-iron or ductile iron only. Either mechanical joints may be used. Fittings shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the line on which they are used and shall comply with AWWA C-110 or C-111.

5.2.4. Service Connections

Service connections shall be made by means of bronze service clamps manufactured specifically for use with municipal PVC pipe. Clamps shall be Mueller Catalog No. 11-161 or approved equal.

5.03 Cast Iron Pipe

These specifications cover cast iron pipe 3 inch diameter and greater to be used in water transmission systems with mechanical joints, rubber ring slip type joints or flanged joints.

5.3.1. General - Gray cast iron pipe shall be designed in accordance with AWWA HI, (ASA A21.1) and for pressures and conditions as stated in these specifications.

Cast iron pipe shall be centrifugally cast and conform to AWWA C-106 for metal molds and C-108 for sand-lined molds. Mechanical joints shall conform to AWWA Specification C-111 (ASA A21.11.)

5.3.2. Metal Design Strength-

Minimum Bursting Tensile	21,000 psi
Minimum Modulus of Rupture	45,000 psi
Maximum Modulus of Elasticity	10 million psi

5.3.3. Minimum Nominal Thickness

The specific wall thickness will be determined for the given internal and external loading requirements in accordance with ASA Specification A21.1 (AWWA H1). The class of pipe required will be shown on the plans and/or bid documents. All pipe used for potable water service shall be cement-lined.

5.3.4. Lengths

Pipe may be furnished in 12, 16, 16 ¹/₂. 18 or 20 feet nominal laying lengths.

5.3.5. Tests

Hydrostatic and acceptance tests shall be in accordance with AWWA Specification C-106 for "Cast Iron Pipe Centrifugally Cast in Metal Molds" or C-108 for sand molds. The ENGINEER shall be provided with five (5) copies of each of the following tests for each contract involved:

- a. Talbot strip test.
- b. Ring and full length bursting tests.
- c. Chemical analysis of pipe.
- d. Certification that pipe was hydrostatically tested.

Any pipe not meeting the AWWA Specifications quoted above shall be rejected in accordance with the procedure outlined in the particular specification.

5.3.6. Marking

The net weight, class or nominal thickness and sampling period shall be marked on each pipe.

5.3.7. Pipe Joints for Gray Iron Pipe

Pipe joints shall be mechanical joint, rubber ring slip joint, flanged, or locked mechanical joint as specified in Section IX.

Mechanical joints are to be furnished according to AWWA Specifications C-III. All pipe joints must be furnished complete with all accessories. Mechanical joint bolts and nuts shall be of alloy cast iron or alloy steel

(Corten type such as U.S. Alloy) or approved equal. Rubber gaskets shall be made of plain first grade rubber, free of imperfections and porosity. Hardness shall be 70 to 75 durometer.

Rubber ring slip joints shall be equal to AWWA C-111-64 or latest revision. The joints shall be of the following materials:

5.3.7a. Rubber ring gasket compressed in groove in bell of pipe.

5.3.7b Beveled spigot end of pipe for initial centering into rubber gasket in bell.

Locked mechanical joints shall be equal to Clow Corporation's "Locked Mechanical Joint". All items used for jointing pipe shall be furnished with the pipe and tested before shipment. The joints shall be made with tools and lubricant in strict conformity with the manufacturer's instructions. Three (3) copies of such instruction shall be delivered to the ENGINEER at start of construction.

5.3.8. Lining and Coating Gray Iron Pipe

All cast iron pipe for water service shall be bituminous coated outside and cement lined with seal coat on the inside per the above specifications. Cement mortar lining and bituminous seal coat inside shall conform to ANSI 21.4.-64 (AWWA C-104-71).

5.3.9. Mechanical Joint, Rubber Ring Slip and Flanged Joints Fittings

Cast iron mechanical, rubber ring slip and flanged joints shall conform to ASA Specifications A21.10 (AWWA C-110) for centrifugally cast iron water pipe. Mechanical joints shall also conform in all respects to ASA 21.11 (AWWA C-111). Fittings shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the pipeline in which they are to be used. Fittings shall be bituminous coated outside and lined on the inside same as the line on which they are installed.

5.3.10. Cast Iron Flanged Pipe and Special Coupling

5.3.10a. Flanged Pipe

All cast iron flanged pipe shall have flanges faced and drilled, 125 pound in accordance with ASA A21.10 (AWWA C- 110) unless otherwise specified. Flanges may be cast integrally with the pipe or they may be screwed on specially designed long hub flanges, refaced across both face of flange and end of pipe. Flanged pipe shall be in accordance with ASA A21.6 (AWWA C-106) Specifications, latest revisions, and be the class called for on the plans or bid forms. Where plain ends of flanged and plain end pipe fit into mechanical joint bells, centrifugally cast pipe shall be used. Flanged pipe for water service shall be cement lined and bituminous coated the same as written herein for bell-joint pipe.

5.3.10b. Special Coupling

Flexible couplings for flanged pipe shall be a mechanical joint cast to a special flanged joint using a neoprene O-ring in place of the usual 1/16 inch rubber ring gasket. The mechanical bell and special flanged joint piece shall be of high grade gray cast iron (ASTM A48-56), AWWA C-100-54T) with bolt circle, bolt size and spacing or ASA Specifications. Mechanical joint follower flange shall be of ductile iron ASTM A399 or malleable iron ASTM A47, Grade 35018 or 32510, latest revision, with high strength/weight ratio design.

Bolts shall be fine grained high tensile malleable iron with malleable iron hexagon nut. Stainless steel nuts shall be used in vaults and wet wells. Where pressures may exceed 20 pounds, anchor studs shall be included with spigots of pipes connected drilled to receive ends of studs.

5.4 Ductile Iron Pipe

These specifications cover ductile iron pipe (3 inch diameter and greater) to be used in water transmission systems with mechanical joints, rubber ring slip type joints or flanged joints.

5.4.1. General

Ductile iron pipe shall be designed in accordance with AWWA 113 (ASA A21.50) and for pressures and conditions as stated in these specifications or called for on the plans. Ductile cast iron pipe shall conform to AWWA C-151 (ASA A21.51).

5.4.2. Minimum Nominal Thickness

The specified thickness will be determined for the given internal and external loading requirements in accordance with ASA A21.50. The class of pipe, wall thickness, and coatings required will be shown on the plans or the bid form for all ductile iron pipe installation. Ductile iron pipe will normally be class 2 for fill depths up to 16 feet and pipe diameters up to 12 inches.

5.4.3. The requirements for cast iron pipe shall also apply to ductile iron pipe with regard to lengths, tests, marking, joints, fittings, and lining or coatings. All ductile iron pipe used for potable water service shall be cement-lined and bituminous coated as specified for cast-iron pipe.

5.05 Copper Pipe and Fittings

These specifications govern the use of copper pipe where it is required for interior or exterior use.

5.5.1. Inside, Rigid with Solder Joint Connections

Small piping inside structures shall consist of standard copper tubing for water; Type "L" for general plumbing purposes. All fittings shall be "solder joint connection" cast or wrought bronze for water service for inside diameter of pipe size given. All stops, valves, hose bibs, and unions shall be made with same joints or threaded inside pipe standard, and be of brass or copper. Use 95-5 tin-antimony solder for "solder joints".

5.5.2. Outside, Underground Tubing with Compression Joints

Small piping in the ground shall be of standard soft copper tubing for water service pipe, ASTM Specifications B-88, Type "K", with bronze fittings, stops, and valves having compression connections for flared copper tubing.

5.06 Galvanized Threaded Steel Pipe and Galvanized Threaded Malleable Fittings

Galvanized threaded steel pipe shall be equal to "National" standard galvanized pipe in strength, coating, chemical and physical properties, threads and thickness, as manufactured by the National tube Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Fittings shall be equal to Crane's standard malleable galvanized iron fittings in case of pressure lines and Crane's cast iron threaded drainage fittings in case of drains. Cast iron pipe may be substituted for galvanized pipe where authorized by the ENGINEER.

5.07 Black Steel Pipe

Pipe for natural or bottle gas service shall be black steel pipe, Schedule 40, threaded connections for use inside buildings. It is to be coated with "Trucoat" or equal when used outside in ground.

5.08 Threaded or Welded Steel Air and Gas Pipe

Air piping shall be beveled for welding or, upon the ENGINEER's approval, be threaded and coupled. In either case, pipe 3 inches and over shall be seamless or electric weld type. Pipe less than 3 inches may be seamless, steel butt weld, or electric weld type. All air or gas pipe installed under this contract shall comply with the latest revision of ASTM Specification A-53, Grade "B" for air, and American Petroleum Institute Standards 5 L, for gas, latest revision, as applicable to the threaded or welded joint pipe. Threaded steel pipe shall be furnished with couplings "handling tight".

5.8.1. Manufacturer's Stamp and API Monogram

Each length of pipe installed under this contract shall be stamped or marked with manufacturer's name, type of pipe, pipe length and API monogram.

5.8.2. Weights, Dimensions and Test Pressures

All piping installed under this contract shall conform to the following minimum specification:

<u>Nominal Size,</u> Inches	Wall Thickness, Inches	Weight Lb/Ft	<u>Test Pressure</u> psi Minimum
1	0.133	1.68	700
1/4	0.140	2.27	1100
1/2	0.145	2.72	1100
2	0.154	3.65	1100
3	0.216	7.58	1100
4	0.237	10.79	1300
6	0.280	18.97	1300

5.09 River Crossing Pipe

River crossing pipe shall be Clow Ball Joint Pipe, or equal. Pipe shall meet all provisions of ASA Specifications A-21.6. Pipe bells and glands shall be 70-50-05 ductile iron with suitable rubber sealing gaskets.

5.10 Polyethylene Plastic Pipe

Polyethylene plastic pipe for use as service lines in water distribution systems shall have copper tube size outside diameter, meeting ASTM D-2737. Pipe shall rated for 200 PSI working pressure unless a higher rating is called for in the plans. Pipe shall meet all applicable provisions of the Commercial Standards and shall bear the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval. Polyethylene connections shall be made by compression fittings only.

PART 6 - PIPE LAYING

6.01 General

Proper instruments, tools and facilities satisfactory to the ENGINEER shall be provided and used by the CONTRACTOR for the safe and convenient prosecution of the work. Each pipe manufacturer shall have an experienced representative on the job for at least one day at the commencement of jointing and laying operations.

Before any length of pipe is placed in the trench, a careful inspection shall be made of the interior of the pipe to see that no foreign material is in the pipe. In order to properly remove any foreign materials, a swab of necessary length is to be available at all times.

All pipe shall be lowered carefully into the trench, properly aligned and properly jointed by use of suitable tools and equipment, in such manner as to prevent damage to water line materials and protective coatings and linings. Excessive scratching of the exterior surface of the pipe will be cause for rejection of the pipe.

Under no circumstances shall pipeline materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. The pipe and fittings shall also be inspected for the purpose of determining if they are sound and free from cracks. Laying of pipe shall be commenced immediately after excavation is started. Pipe shall be laid with bell ends facing in the direction of laying.

When pipe laying is not in progress, the open ends of pipe shall be closed by approved means to prevent entrance of trench water into the line. Whenever water is excluded from the interior of the pipe, adequate backfill shall be deposited on the pipe to prevent floating. Any pipe which has floated shall be removed from the trench and re-laid as directed by the ENGINEER. No pipe shall be laid in water or on frozen trench bottom or whenever the trench conditions or the weather are unsuitable for such work.

If any defective pipe and fittings shall be discovered after the pipeline is laid, they shall be removed and replaced with a satisfactory pipe or fitting without additional charge to the OWNER. Open ends of unfinished pipelines shall be securely plugged or closed at the end of each day's work or when the line is left temporarily at any other time.

6.02 Laying Cast Iron Pipe or Ductile Iron Pipe

Cast or ductile iron bolted joint, rubber ring slip joint, and ball and socket river crossing pipe shall first be thoroughly cleaned at joints, then joined according to instructions and with tools recommended by the manufacturer. Three (3) copies of instructions shall be furnished the ENGINEER and one (1) copy shall be available at all times at the site of the work. The lining inside cast iron or ductile pipe must not be damaged by handling.

All pipes must be forced and held together, or "homed" at the joints, before sealing or bolting. Pipe must be aligned as each joint is placed, so as to present as nearly true, straight lines and grades as is practical, and all curves and changes in grades must be laid in such a manner that the manufacturer's recommended maximum deflection is not exceeded at any joint.

Cutting of pipe may be done by wheeled pipe cutters or saws, or by hammer and chisel, as the CONTRACTOR may elect, but the CONTRACTOR will be held responsible for breakage or damage by careless cutting or handling.

Cast iron or ductile iron pipe four (4) inch diameter and larger, shall be laid on an evenly spread and compacted crushed stone cushion four (4) inches deep above bottom of trench uniformly supporting the pipe. Six (6) inches of crushed stone bedding shall be used in rock. When cast iron or ductile iron pipe less than four (4) inch diameter is used, granular compacted earth may be substituted for crushed stone. Sufficient space (limited to 2 feet longitudinally) shall be left out of 4 or 6 inch custom for tightening of bolts where bolted joints are used. No pipe shall be laid resting on rock, blocking, or other unyielding objects. Jointing before placing in trench, and subsequent lowering of more than one section jointed together may be allowed, subject to the ENGINEER's approval and direction.

When using pipe with push-on joints, care must be exercised to make certain that the correct gasket is being used for the type of joint installed and that the gasket faces the proper direction. Before inserting the gasket, the groove and bell socket should be carefully cleaned of all dirt. If sand or dirt is permitted to remain in the groove, leaks may occur. Lubricant must be applied to bell socket, gasket and plain-end of pipe as required by manufacturer. Plain-end must be beveled before joint is made. Deflection required at the joint shall be obtained after the joint is made. Bell and spigot pipe with caulked joints may be used for special cases only.

Where this type of pipe is required the joints shall be made as described in this paragraph. After placing a length of pipe on the prepared grade in the trench, the yarning material shall be held around the bottom of the spigot end of the next length so that it will enter the bell of the previously laid pipe as the pipe is shoved into position. The spigot shall be centered there with earth carefully tamped under and on each side of it, excepting at the bell holes. Care shall be taken to prevent dirt from entering the joint space. Two or more joints of pipe shall be in place ahead of each joint before it is poured. Yarning material for bell and spigot joints shall be rubber rings, or treated paper rope. Joint material for bell and spigot pipe, unless otherwise shown on the drawings, shall be of the sulfur compound type "Leadite", "Mineralead", or approved equal. Jute shall not be used for joint material. Yarning material shall be thoroughly caulked into the joint to ensure centering of the spigot and within the ball and prevent loss of molten joint material into the interior of the pipe, but in no event shall a depth of less than 2-1/2 inches be left for the joint compound. Each length of material shall be such as to pass completely around the pipe and provide a lap of two inches. Joint compound shall be heated in accordance with the directions of the manufacturer, care being taken to prevent under and over heating and burning. Joints shall be run with the aid of a runner and metal pouring gate thoroughly clayed to the pipe to prevent the molten compound from breaking out of the joint. Each joint shall be run full to the top of the pouring gate in one continuous pour. Material contained in the pouring gate when it is cut free from the joint may be reused. No joint shall be run in a wet trench and no water shall be allowed to come in contact with the joint until it is thoroughly hardened. If, upon inspection by the ENGINEER, imperfect joints are disclosed, the compound shall be cut out or otherwise removed and the joint re-run.

6.03 Laying Plastic Pipe

The trench bottom must be smooth and uniform and the alignment must conform with the plans. Bedding and cover as specified herein and shown in the Standard Details is required.

To make a clean and unobstructed joint, it is necessary to wipe the ring, groove and pipe spigot free from all foreign materials at the time of assembly (welded joints will be allowed only in special cases and will be required as shown on the plans). the ring must be positioned properly in the fitting to receive the pipe by a worker who is not in contact with the lubricant. In general, the lubricant is applied to the spigot (not the ring or groove.) However, the manufacturer's instructions are to be followed in all cases. Only an approved lubricant may be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All plastic pipe shall be joined by hand.

Where good bedding conditions are attained, PVC pipe smaller than four inches may be assembled outside the trench in longer sections (as conditions allow) and then lowered into the trench. At any time when improper bedding is discovered or the pipe is severely deflected the pipe will be removed from the trench and the condition corrected. Pipe in sizes 4 inch and above may be assembled outside the trench but must be lowered into the trench as each joint is assembled. Regardless of installation methods of couplings must be inspected after laying in trench for proper insertion and alignment. Field cuts and bevels will be allowed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for these operations.

A new reference mark shall be installed before joining any field cut pipe. The same requirements for clearance from rock or other objects, thrust blocking and deflections shall apply to PVC pipe as for other pipe materials. Municipal PVC pipe of all sizes must be assembled in the trench in strict accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

6.04 Installing Flanged or Threaded Pipe and Fittings

The CONTRACTOR shall clean off all rust and dirt and paint all threads with red lead, before assembling. This pipe shall be installed by skilled pipe men, with flanges and pipes plumb and level, showing no leakage. Unions shall be included to allow for the taking down of all runs of pipes. All valve operating devices shall be in locations and of types shown on the plans. They shall be accurately plumbed, leveled, supported and braced for smooth operation.

6.05 Installing Copper Pipe and Fittings

Exterior copper pipe shall be laid of Type K pipe, with compression fittings. Joints shall be neatly reamed and flared and joints drawn up firmly. Pipe shall have at least 30-inch cover under regrade. Joints shall be tested before backfilling and all leakage stopped.

Interior pipe shall be installed of Type L copper, with sweat joint fittings. Pipe shall be tested and all leaks stopped. Pipe shall show no dents or bends. Sweat joints shall present a neat appearance. Pipe shall be parallel to walls, floors and ceilings with unions near beginning of all runs and branches. Pipe shall be secured to walls and ceiling by clamps and hangers manufactured for the purpose. Strap hangers are not acceptable. Unions and valves shall be placed on each outlet to facilitate dismantling and shutting off.

Wherever copper pipes pass through walls or floors, they shall have wrought or cast iron sleeves, so that they may be removed. See "Standard Details" in the plans for detailed specifications on joints to walls and floors. Pipes passing through structural beams shall be placed as near as possible to bottoms of floor slabs in the center of the span. Copper pipe must be installed by an experienced plumber.

Yard hydrants must be installed by the CONTRACTOR, in locations shown on the drawings. Care shall be exercised to obtain true vertical setting with exposed portions as near uniform as practicable. In excavating for yard hydrants, a hole at least 1 foot square must be dug to a depth of at least 12 inches below grade of pipe trench. This hole must be immediately below hydrant and filled with broken stone to a depth of 18 inches from bottom of hole. The excavation below bottom of yard hydrant shall be omitted where rock is encountered and 1-1/2 cubic feet of crushed rock backfill about the base of the hydrant will be used.

There shall be installed ahead of water outlet on all plumbing and water lines 1-1/2 inches and smaller in size, an all brass gate valve and a union between the valve and outlet connection or fixture.

6.06 Thrust Blocking and Anchorage

All angles or bends in the pipeline, either vertical or horizontal, shall be braced or anchored against the tendency of movement with concrete thrust blocking per the Standard Details, or approved equivalent joint harness or anchors to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER. Where joint harness is used, all component parts shall be stainless steel. Concrete thrust blocking or joint harness materials shall be considered incidental to the expense of installing the line and shall be included in the unit price bid for the pipeline. No separate payment will be made for these items.

Thrust blocks for plastic pipe will not be attached to couplings. Where thrust blocks are used for extra fittings ordered by the ENGINEER, payment shall be made using the bid price for Class "E" concrete and the thrust block dimensions shown in the Standard Details. This payment shall cover all work required for extra thrust blocks.

6.07 Testing Pressure Lines

The CONTRACTOR will be required to test all pipelines and appurtenances with water at pressure class of pipe installed. The pipe shall be slowly filled with water, care being taken to expel all air from the pipes. If necessary, the pipe shall be tapped at high points to vent the air. Pressure at least equal to 150 PSI (or the operating pressure if higher) as measured at the point of lowest elevation shall be applied for not less than one hour and all pipes, fittings, valves, hydrants and joints shall be carefully examined for defects or leakage. Any observed leakage shall be corrected.

The pipe pressure must be held at 150 PSI for one hour before beginning the test for leakage. No pipe shall be accepted unless or until the leakage, determined by this test, is less than 10 U.S. gallons over 24 hours, per mile, per inch nominal diameter of pipe. The leakage test shall be applied to the pipe for a period of not less than 4 hours.

The test shall be made between values as far as practical in sections of pipe approximately 1,000 to 3,000 feet in length as may be directed by the ENGINEER and shall, in general, be made within twelve working days of the completion of each section of line.

To determine the rate of leakage, the CONTRACTOR shall, as required, furnish a suitable pump, pressure gauge and water meter or other appliance for measuring the amount of water pumped. The instrument used to measure leakage shall be tested for accuracy as frequently as directed by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all necessary labor and materials to make the test and to perform any work incidental thereto.

Where it is impractical to test between the valves, the CONTRACTOR shall as directed, at his own expense and cost, temporarily place caps and plugs on the lines and test sections of the new line.

Wherever practicable, corporations stops and service lines shall be installed before testing. If these items are installed after the main is tested, then a visual inspection of the tap and service line must be permitted while under pressure before backfilling service line.

Where any section of the main is provided with concrete reaction blocking, the hydrostatic pressure test shall not be made until at least five days have elapsed after the concrete reaction blocking was installed. If high early strength cement is used in the reaction blocking, the hydrostatic pressure test shall not be made until at least two days have elapsed.

Should there be leakage over the allowable amount, the CONTRACTOR will be required to locate and repair the leaks and retest the section. It is suggested, but not required, that the CONTRACTOR have a geophone (underground listening device) on the job at the time of testing.

If the leakage of the section of pipeline being tested is below the allowable amount, but leakage is obvious in the opinion of the ENGINEER, due to water at the surface of the ground, or by listening the leak can be heard

underground with a geophone, or any other means of determining a leak, the CONTRACTOR will be required to repair these leaks.

The CONTRACTOR shall furnish a meter or suction tank, pipe test plugs and by-pass piping and make all connections for conducting the above tests. The pumping equipment used shall be centrifugal pump, or other pumping equipment which will not place shock pressures on the pipeline. Power plunger or positive displacement pumps will not be permitted for use on closed systems for any purpose.

Inspection of pipe laying shall in no way relieve the CONTRACTOR of the responsibility for stopping leakage or correcting poor workmanship.

6.08 Backfilling

Backfilling must be started as soon as practicable after pipe has been laid and joints hardened sufficiently, and jointing and alignment approved. Spading of crushed rock, sand, or mechanical tamping of earth, around pipe (as specifically required) between joints shall be the usual procedure as the laying progresses. This is in order to avoid danger or misalignment from slides, flooding or other causes. The ENGINEER shall be given a minimum of 24 hours for inspection before backfilling. The backfill shall be crushed rock, sand, or finely divided earth free from debris, organic material and stones, placed simultaneously on both sides of pipe to the same level by hand.

The backfilling of the lower part of the trench beginning at the top of the bedding, the backfill material shall be carefully and solidly tamped by hand or approved mechanical methods in 6 inch layers around the pipe and up to a point 8 inches higher than the top of the pipe. For PVC only the backfill shall be select material and may be walked-in. Walking or working on the completed pipeline, except as necessary in tamping or backfilling, shall not be permitted until the trench has been backfilled to a point one diameter higher than the top of the pipe. The filling of the trench and the tamping of the backfill shall be carried on simultaneously on both sides of the pipe in such a manner that the completed pipeline will not be disturbed and injurious side pressures do not occur.

After the above specified backfill is hand placed, rock may be used in the backfill in pieces no larger than 18 inches in any dimension and to an extent not greater than one-half (1/2) the backfill materials used. If additional earth is required, it must be obtained and placed by the CONTRACTOR. Filling with rock and earth shall proceed simultaneously, in order that all voids between rocks may be filled with earth. Above the hand placed backfill, machine backfilling may be employed without tamping, (if not contrary to specified conditions for the location) provided caution is used in quantity per dump and uniformity of level of backfilling. Backfill material must be uniformly ridged over trench and excess hauled away, with no excavated rock over 1-1/2 inch in diameter or pockets of crushed rock or gravel in top 6 inches of backfill. Ridged backfill shall be confined to the width of the trench and not allowed to overlap onto firm original earth and its height shall not be in excess of needs for replacement of settlement of backfill. All rock, including crushed rock or gravel from construction, must be removed from yards and fields. Streets, roadways and walks shall be swept to remove all earth and loose rock immediately following backfilling.

In the case of street, highway, railroad, sidewalk and driveway crossings or within any roadway paving or about manholes, valve and meter boxes, the backfill must be machine tamped in not over 4-inch layers, measured loose in accordance with the Standard Details. Where backfill is under paved driveways, streets, highways, railroads, sidewalks, paved parking areas and other areas where settlement is not allowed, crushed stone or coarse sand backfill only shall be used up to the paving surface. Crushed stone shall be Kentucky Department of Highways Standards Specification No. 78 or finer. Tunnels shall be backfilled in not over 3-inch layers, measured loose, with selected material suitable for mechanically tamping. If material suitable for tamping cannot be obtained, sand, gravel or crushed rock (No. 78) shall be blown, packed or sluiced to completely fill all void spaces.

Coarse sand backfill shall be spread in layers not over 4 inches thick and thoroughly compacted. Sand may be moistened to aid compaction.

Where local conditions permit, pavement shall not be placed until 30 days have passed since placing backfill. Crushed stone as specified for roads and parking areas and sidewalks or their bases shall be placed and compacted to the top of trench. Backfill shall be maintained easily passable to traffic at original ground level, until acceptance of project or replacement of paving or sidewalks. CONTRACTOR should refer to Section AC of these specifications for procedures to be followed in replacing pavement.

Where the final surfacing is to be crushed stone, compacted earth backfill may be used in the trench to

within 6 inches of the top as shown in the Standard Details.

Railroad Company and Highway Department requirements in regard to backfilling will take precedence over the above general specification where they are involved.

Excavated materials from trenches and tunnels in excess of quantity required for trench backfill shall be disposed as shown on the plans or as directly by the ENGINEER.

The CONTRACTOR shall protect all sewer, gas, electric, telephone, water and drain pipes or conduits, power and telephone poles and guy wires from danger of damage while pipelines are being constructed and backfilled, or from danger due to settlement of the backfill.

In case of damage to any such existing structures, repair and restoration shall be made at once and backfill shall not be replaced until this is done. In all cases, restoration and repair shall be such that the damaged structure will be in as good condition and serve its purpose as completely as before uncovering and such restoration and repair shall be done without extra charge.

Before completion of contract, all backfill shall be reshaped, holes filled and surplus material hauled away, and all permanent walks, street, driveway and highway paving, and sod, replaced (if such surface replacement items are included in the contract) and reseeding performed.

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for clean-up, grading, seeding, sodding or otherwise restoring all areas that he disturbs within the work limits of other contractors on this project.

Any deficiency in the quantity of material for backfilling the trenches or for filling depressions caused by settlement, shall be supplied by the CONTRACTOR.

6.09 Tie-Ins to Existing Pipelines

This work shall consist of connecting new water pipes to the existing system where shown on the plans and shall include the necessary fittings, tapping sleeves, valves and necessary equipment and material required to complete the connection.

Knowledge of pipe sizes in the existing system may not be accurate, therefore, it is recommended that the CONTRACTOR check outside diameters of existing pipe and types of pipe prior to ordering the required accessories. No additional payment will be allowed for machining pipe and/or accessories when the proper size is not ordered.

Neither the OWNER nor the ENGINEER can guarantee the location of the existing lines. The CONTRACTOR shall verify the location of all existing water mains and valves pertaining to the proposed improvements before excavation is started.

The necessary regulation or operation of the valves on existing mains, to allow for the connections being made, shall be supervised by the ENGINEER. Before shutting down an existing water main or branch main for a proposed connection, prior approval for a specific time and time interval shall be obtained from the OWNER. At no time shall an existing main be shut without the OWNER's knowledge and permission.

Excavation to existing water mains shall be carefully made, care being exercised not to damage the pipe. The excavation shall not be of excessive size or depth beneath the pipe. The sides of the excavation shall be as nearly vertical as possible.

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any damage to the existing system and any such damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

The CONTRACTOR shall verify, by field inspection, the necessary sizes, lengths and types of fittings needed for each inter-connection. Typical connections are shown on the plans and any modifications or changes shall be subject to the approval of the ENGINEER. The exact length of the proposed water main needed for this work shall also be determined by field measurement as required. The probing required to locate existing mains is not a separate pay item.

6.10 Pipe Entering Structures

Cast iron, steel, or PVC pressure pipe, 4-inch diameter or larger, entering structure below original earth level, unsupported by original earth for a distance of more than six (6) feet, shall be supported by Class E concrete, where depth of such support does not exceed three (3) inches in accordance with the Standard Details. All other pressure pipe entering buildings or basins below original earth level, which have more than 3 feet span between wall and original earth and having a cover of more than 24 inches of earth, or under roadway, shall be supported as shown on Standard Detail drawings, in order to prevent breakage from settlement of backfill about the structure. Concrete and reinforcing steel for such supports are to be included in the unit price of work to which it is subsidiary, and not as extra concrete. Pipe entering structures shall have flexible joint within 16 inches of exterior of structure.

6.11 Ownership of Old Materials

6.11.1 Pipe

Unless otherwise indicated, all existing pipe that is to be abandoned that interferes with construction or is easily removed shall become the property of the CONTRACTOR. All pipe that is not easily removed or not required to be removed as a result of the new construction, shall be abandoned in place by the CONTRACTOR.

6.11.2 Pipe Line Fittings and Appurtenances

All pipeline fittings, valves, hydrants and other like appurtenances that are removed as a result of a new construction shall be removed by the CONTRACTOR but shall become the property of the OWNER. All such fittings and appurtenances shall be delivered to a point by the CONTRACTOR. Said point shall be on the OWNER's property and shall be designated by the ENGINEER.

6.11.3 Other Material

All other material or items that are to be removed, demolished, or abandoned as a part of this contract shall become the property of the CONTRACTOR and shall be disposed of by him.

PART 7 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Payment for supplying, transporting and storing pipe, trenching, standard bedding, pipe installation, thrustblocking, testing, backfilling, disinfection, seeding, crop damage, regular stream crossings, clean-up, tie-ins to other structures and other incidental items in this section shall be made on the basis of the unit price per lineal foot for the type and size of pipe installed. Payment will include all those items not specifically covered by another proposal. Pipe will be measured along the centerline of the pipe as installed with no deduction for valves and fittings.

Extra cast iron pipe fittings used with any type of pipe material where not shown on the plans and required by the ENGINEER will be paid for on the basis of the unit price per pound. The basis of weights will be those shown by the Clow Corporation. Otherwise, fittings shall be include unit price for pipe.

Where thrust blocks are installed for extra fittings, they shall be paid for on the basis of the Class "E" concrete unit price bid and the thrust block dimensions shown in the Standard Details. All other thrust blocks shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe installed.

Rock excavation if extra payment allowed, will be paid for on a cubic yard basis in accordance with these specifications for rock which must be blasted for removal. The estimating procedure is described elsewhere in these specifications. If trenching is bid "Unclassified", payment for any and all rock excavation must be included in the CONTRACTOR's unit price bid for pipe installed.

Service lines where required between the center of main line and 4 feet from the near side of the meter setter will be paid for under the appropriate unit price for the type and size of service line required regardless of open cut road crossings or other crossings involved. Where service lines are bored or jacked with no casing or with casing a unit price bid is established.

End of Section

SECTION 02611 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS INSTALLATION OF WATER LINE ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

The CONTRACTOR is to supply and install all valves, hydrants, blowoffs and other equipment at the locations shown on the plans in complete accordance with these specifications.

PART 2 - GATE VALVES (THREE INCHES AND LARGER)

2.01 Underground

All underground gate valves shall be iron body, bronze-mounted non-rising stem, tar-coated outside and suitable for working water pressures of 200 PSI. Valves shall be of standard manufacture and of the highest quality both of materials and workmanship and shall conform to the latest revision of AWWA Specification C-500. Valves shall be furnished with bell, flanged or mechanical joint end connections suitable for connection to the pipe with which they are to be used.

Underground valves shall be nut operated, unless otherwise shown on the plans. CONTRACTOR shall furnish three standard stem iron wrenches for turning nut operated valves. All underground valves which have nuts deeper than 30 inches below the top of valve box shall have extended stems with nuts located within 2 feet of valve box cap.

The valve maker is to supply the ENGINEER, through the bidder, within one week after award is made, complete catalogs or other material giving complete details and dimensions of valves and accessories. The ENGINEER's approval shall be received by manufacturer prior to shipment of materials.

2.02 Housed

Gate valves, 3" and larger, for fabricated pipe systems shall be double-disc, parallel seat-type, iron body, flanged, fully bronze mounted with O-ring seals, tar-coated outside and suitable for working water pressures of 150 PSI. Valves shall be of standard manufacture and of the highest quality both of materials and workmanship and shall conform to the latest revision of AWWA Specification C-500. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all housed gate valves shall be O. S & Y. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, all housed valves in basins shall be handwheel operated. Handwheels shall have not less than the following diameters:

Size Valves	Diameter
3"	8"
4"	10"
6"	12"
8"	14"
10"	16"
12"	18"
14"	20"
16"	22"
18"	24"

Valve stand handwheels and handwheels on extended stems, shall have the same minimum diameters as those shown for handwheels directly on valves. Extension stems for O. S & Y valves shall be non-rising, with clamp to valve handwheel and hollow shaft for rising stem of valve, with adjustable cast iron guides per each ten (10) feet of extensions stem length. All extension stems shall be connected with suitable coupling castings for connection to and removal from valves and stands. Nuts and bolts on all extensions stem connections shall be stainless steel.

PART 3 - GATE VALVES (2-1/2" AND SMALLER)

Gate valves 2-1/2" and smaller to be installed in fabricated pipe systems shall be bronze body with handwheel. They shall have inside I.P. threads and be suitable for a minimum water working pressure of 150 PSI. Valves shall have a solid wedge gate.

Underground 2-1/2" and smaller gate valves shall be iron body, bronze mounted, double-disc, parallel seat, having bronze faces and disc rings, with wedge mechanism simple and direct. They shall be similar in all other ways to the larger valves.

PART 4 - CHECK VALVES

4.01 Mechanical

Check valves shall be swing gate type. All check valves shall be standard iron body with straightway passage of full pipe area when swing gate is open. The valve shall be of the outside lever weight-operating type with an adjustable closure rate. The valve must be tight seating and must operate without hammer or shock. The seat ring or lining must be renewable. The valve should be bronze-mounted and may contain a rubber or neoprene lining in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.

4.02 Electric

Electric solenoid operated check valves shall be installed where shown on the plans. The check valve shall be of cast iron body and cover with all bronze or non-corrosive trim construction. The valve shall be flanged, faced and drilled to conform to 125 lb. ASA Standards. The required valve sizes are shown on the plans. The valve shall be constructed with a non-corrosive lining and a bronze piston. The pilot shall be three-way type, all bronze. The design of the valve shall be such as to prevent hammer and shock. Speed of valve closing and opening shall be adjustable. The valve shall provide full pipe line flow when open. The valve shall provide for emergency closing on electrical outage. It shall also provide manual control for opening main valve. The valve shall be as manufactured by the Golden-Anderson Valve Co., Figure No. 173-D for globe body or Figure No. 174-D for angle body.

The sequence of operation for the electric check valve shall be as follows:

- A. Valve openings:
 - ? Pump motor starter, three-way solenoid pilot, emergency solenoid pilot simultaneously energized by control circuit.
 - ? Valve opens as pump reaches full speed.
 - ? Limit switch contacts close interlocking with motor starter circuit.
- B. Valve closing:
 - ? Three-way solenoid pilot de-energized by control circuit.
 - ? Pump motor circuit and emergency solenoid pilot remain energized.
 - ? Valve starts to close, pump running.
 - ? As piston nears its seat, limit switch contacts open, de-energizing pump circuit and emergency solenoid pilot.

In the event of a power failure, the motor starter circuit solenoid operated three-way pilot and the solenoid operated two-way pilot will become de-energized simultaneously. De-energizing both pilots simultaneously will cause the main valve piston to move rapidly to its seat. The speed of emergency closing is adjustable by regulating valve. The emergency closing speed is always at a faster rate than that of the normal closing speed.

The emergency sequence of operation would also pertain in the event of a motor under voltage, motor overload, or by depressing the emergency stop button if same is used.

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PART 5 - AIR RELEASE VALVES

A valve designed to allow exhaust of small pockets of air from the water main while in use shall be installed where shown on the plans or where directed by the ENGINEER. The air release valve shall have a 3/4" iron pipe thread inlet, cast iron body construction, bronze trim, with all internal parts of stainless steel or bronze. The valve shall have an orifice size of 5/64" or greater. Valves shall be suitable for a working water pressure of 150 PSI. The air release valve shall be mounted on 3/4", Schedule 80, galvanized steel riser pipe. The riser pipe shall be connected to the water main by use of a service clamp and a corporation stop as shown in the standard details. The riser pipe shall be connected to the water main by use of a service clamp and a corporation stop as shown in the standard details. The riser shall also have a 3/4", bronze gate valve with a tee-handle, solid wedge type, inside I.P. threads, suitable for a 150 PSI working water pressure. Equipment shall be as manufactured by Mueller, Ford, Crane, Valve and Primer or approved equal.

PART 6 - VALVE BOXES

All valves (gate, air release, check, etc.) installed underground shall be installed in an approved valve box. Each gate valve shall be installed in a vertical position with a valve box. Valve boxes shall be of a cast iron, two or three-piece, slip-type consisting of a base, a center section and a top section with a covered marked "water". Where valve box is constructed in a paved area, the box shall be a screw type box. The entire assembly shall be adjustable for elevation and shall be set vertically and be properly adjusted so that the cover will be in the same plane as the finished street surface (no more than ½" above ground in yards or pastures or 2" in unsodded areas.) The assembly must provide for the required cover over the pipe at the installation site and shall rest on concrete pads as shown in the Standard Details.

Air release valves will be installed in the same type of box as is used for meters. As described in these specifications the box may be cast iron, concrete, or concrete pipe. The box must allow for adequate cover over the pipe at the installation.

Check valves installed underground will be installed in the meter box type installation using concrete pipe and a meter box cover. The installation will utilize a suitable pipe diameter to accommodate the valve and accessories in accordance with the standard details. <u>The box must allow for adequate cover over the pipe</u> at the installation.

PART 7 - FLUSH HYDRANTS

Flush hydrants shall be installed in accordance with the details and the specifications at locations shown on the plans or as directed by the ENGINEER. In general, flush hydrants are located at the end of mains for the purpose of clearing the main of sediment, obstacles or impure water. The CONTRACTOR should refer to the Standard Details for flush hydrant installation.

PART 8 - HYDRANTS

All fire hydrants shall be of the compression type, with cast iron body, fully bronze-mounted, suitable for working pressure of 150 pounds per square inch and shall be in accordance with the latest specifications of the AWWA and the State Inspection Bureau. Hydrants shall have two 2-1/2" hose connections and a 4-1/2" steamer connection with National Standard threads.

Hydrants shall be constructed in a manner permitting withdrawal of internal working parts without disturbing barrel or casing. Hydrants shall have dry-top design and non-rising stem and be frost-proof. Valve, when shut, shall be reasonably tight if upper portion of barrel should be broken off. Waterway of hydrants shall be not less than 6" throughout and valve opening shall be at least 5 1/4" in diameter. There shall be no chattering under any conditions of operation. Each hydrant shall be tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 300 PSI with valve in both opened and closed 2018-06

position. The direction of opening shall be cast in the head of the hydrant. Hydrants shall be painted with one coat of red lead and two finishing coats of Koppers Ponkote Enamel for hydrants or approved equal, color to be selected by ENGINEER.

Hydrants shall have mechanical connection directly to lines. Valves supplied with hydrants shall have mechanical joints and may be connected directly to hydrant or may be on hydrant service as shown in the Standard Details. One operating and spanner wrench shall be furnished with each hydrant with a maximum of three provided on any one project. Extensions for extra depth shall be included in the cost of hydrants. One disassembly wrench shall be supplied for the project. Concrete thrust blocking, hydrant bedding and main line tee as shown in the Standard Details are to be included in the unit price for hydrant installation.

Hydrants shall be set so that outlets are not less than 15 inches above the ground, plumb and at a distance of 18 inches from the outside of the curb. If no curb exists, hydrant is to be set four feet from the property line or as shown on the plans.

PART 9 - SPECIAL PURPOSE VALVES

Pressure reducing valves sustaining valves, surge relief valves and other automatic, special-purpose valves which are to be installed as a part of the water line contract will conform with the details shown on the plans. The valves will be installed in water proof manholes or other structures as shown in the Standard Details and as described in the "Miscellaneous Structures" section of these specifications. These valves are to be hydraulically operated and of the self-contained differential-piston type. The valve body shall be cast iron of the globe or angle type. The valve is to be bronze fitted with renewable lining and seating components. The valve shall be pilot controlled and diaphragm operated. The valve shall be air and water cushioned to prevent hammer or shock. Bronze castings shall conform to ASTM B-62 and the cast iron body and lid shall conform to ASTM A-126, Class B.

Individual meter pressure reducing valves will be installed for individual services only where shown on the plans. These valves shall be a Mueller, Model No. H-9000l, 3/4" Regulator No. 3 or approved equal, complete with a bronze strainer. Each regulator is to have an adjustable pressure range of 60-125 PSI and is to be set at 80 PSI or as shown on the plans or directed by the ENGINEER. These regulators shall be installed on the inlet side of the meter. The CONTRACTOR should note that some prefabricated meter boxes do not allow space for these regulators and a box of sufficient size must be used where they are required.

PART 10 - METERS AND SERVICES

10.1 Service Lines Not Crossing A Road

All service lines shall be 3/4" Type K Copper Tubing, PVC pipe, or polyethylene plastic pipe as specified in Section IX, using a corporation stop in accordance with the Standard Details.

10.2 Service Lines Crossing a County Road or City Street

Same as above except that in general all pipe may be jacked beneath certain paved or blacktopped city streets or county roads, unless solid rock prevents using this method in which case, the open trench method will be used. The open trench method generally will be used on all unpaved city streets, county roads and private driveways. In general, blacktopped private driveways shall also be jacked under. In all cases where lines are under traffic, a minimum cover of thirty-six (36) inches shall be provided. All backfill shall be compacted by air tampers in layers no greater than 6-inch depth. Specific instructions as to the type of crossing to be installed will be shown on the plans.

10.3 Service Lines Crossing a State Highway

Services shall be jacked or pushed under paving. Pipe under 2" shall be Type K Copper or PVC pipe. If solid rock is encountered, trench will be open-cut, pipe placed and back-filled all in accordance with current requirements of the State Highway Department or the crossing will be relocated to permit boring or jacking. Specific details will be shown on the plans. Where required on the plans or by the ENGINEER, service pipe shall be encased under highways.

Schedule 40 steel pipe shall be used as casing pipe unless otherwise indicated by the plans. Polyethylene pipe will normally be encased. Where permitted rigid PVC pipe will not be encased but soft connections with polyethylene pipe will be required on either side of the boring length.

10.4 Meters

It is the intent of these specifications to obtain water meters which are cold water rotating disc type with hermetically-sealed and magnetically-driven registers. Meters shall be first line quality of the manufacturer. The latest specifications of the AWWA shall be complied with, except in the cases of conflict with these specifications. Any type or make of meter offered must have been manufactured and marketed in the U.S. for at least five (5) years and evidence will be required to indicate the name of places where meters have established satisfactory service records of five (5) years or more. (Check Section IX for specific owner requirements.)

The main case shall be high grade waterworks bronze, with hinged, single lid cover and raised characters cast on them to indicate the direction of flow. Each meter must have a manufacturer's serial number stamped on the lid. They must have a working pressure of 150 PSI. Standard frost bottom model meters shall be furnished. Non-ferrous strainers shall be provided which fit tightly against the main case.

The measuring chamber shall be bronze alloy composition and stainless steel or monel trimmed. The chamber shall be of the two piece design, equipped with a disc made of hard rubber and as near to the specific gravity of water as possible.

The register shall be straight reading U.S. Gallon type. The register unit shall be completely encased and hermetically sealed and driven by permanent magnets. Registers shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer for a period of at least 15 years.

All meters shall measure water within 2% of a separately measured volume. Ten percent of all the meters on the project will be tested after delivery in the presence of the ENGINEER or his designated representative. Testing shall be done by means of test bench and calibrated test tanks as approved by the ENGINEER. If any meter fails this test, the ENGINEER will require that all meters will be tested. The cost of any and all such testing will be at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

Meters shall include box and cover, meter, coppersetter (including cut-off valve), four feet of pipe and corporation stop plus two foot of pipe and plug or cap on the customer's side of meter. (This latter item is to prevent the customer or his plumber from disarranging or loosening the meter after the CONTRACTOR has already set the meter in its proper position). Where the main line is in the highway right-of-way, meters shall be set as close to the right-of-way fence as practicable but no meter on the same side of the road as the main line shall be set with more than 6 feet of service line unless directed by the ENGINEER or shown on the plans. The Standard Details show the required meter setting.

Meters for regular service shall be $5/8" \ge 3/4"$ unless otherwise shown on the plans. Large service connections shall have a disc meter similar and equal to the $5/8" \ge 3/4"$ meters and shall include the tap and connection, a gate valve or corporation stop the same size as the line pipe, sufficient unions and a meter box of sufficient size to house the meter as shown in the Standard Details. Meters 2 inches and larger in size shall be compound type meters.

Meter boxes for 5/8" x 3/4" meters shall be cast iron, concrete, concrete pipe, or plastic as specified in Section IX. All meter boxes shall be a minimum of 24 inches deep and 18 inches I.D.. Cast iron meter box cover for use with 18 inch I.D. plastic, concrete or vitrified clay pipe or cylinder boxes shall be stamped with the words "WATER METER," and shall be Ford No. C32, or equal. Where individual pressure reducing valves are required, the meter box must be of adequate size to accommodate the meter setting, shut-off valve and pressure regulator as shown in the Standard Details.

Meters shall be set in a workmanlike manner with backfill neatly compacted in place. In yards, pastures and other grassed areas, top of meter box may be placed no higher than ½ inch above original ground and no lower than flush with original ground. Boxes in sidewalks or other concrete areas shall be flush with surface. In areas which have not been sodded, top of box shall be 2 inches above grade. The service line must meet the same cover

requirements as the main line as described in these specifications except that the service line may raised within two (2) feet of each side of the meter installation to a depth which accommodates installation at the bottom of the meter box in accordance with the Standard Details. As shown in the Standard Details, after 2 feet from box service pipe must return to 30 inches (36 inches in traffic or 24 inches in rock). If meter box area is subject to traffic, a deeper box will be required to maintain 36 inches of cover over the service pipe.

10.5 Radio Read Meters

The contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials required to install, test and place into satisfactory operation electromagnetic flow meters. The cold water displacement type meter shall be an accuSTREAM meter as manufactured by Sensus, Inc. or approved equal.

Meters shall be magnetic drive, Sealed Register, Positive Displacement Type Oscillating Piston only. The meter must conform to American Water Works Standard C-700 and C-710 as most recently revised with respect to accuracy and pressure loss requirements

The register must be an electronic device encapsulated in glass with 9 programmable digits utilizing a liquid crystal display (LCD). It will have indicators for flow direction, battery life and unit of measurement. The register must be hermetically sealed with a heat tempered glass cover and be tamper resistant. The register shall employ a unique locking security socket to prevent its removal from the meter body. The register shall utilize a magnetic coupling technology to connect to a touch read, radio read or fixed base meter reading system in either an inside or pit set installation. The electronic register shall have a rate of flow mode to display customer consumption or leak rates.

The contractor shall also furnish all labor, equipment and materials required to install, test and place into satisfactory operation the Meter Transceiver Unit for AMR Application. The meter transceiver unit shall be a radio unit Model 520M as manufactured by Sensus Metering System or approved equal. It shall be a high-power walk-by/drive-by radio transmitter that provides water meter and ancillary device data from equipment located in meter pit environments. The radio unit shall be submersible and designed to withstand harsh underground environments. The transceiver unit and accessories shall be stored and protected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The transceiver unit shall not be stored outside or exposed to the weather.

The bid item includes the meter box installation interfacing the utility meter to the Sensus RadioRead+ system. The unit requires 1.75" diameter hole in pit lid; fits pit lid thicknesses up to 1.75". Untis must be the TouchCoupler and Wired Version compatible with Sensus ECRII and ICE water registers. Units must have a 20 year warranty, 10 full, 10 pro-rated.

The meter boxes for all radio read meters shall be 24" high, 18" diameter plastic boxes with 4" riser cast iron locking meter lids model RMC-18L w/LN and w/TR or approved equal.

PART 11 - TRUCK LOADING STATIONS

Truck loading stations for filling water trucks will be constructed as shown in the Standard Details at the location shown on the plans or as directed by the ENGINEER.

PART 12 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Payment for gate valves, check valves and other special valves installed underground shall include all work necessary for a complete installation and shall include all valve stem boxes or other valve boxes and box covers. Payment will be made at the unit price bid for the type and size of valve installation. Often valves are included in the fabricated piping of a structure and separate payment will not be made unless provided in the Bid Form. Costs of those is to be included in the bid for work to which they are subsidiary.

Fire hydrants include the cost of a complete installation as shown on the plans. The cost of the main line tee will be included in the unit price bid for these items. The line between tee and hydrant gate valve shall be paid for at unit price for line work.

Meters and boxes include all items for a complete installation. These are meter, box and covers, setter,

shut-off valve, six (6) feet of service line, corporation stop and the plug and adapter at the end of customers service stub. Additional service line will be paid for under a separate item.

Flush hydrants and air release valves will be paid for under their respective bid price. Excess pipe will be paid under bid price for pipe installed.

Truck loading stations, where required by the plans, shall consist of a complete installation as shown in the Standard Details and will include gate valve, meter, fire hose section, support pipe, fire hydrant, cast iron tee, connecting pipe and any crushed stone or other material incidental to the installation or construction of an approach roadway to the station. The bid price for "truck loading station" shall cover all of this work and material.

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SECTION 02612 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SPECIAL ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION IN WATER LINE INSTALLATION

PART 1 - General

These specifications govern special crossings, installations and construction procedures required to deal with unusual construction items or special requirements of governing agencies.

PART 2 - Road Crossings

In all cases, these crossings will be made in compliance with the requirements of the State Highway Department. Such requirements will normally be described by the appropriate District Highway Office. In general, unless otherwise shown on the plans or otherwise directed by the ENGINEER, the crossing of all State Highways shall be accomplished by boring under the roadway. In addition, the crossing of service lines 1-1/2 inches and greater under rigid and flexible surfaced paved roads shall be accomplished by boring and jacking a casing pipe under said roadway. In certain cases, as shown on the plans, service lines of all sizes will require casing pipe installed with the crossing.

In general, the crossing of city streets and certain county roads with main lines and the crossing of unpaved streets with main lines or service lines shall be accomplished by open trenching.

2.01 Open Trench Crossings

The trench shall be excavated to a minimum width that will allow the pipe installation. The trench walls shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible. The minimum specified cover above the pipe shall be maintained. The Standard Details section of the plans shows the requirements for open trench crossings.

The backfill in the trench under any roads, driveways, or parking areas where the open trench method is used shall be of the type shown in the Standard Details and shall be deposited and compacted in uniform layers not to exceed the depth shown in the Standard Details.

The surface of the road, driveway, or parking areas shall be replaced with the same type of material as specified under pavement replacement.

2.02 Boring and Jacking

The work is herein defined as the operations in which both the boring by auger and the jacking of the casing pipe are done mechanically and in which the diameter of the casing pipe is too small to permit hand working at the heading of the casing pipe. Two basic methods are; (1) pushing the casing pipe into the fill or earth simultaneously as the boring auger drills out the ground; and (2) drilling the hole through the fill or earth and pushing the casing or carrying pipe into the hole after the drill auger has completed the bore.

A suitable approach trench shall be opened adjacent to the slope of the embankment, or adjacent to point of bored and jacked section as shown on the plans. The approach trench shall be long enough to accommodate the selected working room. Guide timbers or rails for keeping the casing pipe on line and grade shall be accurately set and maintained in the bottom of the approach trench and with heavy timber back-stop supports installed at the rear of the approach trench to adequately take thrust of the jacks without any movement or distortion. It is paramount to the securing of acceptable tolerance limits of workmanship in the boring and jacking operation that extreme care be taken in the setting of all guides, rails and jacks to the end that the casing pipe in final position be within the limits of acceptability for the placing and laying of the carrier pipe. The minimum cover of 36 inches under the roadway must be maintained. Additional depth may be required as shown on the plans.

In general, the diameter, thickness, style, joints and materials selected for casing pipe shall be as shown on the plans and shall be considered as "minimum" requirements, all subject to prior approval of the ENGINEER. In all cases, the approval for construction by agreement with the private company and/or construction permit issued by the State, County, or Municipal agency will be required before construction starts. 2018-06

Steel casing pipe for road and railroad crossings using the boring and jacking method shall be steel, plain end, uncoated and unwrapped, and shall be furnished in at least 18-foot lengths. Steel pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM Specification A-120. Pipes up to and including 4 inches in diameter shall be Schedule 40. Pipe larger than 4 inches shall have a wall thickness equal or greater than 0.250 inches. The diameter of all casing pipes shall be as noted in Standard Details section of the plans.

The steel casing pipe shall be bored and/or jacked in place at the locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the ENGINEER. All joints between lengths shall be solidly welded with a smooth nonobstructive joint inside. The casing pipe may be extended beyond the boring limits by open trenching as shown in the Standard Details. This would apply when the casing is required from right-of-way or ditch line to ditch line. Open trenching at jacked or bored locations will be allowed no closer than 3 feet from edge of pavement. Sand backfilling of the annular space between the carrier pipe and the casing pipe shall be mechanically placed by suitable method when required and where shown on the plans. After the water main has been installed inside the casing pipe, inspected and tested, both ends of the casing pipe shall be sealed completely with concrete or other material as shown in the plans in a manner acceptable to the ENGINEER.

Where road crossings are made using plastic pipe or copper the location of joints under the roadway should be avoided by using lengths of adequate dimension for the crossing. This principle also applies to other types of pipe where sufficiently long lengths are available.

PART 3 - RAILROAD CROSSINGS

At all railroad crossings, cover pipe (casing) for water lines (carrier pipe) shall be jacked or pushed beneath tracks and the carrier pipe jointed and pushed through the cover pipe. Detailed drawings of railroad crossings including the length of casing and depth below track are shown in the plans. CONTRACTOR shall obtain and pay for services of a representative of the railroad to direct the CONTRACTOR's operations while on the railroad property when required by the railroad.

PART 4 - CREEK CROSSINGS

4.01 Special Creek Crossing

Where required on the plans or instructed by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall construct a special creek crossing either Type A or B as shown in the Standard Details. Where the crossing is made in a creek which has a solid rock floor, the trench shall be cut in rock of such depth as to provide a cover all around the pipe of encasement class concrete as shown in the Standard Details. Concrete shall be thoroughly puddled in place. Where the crossing is in loose rock or unstable earth where bed movement is expected, the special crossing shall be the concrete anchor type shown in the Standard Details. Two short sections of pipe shall be used within eight (8) feet of each side of the stream crossing. Crossings shall be scheduled for construction in times of low flow, if practicable, otherwise cofferdams of sand bags or clay shall be used to divert the stream flow while crossing is made. For sharp vertical curves, short lengths of pipe shall be used as much as possible to avoid use of rigid fittings. Concrete shall not be placed under water and CONTRACTOR shall provide suitable pumps to keep water out of trench excavation during stream crossing construction. Mud and water shall not be allowed to enter the carrier pipe installation. Waterproof plugs shall be provided, if necessary, to prevent water entry. A typical stream crossing section is shown in the Standard Details.

4.02 Normal Earthen Creek Crossing

Where the stream crossing is made in earth or other beds which are stable (no casing or anchorage required), then the pipe will be laid in a narrow trench at the depth specified in the Standard Details to maintain the required cover between pipe and stream bed. Initial backfill will be mechanically compacted. Trench backfill in any stream crossing area from one (1) foot above the top of the pipe shall consist of trench excavated rock, if available. No extra payment will be made above normal construction for this type of creek crossing.

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4.03 Materials

The type of water line installed at the Crossing will be specified in the plans. Concrete encasement locations and limits for stream crossings are shown on the plans for information only. The actual limits in locations where concrete encasement shall be required shall be determined in the field by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER of any rock excavation encountered in the area of the stream, ditch, or other area where erosion could jeopardize the pipe cover. Upon such notification, the ENGINEER shall instruct the CONTRACTOR as to whether concrete encasement should be used and the limits therefore. Failure by the CONTRACTOR to notify the ENGINEER in the above areas may result in re-excavation for placement of concrete encasement.

PART 5 - RIVER OR LAKE CROSSINGS

Crossings in rivers or lakes where the pipe cannot be laid in a trench shall normally be made with cast iron pipe having ball and socket joints. Details for any required installations of this type including pipe required, number, size and location of anchors, and installation technique are shown in the plans.

PART 6 - BRIDGE CROSSINGS

Wherever possible bridges will not be utilized for stream crossings. However, where it is necessary for the water line to be attached to bridges, the pipe shall be securely fastened to bridge stringers or beams using supports as dimensioned and located in the plans. The carrier pipe shall be insulated with Vermiculite or other approved material to prevent freezing. Expansion joints to allow for movement of the bridge will be required as shown on the plans.

PART 7 - PIPE BEDDING

7.01 Standard Pipe Bedding

Whenever the "undercutting method" is used to bed pipe lines, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish the standard pipe bedding for the continuous support of pipe. The standard pipe bedding shall be evenly spread fine granular earth material or shall be bank run sand and gravel or dense graded aggregate and shall be placed as shown on the drawings and Standard Details in accordance with the following pipe materials and under normal stable earth trenching conditions:

<u>Pipe</u>	Bedding
PVC (4 inches and smaller), copper, galvanized	earth trench bottom (leveled)
PVC (above 4 inches)	compacted earth backfill
C.I. and D.I. (less than 4 inches)	compacted earth backfill
C.I. and D.I. (4 inches diameter and above)	compacted crushed stone backfill

No substitutions for standard pipe bedding will be allowed unless approved in writing by the ENGINEER. Standard pipe bedding is not a separate pay item and is to be included in the unit price bid per foot of pipe.

7.02 Special Pipe Foundation

When ordered by the ENGINEER, yielding and mucking material in subgrade shall be removed below ordinary trench depth in order to prepare a proper bed for the pipe. In such locations, a special pipe foundation shall be constructed utilizing encasement class concrete in accordance with the Standard Details. This special pipe foundation is a separate pay item. The special foundation or other special laying conditions may be required because of soil conditions, depth, traffic or other reasons. These will be extra pay items.

7.30 Standard Concrete Encasement

Concrete encasement of pipe shall be placed as directed by the ENGINEER in accordance with the Standard Details. Concrete pipe shall be mixed sufficiently wet to permit it to flow under the pipe and to form a continuous bed. In tamping concrete, care should be taken not to disturb the grade or line of the pipe or injure the joints. 2018-06

Concrete placed outside the specified limits or without authorization from the ENGINEER will not be subject to payment.

Concrete for encasement is described elsewhere in these specifications. Standard concrete encasement is a separate pay item.

PART 8 - WATER LINE AND SEWER LINE SEPARATION

8.01 General

Wherever sewer lines and water lines cross, or are adjacent to, each other, special precautions shall be taken.

8.02 Parallel Water and Sewer Lines

Water lines must, if possible, be located a minimum lateral distance of 10 feet from any existing or future sewer lines measured from outside diameters. Where water lines and sewer lines must be placed in the same trench, the water line must be located on a shelf, 2 feet above and 2 feet to the side of the sewer line. Whenever this condition cannot be met, and upon direction from the ENGINEER, the water line shall be uncovered and encased with concrete per the standard encasement detail.

8.03 Crossing Water and Sewer Lines

Wherever sewer lines and water lines cross, it is desirable, if practical, that the sewer line be at least 24 inches below the water line.

Where it is not practical to provide such a separation, care shall be taken to ascertain that the existing water line or existing sewer line is in good sound condition and that no evidence of joint leakage is known in that vicinity. If any such evidence does exist, the existing line shall be exposed by the CONTRACTOR at least 10 feet each side of the new pipe crossing, carefully examined and any defects positively corrected. The OWNER will arrange for examining and correcting any defects in the existing lines, but the CONTRACTOR shall cooperate in every way possible.

When the water line must be below or less than 2 feet above the sewer line, the CONTRACTOR shall encase the water line 5 feet in each direction from the crossing as directed by the ENGINEER. This encasement should only be accomplished when directed by the ENGINEER and shall be accomplished in accordance with the details shown on the drawings. The encasement is a separate pay item.

PART 9 - NOTIFICATION OF UTILITY COMPANIES

The ENGINEER assumes no responsibility for the exact location of underground utilities and the CONTRACTOR shall locate such utilities to his own satisfaction. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the appropriate utility company for location of said utility lines in the field before excavation begins. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely liable for any damages to any utilities or private property during construction and for arranging for coordination with utility representatives.
PART 10 - BLASTING

When rock excavation is encountered, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER before any blasting is done. Whenever blasting is necessary, ample precautions shall be taken to prevent accidents to life and property from flying rock and debris by covering the trench or excavation with heavy timbers or mats, or by using other suitable means. Any damages caused by blasting done under this contract, shall be repaired by the CONTRACTOR at his expenses and to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.

All blasting operations shall be conducted in strict accordance with the existing laws, ordinances and/or regulations relatives to State and/or local rock blasting and storage and use of explosives and Section 9 of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction" published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. Any rock excavation within 15 feet of water or gas mains of any size shall be done with very light charges of explosives and the utmost care shall be used to avoid disturbing the main.

Where there are no local ordinances governing blasting and the storage of explosives, all blasting supplies shall be stored in a manner approved by the rules and regulations of the Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Regulations.

The CONTRACTOR shall maintain and keep in full force and effect blasting insurance to protect and indemnify the OWNER and/or his agents or representatives, including the ENGINEER and his representatives, from claims and damages and shall defend all suits at law.

PART 11 - DISINFECTION OF WATER LINES

All water piping shall be thoroughly disinfected before being placed in service, by the use of chlorine or chlorine compounds in such amounts as to produce an initial concentration of at least 50 ppm and a residual of at least 25 ppm at the end of 24 hours, followed by thorough flushing. If for some reason, the initial disinfection fails to result in a 25 ppm residual, or the initial concentration does not achieve at least 50 ppm, the process shall be repeated until said 25 ppm residual is obtained after the 24 hour period. All disinfection shall be accomplished in a manner satisfactory to the ENGINEER and the State Department of Health.

All valves in the lines including check and altitude valves will be opened several times during the sterilization process.

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for sterilization of both water lines and water storage tanks. After sterilization, the tanks shall be drained and cleaned of all debris prior to putting the unit back in service.

PART 12 - SEEDING AND SODDING

Upon completion of the installation of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall remove all debris and surplus construction materials resulting from the work. The CONTRACTOR shall fine grade all the disturbed surfaces around the area of the work in a uniform and neat manner leaving the construction area in a condition as near as possible to the original ground line or to the lines as directed by the ENGINEER. All graded areas shall be left smooth and thickly sown with a mixture of grasses. The mixture of grasses shall consist of one-third (1/3) Rye grass, one-third (1/3) Kentucky Fescue and one-third (1/3) Kentucky Bluegrass by weight, and shall be applied to the graded areas at a rate of not less than 1 pound of seed per one thousand square feet of area. When the final grading has been completed, the entire graded area to be seeded shall be fertilized with 12-12-12 fertilizer, applied at the rate of 6 pounds per one thousand square feet of area. After the seed and fertilizer have both been applied, the CONTRACTOR shall then lightly cover the seed by use of a drag or other approved device. The seeded area shall then be covered with straw to a depth of approximately one inch.

Where existing lawns have been disturbed, the existing sod will be removed and stored and replaced to its original position once the work is in place. If the CONTRACTOR damages or destroys the original sod, it shall be

replaced with a sod having at least 60% good quality Kentucky Bluegrass, strongly rooted and free of pernicious weeds and shall be so laid that no voids occur between strips. When replacing sod, it shall be tamped or rolled immediately after it is laid and the finished surface shall be true to grade, even and equally firm at all points. Well screened top soil shall be lightly sprinkled over the sodded areas and shall be thoroughly watered. Sod damaged by the CONTRACTOR shall be replaced with new sod by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the OWNER.

The fine grading, seeding, sodding and clean-up shall be considered as incidental expense and shall <u>not</u> be separate pay items.

Meadows and hay fields will require replacement in kind unless the CONTRACTOR secures a release from the property owner agreeing to no replacement or alternate replacement.

PART 13 - PAVEMENT AND OTHER STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT

The CONTRACTOR shall replace all pavement cut or disturbed, with pavement similar in all respects to existing pavement in accordance with the Standard Details and at those locations approved by the ENGINEER. Every effort shall be made to avoid cutting the pavement. In restoring pavement, new pavement is required, except that granite paving blocks, sound brick or sound asphalt paving blocks may be reused. No permanent paving shall be placed within thirty (30) days after the backfilling has been completed. All concrete and asphalt paving materials shall be in conformance with the Standard Details shown in the plans.

13.1 Classification of Pavements

- Concrete Pavement Replacement This pavement replacement shall be Portland cement concrete construction in accordance with the requirements shown in the Standard Details. It shall include all pavement replacement on concrete surfaced roads, concrete driveways, concrete sidewalks and concrete parking areas, both public and private.
- 2. Heavy-Duty Bituminous Pavement Replacement This type of asphalt pavement replacement shall be bituminous concrete surface over concrete base in accordance with the Standard Details. This type of pavement replacement shall be used on all heavily trafficked roads having an existing pavement greater than 2", whether public or private, or in other locations as directed by the ENGINEER.
- 3. Light-Duty Bituminous Pavement Replacement This type of pavement replacement shall be bituminous concrete constructed in accordance with the Standard Details. This item shall include all light-duty bituminous concrete roadways, bituminous driveways and bituminous parking lots, both public and private.
- 4. Gravel Surface Replacement This type of surface replacement shall include all graveled roadways, driveways, parking areas, or other gravel surfaced areas, both private and public. This type of surfacing may also be required as a base course for other pavement replacement.

13.2 Materials

The crushed stone backfill as noted on the drawings shall be dense graded aggregate (Class A Aggregate, Grading D) per Kentucky Department of Highways Specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the maintenance of the aggregate and the surface of the trenches until the pavement replacement is completed.

Portland cement concrete shall be as described in Section D of these specifications for Class "A" concrete. A set of cylinders shall be made and tested for each 25 yards of concrete placed, or fraction thereof, to supply representative sampling and testing of the concrete, upon the direction of the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall produce a broomed, or burlaped, uniformly smooth and nonskid surface, consistent with the existing pavement. 2018-06

Bituminous materials and mixes shall be consistent with the recommended practice of the Asphalt Institute and it shall conform to the requirements of the Kentucky Department of Highways for prime coat and Class 1 bituminous concrete. The bituminous concrete shall consist of a binder or base course and a surface course.

13.3 Installation of Pavement Replacement

The CONTRACTOR shall cut back the surfacing adjacent to the trench for 12 inches on both sides of the trench and shall cut down the dense graded aggregate he has placed to a depth required for either type of pavement replacement. The resulting surface shall be rolled to yield a smooth, dense surface and a uniform depth.

The concrete shall be placed in accordance with standard practice, with the welded wire mesh if required in proper position and thoroughly vibrated into place. The CONTRACTOR shall produce a surface consistent with the existing pavement. The CONTRACTOR shall apply a liquid curing component, sprayed on the surface of the concrete, and shall provide adequate protection to the pavement until it has set.

For bituminous concrete, the CONTRACTOR shall clean and broom the prepared surface, then apply the prime coat at the rate of 0.20 to 0.25 gallons per square yard, with a pressure distributor or approved pressure spray method. When the prime coat has become tacky but not dry and hard, the bituminous binder course, or base course, whichever applies, shall be placed and compacted. The CONTRACTOR shall then apply the surface course. It is recommended, but not required, that the base course remain in place for approximately one week before placing the surface course. The finished course shall be compacted and the completed surface shall match the grades and slopes of the adjacent exiting surfacing and shall be free of offsets, depressions, raised places and all other irregular surfaces.

13.4 Seasonal and Weather Limitations for Pavement Replacement

In the event the progress and scheduling of the work is such that the bituminous pavement replacement would occur in the winter months, during adverse cold weather and/or during such times the asphalt plants are not in operation, then the final pavement replacement shall be postponed until favorable weather occurs in the spring and the asphalt plants resume normal operations. No bituminous concrete shall be laid when the temperature is below 40° F except by written permission of the ENGINEER.

Concrete pavement shall not be placed when the temperature is such that the pavement placed will freeze before it has had adequate time to set and shall be placed in conformance with the temperature conditions specified in Section D of these specifications.

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for replacement of pavement which he has placed which has been damaged by cold weather or freezing without additional compensation.

In the meantime, the CONTRACTOR will be required to maintain the temporary surfacing until the permanent pavement is placed. Such labor, materials and equipment as is required for temporary maintenance of the streets, roadways and driveways shall be provided at the CONTRACTOR's expense and is <u>not</u> a pay item. The CONTRACTOR will be required to use a cold mix asphaltic concrete as a temporary surface for trenches under heavy traffic use.

13.5 Guarantee

The one year guarantee as specified in the contract documents is also applicable to trench settlement and pavement replacement.

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PART 14 - SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT

Sidewalks will be replaced if damaged by the CONTRACTOR in any way. Payment will be made for those sidewalks necessarily damaged by the line installation in accordance with the Standard Details. No sidewalks are to be replaced over a backfilled trench for at least 30 days after filling. Sidewalks damaged otherwise are to be replaced immediately at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

Materials and dimensions are to be at least equal to existing walk and are to conform with the Standard Details.

PART 15 - FINAL CLEAN-UP

The work shall not be considered as complete until the right-of-way of roads and all private property has been cleared of all rubbish and loose stone, and also all equipment, excess material and temporary structures. All property, both private and public, which has been damaged in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner fully acceptable to the property owner. Ditches shall not be obstructed from draining nor will any rubbish or other material be left to obstruct culverts, bridges or other structures.

PART 16 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Payment for crushed stone, black top and concrete pavement replacement will not be based on the quantities purchased by the CONTRACTOR. Payment for crushed stone will be made on the basis of that necessary to fill the trench to the dimensions shown in the Standard Details. Crushed stone sub-grade under paving shall be included in paving price and not paid for separately. Payment for blacktop or concrete will be based on the quantities in place as shown by the limiting dimensions in the Standard Details. Any additional cost estimated by the CONTRACTOR must be included in the cost of pipe in place.

Payment for special creek crossings will be at the unit price bid per lineal foot for that item and shall include encasement pipe, crushed stone, concrete, solid rock excavation and all other work necessary for a satisfactory installation. The carrier pipe installed in the casing shall be paid separately under the unit price bid for pipe installed.

Additional costs for normal earth creek crossings shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe installation and no special payment will be made for these crossings.

Casing pipe unit price bids shall include the cost of boring or jacking under railroads and highways and shall include the cost of steel casing pipe. Carrier pipe will be paid for under the unit price bid for installing lines as described in Article 2.2 of this section. PVC shall be equal to steel for casing county crossings.

Where service pipe with no casing is pushed or bored under Federal, State, or County highways or other roads as required by the plans or directed by the ENGINEER, the cost will be paid under the bid for the appropriate type of service pipe pushed and bored. This payment will be based on the required pushing or boring length and will include all related work. Where rigid PVC service pipe is installed in this manner, the payment will include connection to polyethylene service pipe at each end of the rigid section. Length of pipe considered for payment under this bid will not be included in other pipeline quantities.

Unit price bids for special pipe bedding items are to include the cost per lineal foot of installing concrete or other special pipe bedding where required by the ENGINEER. This to be an additional cost to be added to the basic furnishing and laying unit price bid for water lines.

Sidewalk crossings when included as a bid item shall include the <u>extra</u> cost of boring under or the removal

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and disposal of existing concrete sidewalk and replacement with new construction. Unit price bid is on the square yards of sidewalk replaced basis. Width for payment for a standard trench crossing is shown in the Standard Details.

If CONTRACTOR elects to bore or jack pipe under sidewalk, extra cost shall be paid for on the basis of square yards of sidewalk which would normally have been removed by the crossing. Cost of pipe installation should not be included in sidewalk crossing bid. When sidewalk crossings or replacement are not included as a bid item their costs shall be considered subsidiary to the bid for pipe installation.

Extra pay items may be established for crushed stone bedding when it is required as an extra. The price will be on a lineal foot basis.

Where required by the Special Provisions or the Bid Proposal, the cost of pavement replacement, boring, crossings of all types and other incidental construction shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe line installation and shall comprise total compensation for all such work.

SECTION 02725 - BORING AND CASING FOR UTILITIES

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The work to be performed hereunder shall consist of the installation of casing pipe for the purpose of installing utilities under streets, roads, highways or railroads. It shall include the excavation of a boring pit, auger boring, rock coring or jacking as and where required.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 Casing Pipe

The casing pipe shall be of steel meeting the latest approved American Railway Engineering Association "Specifications for Pipelines for Carrying Flammable and Nonflammable Substances." The steel casing pipe shall have a minimum yield strength of 35,000 psi and shall have the minimum wall thickness shown in the following table:

Carrier Pipe	Casing Pipe	Nominal Thickness	
4	8	0.250 inch	
6	12	0.250 inch	
8	16	0.312 inch	
10	20	0.312 inch	
12	24	0.312 inch	
14	27	0.344 inch	
16	30	0.375 inch	
18	32	0.406 inch	

When the casing pipe is installed without benefit of a protective coating, the wall thickness shown above shall be increased to the nearest standard size, which is a minimum of 0.063 inch greater than the thickness shown.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 Installation of Casing Pipe

The steel casing pipe shall be bored or jacked in place at the locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. All joints between lengths shall be solidly welded with a smooth nonobstructive joint inside. When the casing is required from right-of-way to right-of-way or ditch line to ditch line, the casing pipe may be extended beyond the boring limits by open trenching. Open trenching at jacked or bored locations will be allowed no closer than three feet from edge of pavement.

A suitable approach trench shall be opened adjacent to the slope of the embankment, or adjacent to point of bored and jacked section as shown on the plans. The approach trench shall be long enough to accommodate the selected working room. Guide timbers or rails for keeping the casing pipe on line and grade shall be accurately set and maintained in the bottom of the approach trench and with heavy timber backstop supports installed at the rear of the approach trench to adequately take thrust of the jacks without any movement or distortion. It is paramount to the securing of acceptable tolerance limits of workmanship in the boring and jacking operation that extreme care be taken in the setting of all guides, rails and jacks to the end that the casing pipe in final position be within the limits of acceptability for the placing and laying of the carrier pipe. The minimum cover of 36 inches under the roadway must be maintained. Greater depth may be required.

3.2 Installation of Carrier Pipe

Skids must be used to prevent the pipe and bells from snagging on the inside of the casing, and to keep the installed line from resting on the bells. Skids should be thick enough to allow for clearance between the bells and the casing bottom. Strap skids to the carrier pipe at 7:00 and 5:00 positions. Notch skids to prevent banding from being cut as pipe is placed in the casing.

Pass a cable through the casing and the first pipe length and fasten it to a suitable wood crosspiece at the end of the pipe. Then pull the cable steadily until about two feet of pipe is left projecting out of the casing for assembly of the next length. The cable is then passed through the next pipe and two pipes are assembled. This operation is continued until the pipe is completely through the casing.

Lubricating the casing or skids will make sliding easier. The casing can be lubricated by depositing drilling mud or flax soap at the end of the casing. Then attach rags to the cable and pull them through so that they act as swabs or spreaders.

3.3 Closure of Casing

Under no circumstance should the ends of the casing be closed or any material installed inside the casing until after the pressure test has been completed. After the pressure test has been successfully completed, sack the end of the casing between the casing and the carrier pipe, leaving an opening on the bottom between the skids for drainage.

SECTION 02731 - GRAVITY SEWERS

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment required to install the gravity sewer system as shown on the plans and as specified herein.

1.2 Submittals

Submit manufacturer's specifications for materials and installation instructions. Include test reports showing compliance with project requirements where test method is indicated.

1.3 Delivery and Storage

Notify the Engineer when pipe will be received on the job so that proper arrangements may be made for inspecting the unloading operations and examining the pipe materials.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 Polyvinyl Chloride Sanitary Sewer Pipe

Pipe and fittings shall meet or exceed all of the requirements of ASTM D-3034. All pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, production lot number, ASTM designation, and nominal diameter.

All fittings and accessories shall be the product of the same company as the pipe manufacturer. All inline fittings shall be integral wye-tee combination with rubber ring joint. No saddle type fittings will be allowed.

2.2 Ductile Iron Sanitary Sewer Pipe

Pipe and fittings shall meet or exceed all of the requirements of ASTM A-746. All pipe shall be marked with the manufacturer's name, production lot number, ASTM designation, and nominal diameter.

All fittings and accessories shall be the product of the same company as the pipe manufacturer. All inline fittings shall be integral wye-tee combination with rubber ring joint. No saddle type fittings will be allowed.

2.3 Manholes

A. Manhole Sections. Manholes shall consist of precast reinforced concrete sections, a conical or flat slab top section and a base section conforming with the manhole details shown on the drawings.

Manhole sections shall be manufactured, tested and marked in accordance with the latest provisions of ASTM C-478.

The minimum compressive strength of the concrete for all sections shall be 4,000 psi.

Joints of manhole sections shall be of the tongue and groove type with performed plastic gasket meeting the requirements of Federal Specification SS-S-00210, "Sealing Compound, Preformed Plastic for Pipe Joints" Type 1, Rope Form. The sealing compound shall be produced from blends of refined hydrocarbon resins and plasticizing compounds reinforced with inert mineral filler and shall contain no solvents, irritating fumes, or obnoxious odors. The compound shall not depend on oxidizing, evaporating, or chemical action for its adhesive or cohesive strength. It shall be supplied in extruded rope-form of

suitable cross-section and of such sizes as to seal the joint space when the manhole sections are set. Joint shall be double-sealed (inside and outside). Con-Seal is an acceptable sealant.

Each section of the precast manhole shall have not more than two holes for the purpose of handling and laying. These holes shall be tapered and shall be plugged with rubber stoppers or mortar after installation.

B. Manhole Castings. Manhole rims, toe pockets and covers shall be cast iron conforming to ASTM A-48, Class 30 or 35 for gray iron castings. All castings shall be made accurately to the required dimensions, sound, smooth, clean and free from blisters and other defects.

Manhole frames and covers shall be heavy duty, with machined bearing surfaces. The words "Sanitary Sewer" shall be cast on the top in letters 2 inches high. They shall be as manufactured by the Neenah Foundry Co., East Jordan Iron Works, Inc., or equal.

C. Steps. Steps shall be built into the walls of all manholes. They shall be approximately twelve inches wide and shall be uniformly spaced at intervals of twelve to sixteen inches. Steps shall be cast aluminum, polypropylene coated #4 re-bar, or other approved material.

D. Line Connectors. All new manholes shall have rubber and/or neoprene line connectors for the installation of the line such as "A-Lok" or as recommended by the manufacturer. For connection to an existing manhole, a rubber boot type connector such as "Kor-n-seal" is required.

2.4 Waterproof Manhole Inserts

Manhole inserts, designed to prevent inflow of water through and around the manhole cover, shall be provided. Inserts shall be manufactured from a corrosion-resistant material able to withstand the environment of a sanitary sewer system, road salts, oils and fuels. Inserts shall be as manufactured by Southwestern Packing & Seals Co. or equal.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 Lines and Grades

A. General. The Engineer will establish the locations of all manholes by reference to landmarks on the ground and will establish a system of bench levels to be used in the construction of the sewer lines.

B. Laser Beam Method of Laying Sewer. Laser beams shall be used for laying gravity sewer lines. The equipment shall be maintained in a good operating condition. The allowable error shall be plus or minus 0.02 feet.

3.2 Water and Sewer Separation

Wherever sewer lines and water lines cross, or are adjacent to each other, special precautions shall be taken.

Sewer lines which are parallel to a water line must, if possible, be located a minimum lateral distance of 10 feet from any water lines measured from outside diameters. Where it is not practical to provide such a separation, care shall be taken to ascertain that the existing water line or existing sewer line is in good sound condition and that no evidence of joint leakage is known in that vicinity. If any such evidence does exist, the existing line shall be exposed by the Contractor at least 10 feet each side of the new pipe crossing, carefully examined, and any defects positively corrected. The Owner will arrange for examining and correcting any defects in the existing lines, but the Contractor shall cooperate in every way possible.

When sewer lines cross water lines, the sewer line shall be installed at least 24 inches below the water line. If this condition cannot be met, the Contractor shall expose the existing water line a distance of 5

feet each side of the new sewer line crossing, and shall encase the water line in concrete in accordance with the details shown on the drawings.

3.3 Installing Sanitary Sewer Pipe

A. Excavation. The Contractor shall not excavate trench beyond what is necessary for pipe installation to minimize risk of accident or trench collapse.

B. Bedding. Bedding shall be with No. 9, No. 67 or No. 78 crushed stone. Pipe shall be laid with bottom quadrant of barrel and bells of pipe underlain by at least a four inch depth of stone on earth subgrade and at least six inch depth of stone on rock subgrade. If trenches are dug too deep, they must be brought up to grade with crushed stone.

C. Pipe Installation. All pipe must be inspected for uniform diameter, straightness and defects. Rejected pipe must be removed from the project.

Pipe shall be laid to required lines and grades. The pipe lengths shall be fitted together and matched, so that they will form a sewer with a smooth and uniform invert. Laying will begin at the lowest point and proceed upstream with the bells of the pipe pointing upstream.

Tees and wyes shall be located at such points in the sewer so as to facilitate the service connection.

No backfilling (except for securing pipe in place) will be allowed until the Engineer has had an opportunity to make an inspection of the joints, alignment and grade. Such inspection shall not relieve the Contractor of further liability in case of defective joints.

D. Backfilling. Backfilling of excavated trenches shall be commenced as soon as possible after the sewer is installed and the jointing and alignment are approved.

Backfill in trenches within the limits of existing or proposed paved surfaces shall be compacted DGA up to the paved surface. Where open-cutting of a state maintained paved surface is allowed, the backfill shall be controlled density fill with a 28 day compressive strength of 50 pounds per square inch.

Backfill in trenches outside the limits of existing or proposed paved surfaces shall be either compacted DGA or No. 9 crushed stone, to twelve inches above the top of the pipe. The remaining backfill shall be compacted soil, capable of supporting growth of either seed or sod.

3.4 Manhole Installation

Manhole inverts shall of factory made concrete construction and smooth. Where manhole inverts must be constructed, they shall be of 1:2 grout mix, in accordance with details on drawings. Inverts shall have the same cross-section as the invert of the sewer which they connect. The manhole invert shall be carefully formed to the required size and grade by gradual and even changes in sections. Changes in direction of flow through the sewer shall be made to a true curve with as large a radius as the size of the manhole will permit.

The cast iron frame for the manhole cover shall be set at the required elevation and properly anchored to the masonry. Where manholes are constructed in paved areas, the top surface of the frame and cover shall be tilted to conform to the exact slope, crown and grade of the existing adjacent pavement.

After backfilling has been completed, the excavated area, if located in a street, alley or sidewalk, shall be provided with a temporary surface.

3.5 Testing

A. Pipe Pressure Testing. The Contractor shall conduct low-pressure air tests of all pipe laid under this contract before putting the new sewers into service. The Contractor shall furnish all the necessary equipment and personnel required to conduct the tests, including pneumatic plugs, which shall have a sealing length equal to or greater than the diameter of the pipe to be tested.

The sewer line to be tested shall be flushed with water prior to the test. All pneumatic plugs shall be sealtested before being used in the actual test installation.

Tests shall be made from manhole to manhole at an average pressure of 3.0 PSI greater than the average back pressure of any ground water present and shall be conducted in accordance with the test procedure outline below.

Plug all pipe outlets with suitable test plugs. Brace each plug assembly. If the sewer line to be tested is submerged in ground water, insert a pipe probe (by boring or jetting) into the backfill material adjacent to the center of the pipe, determine the pressure in the probe when air passes slowly through it. This is the back pressure due to ground water submergence over the end of the probe. All gauge pressures in the test shall be increased by this amount.

Add air slowly to the portion of the sewer line installation under test until the internal pressure is raised to 4.0 PSI. Allow at least two minutes for the air temperature to stabilize, adding only the amount of air required to maintain pressure.

When the pressure decreases to 3.5 PSI, start timing with a stop watch. Determine the time, in seconds, that is required for the internal air pressure to reach 2.5 PSI. Minimum permissible time for the 1.0 PSI drop (from 3.5 PSI to 2.5 PSI) shall not be less than 3 min. 57 sec.

The air test may be dangerous if a line is improperly prepared. It is extremely important that the various plugs be installed and braced in such a way as to prevent blowouts. Since an internal pressure of 5 PSI exerts a force of 250 pounds on an 8-inch plug, it should be realized that the sudden expulsion of a plug can be very dangerous. No one shall be allowed in the manholes of the section being tested until the lines have been depressurized.

Pressurizing equipment shall include a regulator set at 5 PSI to avoid over pressurizing and damaging an otherwise acceptable line.

B. Pipe Deflection Testing. After all backfill is in place, any pipe with stiffness (F/Y) of less than 100 psi shall be measured for vertical deflection. Maximum deflection of the installed pipe shall be limited to four percent of the internal pipe diameter. If the pipe is measured more than six months after all backfill has been placed, a deflection of five percent of the internal pipe diameter will be allowed. All pipe exceeding the allowable deflection shall be replaced or re-rounded by the Contractor.

C. Manhole Testing. Manholes shall be tested after installation with all connections in place. The test shall include testing of the seal between the cast iron frame and the concrete cone, slab or grade rings. Lift holes, if any, shall be plugged with an approved, non-shrink grout prior to testing.

Temporarily plug, with the plugs being braced to prevent the plugs or pipes from being drawn into the manhole, all pipes entering the manhole at least eight inches into the sewer pipe. The plug must be inflated at a location past the manhole/pipe gasket.

The test head shall be placed inside the frame at the top of the manhole and inflated, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A vacuum of 10 inches of mercury shall be drawn on the manhole. Shut the valve on the vacuum line to the manhole and disconnect the vacuum line.

The pressure gauge shall be liquid filled, having a 3.5 inch diameter face with a reading from zero to thirty inches of mercury.

The manhole shall be considered to pass the vacuum test if it holds at least 9 inches of mercury for the following time duration:

Manhole Depth	4' Dia.	5' Dia.	6' Dia.	
20 feet or less	1	2	3	
20.1 to 30 feet	2	3	4	

Time (minutes)

No joints will be accepted that show leakage and if after backfilling and inspection any joints are found that are allowing ground water to enter the sewer, such joints must be dug up and corrected.

All lines or sections of lines that are found to be laid improperly with respect to line or grade, that are found to contain broken or leaking sections of pipe, or are obstructed in such a manner that they cannot be satisfactorily corrected otherwise, shall be removed and replaced.

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The Contractor shall furnish all material, labor and equipment required to install the force mains as shown on the plans and as specified herein.

1.2 Submittals

Submit manufacturer's specifications for materials and installation instructions. Include test reports showing compliance with project requirements where test method is indicated.

1.3 Delivery and Storage

Notify the Engineer when pipe will be received on the job so that proper arrangements may be made for inspecting the unloading operations and examining the pipe materials.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe and Fittings

A. Pipe. PVC pipe shall meet ASTM Specifications D-1784 for material and D-2241 for pipe, latest revisions. Pipe shall also meet all applicable provisions of the Product Standards and shall bear the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval in compliance with NSF Standard No. 14. PVC pipe having a maximum hydrostatic working pressure of 160 psi (SDR26), 200 psi (SDR21), 250 psi (SDR17), or 315 psi (SDR13.5) shall be used as required.

The workmanship, pipe dimensions and tolerances, outside diameters, wall thickness, eccentricity, sustained pressures (ASTM D-1598), burst pressures (ASTM D-1599), flattening, extrusion quality (ASTM D-2152), marking and all other requirements of the Product Standard PS 22-70 shall be conformed with in all respects.

Pipe shall be furnished in 20 foot or 40 foot lengths. The pipe may be double plain end or with bell on one end. Male ends of pipe must be beveled on the outside. Pipe shall have a ring painted around the male end or ends in such a manner as to allow field checking of setting depth of pipe in the socket.

Pipe shall be joined with slip-type joints with rubber gaskets. Pipes with bells shall have all part of the bell, including the gasket groove, made from the same extruded piece, integral with the pipe, and shall be thickened to meet standard dimension ratios of wall thickness to outside diameter. The gasket groove shall be constructed such that gasket rollout will not occur. Rubber gasket shall conform to ASTM 1869. Joint lubricant shall be of a type recommended by the manufacturer for their pipe. Lubricant shall be water soluble, non-toxic and shall have no objectionable properties.

B. Fittings. Cast or ductile iron mechanical joint or push-on type fittings with appropriate adapters shall be used with PVC pipe. All such fittings shall be approved by the pipe manufacturer. Fittings shall comply with AWWA C-110 or C-111 and shall be manufactured for the size and pressure class of the line on which they are used. Use of transition gaskets will not be allowed unless specifically approved by the pipe manufacturer.

2.2 Ductile Iron Sewer Pipe

Ductile iron sewer pipe installed underground shall be Class 50, tar coated outside and inside in accordance with AWWA specifications. The joints for ductile iron sewer pipes shall be of the push-on type and shall have an annular recess in the pipe to accommodate a single rubber gasket. Plain spigot ends shall be suitably beveled to permit easy entry into the bell. A gasket and annular recess of the socket shall be so designed and shaped that the gasket is located in place againstdisplacement as the joint is assembled.

2.3 Polyethylene Plastic Pipe

Pipe and fittings shall meet or exceed all of the requirements for Type III C5-P34 as tabulated in ASTM D-1248, latest revision (Ultra High Molecular Weight High Density Polyethylene Pipe). All pipe shall be a minimum of schedule 40 if used for force main or as specifically noted on the plans. The pipe and fittings shall be pressure rated at 73.4° F and have a suggested design hoop stress of 730 psi.

All pipe shall be virgin quality, have a melt flow (Condition F) of less than 5.9 gms/10 min. (ASTM D1238) and shall exceed 1,000 hours on Environmental Stress Crack Resistance (ASTM D1693 Condition C.)

The polyethylene pipe shall have a manufacturer's recommended hydrostatic design stress rating of 730 psi based on a material with a 1,460 psi design basis determined in accordance with ASTM D-2837, Standard Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials.

Pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, or other injurious defects. It shall be uniform in color, opacity, density and other physical properties.

Marking on the pipe shall include the nominal pipe size, the type of plastic material, the standard thermoplastic pipe pressure rating in psi at 73°F for low pressure 100 and 150 psi pipe (schedule 40 pipe is marked as such) and manufacturer's name or trade mark and code, at intervals of not more than five feet.

Molded fittings shall be molded from high density polyethylene of same material as main line.

Fabricated fittings shall be prepared from polyethylene pipe of same material as main line and by means of thermal fusion.

Polyethylene pipe lengths, fittings and flanged connections to be fused shall be of the same type, grade and class of polyethylene compound.

2.4 Plug Valves

Valves shall comply with AVWVA C504 and C507. Valve body shall be stainless steel. Plugs shall be resilient faced with neoprene, suitable for use with sewage. Bearings shall be stainless steel. Valves shall be furnished with bell, flanged or mechanical joint end connections suitable for connection to the pipe with which they are to be used. Valves shall be DeZurik or approved equal.

2.5 Sewage Air Release Valves

Sewage air release valves shall be of the type that automatically releases air, gas or vapor under pressure during operation. Valves shall be 2" ARI model D-025 with reinforced nylon body, or approved equal.

2.6 Valve Boxes

All valves (plug, air release, check, etc.) installed underground shall be installed in a vertical position in an approved valve box.

Plug valve boxes shall be of a cast iron, two or three-piece, slip-type consisting of a base, a center section and a top section with a cover marked "SEWER". Where valve box is constructed in a paved area, the box shall be a screw type box. The entire assembly shall be adjustable for elevation and shall be set vertically and be properly adjusted so that the cover will be flush with the finished grade.

Air release valves will be installed in the same type of box as is used for meters. As described in these specifications the box may be cast iron, concrete, or concrete pipe. The box must allow for adequate cover over the pipe at the installation.

Check valves installed underground will be installed in the meter box type installation using concrete pipe and a meter box cover. The installation will utilize a suitable pipe diameter to accommodate the valve and accessories in accordance with the standard details. The box must allow for adequate cover over the pipe at the installation.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 Clearing

Clearing and grubbing includes the cutting and removal of trees, stumps, brush, roots, logs, fences and other loose or projecting material and natural obstructions which must be removed to properly prosecute the construction and operate the facilities upon completion of construction. Protect trees, ornamental shrubs, plantings, fences, walls, and other improvements from the construction activity.

3.2 Trenching

Open the trench far enough ahead to reveal any obstruction that may necessitate changing the line or grade of the pipe.

Trench shall provide six inches of clearance on each side and below all pipe and fittings to provide working space and to permit proper backfilling around the pipe. 3.3 Shoring, Sheeting and Bracing of Excavation

Where unstable material is encountered, or where the depth of the excavation in earth exceeds five feet, support the sides of the trench or excavation by sheeting, bracing, or shoring. The design and installation of all sheeting, sheet piling, bracing or shoring shall be based on computations of pressure exerted by the materials to be retained. Proper shoring of excavations will be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Standards of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act and the Kentucky Department of Labor shall be followed.

3.4 Removal of Water

Provide adequate removal of all water and the prevention of surface water from entering the excavation. Maintain dry conditions within the excavations until the backfill is placed. All water pumped or drained from the excavation shall be disposed of in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or to other work under construction.

3.5 Bedding of Pipe

Prepare the bedding so that the entire load of the backfill on top of the pipe will be carried uniformly on the barrel of the pipe.

Trench bottoms shall be smooth and free of frozen material, dirt clods and stones over 1/2" diameter. A layer of soft backfill must be provided to ensure the pipe barrel is properly cushioned. Crushed stone, fine gravel, sand or compacted finely graded select earth shall be used to correct irregularities in the subgrade. Holes shall be excavated to prevent the bells from being supported on undisturbed earth.

If unstable material is encountered which may not provide a suitable foundation for the pipe, the unstable material will be removed and an adequate layer of encasement concrete or other special bedding shall be placed for the pipe foundation. Such "special pipe foundation" shall only be installed when directed by the Engineer in writing or on the plans.

3.6 Pavement Removal

Only one-half (1/2) of the street crossings or road crossings shall be excavated before placing temporary bridges over the side excavated, for the convenience of the traveling public. All backfilled ditches shall be maintained in such a manner that they will offer no hazard to the passage of traffic. The convenience of the traveling public and the property owners abutting the improvements shall be taken into consideration. All public or private drives shall be promptly backfilled or bridged. Pavement replacement shall be in accordance with these specifications.

3.7 Pipe Installation

All pipe must be tested for uniform diameter, straightness and defects. Pipe found defective, not meeting specifications, or improperly installed shall be rejected and replaced.

The interior of the pipe shall be cleaned of dirt, jointing materials, and other substances. When pipe installation is stopped for any reason, the exposed pipe end shall be closed to exclude earth and other material.

Joining of pipes and fittings shall be performed in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations as to equipment and technique.

No backfilling (except for securing pipe in place) over pipe will be allowed until the Engineer has had an opportunity to make an inspection of the joints and alignment. Such inspection shall not relieve the Contractor of further liability in case of defective joints.

No joints will be accepted that show leakage and if after backfilling and inspection any joints are found that are allowing ground water to enter the sewer, such joints must be dug up and corrected.

3.8 Thrust Blocking and Anchorage

All fittings, either vertical or horizontal, shall be braced or anchored against the tendency of movement with concrete thrust blocking, joint harness, or approved equivalent anchors to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Where joint harness is used, all component parts shall be stainless steel.

3.9 Water and Sewer Separation

Sewer lines must, if possible, be located a minimum lateral distance of 10 feet from existing water lines measured from outside diameters. Whenever this condition cannot be met, the sewer line must be located at least two feet below and two feet to the side of the sewer line. Wherever sewer lines and water lines cross the sewer line must be at least 24 inches below the water line.

3.10 Pressure Testing

Prior to the final inspection, the Contractor shall have taken the necessary steps to remove all dirt, debris and obstructions from the interior of all lines. The finished lines shall be pressure tested and comply with

the revisions listed herein, or similar requirements insuring equal or better results. Where leaks are visible or evident, the joints or pipes shall be remade and leakage minimized, regardless of total leakage as shown by test.

The force mains shall be tested at 100 PSI for 2 hours. The pumping equipment shall be detached during the test. An acceptable test shall be one in which the pressure holds during the test period as witnessed by the Engineer. Care shall be taken to ascertain that all air has been expelled from the lines prior to the test.

3.11 Final Cleanup

Before completion of contract, all backfill shall be reshaped, holes filled and surplus material hauled away, and all permanent walks, street, driveway and highway paving, and sod, replaced and reseeding performed.

The work shall not be accepted until the right-of-way of roads and all private property has been cleared of all rubbish and loose stone, and also all equipment, excess material and temporary structures. All property which has been damaged in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner fully acceptable to the property owner.

SECTION 02831 - CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

This section will cover fences to be constructed at locations and in the manner shown on the plans.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 Chain Link Fencing

It shall be standard overall height of seven (7) feet and constructed of chain link fabric with three rows of barb wire on top of steel brackets. Chain link fabric shall be one foot less than complete overall height of fence.

Vehicular gates shall be of single swing type having opening of 20 feet, unless otherwise shown on the Plans.

All fencing materials shall conform to applicable portions of the Standards of the Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute (CLFMI). Material for framework shall be open hearth, copper-bearing steel conforming to the applicable requirements of the latest ASTM for Standard Specifications, Serial Designation A7 for Steel for Bridges and Buildings.

End corner, angle and pull post shall be 2-7/8 inch outside diameter, standard tubular steel weighing not less than 5.79 pounds per linear foot. Line posts shall be 2-1/4 inch structural "H" sections weighing 4.1 pounds per linear foot or 2-3/8 inch outside diameter steel pipe weighing 3.65 pounds per linear foot. Top rail shall be 1-5/8 inch outside diameter steel pipe weighing 2.27 pounds per linear foot or "H" section weighing 2.27 linear foot. Top rails shall be provided with expansion rail couplings spaced at not less than 20 foot intervals. Gate posts for pedestrian gates shall be 2-7/8 inch outside diameter pipe weighing 5.79 pounds per linear foot. Top rails for vehicular gates shall be 4 inch outside diameter pipe weighing 9.1 pounds per linear foot.

Braces shall be provided at all corners and wherever fabric is not continuous, such as at gates or at other openings. Braces shall be of the same material as top rail. Extension arms on intermediate posts shall be of pressed steel. Extension arms shall carry 3 barbed wires. Fittings used in connection with the fence and gates shall be malleable iron or pressed steel. Barbed wire shall be fourpoint pattern, two strand, No. 12-1/2 gauge, copper-bearing steel wire, heavily hot galvanized after weaving, with large barbs placed 3 inches apart. Chain link fabric shall be copper-bearing base metal No. 9 gauge wire heavily zinc coated by hot dip process after weaving. The fabric shall be woven in a 2 inch chain-link diamond mesh. The fabric shall have a knuckled selvage along the top rail and a twisted and barbed selvage at the bottom. The barbing shall be done by cutting the wire on a bias, creating sharp points. A 2-inch padlock and chain shall be furnished with each gate. Three keys shall be furnished with each padlock. Chain shall be welded to the gate. Gate frames shall be of 1.9 inch outside diameter pipe weighting 2.72 pounds per linear foot. Corner fittings shall be of heavy malleable iron castings or pressed steel. Fabric shall be same as fence. Each gate frame shall be equipped with 3/8 inch diameter adjustable ball-and-socket hinges, catch and stops. Double gates shall have center rests. Hinges shall provide for swinging the gate open through an arc of not less than 180 degrees. Gates shall be suitably braced and reinforced to prevent sagging. Double gates shall be provided with center plunger rod, catch and semi-automatic outer catches to assure gate in opened position. All materials entering into the construction of required fencing shall be heavily galvanized by the hot dip process.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 Installation

End, corner and gate posts shall be set in a concrete base not less than 18 inches in diameter which shall extend at least three inches below the bottom of the post. The post shall extend to a depth of at least three feet below the surface of the ground. A brace shall be spaced midway in height of each end, corner and gate post and shall extend to the first line post. Braces shall be securely fastened to posts by means of malleable iron connections and trussed from line post back to end, corner or gate post with a 3/8 inch diameter rod.

Line posts shall be set in a concrete base not less than 12 inches in diameter which shall extend at least three inches below the bottom of the post. The post shall extend to a depth of at least thirty inches below the surface of the ground. Line posts shall be equally spaced along the line of fence at intervals not to exceed ten (10) feet.

Galvanized steel pipe sleeves, 4 inch O.D. for corner, pull and gate posts and 3-1/2 inch O.D. for line posts shall be embedded in concrete as shown on the plans for all fence posts to be installed on concrete structures.

Top rail shall be installed between line posts. Fabric shall not be erected until concrete has had sufficient time to cure. Chain-link fabric shall be stretched to uniform tightness on the outside of the posts with suitable tools and shall be attached with No. 6 gauge galvanized wire clips securely clinched and attached by means of adjustable clamps. Fabric shall be fastened to line posts at 14 inch intervals. Fabric shall be attached to rail at 24 inch intervals by galvanized wires.

A No. 7 coil spring galvanized wire shall be stretched along the bottom of the fence and securely fastened to the posts. The chain-link fabric shall be attached to the tension wire at intervals not to exceed two feet.

SECTION 02936 - SEEDING

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The work described herein shall consist of replacing the surface soil, furnishing and incorporating the materials, for all exposed earth areas.

1.2 Submittals

Submit certificates of analysis and weight for all fertilizers to the Engineer. All seed shall be delivered in separate bags or packages according to species. The tags from each package shall be delivered to the Engineer.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 Seed

Seed shall be certified seed to be the latest season's crop and shall be delivered in original sealed packages bearing the producer's guaranteed analysis for percentages of mixtures and pure live seed. Seed shall be labeled in conformance with US 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.

Seed shall be of the following mixture:

Seed Type	Percentage
Kentucky 31 Fescue (Festuca arundinacea)	65
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra)	10
Red Top (Argrostis alba)	10
White Dutch Clover (Trifolium repens)	5
Ryegrass, perennial (Colium perenne)	10

2.2 pH Adjusters

Agricultural limestone shall have a minimum calcium carbonate equivalent of 90 percent and shall be ground to such a fineness that at least 90 percent will pass a 10-mesh sieve and at least 50 percent will pass a 60-mesh sieve. Agricultural ground limestone shall be from quarries approved by the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

2.3 Fertilizer

Fertilizer shall be a commercial grade ammonium nitrate (33.5-0-0), monocalcium phosphate (0-46-0), and potassium chloride (0-0-60). Where fertilizer is furnished from bulk storage, the Contractor shall furnish a supplier's certification of analysis and weight.

2.4 Mulch

Mulch shall consist of wheat or rye straw. The mulch material shall be air dry, reasonable light in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, and shall not contain noxious weeds.

2.5 Inoculants

Inoculant for treating legume seeds shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species and shall not be used later than the date indicated on the container. A mixing medium, as recommended by the manufacturer, shall be used to bond the inoculant to the seed. Seed shall be sown within twenty four hours of treatment and shall not remain in a hydraulic seeder longer than four hours.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 Delivery, Storage and Handling

Fertilizer and limestone shall be delivered to the site in the original, unopened containers bearing the manufacturer's guaranteed chemical analysis, name, trade name, trademark, and conformance to State and Federal laws. In lieu of containers, fertilizer and limestone may be furnished in bulk and a certificate indicating the above information shall accompany each delivery.

Seed, limestone and fertilizer shall be kept in dry storage away from contaminants, insects and rodents.

3.2 Preparation of Seed and Planting Beds

A. Tillage: Soil shall be tilled to a depth of at least 4 inches. Tillage shall be accomplished by plowing, disking, or harrowing during periods when beneficial results are likely to be obtained. Undulations or irregularities in the surface shall be leveled before the next specified operations.

B. Placing topsoil: Topsoil shall be spread evenly with a minimum thickness of 4 inches. Surface irregularities resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be leveled. Topsoil shall not be placed when the subgrade is frozen, excessively wet, extremely dry or excessively compacted.

C. Application of Soil Conditioners: Lime shall be applied by tillage at the rate of four tons per acre. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 120 pounds per acre of each nutrient. Equivalent amounts are 353 pounds of ammonium nitrate (33.5-0-0), 261 pounds of monocalcium phosphate (0-46-0), and 200 pounds of potassium chloride (0-0-60). Lime and fertilizer rates may be adjusted with the approval of the Engineer based upon the results of soils testing of final cover material. All fertilizers, pH adjusters, and soil conditioners shall be incorporated into the soil to a depth of at least 2 inches.

3.3 Seeding

A. Seed shall be broadcast uniformly at the rate of 400 pounds per acre. The seed shall be covered to an average depth of 1/4 inch by means of spike-tooth harrow, cultipacker, or other approved device. Seed shall not be broadcast when winds are above 10 mph.

B. Immediately after seeding, the entire area shall be firmed with a roller not exceeding 90 pounds for each foot of roller width and the soil moistened to a depth of 6-8 inches. If seeding is performed with a cultipacker-type seeder or if seed is applied in combination with hydromulching, rolling will not be required.

3.4 Maintenance

Seeded areas shall be protected and maintained by watering and replanting as may be necessary to produce a uniform stand of grass. Maintenance shall continue until a dense, uniform turf is established composed of the grasses specified and until acceptance, and shall include repair of damage caused by erosion.

SECTION 11220 - SUBMERSIBLE NON-CLOG PUMP STATION

PART 1. GENERAL

1.1 Work Included

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment and labor for installing, testing and placing in service submersible non-clog pump stations including basin, valve vault, pumps, motors, controls, valves, piping and appurtenances.

1.2 Manufacturer

Pumps shall be as manufactured by Myers, ABS, or Flygt.

1.3 Submittals

Submittals shall contain descriptive literature as to dimensions and materials of construction. Performance data shall include size of pump, GPM, TDH, BHP, pump efficiency (inlet through discharge head), RPM, performance curves, shutoff head, weight of complete motor/pump as a unit and discharge diameter.

Installation information shall include drawings and information necessary for connecting piping and valves, electrical connections, starting and auxiliary equipment. Submit drawings showing dimensions and scaled assembly outline of the complete pump and all associated equipment. Such drawings shall show plan, elevation and any other views or sections requested. For all pumping units, a scaled cross sectional drawing of the assembled pump showing full details, parts list of all items and materials of construction shall be submitted for approval.

A scaled drawing of the pump station and valve vault top slabs shall be supplied showing the exact location of all hatches, vents, panel mounting pedestals, and internal wet well piping to be certain that all equipment will properly fit and can be installed and/or removed without undue effort. This drawing shall clearly show location of hinge side of hatch and an exact location of the hoist sockets to insure that each pump can be pulled in a perfectly vertical fashion. The Contractor shall submit all other drawings, and other information specified, requested, and/or necessary to show complete compliance with all the details of the contract documents.

The pump manufacturer shall submit an Operations and Maintenance Manual containing all information necessary for proper operation and maintenance of pumping units as well as location of the nearest permanent service headquarters. The Operations and Maintenance Manuals shall detail all aspects of the pumps, including dimensions of impeller/wear rings, clearances, model number/size of bearings, size of mechanical seals and related data. There shall be two (2) manuals submitted for each pumping station. These manuals must be submitted when pumps are delivered.

1.4 Warranty

The pumps and motors will be covered by a full one (1) year warranty from date of Owner's acceptance. The initial one.e year from startup of the equipment shall be covered 100% for parts and labor. The warranty shall also include the cost of freight for pumps sent to repair facilities. This warranty shall not be limited by hours of running time or operation from variable speed drives.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 General

See plans for pump requirements and operating conditions.

The pumps shall be non-clogging sewage pumps capable of operating in a partially or entirely submerged condition. The design shall be such that pumps will be automatically connected to the discharge piping when lowered into place on the discharge connection. The pumps shall be easily removable for inspection or service, requiring no bolts, nuts or other fastenings to be removed for this purpose and no need for personnel to enter the pump well. Each pump shall be fitted with a stainless steel chain of adequate strength and length to permit raising the pump for inspection and removal.

All major parts, such as stator casing, sliding bracket and volute shall be of high tensile cast iron. All surfaces coming into contact with sewage shall be protected by a coating resistant to sewage. All exposed nuts and bolts shall be of stainless steel. All openings in the pump impeller and volute case shall be large enough to pass a three inch spherical solid.

2.2 Wet Well and Valve Vault

A. Pumping stations and valve vault shall be constructed of precast concrete sections as shown on the drawings. Precast concrete sections for wet wells and valve pits shall conform to ASTM C 478 or ASTM C 850, as applicable. Joints shall be mortared or grouted; joined with AASHTO M-198-75 preformed flexible butyl type joint sealant, Hamilton-Kent "Kent-Seal No. 2", K.T. Synder Co. "Rub'r-Nek", Press Seal Gasket "E-Z Stik", or equal; or joined with bituminous mastic joint sealing compound meeting Kentucky Department of Transportation Specification 807.02.04. When making joints with mastic compound, prime and seal all joints with primer supplied with the joint compound. Joints shall be watertight.

B. Concrete Base and Top. Reinforced concrete base and top slab shall be 4000 psi concrete of the dimensions shown on the Drawings. Wet well access hatches and wet well vent shall be cast in the top slab.

C. Access Hatches. There shall be furnished and installed aluminum access hatches as shown pon the drawings. Hatches shall be sized to allow removal of all pumping equipment. The hatches shall be of nonskid design and designed to handle a weight of 300 pounds per square foot. A recessed, vandal proof locking device shall be provided. A positive hold open bar shall be provided to secure the hatch in the open position. Stainless steel bolts for mounting each rail support plate shall be furnished so that each set of guide rails can mount directly to the access hatch.

All hinges and hinge bolts shall be stainless steel. All hinge bolt nuts shall be tack welded to prevert removal of bolts. All fasteners used on the hatches shall be non corrosive.

All areas of hatch frames that will be in contact with concrete shall be coated with bitumastic paint.

All valve vault hatches shall be trough frame type with a 1 1/2" pipe drain coupling and the same features as described above. They shall be equal to U.S. Foundry type T.P.S.

All single door wet well hatches shall be equal to U.S. Foundry type A.P.S. All double door wet well hatches shall be equal to U.S. Foundry type A.P.D. All wet well hatches shall be furnished with factory installed stainless steel bolts for securing the guide rail support plates, float mounting bracket, chain hooks and cable strain reliefs. Holes for these bolts shall be drilled and tapped at the factory. Bolts as

required shall be threaded into the hatch frame from the concrete side and secured with stainless steel nuts.

All wet well hatched shall be furnished with factory installed stainless steel bolts for securing the guide rail support plates, float mounting bracket, chain hooks and cable strain reliefs. Holes for these bolts shall be drilled and tapped at the factory. Bolts as required shall be threaded into the hatch frame from the concrete side and secured with stainless steel nuts.

All bolts shall be installed to prevent interference when closing the hatch. An adequate offset of the hatch stiffeners shall be made so that field installation of the guide rail top support plates will not interfere with closing of the hatch.

D. Fall Through Prevention. All wet well access openings shall be fitted with a permanently installed fall through prevention rail and net system that is easily retractable for access to the opening below. This system shall be a Hatch Net 121 as manufactured by U.S.F. Fabrication, Inc. or equal.

The fall through prevention system shall consist of the following components:

A polyester safety net manufactured to ANSI a 10.11 specification for personnel nets.

Extruded aluminum slide rails; Aluminum Alloy 6061-T6 with an ultimate tensile strength of 18 KSI, a yield strength of 8 KSI and a shear strength of 12 KSI., 316 stainless steel corner hooks.

Each net assembly will come with a permanently attached label with the following information: Name of the net manufacturer, Identification of the net material, Date of manufacture, Date of prototype test, Name of testing agency, and Serial number.

All stainless steel hardware and instructions necessary for proper installation of the net system shall be provided by the net system manufacturer. Installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

2.3 Motors

Pump motor shall be housed in an oil/air filled watertight casing and shall have Class F insulated windings which shall be moisture resistant. The motor shall be NEMA Design B rated 155°C maximum. Ball bearings shall be designed for 50,000 hours B10 life. A heat sensor thermostat shall be attached to and imbedded in the winding and be connected in series with the motor starter contactor coil to stop motor if temperature of winding is more than 120C. The thermostat shall reset automatically when motor cools to safe operating temperature. Two heat sensors shall be used on 3 phase motors. The common pump, motor shaft shall be of 416 stainless steel. Motor shall be integral to the pump for submersible operation.

2.4 Seals

The motors shall be protected by two mechanical seals mounted in tandem with a seal chamber between the seals. Seals shall be silicon carbide or tungsten carbide.

A double electrode shall be mounted in the seal chamber to detect any water entering the chamber through the lower seal.

Water in the chamber shall cause a red light to turn on at the control panel. This signal shall not stop the motor but shall act as a warning only, indicating service is required.

2.5 Impeller

Impellers shall be cast or ductile iron, non-clogging and dynamically balanced.

2.6 Pump Case

The volute case shall be cast iron and have a flanged center line discharge. Discharge flange shall be as required on the plans and shall be standard with bolt holes straddling center line. Pumps shall be capable of handling raw, unscreened sewage and pumping 3 inch diameter spherical solids.

2.7 Pump and Motor Castings

All castings shall be of high tensile cast iron and shall be treated with phosphate and chromate rinse. All fasteners shall be 302 stainless steel.

2.8 Bearing End Cap

Upper motor bearing cap shall be a separate casting for ease of mounting and replacement. All fasteners shall be stainless steel type 303.

2.9 Power Cables

Power cord and control cord shall be double sealed. The power and control conductor shall be single strand sealed with epoxy potting compound and then clamped in place with rubber seal bushing to seal outer jacket against leakage and to provide for strain pull. Cords shall withstand a pull of 300 pounds to meet UL requirements.

Insulation of power and control cord shall be type SOW or STOW. Both control and power cords shall have a green carrier ground conductor that attaches to motor frame. The pumps and motors shall be made by the same manufacturer and shall be designed to operate in a sewage pumping station pumping raw sewage.

2.10 Lift Out Rail System

Each lift out rail system shall consist of a ductile iron discharge base, bronze pump attaching and sealing plate, bronze pump guide plate, and cast iron elbow. All exposed nuts, bolts, and fasteners shall be of 300 series stainless steel. No fabricated steel parts shall be used.

Two rail pipes shall be used to guide the pump from the surface to the discharge base connection. The guide rail shall be 2 inch schedule 40 stainless steel pipe. The weight of the pump shall bear solely on the discharge base and not on the guide rails. Rail systems which require the pump to be supported by legs which might interfere with the flow of solids into the pump suction will not be considered equal. The guide rails shall be firmly attached to the access hatch frame. Systems deeper than 21 feet shall use an intermediate guide for each 21 feet of wet well depth.

One aluminum top rail support plate shall be provided for each installed pump. This plate shall be fabricated of aluminum plate and shall contain expandable rubber bushings to accept the 2 guide rails. These rubber bushings when completely tightened shall provide for a tight, vibration free guide rail installation. Notched openings in the rail support plates shall provide for horizontal adjustment. All fasteners shall be stainless steel.

2.11 Sealing

A sealing plate shall be attached to the pump. A simple downward sliding motion of the pump and guide plate on the guide rails shall cause the unit to be automatically connected and sealed to the base. The open face of the sealing plate shall have dovetailed groove machined into the face to hold a sealing "o"-ring. The "o"-ring shall provide a leak-proof seal at all operating pressures. No leakage will be acceptable.

2.12 Lifting Chain

An adequate length of 5/16" stainless steel lifting chain shall be supplied for removing the pump. The chain shall be of sufficient length and shall include an adequate number of lifting rings for easy removal. Length shall be 3 feet greater than the overall wet well depth. A stainless steel fabricated hook shall be provided for each chain. These hooks shall be secured to the hatch frame with stainless steel bolts and nuts before the hatch is cast into concrete.

2.13 Discharge Piping

All inside (pumping station and valve vault) piping shall be flange d ductile iron with threaded flanges in accordance with ANSI A21.15. All piping shall be rated for 150 psi and shall have ring gaskets, 1/8 inch thick.

The interior of all ductile iron pipe shall be cement -mortar lined with bituminous seal coat in accord ance with ANSI A21.4. Thickness of the lining shall be as set forth in Section 4 -10.1 of the aforementioned specification.

Ductile iron fittings shall conform to ANSI A21.10 with flanged faces and drilled ANSI B-161 125-pound.

Plug valves shall be non -lubricated eccentric type with synthetic rubber faced plugs (suitable for raw sewage) corrosion resistant metal seats, replaceable sleeve type bearings in the upper and lower journals and flanged faced and drilled ANSI B16.1 125 -pound. Valves shall provide drip-tight shutoff up to the full rated pressure. All plug valves shall be provided with limit stops and rotate 90 degrees from fully opened to fully closed. Plug valves shall be manually operated, with worm gear operator hand wheel. Eccentric plug valves shall be as manufactured by DeZurik, Clow, or equal.

Check valves shall be spring loaded swing type, bronze fitted and shall be as manufactured by M & H, Clow, or equal. Plug valves a check valve shall be provided on the discharge as shown on the Drawings.

A transition coupling shall be used to connect the ductile iron (plain end) discharge line to the force main. Transition coupling shall be Dresser Style 162, Rockwell Model 433, or approved equal. Pipe diameters shall be verified before ordering.

Flanged coupling adapters shall have one end suitable for bolting to a pipe flange and the other end of flexible coupling. All flanged adapters shall be harnessed. The adapters shall be furnished with stainless steel (304) bolts, extending to the adjac ent pipe flanges. The harness shall be designed for axial thrust due to a working pressure of not less than 250 psi. Not less than four special bolts shall be furnished for each adapter. Flanges on flanged adapter (unless otherwise indicated or required) shall be faced and drilled ANSI B16.1 Class 125. Flanged adapters shall be as manufactured by Dresser, Rockwell, or equal. A pressure gauge with an isolation valve shall be provided on the discharge piping, as shown.

All inside valves and piping shall be painted with a polyamide Epoxy three coat system.

2.14 Gauges and Gauge Taps

A minimum of three 3/4" NPT taps shall be supplied in the valve vault as shown on the plans. Each tap shall be supplied with a type 304 stainless steel nipple and bronze ball valve. One (1) 4-1/2" diameter liquid filled gauge with stainless steel diaphragm seal shall be supplied. A tamper proof strap shall be installed between the gauge and seal to prevent the seal from being broken. Gauge shall be equal to Ashcroft or approved equal. Gauge range shall be sized to allow gauge to operate in its mid range. A gauge protector shall be installed between the seal and gauge.

2.15 Valve Vault Drain

A 4" schedule 40 PVC drain shall be installed from the valve vault floor t o the wet well. This drain line shall be properly laid to grade and bedded with stone. A check valve shall be installed as shown on the plans. Valve vault floor shall slope toward drain.

2.16 Station Control and Motor Controllers

A. The Contractor shall provide from the submersible pump manufacturer as part of a complete assembly a level control and resultant motor starter/control equipment as required to provide a complete operating system as specified herein.

- B. The station control panels shal be inclusive of but not limited to the following major components.
- 1. Circuit breakers for each pump motor minimum 5,000 A. RMS 480V.
- 2. Fuse control circuit for level control (24 volt).
- 3. Phase Failure Provide anti-single phase protection for each motor starter. Overload sensing is not acceptable.
- 4. Power Factor Correction Capacitors shall be provided for each pump motor 10 HP and larger. Capacitors shall be furnished with fuse protection and blown fuse indicators.
- 5. Motor starters shall be NEMA reduced voltage autotransformer starter with circuit breaker.

Starters shall have surge suppression on the input and the output and SCR fusing. Starter shall have necessary circuitry to include the power factor connection capacitors within the same housing and switched with the starter.

- 6. Provide elapsed time meter for each motor (calibrated in hours).
- 7. Enclosure Service/circuit breaker protection equipment and control equipment shall be housed in all welded code gage sheet stainless seel enclosure. Enclosure shall be NEMA 4 x stainless steel (304), single or double door, hinged gaskets with provisions for locking. Provide a swing out panel for meters, switches and control items with starters, and equipment mounted on rear of enclosure. Panel to be factory wired with terminal strips at the bottom of enclosure for all field connections. Finish shall be natural stainless steel. Interior color shall be white for panels. Following installation, complete interior of enclosure shall be sprayed with an aerosol corrosion resistant compound equal to "2-26" by CRC Chemicals, Inc. Warminster, PA. All hardware shall be stainless steel. Enclosure pedestal shall be stainless steel.
- 8. Liquid level controls shall include mercury switch level sensors in corrosion and shock resistant plastic casing with flexible cord and weight. The level control system shall include support brackets for suspending sensors at proper levels in the wet well as shown on the Drawings.

Cable assemblies shall be of sufficient length to extend to system controller as shown on the Drawings (without a splice). Sensors shall be internally weighted. Control components shall include automatic alternation and/or pump additive scheme based on levels as shown on the contract Drawings for the respective stations. Provide a switch for manual bypass of alternator.

- 9. Provide a panel mounted alarm light with impact resistant plastic globe and guard, and an audible hour alarm to indicate pump overload, malfunction or high water alarm.
- 10. The pump control panel shall be provided with auxiliary contacts for remote run and alarm.
- 2.17 Electrical Requirements

A. Provide all material, labor and equipment required to install electrical services, controllers and make all equipment connections as shown on the Drawings and contained herein in these Specifications. All work shall be done in accordance with the latest edition of the National Electric Code and its supplements. All material and equipment shall be new and shall bear Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) labeling.

B. Locations of service poles as shown on the Drawings shall be verified with the Utility Company and adjusted accordingly. Installation of metering equipment shall meet the approval of the Utility Company.

C. Raceways for service shall be rigid steel. All rigid steel couplings, fittings, etc., shall be threaded. Raceways shall be run at minimum of 30" below grade.

Branch circuit feeder raceways shall be rigid steel. Secondary branch feeder raceways shall be buried at a minimum of 30" below grade. All rigid fittings and couplings shall be threaded.

Conduit seals shall be provided in all conduit runs between control panel and pump pit.

D. Provide all wire required to make circuit extensions as shown on the Drawings and hereinafter designated. All wire and cable shall be copper and shall be rated for 600 volts.

Wire shall be code grade THHN and may be either solid or stranded except as otherwise specifically noted on the Drawings.

Connectors: Connections, splices terminations, etc., shall be accomplished with mechanical connectors suitable for conductor material used and shall be of the mechanical pressure type. Soldering and tapping will not be acceptable.

E. Poles shall be pressure-tested wood: Southern pine, douglas fir, ponderosa pine, jack pine, lodgepole pine, red pine, or western cedar at the option of the Contractor. Poles shall be of the length and class indicated. Pole marking shall be located approximately 10 feet from the butt of the pole, except where other locations standard with the pole manufacturer are approved. Poles shall be turned smooth full length, and shall be roofed, gained and bored prior to pressure treatment.

Poles held in storage for more than two weeks shall be stored in accordance with ANSI Standard 05.1. The handling of poles shall be in accordance with ANSI Standard 05.1, except that pointed tools capable of producing indentations more than 1 inch in depth shall not be used.

Pole holes shall be drilled and poles shall be set 5'-0" deep. Holes shall be dug large enough to permit the proper use of tampers to the full depth of the hole. Earth shall be thrown into the hole in 6-inch maximum layers, then thoroughly tamped before the next layer is thrown in. Surplus earth shall be placed around the pole in a conical shape and packed tightly to drain water away from the pole.

F. Provide all pole hardware required to provide for utility company service attachment. Provide screw type anchors, down guy insulators and guy guarc as required to anchor pole against utility company

service drop. Utility company shall provide, install and connect secondary service drop cable to service entrance conductors at weatherheads.

G. Disconnect Switches: Service disconnect switches shall be three (3) pole, double throw, fusible with neutral and ground lugs. All disconnects shall be NEMA 3R and shall be capable of being locked in either position. Disconnect switches shall be Square D, General Electric, Westinghouse, Allen Bradley, or approved equivalent. Provide provisions for weatherproof padlock at each disconnection switch.

H. Provide fuses for all disconnects of sizes shown on the Drawings. All fuses shall be of the dual element type Bussman Fusetron or equal.

I. All raceways shall be installed with smooth bends. Splices, in junction boxes below grade shall not be acceptable. Raceways shall be cleaned of all dirt, debris and moisture before wire and/or cable is pulled. Contractor shall provide all mounting frames required for controllers, disconnects, etc.

J. Personnel Qualifications: All electrical work shall be accomplished by qualified electrical personnel, currently maintaining the class "Journeyman Electrical". The Engineer reserves the right to request the qualifications of personnel accomplishing electrical work.

2.18 Coatings

Wet well and valve vault pipe, fittings and valves other than stainless steel shall be coated with primer Tnemec Series 66 Hi Build Epoxiline 3.0 to 5.0 mils and finish coat Tnemec Series 66 Epoxiline 4 to 6 mils, or equal.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 Installation

Install pump stations in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at location shown on plans. Test equipment to check for pump performance, excessive vibration, leaks in all piping, correct operation of the control system and of auxiliary equipment. The controls shall be adjusted to start and stop the pumps at the required levels.

3.2 Startup

The Contractor shall provide at no cost to the Owner, the services of an accredited representative of the pump manufacturer who shall supervise the installation and testing of each pumping unit and also give operating and maintenance instruction to the Owner's personnel. Pumping equipment shall be tested for performance according to curves and other approved data. Failure of the equipment to perform as curves indicate and with other approved data shall be sufficient cause for rejection.

Contractor shall submit a certificate from the manufacturer, stating that the installation of the pumping unit is satisfactory, that the unit is ready for operation, and that the Owner's operating personnel have been suitably instructed in the operation and maintenance of the unit.

PART VIII SECTION GC PE NATURAL GAS PIPING SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This section shall apply to the materials and operations required for the installation of underground gas distribution systems, including but not limited to all piping, fittings and other materials, trenching, installation, joints, location devices, service risers, backfilling, testing and clean up for a complete gas main installation. All excavation is unclassified

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following items in accordance with the General Conditions of Contract and Specifications.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data for the following materials and items
 - 1. Pipe
 - 2. Fittings
 - 3. Valves
 - 4. Valve boxes
 - 5. Test Boxes and markers
 - 6. Risers
 - 7. Transition fittings.
- C. Installation Instructions: Submit installation instructions for the following materials and items
 - 1. Pipe
 - 2. Isolation and Control Valves
- D. All welding certifications shall be submitted to the Inspector for verification of quality assurance at least two weeks prior to starting any work. The procedures and certifications will be reviewed by the owner's welding inspector.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Provide gas pipe and gas valve products manufactured to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192, "Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline, Minimum Federal Safety Standards", issued by the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations, Materials Transportation Bureau, Department of Transportation.

Workers' Qualifications: Employ only workers personally certified by the gas utility company as being experienced and skilled in actually making fused joints in plastic gas piping and appurtenances. Submit credentials of the workers to be engaged in fusing and/or welding the plastic gas piping and appurtenances to the gas utility company for its review. Obtain the gas utility company's approval of those individuals for performing such work.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE

The underground gas distribution system shall be all polyethylene plastic pipe PE 3406, PE 3408, PE 2406 and PE 2408, SDR 11 IPS, (Performance Pipe CPCC8100 or approved equal) unless otherwise specified on the contract drawings. The polyethylene plastic pipe used shall conform with the latest American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) D2513, publication of specifications for thermoplastic gas pressure pipe, tubing, fittings and the following ASTM minimum test requirements (D 1505, D 1238, D 1693, D 638, D 256, D 1525, D 746, D 3350, D 638, D 2240, D 696, D 2837).

2.2 PIPE FITTINGS AND VALVES

- A. Heat fusion fittings shall conform to ASTM D2513 and be installed in accordance with article 3.01 of this specification and the manufacturer's recommendations. Heat fusion joints shall be allowed only when joining new sections of pipe together that are of the same type (ASTM D2513 PE3408 or PE2406) and size unless approved by the owner's gas system engineer. All other connections shall be electrofusion couplings. . Electrofusion fittings shall be Kerotest, Central or approved equal.
- B. Mechanical joint fittings shall conform to ASTM D2513 and be installed as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Valves shall be full-port polyethylene ball valve SDR 11, high density PE3408 or PE2408 body, with 2-inch operating square. Valves shall meet the requirements of American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B16.40, U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 192, and ASTM D2513. Valves shall be Nordstrom "Poly-Gas" valve, Kerotest, or approved equal. Where full-port valves are not available from the manufacturer, the next larger size valve shall be provided. Provide valves with manufacturer's extended stem or fabricate valve extension per The Owner standard detail where valve wrench longer than 18-inches would otherwise be required to operate valve. Valves with exposed metal parts requiring cathodic protection or which require any maintenance or lubrication will not be allowed.
- D. Valve Boxes: Valve boxes shall be Tyler model 6860, cast iron shaft screw type, with lid marked "GAS", length to suit burial depth. Install per manufacturer's recommendations and the standard details.
- E. Test Boxes:
 - 1. Flush mount test boxes shall be Handley model T4H5C, 4" diameter, 18-inch long flared plastic body, cast iron lid with "TEST" cast in cover, heavy duty cast iron flange suitable for direct installation in asphalt, 5 terminals, vent hole in lid.
 - 2. Raised type shall be Cott Manufacturing "Big Fink", number of terminal leads to suit, yellow polyethylene 3" diameter 5-foot long mounting conduit with "GAS" written on post.
- F. Risers shall be R.W. Lyall "Lyco" 90 degree Bend Rigid Anodeless risers or equal.

G. Transition Fittings shall be R.W. Lyall "Lyco" with PE 3408 and ASTM A53 end connections, size and thickness to match connecting pipe sizes.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE

A. General Installation

Do not install gas lines under buildings, structures, or in crawl spaces.

Do not run gas lines under side walks or equipment pads adjacent to a building. If unavoidable, encase in a non-metallic conduit that shall be vented above grade to the outdoors and shall be installed as to prevent the entry of water and insects.

Burial Depth: Buried plastic piping shall be buried a minimum depth of 24 inches in grass areas, 36 inches under sidewalks and drives and 42 inches under State Highways or as required by DOT permits unless noted otherwise.

B. Trenching

Trench width: Width shall be wide enough to provide at least 6 inches clearance on both sides of the pipe. Trench width shall not exceed outside diameter of pipe plus 24 inches to an elevation 12 inches above the top of pipe.

It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to determine the location and elevation of existing subsurface utilities or underground improvements in advance of trenching operations. All subsurface or underground damage to such facilities must be repaired immediately at the Contractor's expense. Due care shall be exercised in excavating the trench, not to damage existing pipelines or other underground installations. The trench shall be excavated by hand when machine excavation could cause damage to pipelines and other underground installations.

Trench bottoms: Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along the trench subgrade. Padding of the trench with 4" soft earth is required unless otherwise directed by the engineer. The depth of the trench through rock shall be sufficient to allow for a minimum of 4" of earth padding or rock shield and maintain the specified cover.

C. Plastic pipe shall not be subjected to unnecessary strains such as bending or twisting at any time and shall be handled with care as it is lowered into the ditch. The pipe shall be laid on the ditch bottom in such a manner as to snake the pipe from one side of the ditch to the other with one cycle approximately every 40 feet. The pipe shall be laid and continuously supported on undisturbed or well-compacted soil. The PE pipe shall at all time be handles with equipment which will not damage the pipe. Wide padded skids designed to prevent damage to the pipe shall be used. Bare metal cables, chains, hooks, metal bars and skids shall not be permitted to come in contact with the pipe. The PE pipe shall be lowered in such a manner as to prevent damage to the pipe from abrasions, scuffing or cracking.

- 1. Underground Clearance: Each distribution line shall be installed with at least 12" of radial clearance from any other underground structure not associated with the distribution line. In addition, all plastic pipe and plastic service lines shall be installed with sufficient clearance, or shall be insulated, from any source of heat so as to prevent the heat from impairing the serviceability of the pipe.
- 2. Bends: The pipe may be bent or deflected no more than to the minimum radius recommended by the manufacturer and in no case shall the radius be less than 20 times the pipe OD. Bends shall be free of buckles, cracks, or other evidence of damage. Changes in direction, which cannot be made by bends, shall be made with elbow or tee fittings. Elbow or tee fittings shall not be trimmed to fit. Miter joints are not permitted.
- 3. Obstructions in the Pipe: The open ends of the pipeline shall be closed at all times, and shall not be reopened until such time as the next joint of pipe is to be connected. This closure shall be capable of preventing the entrance of small animals or the introduction of foreign material (water included) of any nature into the line.
 - a. After the pipe has been strung along the right-of-way, each length shall be swabbed prior to welding it into the pipeline. The swab shall be a soft cloth. Each length shall be visually inspected internally prior to use.
 - b. Care shall be exercised when joining the sections of pipe to minimize the possibilities of any foreign material being in the line after its completion. The Contractor shall remove any obstructions in the pipeline caused by foreign material.
 - c. After the pipeline or measured portions thereof is complete, the Contractor shall run a polyurethane pipeline pig through the line twice. Prior to the pigging operations, a pig catcher shall be installed to the end of the pipeline. This attachment will prevent the pig from blowing off during the operation. The pigging operation shall provide for the controlled running of the pig. The pig shall be moved by air pressure only. The use of gas pressure in the pigging operation is prohibited.
- D. Backfill: In warm weather, backfilling shall be performed during the coolest part of the day whenever possible. Backfill material shall be soft dirt or sand free of stones or debris that may cut or otherwise damage the pipe. No rock greater than ¹/₂" in diameter is permitted in the trench within the zone around the pipe. This clean backfill material shall surround the pipe for at least 4" or one pipe diameter (whichever is greater) in all directions. In unpaved areas, backfill shall be initially mounted over the center of the trench to a height which will insure complete filling of the trench after settlement.
 - 1. Place backfill with a maximum of 8" lifts and perform tamping with the proper equipment. The pipe shall not be damaged during compaction. No flooding of the trench shall be allowed without review and approval by the Owner and Engineer. When flooding of the ditch is used to consolidate backfill, the pipe shall not be allowed to float from its bearing on the ditch bottom. Compaction with heavy equipment is not permitted unless the pipe has 24" of dense cover and the pipe internal pressure exceeds 15 psig.

- E. Location Device: Install an electrically conductive AWG14TW single conductor copper wire with yellow insulation. The tracer wire shall be installed at a distance of four to six inches adjacent to the pipe. The wire and all of its connections shall be insulated to prevent corrosion. The wire and locating tape shall be installed as shown on drawing details. The wire shall not be spiraled around the pipe nor taped to the pipe. Wire connections are to be made with split bolt connectors such as Scotchlok 562 connector or equal. The splice shall be wrapped with one layer of rubber electrical tape with a 50% overlap. At least every 1000 feet, provide a 2.3 kg (5 pound) magnesium anode attached to the main tracer wire. An anode shall be attached at the end of each line. Place anodes into augured holes by grasping the cloth gathered at top of packaged anode. Under no circumstances lower anode into hole by lead wire alone. Pre-soak packaged anodes in water for at least 15 minutes prior to installation. Pour a minimum of 3 gallons of water over anode after it has been positioned in the augured hole. Tamp fine dirt or paddled around anode to insure contact between anode and native earth. Adequate slack in the lead wire to preclude tearing lead wire loose during backfilling and compacting procedures. Locate anodes so that minimum distance of 36 inches is maintained between anode and structures to which it is to be attached. Connect lead wire to metal piping where applicable by using the thermite welding process. Connection shall be waterproofed by use of cold applied, coal-tar pitch conforming to ASTM D450, and then covered by a pipeline felt or similar patch prior to backfilling. The detectable warning tape shall be standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 3 inch wide tape, non-detectable type, yellow with black letters, and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED GAS LINE BELOW".
- F. Tie-in to Other Lines: After lowering the pipe into the ditch and prior to joining installed sections or making tie-ins to other lines, sufficient time shall be allowed for contraction as the pipe assumes ground temperature. Tie-ins to existing lines shall be performed in an atmosphere absent of gas. Tie-ins or connections to all existing lines shall be made using the appropriate electrofusion couplings. Hot tie-ins shall be permitted only when using electrofusion-tapping tee after providing documentation of procedures to be used and obtaining written authorization from the Owner. Procedure shall be performed in the presence of the utilities maintenance representative.
- G. Pipe Squeeze-Off: Shall be permitted only using squeeze tool meeting ASTM F1563 and following procedures meeting ASTM F1041. Contractor shall be allowed only to perform squeeze-off operation after providing documentation of procedures to be used and obtaining written authorization from the utility. This action may not be performed more than once at the same point on the pipe. Procedure shall be performed in the presence of the utility representative and project inspector.
- H. Static Discharge Protection: Whenever performing work on or near gas lines that could potentially contain combustible gas contractor shall evaluate potential for static discharge. Work shall be permitted only after providing documentation of procedures to be used and obtaining written authorization from The Owner. Procedure shall be performed in the presence of the Owner and Inspector.

3.2 JOINING OF POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC PIPE

A. General: The Contractor's personnel who perform heat-fusion joining on distribution facilities shall be qualified by the pipe manufacturer's qualifying representative prior to starting any work. The Contractor shall submit a list of qualified joiners to the inspector. The list shall include the date of qualification, and the name of the utility inspector that was present for the test. Qualified operators only shall make plastic fusion connections for piping according to the pipe manufacturers standards and according to DOT Title 49 CFR Part 192. No person shall make a joint in a plastic pipe unless that person has been qualified under the applicable joining procedure and in accordance with Part 192. The contractor shall qualify his personnel in a manner acceptable to the Owner and the regulatory authorities that have jurisdiction over the project.

No heat-fusion joining shall be performed when the quality of the joining may be adversely affected by weather conditions. Rain, blowing sand, windstorms, and other inclement weather shall be cause for the inspector to cease welding operations. Windshields may be used during windy weather if approved by the inspector and engineer.

B. Heat-Fusion Joints: Heat the mating surfaces to their fusion temperature, compressing the mating surfaces together, and holding the mating surfaces together until the joint cools naturally. Direct application of heat using a torch or other open flame is prohibited.

Equipment and tools, which are manufactured specifically for the fusion process, shall be used. The equipment shall be designed to hold the heating element firmly against and parallel to the mating surfaces, compress the heated surfaces together and hold the surfaces firmly together in alignment until the joint cools naturally. The heating elements shall be accomplished by the electric type, which are thermostatically controlled. The heating tools shall be capable of maintaining uniform surface temperature within the melt-temperature range specified by the material manufacturer. A crayon temperature indicator shall be used by the Contractor to verify that the heating element temperature is correct prior to making each joint. The temperature crayon mark shall not be applied to the part of the heater face that comes in direct contact with the pipe.

C. Marking of Joints: Each person performing heat-fusion joining on a pipeline shall have a distinctive mark which shall be placed on the pipe with a felt-tip pen near each heat-fusion joint completed. The mark shall be that appearing on the welder's certification card. The color of the pen shall be such that the mark is distinguishable from the color of the pipe. At any time during the assembly process, the inspector may request that a joint be tested by non-destructive or destructive methods.

3.3 MATERIAL HANDLING AND DEFECTS

When loading or unloading plastic pipe, the pipe shall be placed into the desired position without damage. The pipe shall not be allowed to drop freely from the truck bed to the ground. The pipe shall be strung onto terrain free from rocks or other projections, which might cause damage to the pipe. The pipe shall not be dragged over rocks or other abrasive material.

A. Plastic pipe shall be protected from fire, excessive heat, or harmful chemicals. Cleaning solutions, detergents, solvents, alcohols, etc., shall not be allowed to contact the pipe.

- B. Inspection of Materials: The Contractor shall visually inspect each length of pipe and all components, both inside and out, at the site of installation to insure that it has not sustained damage that could impair its serviceability. A second surface inspection shall be made immediately prior to lowering the pipe into the ditch.
- C. Damage, Defects and Repairs: Any pipe which has cuts, gouges, scratches, or punctures greater than 10 percent of the pipe wall thickness or other damage or defects that would impair the serviceability of the pipe shall be repaired by removal of the defective section and replacement by a new section of pipe.

3.4 TEST REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prior to testing the PE mains, the pipe shall be cleaned and prepared for testing in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 1. Foam type cleaning pigs shall be run through the pipeline in advance of the testing. All pigs shall be run using compressed air supplied by an air compressor having a rated capacity of 600 scfm or more at a discharge pressure of not less than 100 psig.
 - 2. Contractor shall furnish and run foam type pigs in such number and combination as to effectively clean the interior of the pipeline. The cleaning process shall remove dirt and other debris materials from the pipe walls.
 - 3. The pipe shall be considered sufficiently clean when in the opinion of the Owner additional cleaning will not remove significant additional material from the pipeline. This condition will be achieved when the following procedures are followed and results are obtained:
 - a) Each cleaning pig shall be run at an average speed between 2 to 5 miles per hour. The travel speed shall be regulated by restricting airflow into and from the pipe section.
 - b) In the event entrained dirt or other solids are visible during the blow down procedure or following the pig runs, then the cleaning procedure shall be repeated.
- B. The Contractor, in accordance with the following procedure, shall test all new segments of line. The utility representative and inspector shall be notified prior to the start of each test. Inspect, test, and purge natural gas systems according to NFPA 54, Part 4 "Gas Piping Inspection, Testing, and Purging", Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 192 and local gas utility company requirements. The contractor shall provide all labor material, equipment and services to perform the complete pressure testing including but not limited to furnishing all fill, test fittings, manifold piping, valves, high pressure hoses, pressure and temperature gages and recorders, dead weight testers, pigs, charts and all other testing apparatus as may be required. Test Procedure:
 - 1. A test medium of air / nitrogen shall be the test media. The air used in testing shall be free of contaminants.
 - 2. The temperature of the plastic material shall not exceed 100 deg F due to the temperature of the compressed air or any other source.
- 3. The minimum test pressure shall be 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure or 90 psig whichever is greater. Distribution pressure is 60 psig, so required test pressure for distribution system shall be 90 psig for a period not less than 8 hours. Contractor shall furnish fill equipment consisting of a compressor having a rated capacity of 600 scfm or more at a discharge pressure of not less than 100 psig.
- 4. The contractor shall furnish and inject Methanol or other chemical additives if required by the Owner. Contractor is responsible for recovering and disposing of chemicals used in accordance with all applicable environmental regulations.
- 5. Tie-in joints, which are not included in the test, shall be soap-tested at the operating pressure. After the soap test, all of the soap shall be removed from the pipe by a thorough washing with water.
- 6. Due to the possibility of static electric discharge, Polyethylene pipe and tubing shall not be used as vent lines in testing or purging operations. Main line valves shall be in the full open position so that the valve seats and gate segments are not subjected to the test pressure.
- 7. Report test results promptly in writing to the contracting officer.
- 8. Verify that specified piping tests are complete.
- B. Test Duration: The pressure shall be maintained at or above the minimum test pressure for the periods shown in the following tables. Time shall begin when the pressure in the system has stabilized. Any leakage in the line shall be cause for failure of the test. If the test is failed, the Contractor shall repair the defective line and retest at no additional cost to the owner. The Owner .

Length	Time in Hours
100 feet or less	1
101 feet to 500 feet	2
501 feet to 2,000 feet	3
2,001 feet to 10,000 feet	12
Over 10,000 feet	16

C. Compensation for Change in Temperature: The temperature shall be monitored throughout the test duration. Losses due to change in temperature shall be calculated with the following equation:

Corrected Ending Pressure (psia) =	Measured Ending Pressure (psia)
х	Starting Temperature (F) + 460
	Ending Temperature $(F) + 460$

Absolute pressure (psia) = Gauge Pressure (psig) + 12.2

D. Pressure Gauges: For test pressures of 10 psig or less, gauge shall have increments of $1/10^{\text{th}}$ psi or less, for pressures greater than 10 psig gauges shall have increments of one psi or less. The maximum scale on the gauge shall be no more than twice the test pressure applied.

- E. Safety During Test: Every reasonable precaution shall be taken to protect workers and the general public during testing. No direct connections will be permitted from the new line to any existing gas lines unless they are physically separated. Suitable steps shall be taken to keep persons not involved in the test procedure out of the testing area during the test.
- F. Test Records: The attached "Exterior Gas Piping System Test Record" shall be prepared as part of the test procedure. The completed form shall be submitted to the inspector for final approval. Complete test records shall include:
 - a) all tests results by section and by test if more than 1 test is run on a given section,
 - b) description of starting and terminal points for each test,
 - c) date and time of the test,
 - d) ambient temperature readings at the beginning and end of the test,
 - e) dead weight readings at the beginning and end of the test,
 - f) test medium,
 - g) certification of contractor and utility inspector,
 - h) explanation of any discontinuities in pressure on any chart,
 - I) continuous pressure and temperature charts for the test duration,
 - j) if a leak was found, the contractor shall furnish the location of the leak, pressure at the time the leak was detected, time and date the leak was detected and repaired and the apparent cause of the leak.
- G. The test shall not be considered successfully concluded should an unexplained appreciable pressure loss be indicated by the test data. If pressure deviations indicate that a leak exists, the contractor shall check all test lines and connections and test equipments. Should no leaks be found, then an underground leak is indicated. The contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to locate and repair the leak. After repairs are made, the contractor shall repeat the cleaning and testing of the damaged section of main in accordance with the test procedures.

- END OF SECTION -

	Exterior Gas Piping System Test Record		VIII-GC-10
	Check off boxes as you complete each line.		
G	Project No.:Project Title:		
G	Test conducted by: Name: Company:		
G	Utility Inspector:		
G	Attached qualifications of individual conducting test.		
G G	Pipe size: 2 " pipe or less Total length of pipe:	G	4" pipe or greater feet
G	Test duration required:		
G	Test duration used:		
G	Test fluid used:		
G	Maximum operating pressure:		psig
G	1.5 times maximum operating pressure =		psig
G	Required test pressure = greater of 60 psig or 1.5 x MOP =_		psig
G	Temperature at start of test:		(?)
G	Test pressure at start of test:		psig
G	Temperature at end of test:		(? F)
G	Test pressure at end of test:		psig
G	+12.2=_		psia
G	Temperature correction factor = <u>starting temperature (F) + 460</u> =		
G	Corrected pressure at end of test = pressure at end of test (psia) x temperature correction factor =_		psia
G	-12.2 =		psig
G	Any leaks / failures noted and disposition if any:		
G			

PART VIII SECTION GD TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS SPECIAL ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION IN GAS MAIN INSTALLATION

PART 1 - General

These specifications govern special crossings, installations and construction procedures required to deal with unusual construction items or special requirements of governing agencies.

PART 2 - State Highway Crossings

In all cases, these crossings will be made in compliance with the requirements of the State Highway Department. Such requirements will normally be described by the appropriate District Highway Office. In general, unless otherwise shown on the plans or otherwise directed by the ENGINEER, the crossing of all State Highways shall be accomplished by boring under the roadway. In addition, the crossing of service lines 1-1/2 inches and greater under rigid and flexible surfaced paved roads shall be accomplished by boring and jacking a casing pipe under said roadway. In certain cases, as shown on the plans, service lines of all sizes will require casing pipe installed with the crossing.

In general, the crossing of city streets and certain county roads with main lines and the crossing of unpaved streets with main lines or service lines shall be accomplished by open trenching.

2.01 Open Trench Crossings

The trench shall be excavated to a minimum width that will allow the pipe installation. The trench walls shall be kept as nearly vertical as possible. The minimum specified cover above the pipe shall be maintained. The Standard Details section of the plans shows the requirements for open trench crossings.

The backfill in the trench under any roads, driveways, or parking areas where the open trench method is used shall be of the type shown in the Standard Details and shall be deposited and compacted in uniform layers not to exceed the depth shown in the Standard Details.

The surface of the road, driveway, or parking areas shall be replaced with the same type of material as specified under pavement replacement. Payment will be made based on actual measurements and maximum pay widths as shown in the details and not based on material purchased or used.

2.02 Boring and Jacking

The work is herein defined as the operations in which both the boring by auger and the jacking of the casing pipe are done mechanically and in which the diameter of the casing pipe is too small to permit hand working at the heading of the casing pipe. Two basic methods are; (1) pushing the casing pipe into the fill or earth simultaneously as the boring auger drills out the ground; and (2) drilling the hole through the fill or earth and pushing the casing or carrying pipe into the hole after the drill auger has completed the bore.

A suitable approach trench shall be opened adjacent to the slope of the embankment, or adjacent to point of bored and jacked section as shown on the plans. The approach trench shall be long enough to accommodate the selected working room. Guide timbers or rails for keeping the casing pipe on line and grade shall be accurately set and maintained in the bottom of the approach trench and with heavy timber back-stop supports installed at the rear of the approach trench to adequately take thrust of the jacks without any movement or distortion. It is paramount to the securing of acceptable tolerance limits of workmanship in the boring and jacking operation that extreme care be taken in the setting of all guides, rails and jacks to the end that the casing pipe in final position be within the limits of acceptability for the placing and laying of the carrier pipe. The minimum cover of 36 inches under the roadway must be maintained. Additional depth may be required as shown on the plans.

In general, the diameter, thickness, style, joints and materials selected for casing pipe shall be as shown on the plans and shall be considered as "minimum" requirements, all subject to prior approval of the ENGINEER. In all cases, the approval for construction by agreement with the private company and/or construction permit issued by the State, County, or Municipal agency will be required before construction starts.

Steel casing pipe for road and railroad crossings using the boring and jacking method shall be steel, plain end, uncoated and unwrapped, and shall be furnished in at least 18-foot lengths. Steel pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM Specification A-120. Pipes up to and including 4 inches in diameter shall be Schedule 40. Pipe larger than 4 inches shall have a wall thickness equal or greater than 0.250 inches. The diameter of all casing pipes shall be as noted in Standard Details section of the plans. All casings shall be properly sealed and vented in accordance with Part 192.

The steel casing pipe shall be bored and/or jacked in place at the locations as shown on the plans or as directed by the ENGINEER. All joints between lengths shall be solidly welded with a smooth nonobstructive joint inside. The casing pipe may be extended beyond the boring limits by open trenching as shown in the Standard Details. This would apply when the casing is required from right-of-way or ditch line to ditch line. Open trenching at jacked or bored locations will be allowed no closer than 3 feet from edge of pavement. Sand backfilling of the annular space between the carrier pipe and the casing pipe shall be mechanically placed by suitable method when required and where shown on the plans. After the main has been installed inside the casing pipe, inspected and tested, both ends of the casing pipe shall be sealed completely in a manner acceptable to the ENGINEER.

Where road crossings are made using plastic pipe or copper the location of joints under the roadway should be avoided by using lengths of adequate dimension for the crossing. This principle also applies to other types of pipe where sufficiently long lengths are available.

PART 3 - RAILROAD CROSSINGS

At all railroad crossings, cover pipe shall be jacked or pushed beneath tracks and the carrier pipe jointed and pushed through the cover pipe. Detailed drawings of railroad crossings including the length of casing and depth below track are shown in the plans. CONTRACTOR shall obtain and pay for services of a representative of the railroad to direct the CONTRACTOR's operations while on the railroad property when required by the railroad.

PART 4 - CREEK CROSSINGS

4.01 Special Creek Crossing

Where required on the plans or instructed by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall construct a special creek crossing either Type A or B as shown in the Standard Details. Where the crossing is made in a creek which has a solid rock floor, the trench shall be cut in rock of such depth as to provide a cover all around the pipe of encasement class concrete as shown in the Standard Details. Concrete shall be thoroughly puddled in place. Where the crossing is in loose rock or unstable earth where bed movement is expected, the special crossing shall be the concrete anchor type shown in the Standard Details. Two short sections of pipe shall be used within eight (8) feet of each side of the stream crossing. Crossings shall be scheduled for construction in times of low flow, if practicable, otherwise cofferdams of sand bags or clay shall be used to divert the stream flow while crossing is made. For sharp vertical curves, follow bending standards to meet the dimension and avoid use of rigid fittings where possible. Concrete shall not be placed under water and CONTRACTOR shall provide suitable pumps to keep water out of trench excavation during stream crossing construction. Mud and water shall not be allowed to enter the carrier pipe installation. Waterproof plugs shall be provided, if necessary, to prevent water entry. A typical stream crossing section is shown in the Standard Details.

4.02 Normal Earthen Creek Crossing

Where the stream crossing is made in earth or other beds which are stable (no casing or anchorage required), then the pipe will be laid in a narrow trench at the depth specified in the Standard Details to maintain the required cover between pipe and stream bed. Initial backfill will be mechanically compacted. Trench backfill in any stream crossing area from one (1) foot above the top of the pipe shall consist of trench excavated rock, if available. No extra payment will be made above normal construction for this type of creek crossing.

4.03 Materials

The type of main line installed at the Crossing will be specified in the plans. Concrete encasement locations and limits for stream crossings are shown on the plans for information only. The actual limits in locations where concrete encasement shall be required shall be determined in the field by the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER of any rock excavation encountered in the area of the stream, ditch, or other area where erosion could jeopardize the pipe cover. Upon such notification, the ENGINEER shall instruct the CONTRACTOR as to whether concrete encasement should be used and the limits therefore. Failure by the CONTRACTOR to notify the ENGINEER in the above areas may result in re-excavation for placement of concrete encasement.

PART 5 - RIVER OR LAKE CROSSINGS

Crossings in rivers or lakes where the pipe cannot be laid in a trench shall normally be made with fused polyethylene pipe. Details for any required installations of this type including pipe required, number, size and location of anchors, and installation technique are shown in the plans.

PART 6 - BRIDGE CROSSINGS

Wherever possible bridges will not be utilized for stream crossings. However, where it is necessary for the main line to be attached to bridges, the pipe shall be securely fastened to bridge stringers or beams using supports as dimensioned and located in the plans. The carrier pipe shall be insulated with Vermiculite or other approved material to prevent freezing. Expansion joints to allow for movement of the bridge will be required as shown on the plans.

PART 7 - PIPE BEDDING

7.01 Standard Pipe Bedding

Whenever the "undercutting method" is used to bed pipe lines, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish the standard pipe bedding for the continuous support of pipe. The standard pipe bedding shall be evenly spread fine granular earth material or shall be bank run sand and gravel or dense graded aggregate and shall be placed as shown on the drawings and Standard Details in accordance with the following pipe materials and under normal stable earth trenching conditions:

Pipe	Bedding
Steel (4 inches and smaller), copper, galvanized	earth trench bottom (leveled)
PE (above 4 inches)	compacted earth backfill
C.I. and D.I. (less than 4 inches)	compacted earth backfill
C.I. and D.I. (4 inches diameter and above)	compacted crushed stone backfill

No substitutions for standard pipe bedding will be allowed unless approved in writing by the ENGINEER. <u>Standard pipe bedding is not a separate pay item and is to be included in the unit price bid per foot of pipe</u>.

7.02 Special Pipe Foundation

When ordered by the ENGINEER, yielding and mucking material in subgrade shall be removed below ordinary trench depth in order to prepare a proper bed for the pipe. In such locations, a special pipe foundation shall be constructed utilizing encasement class concrete in accordance with the Standard Details. This special pipe foundation is a separate pay item. The special foundation or other special laying conditions may be required because of soil conditions, depth, traffic or other reasons. These will be extra pay items.

7.30 Standard Concrete Encasement

Concrete encasement of pipe shall be placed as directed by the ENGINEER in accordance with the Standard Details. Concrete pipe shall be mixed sufficiently wet to permit it to flow under the pipe and to form a continuous bed. In tamping concrete, care should be taken not to disturb the grade or line of the pipe or injure the joints. Concrete placed outside the specified limits or without authorization from the ENGINEER will not be subject to payment.

Concrete for encasement is described elsewhere in these specifications. Standard concrete encasement is a separate pay item.

PART 8 - NOTIFICATION OF UTILITY COMPANIES

The ENGINEER assumes no responsibility for the exact location of underground utilities and the CONTRACTOR shall locate such utilities to his own satisfaction. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the appropriate utility company for location of said utility lines in the field before excavation begins. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely liable for any damages to any utilities or private property during construction and for arranging for coordination with utility representatives.

PART 9 - BLASTING

When rock excavation is encountered, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER before any blasting is done. Whenever blasting is necessary, ample precautions shall be taken to prevent accidents to life and property from flying rock and debris by covering the trench or excavation with heavy timbers or mats, or by using other suitable means. Any damages caused by blasting done under this contract, shall be repaired by the CONTRACTOR at his expenses and to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER.

All blasting operations shall be conducted in strict accordance with the existing laws, ordinances and/or regulations relatives to State and/or local rock blasting and storage and use of explosives and Section 9 of the "Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction" published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. Any rock excavation within 15 feet of water or gas mains of any size shall be done with very light charges of explosives and the utmost care shall be used to avoid disturbing the main.

Where there are no local ordinances governing blasting and the storage of explosives, all blasting supplies shall be stored in a manner approved by the rules and regulations of the Federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Regulations.

The CONTRACTOR shall maintain and keep in full force and effect blasting insurance to protect and indemnify the OWNER and/or his agents or representatives, including the ENGINEER and his representatives, from claims and damages and shall defend all suits at law.

PART 10 - SEEDING AND SODDING

Upon completion of the installation of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall remove all debris and surplus construction materials resulting from the work. The CONTRACTOR shall fine grade all the disturbed surfaces around the area of the work in a uniform and neat manner leaving the construction area in a condition as near as possible to the original ground line or to the lines as directed by the ENGINEER. All graded areas shall be left smooth and thickly sown with a mixture of grasses. The mixture of grasses shall consist of one-third (1/3) Rye grass, one-third (1/3) Kentucky Fescue and one-third (1/3) Kentucky Bluegrass by weight, and shall be applied to the graded areas at a rate of not less than 1 pound of seed per one thousand square feet of area. When the final grading has been completed, the entire graded area to be seeded shall be fertilized with 12-12-12 fertilizer, applied at the rate of 6 pounds per one thousand square feet of area. After the seed and fertilizer have both been applied, the CONTRACTOR shall then lightly cover the seed by use of a drag or other approved device. The seeded area shall then be covered with straw to a depth of approximately one inch. Where existing lawns have been disturbed, the existing sod will be removed and stored and replaced to its original position once the work is in place. If the CONTRACTOR damages or destroys the original sod, it shall be replaced with a sod having at least 60% good quality Kentucky Bluegrass, strongly rooted and free of pernicious weeds and shall be so laid that no voids occur between strips. When replacing sod, it shall be tamped or rolled immediately after it is laid and the finished surface shall be true to grade, even and equally firm at all points. Well screened top soil shall be lightly sprinkled over the sodded areas and shall be thoroughly watered. Sod damaged by the CONTRACTOR shall be replaced with new sod by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the OWNER.

The fine grading, seeding, sodding and clean-up shall be considered as incidental expense and shall <u>not</u> be separate pay items.

Meadows and hay fields will require replacement in kind unless the CONTRACTOR secures a release from the property owner agreeing to no replacement or alternate replacement.

PART 11 - PAVEMENT AND OTHER STRUCTURE REPLACEMENT

The CONTRACTOR shall replace all pavement cut or disturbed, with pavement similar in all respects to existing pavement in accordance with the Standard Details and at those locations approved by the ENGINEER. Every effort shall be made to avoid cutting the pavement. In restoring pavement, new pavement is required, except that granite paving blocks, sound brick or sound asphalt paving blocks may be reused. No permanent paving shall be placed within thirty (30) days after the backfilling has been completed. All concrete and asphalt paving materials shall be in conformance with the Standard Details shown in the plans.

13.1 Classification of Pavements

- Concrete Pavement Replacement This pavement replacement shall be Portland cement concrete construction in accordance with the requirements shown in the Standard Details. It shall include all pavement replacement on concrete surfaced roads, concrete driveways, concrete sidewalks and concrete parking areas, both public and private.
- 2. Heavy-Duty Bituminous Pavement Replacement This type of asphalt pavement replacement shall be bituminous concrete surface over concrete base in accordance with the Standard Details. This type of pavement replacement shall be used on all heavily trafficked roads having an existing pavement greater than 2", whether public or private, or in other locations as directed by the ENGINEER.
- 3. Light-Duty Bituminous Pavement Replacement This type of pavement replacement shall be bituminous concrete constructed in accordance with the Standard Details. This item shall include all light-duty bituminous concrete roadways, bituminous driveways and bituminous parking lots, both public and private.
- 4. Gravel Surface Replacement This type of surface replacement shall include all graveled roadways, driveways, parking areas, or other gravel surfaced areas, both private and public. This type of surfacing may also be required as a base course for other pavement replacement.

13.2 Materials

The crushed stone backfill as noted on the drawings shall be dense graded aggregate (Class A Aggregate, Grading D) per Kentucky Department of Highways Specifications. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the maintenance of the aggregate and the surface of the trenches until the pavement replacement is completed.

Portland cement concrete shall be as described in Section D of these specifications for Class "A" concrete. A set of cylinders shall be made and tested for each 25 yards of concrete placed, or fraction thereof, to supply representative sampling and testing of the concrete, upon the direction of the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall produce a broomed, or burlaped, uniformly smooth and nonskid surface, consistent with the existing pavement.

Bituminous materials and mixes shall be consistent with the recommended practice of the Asphalt Institute and it shall conform to the requirements of the Kentucky Department of Highways for prime coat and Class 1 bituminous concrete. The bituminous concrete shall consist of a binder or base course and a surface course.

13.3 Installation of Pavement Replacement

The CONTRACTOR shall cut back the surfacing adjacent to the trench for 12 inches on both sides of the trench and shall cut down the dense graded aggregate he has placed to a depth required for either type of pavement replacement. The resulting surface shall be rolled to yield a smooth, dense surface and a uniform depth.

The concrete shall be placed in accordance with standard practice, with the welded wire mesh if required in proper position and thoroughly vibrated into place. The CONTRACTOR shall produce a surface consistent with the existing pavement. The CONTRACTOR shall apply a liquid curing component, sprayed on the surface of the concrete, and shall provide adequate protection to the pavement until it has set.

For bituminous concrete, the CONTRACTOR shall clean and broom the prepared surface, then apply the prime coat at the rate of 0.20 to 0.25 gallons per square yard, with a pressure distributor or approved pressure spray method. When the prime coat has become tacky but not dry and hard, the bituminous binder course, or base course, whichever applies, shall be placed and compacted. The CONTRACTOR shall then apply the surface course. It is recommended, but not required, that the base course remain in place for approximately one week before placing the surface course. The finished course shall be compacted and the completed surface shall match the grades and slopes of the adjacent exiting surfacing and shall be free of offsets, depressions, raised places and all other irregular surfaces.

13.4 Seasonal and Weather Limitations for Pavement Replacement

In the event the progress and scheduling of the work is such that the bituminous pavement replacement would occur in the winter months, during adverse cold weather and/or during such times the asphalt plants are not in operation, then the final pavement replacement shall be postponed until favorable weather occurs in the spring and the asphalt plants resume normal operations. No

bituminous concrete shall be laid when the temperature is below 40° F except by written permission of the ENGINEER.

Concrete pavement shall not be placed when the temperature is such that the pavement placed will freeze before it has had adequate time to set and shall be placed in conformance with the temperature conditions specified in Section D of these specifications.

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for replacement of pavement which he has placed which has been damaged by cold weather or freezing without additional compensation.

In the meantime, the CONTRACTOR will be required to maintain the temporary surfacing until the permanent pavement is placed. Such labor, materials and equipment as is required for temporary maintenance of the streets, roadways and driveways shall be provided at the CONTRACTOR's expense and is <u>not</u> a pay item. The CONTRACTOR will be required to use a cold mix asphaltic concrete as a temporary surface for trenches under heavy traffic use.

13.5 Guarantee

The one year guarantee as specified in the contract documents is also applicable to trench settlement and pavement replacement.

PART 12 - SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT

Sidewalks will be replaced if damaged by the CONTRACTOR in any way. Payment will be made for those sidewalks necessarily damaged by the line installation in accordance with the Standard Details. No sidewalks are to be replaced over a backfilled trench for at least 30 days after filling. Sidewalks damaged otherwise are to be replaced immediately at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

Materials and dimensions are to be at least equal to existing walk and are to conform with the Standard Details.

PART 13 - FINAL CLEAN-UP

The work shall not be considered as complete until the right-of-way of roads and all private property has been cleared of all rubbish and loose stone, and also all equipment, excess material and temporary structures. All property, both private and public, which has been damaged in the course of the work, shall be restored in a manner fully acceptable to the property owner. Ditches shall not be obstructed from draining nor will any rubbish or other material be left to obstruct culverts, bridges or other structures.

PART 14 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Payment for crushed stone, black top and concrete pavement replacement will not be based on the quantities purchased by the CONTRACTOR. Payment for crushed stone surfacing will be made on the basis of that necessary to fill the trench to the dimensions shown in the Standard Details. Crushed stone sub-grade under paving shall be included in paving price and not paid for separately. Payment for blacktop or concrete will be based on the quantities in place as shown by the limiting dimensions in the Standard Details. Any additional cost estimated by the CONTRACTOR must be included in the cost of pipe in place.

Payment for special creek crossings will be at the unit price bid per lineal foot for that item and shall include encasement pipe, crushed stone, concrete, solid rock excavation and all other work necessary for a satisfactory installation. The carrier pipe installed in the casing shall be paid separately under the unit price bid for pipe installed.

Additional costs for normal earth creek crossings shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe installation and no special payment will be made for these crossings.

Casing pipe unit price bids shall include the cost of boring or jacking under railroads and highways and shall include the cost of steel casing pipe. Carrier pipe will be paid for under the unit price bid for installing lines as described in Article 2.2 of this section. PVC shall be equal to steel for casing county crossings.

Where service pipe with no casing is pushed or bored under Federal, State, or County highways or other roads as required by the plans or directed by the ENGINEER, the cost will be paid under the bid for the appropriate type of service pipe pushed and bored. This payment will be based on the required pushing or boring length and will include all related work. Where rigid service pipe is installed in this manner, the payment will include connection to polyethylene service pipe at each end of the rigid section. Length of pipe considered for payment under this bid will not be included in other pipeline quantities.

Unit price bids for special pipe bedding items are to include the cost per lineal foot of installing concrete or other special pipe bedding where required by the ENGINEER. This to be an additional cost to be added to the basic furnishing and laying unit price bid for water lines.

Sidewalk crossings when included as a bid item shall include the <u>extra</u> cost of boring under or the removal and disposal of existing concrete sidewalk and replacement with new construction. Unit price bid is on the square yards of sidewalk replaced basis. Width for payment for a standard trench crossing is shown in the Standard Details.

If CONTRACTOR elects to bore or jack pipe under sidewalk, extra cost shall be paid for on the basis of square yards of sidewalk which would normally have been removed by the crossing. Cost of pipe installation should not be included in sidewalk crossing bid. When sidewalk crossings or replacement are not included as a bid item their costs shall be considered subsidiary to the bid for pipe installation.

Extra pay items may be established for crushed stone bedding when it is required as an extra. The price will be on a lineal foot basis.

Where required by the Special Provisions or the Bid Proposal, the cost of pavement replacement, boring, crossings of all types and other incidental construction shall be included in the unit price bid for pipe line installation and shall comprise total compensation for all such work.

End of Section