

## SECTION 2

### **SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, & BACKFILLING FOR UTILITIES**

#### **2.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK**

The work shall consist of furnishing all materials, equipment, and labor for excavating, trenching, and backfilling for utilities. The work also shall include the necessary clearing, sheeting and shoring, boring and jacking, dewatering, pipe embedment, and other appurtenant work.

The work shall be performed in accordance with the specifications and drawings, the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction and the following specifications.

#### **2.02 CLEARING, BRUSHING & TREE REMOVAL**

##### **2.02.01 General**

The Contractor shall perform all clearing, brushing, and tree removal required for the proposed construction. Where indicated on the drawings for a specific area, that area shall be completely cleared in accordance with Sections 201 and 202 of the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 48 hours (two working days) prior to commencement of clearing, brushing and tree removal. Clearing and brushing shall be confined to the limits of the right-of-way or easements unless otherwise directed and shall be kept to a practicable minimum.

Trees marked "Remove" on the drawings shall be taken down and removed from the right-of-way in a manner that does not endanger the adjoining property or persons or traffic using the right-of-way. Unless approved otherwise by the Engineer, stumps of trees are to be removed. All stump removal shall be considered included in the major items of work to the project.

Selective pruning of trees will be permitted to allow operation of the Contractor's equipment. Trees shall be pruned neatly, and the scars from pruning or other damage by the Contractor's equipment shall be covered with a preservative.

##### **2.02.02 Preservation of Trees**

Because of the special concern for preservation of trees, all trees six (6) inches in diameter and larger, measured at a point 4 1/2' above the ground line at the base of the tree, which are to be removed have been marked on the drawings. Where there is more than one tree that has grown from a common stump, each tree is measured as a separate tree. All other trees are to be preserved unless written permission for removal is obtained from the Owner and/or the Engineer. Where tunneling is necessary to

preserve a tree, it shall be included in the major items of work. Trees that may have to be tunneled may or may not be specified on the drawings. Where tunneling is necessary, excavation may have to be done by hand to prevent damage to the tree or to its roots. When tunneling or excavating is done close to a tree to be preserved, every effort shall be made to preserve the main roots.

2.02.03 Disposal of Debris

All trees, brush, and stumps from clearing and brushing operations shall be disposed of by the Contractor by hauling from the site, or other suitable means approved by the Engineer. Burning of debris will be allowed if approved by the Township. The Contractor shall obtain the necessary burning permits and shall comply with the safety regulations required.

2.02.04 Measurement & Payment

The cost of all clearing, brushing, tunneling, and protection of trees which are left standing shall be considered included in the major items of work unless specific items have been provided in the Proposal in which case the prices shall be payment in full for performing this work as specified herein. All tree preservation shall be included in the major items of work to the project. Trees will be measured at a point 4-1/2' above the ground line at the base of the tree. Where more than one tree has grown from a common stump, each tree is measured as a separate tree. Trees six (6) inches in diameter and smaller will not be considered pay items.

**2.03 REMOVAL OF SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS**

Surface improvements such as sidewalks, improved lawns, drives, curb and gutter, and all types of pavement shall be removed just prior to excavating or trenching operations. All improvements shall be cut at the expected trench width prior to excavating using suitable equipment which does not damage the improvement outside of the trench area.

Concrete and bituminous pavement and drives shall be cut with a pavement cutting saw. The depth of the cut shall be the full depth of the pavement. Pavement crushers or breakers of any type are prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Engineer. Pavement which is removed shall not become mixed with backfill material. Power equipment may be used for pavement removal, provided that damage is not caused to improvements which are to remain. Saw cutting concrete and bituminous surfaces shall be included in the respective removal items.

Removal of surface improvements shall be included in the major items of work and no specific payment will be made therefore unless specific Proposal items are provided, in which case the prices bid shall be payment in full for performing this work as specified herein.

## **2.04 EXISTING SOIL / SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

Where provided, soil borings are shown on the drawings only as information for use by the Engineer in preparing the contract documents. The Contractor is solely responsible for confirming actual soil conditions and depth of the water table.

## **2.05 EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES & STRUCTURES**

### **2.05.01 Location**

No less than three (3) working days prior to excavating, the Contractor is to call “MISS DIG” at 1-800-482-7171 or 811. Existing utilities are shown only at their approximate locations. The Contractor shall be responsible for determining their exact elevations and location in the field. The Contractor shall notify the owners of all underground utilities before starting any work. House sewer connections, water and gas services, and other utility lines may not be indicated on the drawings. However, the Contractor shall make every effort to locate all underground utilities from information obtained from the utility owner or by prospecting in advance of trench excavation.

### **2.05.02 Replacement**

Certain underground utilities such as sewers may require removal and subsequent replacement in lieu of supporting or bracing during the proposed construction, or the Contractor may elect this option when temporary provisions to maintain essential services have been previously approved by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise specified, any utilities removed during the proposed construction shall be replaced by the Contractor. Materials and installation shall be equal to or better than original construction in every way. Salvaged materials may be reused when they are in good condition, and a satisfactory installation can be accomplished in the judgment of the Engineer.

Replacement of existing utilities shall be considered included in the major items of work unless specific items have been provided in the Proposal, in which case the prices bid shall be payment in full for performing this work as specified herein.

### **2.05.03 Relocation**

Should any pipe or other existing utility require raising or lowering or moving to another location because of interference with the pipe or structure being constructed under these specifications, such changes which in the opinion of the Engineer are necessary shall be made by the Contractor unless otherwise specified. Relocation of existing utilities shall be included in the major items of work unless specific items are provided in the Proposal.

2.05.04 Reconnection

Where lateral services, house connections, or other pipelines require reconnection to the proposed utility, as is the case when an existing utility is being reconstructed, the Contractor shall make these connections as specified or as shown on the drawings. All costs for making these connections, including provisions for maintaining flows and providing temporary service during the proposed construction, shall be included in the major items of work unless specific items are provided in the Proposal.

2.05.05 Utilities to be Abandoned

When pipes, conduits, sewers, or other structures are removed from the trench leaving dead ends in the ground, such ends shall be fully plugged or sealed with brick and mortar by the Contractor. Abandoned structures such as manholes or chambers shall be entirely removed unless otherwise specified or shown on the drawings.

All materials from abandoned utilities which can be readily salvaged shall be removed from the excavation by the Contractor and stored on the site or loaded on the Township's truck as directed by the Township. The Township shall have first claim to salvageable materials. The Contractor is responsible to dispose of salvageable materials not desired to be kept by the Township.

All costs for abandoning utilities and for removing and salvaging materials, when required, shall be considered included in the major items of work unless specific items have been provided in the Proposal, in which case the prices bid shall be payment in full for performing this work as specified herein.

**2.06 EXCAVATING & TRENCHING**

2.06.01 General

Excavating and trenching operations shall at all times be conducted in a safe, orderly manner using methods and equipment designed and suited to the intended use by personnel experienced in the work being performed.

None of the requirements or provisions specified herein or shown on the drawings shall nullify or restrict any safety provisions required by any regulation or law governing the protection and/or safety of persons or property.

2.06.02 Width of Trench

The width of the trench shall be ample to permit the pipe to be laid and joined properly and the pipe embedment material and backfill to be placed and compacted as specified. Trenches shall be of sufficient extra width when required as will permit the convenient placing of trench supports, sheeting, and bracing.

#### 2.06.02.01 Width of Trench for Rigid Pipe

In order to limit excessive loads on rigid pipe, the maximum width of trench for pipe 36 inches and larger in diameter shall not be more than twice the nominal diameter. For smaller sizes of pipe, the maximum width of trench shall be not more than 3 feet greater than the nominal diameter of the pipe except as otherwise specified or directed. The above limiting restrictions on trench width apply from outside bottom of pipe to outside top of pipe.

Where the width of trench within these limits exceeds the maximum limit specified, the Contractor shall install a heavier class of pipe or use other means to provide additional load-carrying capacity at no additional cost to the Township. Any changes in class of pipe or other variation shall be approved in writing by the Township before the work progresses.

When the trench width above the top of the pipe is appreciably greater than that which is reasonably required by project conditions in the judgment of the Engineer, any additional cost for backfill material, surface restoration, or other items that are the result of such excess width shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### 2.06.02.02 Width of Trench for Flexible Pipe

Unless otherwise specified or approved by the Engineer, a minimum trench width of at least two (2) feet on each side of the pipe for placement of select embedment material will be required.

#### 2.06.03 Excavating to Grade

The trench shall be excavated to a depth required for the proper installation of the pipe and placing of the pipe embedment material as specified.

Any part of the bottom of the trench excavated below the specified subgrade shall be refilled with approved materials compacted to 95% of maximum unit weight in accordance with MDOT procedures at no additional cost to the Township and Owner. If additional excavation is required to correct unstable foundation conditions, payment will be made as specified in Section 2.08.

#### 2.06.04 Sheeting, Shoring, Bracing, & Shelving

##### 2.06.04.01 General

The Contractor shall brace or slope back the sides of all excavations in accordance with current MIOSHA regulations. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance to such regulations and for the design, installation, and maintenance of all excavation safety measures.

#### 2.06.04.02 Measurement & Payment

Unless otherwise specified in the Proposal, the costs incurred in the installation of bracing, sheeting, shoring, and shelving shall be included in the unit price bid for the work being performed.

Payment for sheeting left in place where directed by the Engineer shall be negotiated with the Contractor in accordance with the contract provisions for extra work unless specific items have been provided in the Proposal.

#### 2.06.05 Rock Excavation

##### 2.06.05.01 General

Wherever the word rock is used in these specifications, it shall mean boulders, solid ledge rock, and other minerals geologically placed and of a hardness when first exposed of 3 or greater in scales of mineral hardness, which in the opinion of the Engineer requires continuous use of drilling and blasting or special power equipment for its removal.

Soft disintegrated rock which can be removed with a power-operated excavator or with hand tools and loose, shaken, or previously blasted rock and broken stone in rock fillings shall not be classified as rock, nor will it be included in measurements for payment.

##### 2.06.05.02 Hardness

The Engineer will determine the hardness of the material or minerals in question. The following accepted hardness will be used as a guide in the field for specific situations:

- Gypsum - hardness of 2
- Fingernail - hardness of approximately 2-1/2
- Calcite - hardness of 3
- Copper Coin - hardness of approximately 3
- Brass Pin - hardness of approximately 3

A mineral with a hardness of 3 will scratch a copper coin and can be scratched with a brass pin. Determinations of hardness which cannot readily be determined in the field shall be resolved by laboratory analysis of the material in question.

##### 2.06.05.03 Blasting

Where blasting is necessary, the Contractor shall obtain the required permits and licenses at his own expense. This work shall be done with due regard to the safety of workmen, other people, and public and private property. The method of covering blasts, amounts of charges used, and the general procedure for doing this work shall conform to the standard practice and shall meet all requirements of local ordinances and other regulations and shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer.

#### 2.06.05.04 Clearance

Rock shall be removed to provide a clearance for all pipes, appurtenances, or structures of at least eight (8) inches below, and a minimum of eight (8) inches on each side of the pipe, appurtenance, or structure.

The specified minimum clearances are the minimum clear distance which will be permitted between any part of the pipe or appurtenances being laid and any part, point, or projection of the rock.

#### 2.06.05.05 Measurement

Only boulders of 1 cubic yard or greater in volume that cannot be removed with power excavating equipment or rock as defined herein will be measured for payment. Measurements of rock will be made by the Engineer after rock is removed from the excavation by measuring the trench before the pipe is installed.

The cross-sectional area will be measured at 25-foot intervals or closer if required to accurately measure the trench. The maximum depth which will be measured for payment shall be from the top of the rock formation to the specified subgrade for the pipe embedment material. The maximum width of trench to be considered for payment shall be as follows:

1. Below outside top of pipe, maximum width shall be the outside diameter of the pipe bell plus 12 inches but not less than 30 inches.
2. From outside top of pipe to top of rock formation, maximum width shall be computed based on a 5 on 1 slope vertically for the sides of the trench.

The volume will be computed by the Engineer using the method of average end areas based on measurements of rock actually removed subject to the maximum limits specified.

#### 2.06.05.06 Basis of Payment

Rock excavation shall be paid for at the contract price per cubic yard, which price shall be payment in full for completing all work as specified herein including removal and disposal of the rock.

If a unit price has not been established in the Proposal, payment to the Contractor will be based on the contract provisions for extra work.

## 2.06.06 Dewatering

Contractor shall submit to the Township a dewatering plan indicating how dewatering will be accomplished, along with how and where dewatering discharge will be directed and controlled.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain adequate dewatering equipment to remove and dispose of all surface and ground water including water or sewage from exposed sewers or water mains, from all excavations and trenches, or other parts of the work. Each excavation shall be kept dry during the preparation of the subgrade and continually thereafter until the structure to be built or the installation of the pipeline is completed to such extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other cause will result.

Where work is in soil containing an excessive amount of water, the Contractor shall provide, install, and maintain suitable well points or wells connected to manifolds or reliable pumping equipment, or other suitable dewatering methods, and shall so operate the dewatering system to insure proper construction of the work. If the Contractor elects to use a trench underdrain or similar dewatering system, he shall receive prior approval of the Engineer as to location and installation methods for this type of system. The Contractor shall make every effort to prevent sand, sediment, or debris from entering any existing pipeline or conduit which he may use for drainage purposes. The repair or cleaning of drainage structures made necessary by the Contractor's operations shall be performed by and at the expense of the Contractor. Arrangements for discharge of ground water into any public sewer shall be previously approved by the Township and/or the Owner of the receiving sewer.

Dewatering including the use of stone or gravel for dewatering purposes when required will not be paid for separately but shall be included in the contract price for the major items of work.

The Contractor shall limit his dewatering operation to the minimum time and depth required for construction. The Contractor will be required to furnish temporary water service and/or provide potable water at the direction of the Engineer to property owners whose wells are affected by the dewatering operations.

## **2.07 BORING & JACKING**

### 2.07.01 General

Where so specified on the drawings, railroad tracks, streets, or other obstructions to be crossed by utilities shall be bored and/or jacked as hereinafter specified. These specifications describe the general method of conducting the boring and jacking operations and set forth minimum conditions. The location and details of the proposed installation will be shown on the Drawings.

Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining any permits required for the work under the right-of-way, or other facility to be crossed, and shall carry out the details of his work in a manner that will fully meet the



requirements of the authority having jurisdiction over the facility affected. No interruption of traffic will be permitted, and the Contractor shall take all precautions to that effect.

#### 2.07.02 Casing Method

When the casing method is specified, a casing pipe shall be jacked into place and a carrier pipe shall then be installed in the casing pipe. The casing pipe shall be jacked into place by approved methods that will provide accurate alignment and grade and that will allow the carrier pipe to be installed within the casing at the specified alignment and grade.

The carrier pipe shall be joined together to form a continuous run through the casing. It shall be supported on wooden shoes or blocks which shall be securely fastened to each end of each piece of pipe or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. The carrier pipe shall then be drawn or shoved through the casing. Junction with pipes of other materials at each end shall be made as shown on the Drawings. After the pipe has been inspected and accepted, the annular space between the pipe and the casing shall be filled with materials approved by the Township, such as, pea stone or flowable fill. After the casing has been filled, the ends of the casing shall be sealed as shown on the Drawings or in the Specifications.

#### 2.07.03 Jacking Pipe Method

When specified or indicated on the Drawings, the pipe to be jacked shall also be utilized as the carrier pipe. The pipe shall be jacked into place by approved methods that will provide accurate alignment and grade. Excavation shall be performed ahead of the pipe by working inside the pipe or shall be performed by boring with approved equipment suitable for the intended use.

#### 2.07.04 Measurement & Payment

The length of pipe to be measured for payment shall be the actual length of casing or jacking pipe actually jacked or pushed into place. When additional casing is specified or authorized, but is not actually jacked in place, the cost for furnishing and placing such additional casing will be paid for separately. If a unit price has not been established in the Proposal, payment will be based on the contract provisions for extra work. No additional payment will be made where the Contractor jacks or installs additional casing not shown on the Drawings or authorized by the Engineer.

The contract price per lineal foot for furnishing and jacking the pipe, or casing, where the casing method is used shall be payment in full for completing the work as specified herein including the necessary jacking pits and connections to pipes of other materials.

The carrier pipe shall be paid at the contract price for watermain, storm sewer, sanitary sewer, or force main per unit prices shown on the proposal and shall be payment in full for furnishing and installing the carrier pipe inside the casing.

## **2.08 SUBGRADE**

The subgrade for pipe and/or structures shall be firm, dense, and thoroughly compacted and consolidated, free from mud and muck, and sufficiently stable to remain firm and intact under the feet of the workmen.

### **2.08.01 Unstable Foundation**

When the soil beneath the normal pipe embedment area is soft or unstable, even with adequate dewatering, or in the opinion of the Engineer cannot support the pipe or utility, further depth shall be excavated and refilled to the proposed grade with MDOT Class II granular material (for plastic pipe the material must comply with ASTM D2321) compacted in twelve (12) inch layers as specified in Section 2.09.05, or other approved means shall be employed to assure a firm foundation for the utility. The volume of unstable foundation removed and replaced with approved materials for which payment will be allowed shall be determined in cubic yards unless otherwise specified on the Drawing or in the proposal. Said volume to be computed by assuming that the cross-sectional area of the unstable foundation takes the form of a trapezoid as shown on the Standard Detail for Unstable Soil Removal for Utility.

Payment for removal and replacement of unstable foundation will be paid under the contract provisions for extra work, unless specific Proposal items have been provided, in which case, the unit price bid shall be payment in full for performing the work as specified. If the soil in the bottom of trench is soft due to excessive amounts of ground water, and/or the Contractor's method of operation, stabilization of the trench bottom shall be at the Contractor's expense.

### **2.08.02 Special Foundations**

Where the subgrade at the bottom of the excavation consists of soil which is unstable or yielding to such a degree that, in the opinion of the Engineer, it cannot properly support the pipe or structure, the Contractor shall construct such additional foundation or reinforcement of the subgrade as may be specified, such as timber piling, geotextiles, or other means as approved by the Engineer to provide a proper foundation.

The construction of special foundations will be paid for separately based on the contract provisions for extra work, unless specific Proposal items have been provided, in which case the unit price bid shall be payment in full for performing the work as specified.

## **2.09 PIPE EMBEDMENT**

### **2.09.01 General**

Pipe embedment shall include the furnishing and placing of approved materials as specified or as directed from 4 inches under the outside bottom of the pipe to 12 inches over the outside top of the pipe. Various classes of pipe embedment may be specified

or shown on the Drawings or Standard details in which case the limits of the various types will also be specified.

#### 2.09.02 Flexible Pipe Embedment

Flexible pipe is any pipe having a pipe stiffness of less than 60 psi. as defined under the requirements of ASTM Designation D2412 (this includes all plastic pipe except Composite (Truss) pipe, and may include corrugated metal pipe, ductile iron pipe, and steel pipe, depending on pipe diameter and wall thickness).

Pipe embedment for flexible pipe shall be Class B as shown in the attached standard details. For pipes less than fifteen (15) inches in diameter, bedding material meeting the requirements of Section 902.07 of the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction for granular materials Class II, modified to 100% passing a 1" sieve shall be used. If stone is used for bedding, it shall meet the requirements of ASTM D2321 (Table 1 – Embedment Classes for Plastic Pipe) for Class 1A crushed stone. An Engineer approved geotextile filter fabric shall be placed around all areas where Class 1A crushed stone pipe embedment is used as shown on the standard details. Transition zones between crushed stone and sand embedment shall be separated by a geotextile fabric. For pipes fifteen (15) inches in diameter and larger, bedding material meeting the requirements of Section 902.07 of the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction for granular materials Class II, modified to 100% passing a 1 sieve shall be used.

#### 2.09.03 Class B Pipe Embedment

Unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings, all pipe embedment shall be Class B pipe embedment as shown on the Standard details. When the soil in the bottom of the trench at pipe subgrade meets all the requirements for Granular Material Class II as specified in the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction, Section 902.07 and in the opinion of the Engineer will provide suitable bedding for the pipe, such soil may be utilized as bedding material and prepared to receive the pipe as specified without undercutting and subsequent replacement.

Plastic pipe embedment shall comply with ASTM D2321.

#### 2.09.04 Special Pipe Embedment

Various types of special pipe embedment may be specified or shown on the Drawings in locations where special conditions require their use. The Contractor shall perform all the work of constructing special pipe embedment where specified.

#### 2.09.05 Placing Pipe Embedment Material

Pipe embedment material shall be placed in the bottom of the trench and shaped by hand to provide a firm and uniform bearing for the barrel of the pipe with additional shaping to accommodate the bells on bell and spigot pipe. After each pipe has been graded, aligned, and placed in final position on the bedding material and jointing is complete, additional embedment material shall be carefully placed and compacted

under and around each side of the pipe and over the pipe until it is completely covered by 12 inches of embedment material. Said material shall be distributed along both sides of the pipe uniformly and simultaneously to prevent lateral displacement of the pipe. All granular embedment material shall be compacted to 95% of maximum unit weight in accordance with MDOT procedures.

All the work of placing pipe embedment shall be considered an integral part of installing the pipe and shall be completed immediately after the pipe is laid to the correct alignment and grade.

2.09.06 Basis of Payment

All the work of furnishing and/or placing pipe embedment material as specified shall be included in the contract items for the proposed work as follows:

2.09.06.01 Class B Pipe Embedment

When a contract item has been provided in the proposal for special backfill, payment will be made under this item as specified in Paragraph 2.10 for approved granular material obtained off the site. When no specific item for special backfill has been provided, this work shall be included in the major work items.

2.09.06.02 Special Pipe Embedment

When one or more contract items have been provided in the Proposal for special pipe embedment, payment to the Contractor will be based on the prices bid for the respective items. When no specific items have been provided in the Proposal, the cost for completing this work as specified shall be included in the major work items except for authorized extra work in which case the contract provisions for extra work shall apply.

**2.10 BACKFILLING ABOVE PIPE EMBEDMENT**

2.10.01 General

All backfill material shall be free from cinders, ashes, refuse, sod, organic material, boulders, or rocks larger than 3 inches in diameter, frozen material, or other material which in the opinion of the Engineer is unsuitable. The soil excavated from the trenches shall be used for backfilling when it is classified as suitable by the Engineer. If all or a portion of the excavated material is classified as unsuitable for backfilling, the Contractor shall remove and dispose of the unsuitable material and shall furnish and place granular material meeting the requirements of Section 902.07 of the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction for Granular Material Class II.

All backfilling and compaction shall be performed by the Contractor using methods and equipment approved by the Engineer.

2.10.02 Trenches Requiring Compacted Granular Backfill

Trenches and excavations in the following locations shall be backfilled with approved granular material meeting the requirements of Section 902.07 of the MDOT 2020 Standard Specifications for Construction for Granular Material Class II:

- a. Improved areas, including drives, sidewalks, parking areas, around structures, etc.
- b. Within the limits of the roadway (within a 1 on 1 slope beginning two (2) feet from the edge of pavement or back of curb towards the right-of-way line).
- c. Within the limits of future improvements (shown on Drawings).
- d. Within limits specified on Drawings.
- e. All sanitary sewer lateral trenches within the limits of the right-of-way.

All backfill within these areas shall be placed in layers not exceeding twelve (12) inches thick and shall be compacted to 95% of maximum unit weight in accordance with MDOT procedures. Tests for compaction will be made by the Engineer or other representative designated by the Engineer at no cost to the Contractor. When tests indicate a density which is less than that required, the methods or equipment being used shall be modified to obtain the density specified, and the section in question shall be recompacted until the required density is obtained. The cost of retesting shall be borne by the Contractor.

2.10.03 Trenches Not Requiring Compacted Granular Backfill

Where not otherwise specified or directed, backfilling above the pipe embedment shall be made with material which is originally excavated, which is suitable. Backfill materials shall be consolidated by mechanical equipment working longitudinally in the trench, or by other approved methods, so as to be free of large voids with any excess material mounded over the trench or removed as directed by the Engineer. The trench shall be graded to a reasonable uniformity and left in a neat condition.

2.10.04 Basis of Payment

Payment for backfilling including compaction shall be made as follows:

- a. When a contract item has been provided in the Proposal for special backfill, payment will be made under this item as specified in Paragraph 2.11 for approved granular material obtained off the site.
- b. When no specific item for special backfill has been provided in the Proposal, this work shall be included in the major items of work.

## **2.11 SPECIAL BACKFILL - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

### **2.11.01 Measurement**

When an item has been provided in the Proposal for special backfill, approved granular material obtained off the site which is required by these specifications or authorized by the Engineer shall be included in this item. Special backfill shall be measured compacted in place. The Contractor shall furnish a delivery ticket for each truck load at the time the material is delivered to the project. The delivery ticket shall be prepared at least in duplicate, one copy of which shall be furnished to the Engineer or his representative, the other copy to be retained in the Contractor's file. No payment shall be made for special backfill unless the individual truck delivery tickets are furnished in this manner. The Engineer will use the delivery tickets when calculating the compacted in place quantity.

### **2.11.02 Payment**

The Proposal unit price per cubic yard for special backfill shall be payment in full for furnishing, placing, and compacting the special backfill and for disposing of the material excavated from the trench as directed and in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications.

Stone used specifically for dewatering procedures shall not be classified as special backfill and no specific payment will be made therefor.

## **2.12 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS EXCAVATION**

All excavated material in excess of that needed for backfill or that material classified as unsuitable by the Engineer shall be disposed of by the Contractor. However, the Engineer reserves the right to direct the Contractor to haul all or a portion of the material not required for backfilling to an area designated by the Engineer which is not more than 1,000 feet outside the project and which is reasonably accessible. This work, when directed, shall be performed at no additional cost to the Township and Owner.

## **2.13 LIMITATIONS ON OPERATIONS**

The Contractor shall at all times conduct his work so that there is a minimum of inconvenience to the residents and businesses in the vicinity of this project. To this end, he shall complete his backfill and remove all debris and unsuitable backfill to a point as close to the actual pipe installation as is practical and keep the area where the pipe construction and backfill has been completed in a neat condition. Open excavations shall be protected by signs, lights, barricades, and/or fence at all times when work is not actually taking place at that excavation. The placement of excavated earth along the line of the trench shall be controlled by the public's use of the street or right-of-way and shall always be confined to approved limits.

Not more than 300 consecutive feet of street shall be closed at one time, and vehicular traffic through any street shall not be stopped for a period longer than two weeks without the written permission of the Engineer. Not more than one cross street shall be closed to vehicular traffic at the same time except by permission of the Engineer. Contractor shall maintain access for emergency vehicles at all times.

#### **2.14 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

The Contractor shall conduct his operations in such a manner that all soil is confined within the project limits and prevented from entering storm sewers, water courses, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, or wetlands.

The Contractor shall place a filter or barrier composed of straw, stone or other approved material around all catch basins or other inlets to the storm sewer or drainage courses to prevent sedimentation in these structures. After the construction operations are completed, the Contractor shall remove these filters and clean all the sediment and debris from the catch basins, ditches, or other storm sewer structures.

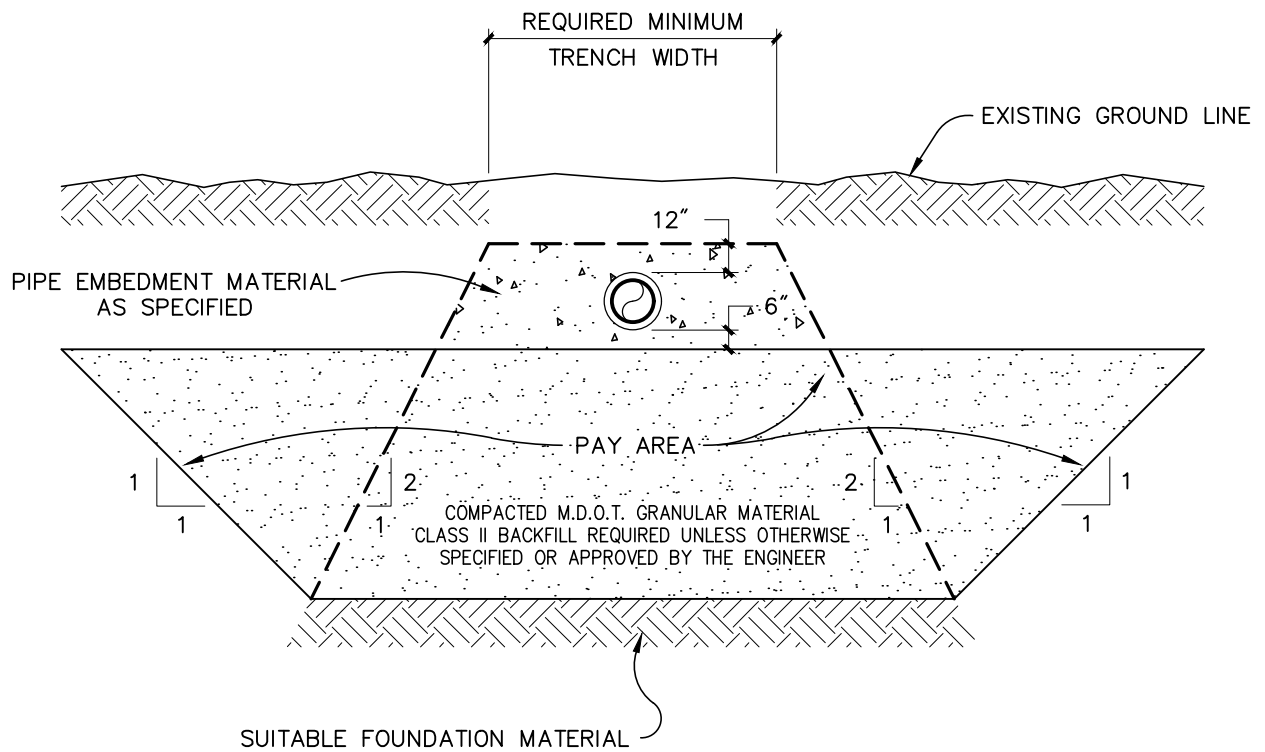
Soil erosion and sedimentation control measures if indicated on the Drawings are considered as minimum requirements and are not to be considered as complete and all-inclusive. Additional control measures as may be required due to circumstances or conditions at the time of construction or as directed by the Engineer, or the designated Soil Erosion Control agency, shall be placed as required to insure conformance with the Part 91 of PA 451 of 1994. Deviations from or additions to the erosion control measures shown on the Drawings shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer or enforcing agency.

The Contractor is responsible to have a certified storm water operator and complete all such reports as required by regulatory agencies as it relates to storm water and soil erosion and sedimentation control.

The cost of this work and other control measures which may be required or directed by the Engineer shall be included in the major work items to the cost of the project unless specific items have been provided in the proposal.

#### **2.15 STREAM CROSSING**

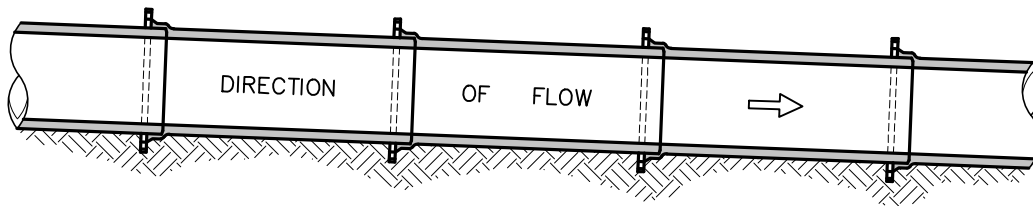
The rules and regulations of Act 451 shall govern all streams, wetland, and river crossings. Five (5) feet of cover to top of pipe (depth below firm bottom) shall be required.



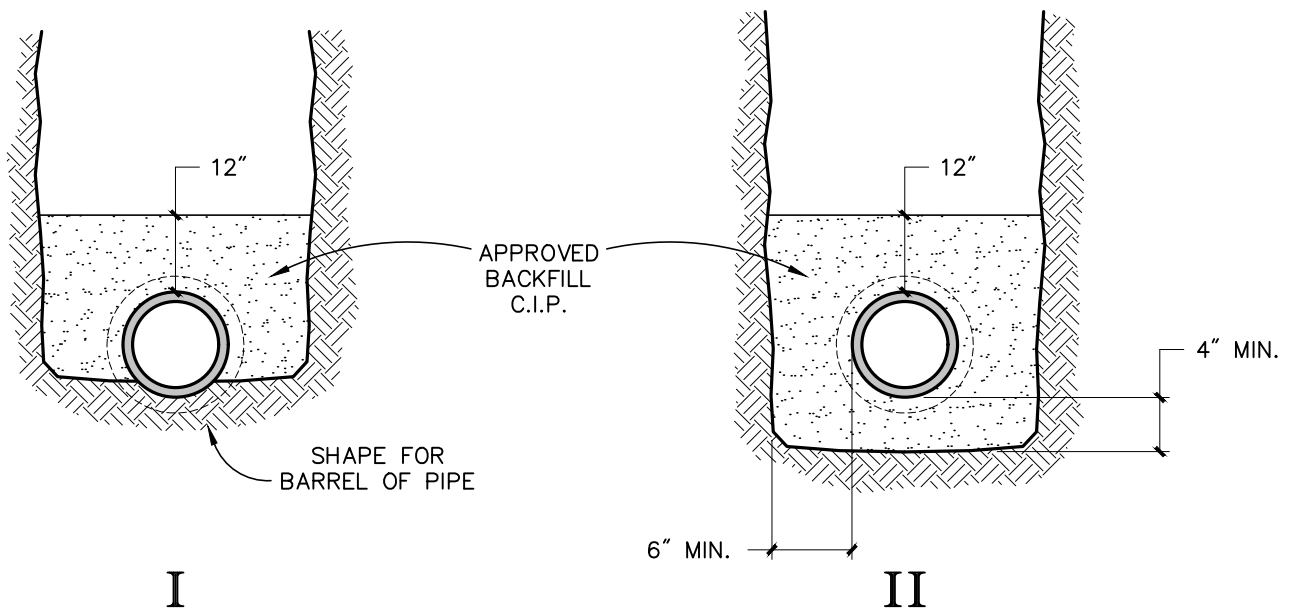
## UNSTABLE SOIL REMOVAL FOR UTILITY

SCALE : NONE





## EXCAVATION FOR BELLS



## CLASS B PIPE EMBEDMENT

SCALE : NONE

### NOTES

1. ALL BACKFILL INDICATED SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH M.D.O.T. PROCEDURES.
2. METHOD I SHALL BE USED IN AREAS OF UNCONSOLIDATED SOILS. (e.g. SAND, GRAVEL)
3. METHOD II SHALL BE USED IN AREAS OF CONSOLIDATED SOILS (e.g. CLAY, HARDPAN, ROCK)