# CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. A minimum cover of three (3) feet over the proposed lines
- 2. No work shall begin without notifying City of Roanoke 24 hours in advance. The contractor is responsible for obtaining any and all necessary permits.
- 3. No work shall begin without written approval of
- 4. Work shall be subject to inspection by the City Inspectors and design engineer.
- 5. Contractor shall be responsible for locating and uncovering all valve boxes after surface treatment of roads and adjusting boxes to final road grades, if
- All existing utilities may be shown or may not be shown in the exact location. The contractor shall comply with the State Water Works regulations, section 12.05.03 where
- 7. The contractor shall notify the City of any field corrections to the approved plans prior to such
- 8. All trenches within the existing or future Virginia State Department of Highways and Transportation right—of—way must be compacted in six inch layers.
- 9. All lines to be staked prior to construction.
- 10. Contractor to coordinate with the Engineer to provide as-
- 11. All construction shall be in accordance to approved construction practices of the applicable trades
- 12. Unless noted otherwise herein all construction shall be in accordance to the latest edition of AWWA standards

# EXCAVATION, STABILIZATION AND BEDDING

- Excavation for trenches shall include the removal of all material encountered regardless of classification in accordance with the elevations and grades at the locations and stations indicated on the plans or
- 2. Excavation, unless otherwise specified, shall be open cut. The Contractor shall open no more than two hundred (200) feet of trench at one time during the laying of pipe, unless approved by the Engineer.
- Trenches shall be excavated in straight lines and shall be accurately graded in order to establish a true elevation for the invert of the pipe.
- 4. The width of trenches, from existing grade to one (1) foot above the top of the pipe shall be of sufficient width to permit the proper installation of bracing, shoring or sheeting.
- 5. The sides of the trenches shall be as vertical as
- 6. Excavation for structures shall allow a minimum of twelve 12) inches clear between the structure and the sides o
- the trench or any required bracing, shoring or sheeting 7. Excavated materials suitable for backfill shall be stockpiled in an orderly manner at a sufficient distance from the sides of the trench in order to avoid overloading the banks of the trench and to prevent slides
- 8. Excavated materials which are not required or approved for backfill shall be removed from the site and disposed of by the Contractor, at his expense.
- B. TRENCH STABILIZATION
- Trench stabilization material shall be coarse aggregate size Number 2 and shall conform with VDOT Section 203 and/or ASTM C 33.
- Whenever excessively wet or unstable material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, which in the opinion of the Engineer is incapable of properly supporting the pipe or structures, such material shall be removed and backfilled with trench stabilization material and shall be graded to allow for the compacted
- All unauthorized overdepths of excavation shall be backfilled with trench stabilization material and shall be graded to allow for the compacted bedding material.
- C. COMPACTED BEDDING MATERIAL
- The bottom of the pipe trench shall be excavated to a minimum overdepth of four (4) inches below the bottom of the pipe, to provide for the compacted bedding material. Bedding material shall be placed, shaped and compacted.
- Bell holes and depressions required for the jointing of the pipe shall be dug after the compacted bedding material has been graded and shaped and shall be only of the length, depth and width required to make the joint

## PIPE, JOINTS AND FITTINGS

- All materials and appurtenances required for the work shall be new, of first class quality and shall be furnished, delivered, erected, connected and finished in every detail as specified or indicated. All materials found defective, regardless of the circumstances, shall be replaced with new material at the expense of the
- The materials specified for the construction shall comply with the latest revisions of the applicable American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and/or the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) standards.
- B. OPTIONAL PIPE SELECTIONS
  - The Contractor shall install only one (1) type of pipe between structures except where ductile iron pipe is specified or indicated. Where existing pipe is to be replaced or extended the same type of pipe shall be installed, unless specified or indicated otherwise.
- Water line shall be ductile Iron.
- Sanitary sewers with an inside diameter less than a equal to twelve (12) Inches shall be either polyvinyl chloride or ductile iron pipe, at the Contractor's option, unless specified or indicated otherwise.
- Service laterals shall be either ductile iron or polyvinyl chloride pipe, at the Contractor's option, unless specified or indicated otherwise.
- C. TYPES OF PIPE (\*)
- Ductile fron pipe shall conform with AWWA C 151/ANSI 21.51 and fittings shall conform with AWWA C 110/ANSI 21.10. The pipe and fittings shall be bituminous coated and cement fined in accordance with AWWA C 104/ANSI 21.40. The pipe thickness shall conform with AWWA C 150/ANSI 21.50 and shall be Class 51, as a minimum, unless specified or indicated otherwise. unless specified or indicated otherwise.
- 2. PVC sewer pipe and fittings shall be SDR 35 (ASTM D 3034).

- JOINTS COUPLINGS AND APPURTENANCES
  - PVC pipe and fittings shall be bell and spigot type joints. The bell and spigot joint shall be sealed with elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM D 3212. The joints shall be made in strict accordance with the
  - Ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be either mechanical or bell and spigot type joints as specified or indicated. Joints shall be made with a single watertight rubber gasket manufactured in accordance with AWWA C 111/ANSI 21.11. The joints shall be made in strict accordance.
- Gate Valves shall be Iron-body, bronze-mounted, doubledisc, parallel—seal, O—ring sealed, inside—screw, non—rising stem, fitting with 2 inch square operating nut for valve vault service, all in accordance with AWWA Standard C500 (latest revision). Connections shall be suitable for the pipe with which it is used. The valves shall be suitable for 200 p.s.i. water working pressure and shall be tested at twice the rated working pressure. All gate valves shall be installed in the valve vaults and equipped with a 2-inch square operating nut. The nut shall be marked with an arrow and the word "OPEN" and shall open by turning to the right (clockwise)
- 4. All other materials and appurtences to be in acordance with details shown on plans.

PIPE INSTALLATION

#### GENERAL

- The Contractor shall not lay pipe or place manholes until all water has been removed from the trench, or when in the opinion of the Engineer, the trench or the weather
- Pipe that may require field cutting shall be done so in a neat and workmanlike manner, so as to leave a smooth end at right angles to the axis of the pipe. Care shall be taken to avoid damaging the pipe and any coatings or linings. Ductile iron pipe shall not be cut with an
- The materials shall be visually inspected for defects before lowering the pipe or placing the manholes into the trench. During the laying operation no tools, clothing or other material shall be placed in the pipe or manhole. The interior of the pipe shall be clear of all soil, debris and superfluous materials prior to and during the
- The Contractor shall exercise every precaution to prevent foreign material from entering the pipe while it is being placed in the trench. Failure by the contractor to take such precautions may result in the Engineer requiring a heavy, tightly woven canvas bag of suitable size be placed over each end of the pipe and removed only when the joint can be made properly.
- The pipe and manholes shall be lowered carefully into the trench by suitable means and handled with care at all times to avoid damage. Under no circumstances shall the
- When work is not in progress, the Contractor shall plug the open ends of the pipe to prevent trench water or other substances from entering the pipe. The plug shall be watertight and shall remain in place until any
- Water pipe shall not be laid closer horizontally than ten (10) feet from a sewer line except where the bottom of the water pipe will be at least 18 inches above the top of the sewer line and will be in a separate trench. Gravity sewer lines that will cross above the water pipe shall for a distance of at least ten (10) feet each side of the crossing be fully encased in concrete or be replaced with ductile iron or other approved pressure pipe with no joint closer than eight (B) feet from the
- Before joints are made the pipe shall be well bedded on a firm foundation and no pipe shall be brought into position until the preceding length has been thoroughly embedded and secured in place. Any defects due to settlement shall be made good by the Contractor at his expense. Bell holes shall be dug sufficiently large to insure the making of proper joints.
- Pipe shall be jointed in full accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Push—on joints shall be thoroughly cleaned, the rubber gasket inserted in the bell socket, a thin film of approved gasket lubricant applied, the spigot end of the pipe centered into the socket and the joint completed by forcing the spigot end to the battom of the socket by a jack—type tool or other device approved by the Engineer. Mechanical joints shall be thoroughly cleaned, the gland slipped over the spigot end of the pipe, the rubber gasket painted with soap solution and placed on the spigot end, the spigot end of the pipe seated in the bell, the gasket pressed into place within the bell, the gland moved into position, and bolts and nuts assembled by hand and tightened with an

### INSTAILING SEWER PIPE & MANHOLES

- The installation of the sanitory sewer system shall begin at the downstream manhole and proceed upstream, downstream sections shall be completed, tested and approved prior to allowing sanitary enwage to enter the
- manufacturer's recommendations and as directed by the Engineer. The pipe shall be laid in true straight lines with the bell ends upstream and with the invert of the pipe being the true elevation and grade of the system.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining the horizontal alignment and vertical elevation and grade of the system in accordance with the
- 4. The horizontal alignment of the pipe shall be maintained by a transit or theodolite plumbed over tithe center of the downstream manhole. The vertical elevation and grade shall be maintained by not less than threse (3) batter boards placed between manholes or by arm adjustable laser level mounted at the invert of the downstream manhole with target(s) placed in the hell and of the pipe being
- Sewer pipe shall be installed in 4 Inch grazvet bedding and to springline of pipe and in accordance with
- The sanitary sewer system shall be faid amad joined complete—in—place in order that each length and section of pipe between the manholes shall have is smooth and uniform invert.
- The pipe shall be connected to manholes through precast openings and joined with either a flexible (boot adapter or a pipe seal gasket.
- CONNECTION TO EXISTING SYSTEMS
- The new pipe connection to be made to am existing manhole, where no stub or opening exists, shall be made through an opening of maximum algorithms out into the manhole wall at the required location and lelevation.
- 2. The existing invert channels and benches scholl be reworked as required to form a new flow achannel from the new connection to the existing flow enaminel.
- The new pipe connected to an existing mainhole shall be secured in position and the remaining opening shall be filled and sealed with brick and mortar. The outer surface of the connection shall be given as coat of heavy bitumastic waterproofing compound.
- D. SERVICE CONNECTIONS
  - The Contractor shall make all service connections to the sewer pipe and from manholes where shown on the plans and/or where located in the field. The service connections to the sewer pipe shall be moade with either a wye or tee branch fitting or saddle tap, at the
  - 2. The way and tee branch fittings for samples connections shall be commercially manufactured and inistalled in strict accordance with the recommendations of the pipe
  - All service connections shall be made with ifour (4) inch pipe as a minimum, unless the size of an existing service connection dictates otherwise, and shall be: installed on a minimum grade of one-quarter (1/4) incch per one (1) foot from the sewer pipe or manhale to this property or
  - Future service connections shall extend to tithe property or easement line with cleanout and be propperly capped with a watertight fitting to prevent invitation into the sewerage system. The fitting shall be installed in strict accordance with the recommendationss of the pipe
  - Future service connections shall be field manriked by a treated, solid wooden (2 × 4) marker three; (3) feet long extension. The tops of the markers shall bbe painted yellow and set flush with the finished grades. The location and invert depth of the service commection shall be shown on the as—built plans.

### BACKFILLING

- Prior to placing backfill, all organic, rubbish, debris or other unsuitable or objectionable materiali within the trench shall be removed. All concrete forms shall be removed. All shoring or sheeting shall be rremoved or cut off at the depth stipulated by the Engineer.
- Prior to placing backfill, the trench, shall be removed.

  All concrete forms shall be removed. All shhoring or sheeting shall be removed or cut off at the depth
- Backfill material shall be placed in uniform inorizontal layers and thoroughly compacted with propers mechanical or hand operated tampers or other equipment as approved
- Backfill material shall be placed and compactted so as to not unevenly support, damage or displace thre alignment of the pipe or structures.
- Backfill shall not be placed or compacted agrainst cast in place concrete until it has obtained sufficient strength to withstand the backfilled pressure placed upon
- Upon the completion of backfilling; all excess soll, stones and debris shall be removed from the site and

- B. BACKFILL MATERIAL
  - Materials for backfill shall be approved excavated material or approved suitable material obtained from other sources. All material shall be approved by Soll
- 2. Material shall consist of durable natural granular material or granular aggregates free from organic material, loam, debris, or other objectionable material which cannot be thoroughly compacted.
- 3. Material shall not contain stones larger in diameter than those specified herein, granite, broken concrete, masonry rubble or other material which in the opinion of the Engineer is unsuitable for backfill.
- 4. Excessively wet excavated material shall not be used as backfill. Frozen material shall not be placed in the trench, nor shall approved backfill be placed upon frozen material. However, backfilling may be allowed in freezing weather with prior approval of the Engineer.
- C. BACKFILL BELOW UNPAVED AREAS
  - Backfill from the top of the pipe bedding or bottom of the pipe trench to one (1) foot above the top of the pipe shall be free of stones larger than two (2) inches in diameter and shall be placed in layers not to exceed six (6) inches and compacted with hand operated tampers.
- Backfill from one (1) foot above the top of the pipe to the topsoil subgrade shall be free to stones larger than four (4) inches in diameter and shall be placed in layers not to exceed eight (8) inches and compacted with mechanical tampers. Fill material shall be compacted to 95% density, standard proctor.
- BACKFILL BELOW EXISTING OR NEW PAVED AREAS AND SIDEWALKS
- Backfill from the top of the pipe bedding or bottom of the pipe trench to one (1) foot above the top of the pipe shall be free of stones larger than two (2) Inches in diameter and shall be placed in layers not to exceed six (6) Inches and compacted with hand tampers.
- Backfill from one (1) foot above the top of the pipe to the pavement subgrade shall be free of stones larger than four (4) inches in diameter and shall be placed in layers not to exceed eight (8) inches and compacted with mechanical tampers. Fill material shall be compacted to 95% density, standard proctor.

# INSPECTION AND TESTS

### TESTING OF SANITARY SEWER

The Contractor shall prove the watertightness of the sewer system or portions thereof by one of the following tests, at such times as the Engineer may direct. Tests shall be made only in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall shall make repairs necessary until test results are satisfactory.

The testing equipment, procedure, and results will all be subject to the strict approval of the Engineer. Results of the air test will be reviewed for compilance with ASTM designation C-828, current revision. The air test is to be conducted between two (2) consecutive manholes. The test equipment shall consist of two (2) plugs (one tapped and equipped for air inlet connection), a shut-off valve, a pressure regulating valve, a pressure reduction valve, and a monitoring pressure gauge having a pressure range from 0 to 5 psi, graduated in 0.10 and with a pressure range from 0 to iduated in 0.10 psi with an accuracy of plus/minus .04 psi. The test equipment shall be set up outside the manhole for easy access and reading. Air shall be supplied to the test slowly and shall be regulated to prevent the to the test slowly and shall be regulated to prevent the pressure inside the pipe from exceeding 5.0 psig. The pipeline shall be filled until a constant internal pressure of 3.5 psig is maintained. The internal pressure shall be maintained at 3.5 psig or slightly above for a five (5) minute stabilization period, after which time the internal pressure will be adjusted to 3.5 psig, the dir supply shut off and the test begun. No person shall remain in the manhole while pipe is being pressurized or throughout the test for safety. is being pressurized or throughout the test for safety purposes. A pressure drop of 1.0 psi from 3.5 to 2.5 psig shall be allowed for the test times specified in the following table, based upon the designated pipe size and test segmen

### AIR TEST TABLE

PIPE DIAMETER, INCHES

BASED ON EQUATIONS FROM ASTM C-828-80 SPECIFICATIONS TIME (MIN: SEC) REQUIRED FOR PRESSURE DROP FROM 3.5 TO 2.5 PSI WHEN TESTING ONE PIPE DIAMETER ONLY.

4 6 8 10 12 15 18
0: 04 0: 10 0: 18 0: 28 0: 40 1: 02 1: 29
0: 09 0: 20 0: 35 0: 55 1: 19 2: 04 2: 58
0: 13 0: 30 0: 53 1: 23 1: 59 3: 06 4: 27
0: 181 0: 40 1: 10 1: 50 2: 28 4: 08 5: 56
0: 22 0: 50 1: 28 2: 18 3: 18 5: 09 7: 26
0: 26 0: 59 1: 46 2: 45 3: 58 6: 11 8: 30
0: 31 1: 09 2: 03 3: 13 4: 37 7: 05
0: 35 1: 19 2: 21 3: 40 5: 17
0: 40 1: 29 2: 38 4: 08 5: 40
0: 44 1: 39 2: 56 4: 35

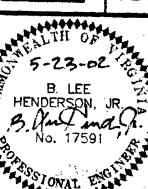
Should the 1.0 psi drop occur in less time than that specified in the table the sewer segment shall have alled. If the time required for the pressure to drop 1.0 psi is greater than that shown in the table, the sewer segment shall have passed. For a more detailed description of the air test method refer to ASTM designation C-828, current revision. An air pressure correction shall be required when the prevailing ground water is above the sewer line being tested and shall be

Ground Water Depth (ft) + 3.5 = Starting Test Pressure 2.31

Ending Test Pressure = Starting Pressure - 1.0 psi There is no change from time requirements established for the basic air test.

Manholes shall be tested by exfiltration by plugging lines with inflatable stoppers and filling the manhole with water for 12 hour sock period. Leakage shall not exceed one-half (1/2) gallon per hour in the one hour test period following the soak period. An approved air est for manholes will also be considered.

N ASSOCIATION ASSURVEYORS-F LUMSDEN ENGINEERS-SI ROANOKE, VIF



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