

The Enclosed Document Is Provided For Your Convenience.

Please Email ALL Questions:
[MailTo:ContractAdministration@TampaGov.net](mailto:ContractAdministration@TampaGov.net)

Please Let Us Know If You Plan To Bid

City of Tampa
Contract Administration Department
306 E. Jackson St. #280A4N
Tampa, FL 33602
(813)274-8456

CITY OF
TAMPA, FLORIDA

NOTICE TO BIDDERS, INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
PROPOSAL, BID BOND, FORM OF NOTICE OF AWARD,
AGREEMENT, PERFORMANCE BOND AND
SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

Contract 17-C-00029

Robles Park Pump Station Replacement

City of Tampa
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
TAMPA MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING
306 E. JACKSON STREET - 4TH FLOOR NORTH
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602

SEPTEMBER 2017

CITY OF TAMPA
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
306 E. Jackson Street 280A4N
Tampa, FL 33602

BID NOTICE MEMO

Bids will be received no later than 1:30 p.m. on the indicated Date(s) for the following Project(s):

CONTRACT NO.: 17-C-00029; Robles Park Pump Station Replacement

BID DATE: October 24, 2017 **ESTIMATE:** \$1,200,000 **SCOPE:** The project comprises demolishing existing pump station and constructing a new pump station, furnish and install electrical and instrumentation controls, wet well, submersible pumps, intake structure, install approximately 400 linear feet of 24 inch stormwater force main, remove and replace 400 feet of brick roadway, associated site improvements, with all associated work required for a complete project in accordance with the Contract Documents. **PRE-BID CONFERENCE:** Tuesday, October 10, 2017, 2p.m. Attendance is not mandatory, but recommended.

Bids will be opened in the 4th Floor Conference Room, Tampa Municipal Office Building, 306 E. Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida 33602. Pre-Bid Conference is held at the same location unless otherwise indicated. Plans and Specifications and Addenda for this work may be examined at, and downloaded from, www.demandstar.com. Backup files are available at <http://www.tampagov.net/contract-administration/programs/construction-project-bidding>. Subcontracting opportunities may exist for City certified Women/Minority Business Enterprises (W/MBEs) or Small Local Business Enterprises (SLBEs). A copy of the current directory may be obtained at www.Tampagov.net. Phone (813) 274-8456 for assistance. **Email Questions to:** contractadministration@tampagov.net .

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NOTICE TO BIDDERS
CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
Contract 17-C-00029; Robles Park Pump Station Replacement

Sealed Proposals will be received by the City of Tampa no later than 1:30 P.M., October 24, 2017, in the 4th Floor Conference Room, Tampa Municipal Office Building, 306 E. Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida, there to be publicly opened and read aloud.

The proposed work is to include, but not be limited to, demolish existing pump station and construct a new pump station, furnish and install electrical and instrumentation controls, wet well, submersible pumps, intake structure, install water mains, install approximately 400 linear feet of 24 inch stormwater force main, remove and replace 400 feet of brick roadway, site improvements with all associated work required for a complete project in accordance with the Contract Documents.

The Instructions to Bidders, Proposal, Form of Bid Bond, Agreement, Form of Public Construction Bond, Specifications, Plans and other Contract Documents are posted at DemandStar.com. Backup files may be downloaded from <http://www.tampagov.net/contract-administration/programs/construction-project-bidding>. One set may be available for reference at the office of the Contract Administration Department, Municipal Office Building, Fourth Floor North, City Hall Plaza, Tampa, Florida 33602.

Each Proposal must be submitted on the Proposal form included in the Specifications and must be accompanied by a certified check or cashier's check on a solvent bank or trust company in compliance with Section 255.051, Florida Statutes, made payable to the City of Tampa, in an amount of not less than five per cent of the total bid, or a Bid Bond, of like amount, on the form set forth in the Contract Documents, as a guarantee that, if the Proposal is accepted, the Bidder will execute the Proposed Contract and furnish a Public Construction Bond within twenty (20) days after receipt of Notice of Award of Contract.

To be eligible to submit a proposal, a Bidder must hold the required and/or appropriate current license, certificate, or registration (e.g. DBPR license/certificate of authorization, etc.) in good standing at the time of receipt of Bids. Per Section 489.131, Florida Statutes, Proposals submitted for the construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair of public projects must be accompanied by evidence that the Bidder holds the required and/or appropriate current certificate or registration, unless the work to be performed is exempt under Section 489.103, Florida Statutes.

The City of Tampa reserves the right to reject any or all Bids and to waive any informalities in the Bid and/or Bid Bond. Acceptance or rejection of Proposals will be made as soon as practicable after the Proposals are received, but the City reserves the right to hold Proposals for ninety (90) days from the date of Opening.

Bid Protest Procedures: Unless subsequently indicated otherwise, in a revised posting on the Department's web page for Construction Project Bidding, the City of Tampa intends to award the referenced project to the lowest bidder listed in the tabulation posted on or about the date of Bid Opening. A bidder aggrieved by this decision may file a protest not later than 4:30 P.M., five (5) business days from the first posting thereof, pursuant to City of Tampa Code Chapter 2, Article V, Division 3, Section 2-282, Procurement Protest Procedures. Protests not conforming therewith shall not be reviewed.

Any Requests For Information must be submitted by email to ContractAdministration@tampagov.net

A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a bid on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity, may not submit a bid on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work, may not submit bids on leases of real property to a public entity, may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity, and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in Section 287.017, for CATEGORY TWO for a period of 36 months from the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list." Refer to Section 287.133, Florida Statutes.

In accordance with the City of Tampa's Equal Business Opportunity Program Ordinance, a Goal may have been established for subcontracting with Small Local Business Enterprises, SLBEs, certified by the City. Links to further information and a list of SLBEs are on the Department's Construction Project Bidding Web page. A link to the current complete directory of SLBEs is on the Minority Business Development Office Website.

Pursuant to Section 287.087, Florida Statutes, under certain circumstances preference may be given to businesses with a drug-free workplace program that meets the requirements of said Section.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
SECTION 1 - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

I-1.01 GENERAL:

The proposed work is the Robles Park Pump Station Replacement in the City of Tampa, as required for a complete project, as shown on the plans and detailed in the specifications. The work is located on land owned or controlled by the City of Tampa.

To be eligible to submit a proposal, a Bidder must hold the required and/or appropriate current license, certificate, or registration (e.g. DBPR license/certificate of authorization, etc.) in good standing at the time of receipt of Bids. **Per Section 489.131, Florida Statutes, Proposals submitted for the construction, improvement, remodeling, or repair of public projects must be accompanied by evidence that the Bidder holds the required and/or appropriate current certificate or registration, unless the work to be performed is exempt under Section 489.103, Florida Statutes.**

I-1.02 FORM PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF PROPOSALS: Replace the second sentence with the following: Submission of the entire specification book is not required.

I-1.03 ADDENDA – Section I-2.03 is replaced with the following: No interpretation of the meaning of the Plans, Specifications, or other Contract Documents will be made to any Bidder orally.

Every request for such interpretation must be in writing, addressed to the City of Tampa, Contract Administration Department, 306 E. Jackson St., 4th Floor, Tampa, Florida 33602 and then emailed to ContractAdministration@tampagov.net. To be given consideration, such request must be received at least seven (7) days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the Proposals. Any and all such interpretations and any supplemental instructions will be in the form of written addenda which, if issued, will be posted on DemandStar.Com and on the Department's web page, with notice given to all prospective bidders at the respective fax numbers or e-mail addresses furnished, for such purposes. Failure of any Bidder to receive any such addenda shall not relieve said Bidder from any obligation under his Proposal as submitted. All addenda so issued shall become part of the Contract Documents.

I-1.04 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

SECTION 2 – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Section I-2.07 SIGNATURE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS is replaced with the following:

Proposals must be signed in ink by the Bidder with signature in full. When firm is a Bidder, the Proposal shall be signed in the name of the firm by one or more partners. When a corporation is a bidder the officer signing shall set out the corporate name in full beneath which he shall sign his name and give the title of his office. The Proposal shall also bear the seal of the corporation attested by its secretary.

If the bidder referred to in Section I-2.07 is a corporation, it must submit; upon request, a copy of its filed Articles of Incorporation. In addition, if the bidder was incorporated in another state, it must establish that it is authorized to do business in the State of Florida. If the bidder is using a fictitious name, it must submit upon request, proof of registration of such name with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County where its principal place of business is. Failure to submit what is required is grounds to reject the bid of that bidder.

SECTION 2 – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Section I-2.14 NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT is changed to add the following to the end of the existing text:

The following provisions are hereby incorporated into any contract executed by or on behalf of the City. Contractor shall comply with the following Statement of Assurance: During the performance of the Contract, the Contractor assures the City, that the Contractor is in compliance with Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, as amended, the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992, and the City of Tampa Code of Ordinances, Chapter 12, in that Firm/Contractor does not on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, familial status, or marital status, discriminate in any form or manner against said Firm's/Contractor's employees or applicants for employment. Contractor understands and agrees that the Contract is conditioned upon the veracity of this Statement of Assurance, and that violation of this condition shall be considered a material breach of the Award/Contract. Furthermore, Contractor herein assures the City that said Contractor will comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 when federal grant(s) is/are

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
SECTION 1 - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

involved. This Statement of Assurance shall be interpreted to include Vietnam-Era Veterans and Disabled Veterans within its protective range of applicability. Firm/Contractor further acknowledges and agrees to provide the City with all information and documentation that may be requested by the City from time to time regarding the solicitation, selection, treatment and payment of subcontractors, suppliers and vendors in connection with this Award/Contract. Firm/Contractor further acknowledges that it must comply with City of Tampa Code of Ordinances, Chapter 26.5, as enacted by Ordinance No. 2008-89.

I-1.05 TIME FOR COMPLETION:

The work shall be arranged to be completed in accordance with a progress schedule approved by the Construction Engineer.

The time for completion of this project, referred in Article 4.01 of the Agreement, shall be 365 consecutive calendar days. The period for performance shall start from the date indicated in the Notice To Proceed.

I-1.06 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:

The amount of liquidated damages, referred to in Article 4.06 of the Agreement, for completion of this project shall be \$500.00 per calendar day.

I-1.07 BASIS OF AWARD OF CONTRACT:

The basis of award referred to in Item I-2.11 of Instructions to Bidders shall be the greatest amount of work, which can be accomplished within the funds available as budgeted. The award may be made on the basis of the total bid, base bid, alternates(s) if any, unit bids if any, or any combination thereof deemed to be in the best interest of the City.

Unless all bids are rejected, the award will be made within 90 days after opening proposals.

I-1.08 GROUND BREAKING CEREMONY:

Arrangement may be made by the City in coordination with the Contractor, for construction to commence with a Ground Breaking Ceremony. Details will be discussed at the pre-construction conference.

I-1.09 INSURANCE:

The insurance required for this project shall be as indicated on the attached and incorporated Special Instructions pages beginning with page INS-1 entitled CITY OF TAMPA INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS, which among other things requires the Contractor to provide a Certificate of Insurance to the City prior to commencing work. The City may from time to time use a third party vendor to manage its insurance certificates and related documentation which vendor may periodically initiate contact, requests for information, etc. on the City's behalf.

I-1.10 EQUAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM / SLBE / REQUIREMENTS

BIDDERS MUST SUBMIT COMPLETED FORMS MBD-10 AND MBD-20 WITH BIDS. BIDS SUBMITTED WITHOUT THE COMPLETED FORMS (INCLUDING SIGNATURES) WILL BE DEEMED NON-RESPONSIVE.

In accordance with the City of Tampa's Equal Business Opportunity Program, a Goal of 5.37% has been established for subcontracting with Black Business Enterprises, (BBEs), certified by the City. The goal is based upon the availability of the firms listed on the U-WMBE Contact List included herein.

BIDDERS MUST SOLICIT ALL SLBES ON THAT LIST and provide documentation of emails, faxes, phone calls, letters, or other communication with the firms as a first step to demonstrate Good Faith Efforts to achieve the goal. The list is formatted to facilitate e-mail solicitations to the listed firms by copying and pasting e-mail addresses.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
SECTION 1 - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bidders may explore other opportunities for subcontracting with SLBEs by consulting the current directory of all certified SLBEs posted on the Minority Business Development Office web page.

GOOD FAITH EFFORT COMPLIANCE PLAN REQUIRED - When a Goal has been established, the Bidder must submit, with its bid, completed to the fullest extent possible, a Good Faith Effort Compliance Plan using the form GFECF contained herein. Additional documentation is required whenever an SLBE subcontractor's low quote is not utilized. Supplemental information or documentation concerning the Bidder's Compliance Plan may be required prior to award as requested by the City.

DIVERSITY MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE, DMI, DATA REPORTING FORMS REQUIRED - Bidders must submit, with its bid, "DMI-Solicited" forms listing all subcontractors solicited and "DMI-Utilized" forms listing all subcontractors to be utilized. Supplemental forms, documentation, or information may be submitted at bid time or as requested by the City.

After an award, "DMI-Payments" forms are to be submitted with payment requests to report payments to subcontractors.

Bidders may visit the Minority Business Development Office's web page at TampaGov.net for other information about the SLBE program, FAQ's, and the latest SLBE directory of certified firms.

I-1.11 BID SECURITY:

Surety companies shall have a rating of not less than B+ Class VI as evaluated in the most recently circulated Best KeyRating Guide Property/Casualty.

I-1.12 PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND:

The Bidder who is awarded the Contract will be required to furnish a Public Construction Bond upon the form provided herein, equal to 100 percent of the Contract price, such Bond to be issued and executed by (a) surety company(ies) acceptable to the City and licensed to underwrite contracts in the State of Florida. After execution of the Agreement and before commencing work, the Contractor must provide the City a certified copy of the officially recorded Bond.

I-1.13 AGREEMENT

SECTION 2 – POWERS OF THE CITY'S REPRESENTATIVES, new Article 2.05:

Add the following:

Article 2.05 CITY'S TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE:

The City may, at any time, terminate the Contract in whole or in part for the City's convenience and without cause. Termination by the City under this Article shall be by a notice of termination delivered to the Contractor, specify the extent of termination and the effective date.

Upon receipt of a notice of termination, the Contractor shall immediately, in accordance with instructions from the City, proceed with performance of the following duties regardless of delay in determining or adjusting amounts due under this Paragraph:

- (a) cease operations as specified in the notice;
- (b) place no further orders and enter into no further subcontracts for materials, labor, services or facilities except as necessary to complete continued portions of the Contract;
- (c) terminate all subcontracts and orders to the extent they relate to the Work terminated;
- (d) proceed to complete the performance of Work not terminated; and
- (e) take actions that may be necessary, or that the City may direct, for the protection and preservation of the terminated Work.

The amount to be paid to the Contractor by the City because of the termination shall consist of:

- (a) for costs related to work performed on the terminated portion of the Work prior to the effective date including termination costs relative to subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the Work;

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
SECTION 1 - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (b) the reasonable costs of settlement of the Work terminated, including accounting, legal, clerical and other expenses reasonable necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data; additional costs of termination and settlement of subcontracts excluding amounts of such settlements; and storage, transportation, and other costs incurred which are reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection or disposition of the terminated Work; and
- (c) a fair and reasonable profit on the completed Work unless the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire Contract had it been completed.

Allowance shall be made for payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, and claims which the City has against the Contractor under the Contract, and for the value of materials supplies, equipment or other items that are part of the costs of the Work to be disposed of by the Contractor.

SECTION 5 – SUBCONTRACTS AND ASSIGNMENTS, Article 5.01, Page A-7, last paragraph:
Change "...twenty-five (25) percent..." to "...fifty-one (51) percent..."

SECTION 8 – CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES, Article 8.03, Page A-9, delete Article 8.03 in its entirety and Replace with the following new article:

ARTICLE 8.03 EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Contractor shall, in the performance of the work required to be done under this Contract, employ all workers without discrimination and must not maintain, provide or permit facilities that are segregated.

SECTION 10 – PAYMENTS, Article 10.05, Page A-10, 1st Paragraph, 1st Sentence:

Change "...fair value of the work done, and may apply for..." to "...fair value of the work done, and shall apply for..."

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Article 11.02, Page A-12, 1st Paragraph, 2nd Sentence:
Delete the 2nd Sentence in its entirety and replace it with the following new 2nd Sentence:

Without limiting application of Article 11.07, below, whenever the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, the Contractor shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the City Indemnified Parties (as defined below) from any and all Claims (as defined below) for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, tool, material, equipment, or process, to be performed under the Contract and damages which may be incurred by reason of such infringement at any time during the prosecution or after completion of the work.

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Article 11.03, Page A-12:

Delete Article 11.03 in its entirety and replace with the following new article:

ARTICLE 11.03 INTENTIONALLY OMITTED.

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Article 11.07, Page A-12:

Delete Article 11.07 in its entirety and replace with the following new article:

ARTICLE 11.07 INDEMNIFICATION PROVISIONS

Whenever there appears in this Agreement, or in the other Contact Documents made a part hereof, an indemnification provision within the purview of Chapter 725.06, Laws of Florida, the monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification under each such provision shall be One Million Dollars or a sum equal to the total Contract price, whichever shall be the greater.

Contractor releases and agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City, its officers, elected and appointed officials, employees, and/or agents (collectively, "City Indemnified Parties") from and against any and all losses, liabilities, damages, penalties, settlements, judgments, charges, or costs (including without limitation attorneys' fees, professional fees, or other expenses) of every kind and character arising out of any and all claims, liens, is entitled to indemnification hereunder. This obligation shall in no way be limited in any nature whatsoever by any limitation on the amount or type of Contractor's insurance coverage.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
SECTION 1 - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

The parties agree that to the extent the written terms of this indemnification are deemed by a court of competent jurisdiction to be in conflict with any provisions of Florida law, in particular Sections 725.06 and 725.08, Florida Statutes, the written terms of this indemnification shall be deemed by any court of competent jurisdiction to be modified in such a manner as to be in fully and complete compliance with all such laws and to contain such limiting conditions or limitations of liability, or to not contain any unenforceable or prohibited term or terms, such that this indemnification shall be enforceable in accordance with and to the maximum extent permitted by Florida law.

The obligation of Contractor under this Article is absolute and unconditional; it is not conditioned in any way on any attempt by a City Indemnified Party to collect from an insurer any amount under a liability insurance policy, and is not subject to any set-off, defense, deduction, or counterclaim that the Contractor might have against the City Indemnified Party. The duty to defend hereunder is independent and separate from the duty to indemnify, and the duty to defend exists regardless of any ultimate liability of Contractor, the City, and any City Indemnified Party. The duty to defend arises immediately upon presentation of a Claim by any party and written notice of such Claim being provided to Contractor. Contractor's defense and indemnity obligations hereunder will survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Contract.

Contractor agrees and recognizes that the City Indemnified Parties shall not be held liable or responsible for any Claims which may result from any actions or omissions of Contractor in which the City Indemnified Parties participated either through providing data or advice and/or review or concurrence of Contractor's actions. In reviewing, approving or rejecting any submissions by Contractor or other acts of Contractor, the City in no way assumes or shares any responsibility or liability of Contractor or any tier of subcontractor/subconsultant/supplier, under this Contract.

In the event the law is construed to require a specific consideration for such indemnification, the parties agree that the sum of Ten Dollars and 00/100 (\$10.00), receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, is the specific consideration for such indemnification and the providing of such indemnification is deemed to be part of the specifications with respect to the services provided by Contractor.

SECTION 11 – MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS, Article 11.12, Page A-13:

Change Article 11.12 to add the following new language after existing text:

The City of Tampa is a public agency subject to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes, 119.0701, Contractor agrees to comply with Florida's Public Records Law, including the following:

1. Contractor shall keep and maintain public records required by the City to perform the services under this Agreement;
2. Upon request by the City, provide the City with copies of the requested records, having redacted records in total on in part that are exempt from disclosure by law or allow the records to be inspected or copied within a reasonable time (with provision of a copy of such records to the City) on the same terms and conditions that the City would provide the records and at a cost that does not exceed that provided in Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, or as otherwise provided by law;
3. Ensure that records, in part or in total, that are exempt or that are confidential and exempt from disclosure requirements are not disclosed except as authorized by law for the duration of the Agreement term and following completion (or earlier termination) of the Agreement if Contractor does not transfer the records to the City;
4. Upon completion (or earlier termination) of the Agreement, Contractor shall within 30 days after such event either transfer to the City, at no cost, all public records in possession of the Contractor or keep and maintain the public records in compliance with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes. If Contractor transfers all public records to the City upon completion (or earlier termination) of the Agreement, Contractor shall destroy any duplicate records that

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
SECTION 1 - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

are exempt or confidential and exempt from public records disclosure requirements. If Contractor keeps and maintains public records upon completion (or earlier termination) of the Agreement, Contractor shall meet all applicable requirements for retaining public records. All records stored electronically must be provided to the City in a format that is compatible with the information technology systems of the agency.

The failure of Contractor to comply with Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and/or the provisions set forth in this Article shall be grounds for immediate unilateral termination of the Agreement by the City; the City shall also have the option to withhold compensation due Contractor until records are received as provided herein.

IF CONTRACTOR HAS QUESTIONS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CHAPTER 119, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO CONTRACTOR'S DUTY TO PROVIDE PUBLIC RECORDS RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, CONTACT THE CUSTODIAN OF PUBLIC RECORDS AT 813-274-8598, JIM.GREINER@TAMPAGOV.NET, AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT, TAMPA MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING, 4TH FLOOR, 306 E. JACKSON ST. TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602.

I-1.14 Contractors must utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify Systems to verify the employment eligibility of all persons employed during the term of the Contract to perform employment duties within the State of Florida and all persons, including subcontractors, assigned by Contractor to perform work pursuant to the contract.

I-1.15 GENERAL PROVISIONS; G-2.02 Copies Furnished to Contractor: Replace the first paragraph with the following:

The Contractor shall acquire for its use copies of the plans and specifications as needed, which may be downloaded from the City's web site, at http://www.tampagov.net/dept_contract_administration/programs_and_services/construction_project_bidding/index.asp

Bidder as part of the solicitation process (and as Contractor if Bidder is successful) may hold, come into possession of, and/or generate certain building plans, blueprints, schematic drawings, including draft, preliminary, and final formats, which depict the internal layout and structural elements of a building, facility, or other structure owned or operated by the City or an agency (singularly or collectively "Exempt Plans"), which pursuant to Section 119.071(3), Florida Statutes, are exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes and Section 24(a), Art. I of the Florida State Constitution. Contractor certifies it has read and is familiar the exemptions and obligations of Section 119.071(3), Florida Statutes; further that Contractor is and shall remain in compliance with same, including without limitation maintaining the exempt status of such Exempt Plans, for so long as any Exempt Plans are held by or otherwise in its possession.

I-1.16 PAYMENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Any dispute pertaining to pay requests must be presented to the City pursuant to Executive Order 2003-1.

I-1.17 SCRUTINIZED COMPANIES.

Section 287.135, Florida Statutes, prohibits agencies or local governmental entities from contracting with companies for goods or services of \$1 million or more that are on either the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, created pursuant to Section 215.473, Florida Statutes, or is on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List, created pursuant to Section 215.4725, Florida Statutes, (effective October 1, 2016), or is engaged in a boycott of Israel (effective October 1, 2016), or is engaged in business operations in Cuba or Syria. A company that is on either the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
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Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, created pursuant to Section 215.473, Florida Statutes, or is on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List, created pursuant to Section 215.4725, Florida Statutes, (effective October 1, 2016) or is engaged in a boycott of Israel (effective October 1, 2016) or is engaged in business operations in Cuba or Syria is ineligible to, and may not, bid on, submit a proposal for, or enter into or renew a contract with an agency or local governmental entity for goods or services of \$1 million or more. Contractor certifies that it is not in violation of Section 287.135, Florida Statutes. For contracts \$1,000,000 and greater, if the City determines the Contractor submitted a false certification under Section 287.135(5) of the Florida Statutes, or has been placed on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, or is on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List, created pursuant to Section 215.4725, Florida Statutes, (effective October 1, 2016), or is engaged in a boycott of Israel (effective October 1, 2016), or been engaged in business operations in Cuba or Syria, the City shall either terminate the Agreement after it has given the Contractor notice and an opportunity to demonstrate the City's determination of false certification was in error pursuant to Section 287.135(5)(a) of the Florida Statutes, or maintain the Agreement if the conditions of Section 287.135(4) of the Florida Statutes are met.

I-1.18 FLORIDA'S PUBLIC RECORDS LAW; DATA COLLECTION

Pursuant to Section 119.071(5)(a)2a, Florida Statutes, social security numbers shall only be collected from Bidders and/or Contractor by the City should such number be needed for identification, verification, and/or tax reporting purposes. To the extent Bidder and/or Contractor collects an individual's social security number in the course of acting on behalf of the City pursuant to the terms and conditions of its Proposal or, if awarded, the Agreement, Bidder and/or Contractor shall follow the requirements of Florida's Public Records Law.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

SECTION 2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

I-2.01 BIDDER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Before submitting Proposals, Bidders shall carefully examine the entire site of the proposed work and adjacent premises and the various means of approach and access to the site, and make all necessary investigations to inform themselves thoroughly as to the facilities necessary for delivering, placing and operating the necessary construction equipment, and for delivering and handling materials at the site, and inform themselves thoroughly as to all difficulties involved in the completion of all the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Bidders must examine the Plans, Specifications, and other Contract Documents and shall exercise their own judgment as to the nature and amount of the whole of the work to be done, and for the bid prices must assume all risk of variance, by whomsoever made, in any computation or statement of amounts or quantities necessary to complete the work in strict compliance with the Contract Documents.

Elevations of the ground are shown on the Plans and are believed to be reasonably correct, but are not guaranteed to be absolutely so and are presented only as an approximation. Bidders shall satisfy themselves as to the correctness of all elevations.

The City may have acquired, for its own use, certain information relating to the character of materials, earth formations, probable profiles of the ground, conditions below ground, and water surfaces to be encountered at the site of the proposed work. This information, if it exists, is on file at the offices of the Department of Public Works and Bidders will be permitted to see and examine this information for whatever value they consider it worth. However, this information is not guaranteed, and Bidders should satisfy themselves by making borings or test pits, or by such other methods as they may prefer, as to the character, location, and amounts of water, peat, clay, sand, quicksand, gravel, boulders, conglomerate, rock, gas or other material to be encountered or work to be performed.

Various underground and overhead structures and utilities are shown on the plans. The location and dimensions of such structures and utilities, where given, are believed to be reasonably correct, but do not purport to be absolutely so. These structures and utilities are plotted on the Plans for the information of the Bidders, but information so given is not to be construed as a representation or assurance that such structures will be found or encountered as plotted, or that such information is complete or accurate.

I-2.02 FORM, PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF PROPOSALS

Each Proposal shall be submitted upon the Proposal Form and in accordance with the instructions included herein. The Proposal Form must not be detached herefrom. All blank spaces for bid prices must be filled in, in both words and figures, with the unit or lump sum prices, or both, for which the Proposal is made. The computed total price for each unit price Contract Item shall be determined by multiplying the estimated quantity of the item, as set forth in the Proposal Form, by the corresponding unit price bid for such item. The resulting product shall be entered in the appropriate blank space under the column headed "Computed Total Price for Item". The lump sum price bid for each lump sum price Contract Item shall also be entered in the column headed "Computed Total Price for Item". If a Proposal contains any omissions, erasures, alterations, additions, or items not called for in the itemized Proposal, or contains irregularities of any kind, such may constitute sufficient cause for rejection of the Proposal. In case of any discrepancy in the unit price or amount bid for any item in the Proposal, the price as expressed in written words will govern. In no case is the Agreement Form to be filled out or signed by the Bidder.

In the case of certain jobs bid Lump Sum a "Schedule of Unit Prices" must be filled out as an attachment to the Lump Sum proposal. These prices may be used as a guide for the negotiation of change orders, at the City's option.

The proposal must be signed and certified and be presented on the prescribed form in a sealed envelope on/or before the time and at the place stated in the Notice of Bidders, endorsed with the name of the person, firm or corporation presenting it, the date of presentation, and the title of the work for which the Proposal is made.

Unless the apparent low bidder is now engaged in or has recently completed contract work for the City of Tampa, he, if requested, shall furnish to the City, after the opening of bids and prior to award, a summary statement of record of construction experience over the past three (3) years with proper supporting evidence, and, if required by the City, shall also furnish a list of equipment and other facilities pertinent to and available for the proper execution of the proposed work, and a statement of financial resources to the extent necessary to establish ability to carry on the proposed work. The City may make further investigations as considered necessary with respect to responsibility of the Bidder to whom it appears may be awarded the Contract.

If forwarded by mail, the sealed envelope containing the Proposal, endorsed as directed above, must be enclosed in another envelope addressed as specified in the Notice to Bidders and sent by registered mail.

I-2.03 ADDENDA AND INTERPRETATIONS

No interpretation of the meaning of the Plans, Specifications, or other Contract Documents will be made to any Bidder orally.

Every request for such interpretation must be in writing, addressed to the Contract Administration Department, Tampa Municipal Office Building, 4th Floor North, City Hall Plaza, Tampa, Florida 33602. To be given consideration, such request must be received at least seven (7) days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the Proposals. Any and all such interpretations and any supplemental instructions will be in the form of written addenda which, if issued, will be sent by certified mail, with return receipt requested, to all prospective bidders at the respective addresses furnished, for such purposes, not later than three (3) working days prior to the date fixed for the opening of the Proposals, and if requested, a copy will be delivered to the prospective bidder's representative. Failure of any Bidder to receive any such addenda shall not relieve said Bidder from any obligation under his Proposal as submitted. All addenda so issued shall become part of the Contract Documents.

I-2.04 BID SECURITY

Each Proposal must be accompanied by a certified or cashier's check issued by a solvent bank or trust company and payable at sight to the City of Tampa, in compliance with Section 255.051 Florida Statutes, or a Bid Bond upon the form provided herein, in an amount of not less than five percent of the sum of the computed total amount of the Bidder's Proposal as a guarantee that if the Proposal is accepted, the Bidder will execute and fill in the proposed Contract and Public Construction Bond within twenty (20) days after notice of award of the Contract. Certified checks shall have all necessary documentary revenue stamps attached if required by law. Surety on Bid Bonds shall be a duly authorized surety company authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and all such Bonds shall be issued or countersigned by a local resident producing agent, and satisfactory evidence of the authority of the person or persons executing such Bond to Execute the same shall be submitted with the Bond. Bid Bonds shall be issued by a surety company acceptable to the City.

Within ten (10) days after the opening of Proposals, the bid security of all but the three lowest Bidders will be returned. The bid security of the remaining two Bidders whose Proposals are not accepted will be

returned within ten (10) days after the execution of the Contract, or, if no such Contract has been executed, within ninety (90) days after the date of opening Proposals. The bid security of the Bidder whose Proposal is accepted will be returned only after he has duly executed the Contract and furnished the required Public Construction Bond and insurance.

Should it be necessary for the City to retain the bid security and said bid security is in the form of checks, the checks of these Bidders will be returned if replaced by Bid Bonds in an amount equal to the amount of the checks of such Bidders in such form and issued by a surety company acceptable to the City.

A Bidder may withdraw his Proposal before the time fixed for the opening of Proposals, without prejudice to himself, by communicating his purpose, in writing, to the Mayor and City Council, and when his communication is received, the Proposal will be handed to him or his authorized agent unopened. No Bidder may withdraw his Proposal within ninety (90) days after the day of opening Proposals.

The Bidder whose Proposal is accepted shall enter into a written contract, upon the Agreement form included herein, for the performance of the work and furnish the required Public Construction Bond within twenty (20) days after written notice by the City of Award of Contract has been served on such Bidder personally or after receipt of the written notice by registered mail to such Bidder at the address given in his Proposal.

If the Bidder to whom a Contract is awarded refuses or neglects to execute it or fails to furnish the required Public Construction Bond within twenty (20) days after receipt by him of the Notice of Award of Contract, the amount of his bid security shall be forfeited and shall be retained by the City as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, it being now agreed that said sum is a fair estimate of the amount of damages that the City will sustain in case said Bidder fails to enter into a Contract and furnish the required Public Construction Bond. If a Bid Bond was furnished, the full amount of the Bond shall become due and payable as liquidated damages caused by such failure. The full amount of the bid security shall be forfeited as liquidated damages without consideration of the fact that an award may be less than the full amount of the Bidder's Proposal, excepting that the award shall be within the conditions of said Proposal relating to the basis of consideration for an award. No plea of mistake in the bid or misunderstanding of the conditions of forfeiture shall be available to the Bidder for the recovery of his deposit or as a defense to any action based upon the neglect or refusal to execute a contract.

I-2.05 LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The Bidder who is awarded the Contract must comply with all laws of the State of Florida, and all applicable Ordinances of the City of Tampa respecting labor and compensation and with all other statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable and having the force of law.

I-2.06 PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND

The Bidder who is awarded the Contract will be required to furnish a Public Construction Bond upon the form provided herein, equal to 100 percent of the Contract price, such Bond to be executed by a surety company acceptable to the City of Tampa and licensed to underwrite contracts in the State of Florida. Surety companies shall have a rating of not less than: B+ Class VI as evaluated in the most recently circulated BEST'S KEY RATING GUIDE PROPERTY-LIABILITY.

I-2.07 SIGNATURE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS

Proposals must be signed in ink by the Bidder with signature in full. When a firm is a Bidder, the Proposal shall be signed in the name of the firm by one or more of the partners. When a corporation is a Bidder the officer signing shall set out the corporate name in full beneath which he shall sign his name and give the title of his office. The Proposal shall also bear the seal of the corporation attested by its secretary. Anyone signing the Proposal as agent must file with it legal evidence of his authority to do so.

Bidders who are nonresident corporations shall furnish to the City a

duly certified copy of their permit to transact business in the State of Florida, signed by the Secretary of State, within ten days of the notice to do so. Such notice will be given to Bidders who are nonresident corporations, to whom it appears an award will be made, and the copy of the permit must be filed with the City before the award will be made. Failure to promptly submit this evidence of qualification to do business in the State of Florida may be basis for rejection of the Proposal.

I-2.08 REJECTION OF PROPOSALS

The City reserves the right to reject any Proposal if investigation of the Bidder fails to satisfy the City that such Bidder is properly qualified to carry out the obligations and to complete the work contemplated therein. Any or all Proposals will be rejected if there is reason to believe that collusion exists among Bidders. Proposals will be considered irregular and may be rejected if they show serious omissions, alterations in form, additions not called for, conditions or unauthorized alternates, or irregularities of any kind. The City reserves the right to reject any or all Proposals and to waive such technical errors as may be deemed best for the interests of the City.

I-2.09 QUANTITIES ESTIMATED ONLY

The estimate of quantities of the various items of work and materials, if set forth in the Proposal Form, is approximate only and is given solely to be used as a uniform basis for the comparison of Proposals.

The quantities actually required to complete the Contract work may be less or more than so estimated, and if awarded a Contract for the work specified, the Contractor agrees that he will not make any claim for damages or for loss of profits because of a difference between the quantities of the various classes of work assumed for comparison of Proposals and quantities of work actually performed. The City further reserves the right to vary the quantities in any amount.

I-2.10 COMPARISON OF PROPOSALS

Except jobs bid on a "One Lump Sum" basis, proposals will be compared on the basis of a total computed price arrived at by taking the sum of the estimated quantity of each item and the corresponding unit price of each item, and including any lump sum prices on individual items.

The computed total prices for individual Contract Items and the total computed price for the entire Contract, as entered by the Bidder in the Proposal Form, are for convenience only and are subject to correction in the tabulation and computation of the Proposals.

I-2.11 BASIS OF AWARD

The Contract will be awarded, if at all, to the lowest responsible Bidder or Bidders, as determined by the City and by the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents. Unless all bids are rejected, the award will be made within ninety (90) days after the opening of Proposals. The successful Bidder will be required to possess, or obtain, a valid City Occupational License.

I-2.12 INSURANCE REQUIRED

The successful Bidder and his subcontractors will be required to procure and pay for insurance covering the work in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.02 of the Agreement as indicated on special instructions pages beginning with INS-1.

I-2.13 NO ASSIGNMENT OF BID

No Bidder shall assign his bid or any rights thereunder.

I-2.14 NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

Contracts for work under this Proposal will obligate the contractors and subcontractors not to discriminate in employment practices.

Bidders must, if requested, submit with their initial bid a signed statement as to whether they have previously performed work subject to the President's Executive Order Nos. 11246 and 11375.

Bidders must, if requested, submit a compliance report concerning their employment practices and policies in order to maintain their eligibility to receive the award of the Contract.

Successful Bidders must, if requested, submit a list of all subcontractors who will perform work on the project and written,

signed statement from authorized agents of the labor pools with which they will or may deal for employees on the work together with supporting information to the effect that said labor pools practices and policies are in conformity with Executive Order No. 11246 and that said labor pools will affirmatively cooperate in or offer no hindrance to the recruitment, employment and equal treatment of employees seeking employment and performing work under the Contract, or a certification as to what efforts have been made to secure such statements when such agents or labor pools have failed or refused to furnish them prior to the award of the Contract.

I-2.15 LABOR STANDARDS

The Bidder's attention is directed to the Contract Provisions of the Labor Standards for federally assisted projects which may be attached to and made a part of the Agreement.

I-2.16 NOTICE TO LABOR UNIONS

If applicable, the successful Bidder will be required to provide Labor Unions and other organizations of workers a completed copy of the form entitled "Notice to Labor Unions or Other Organizations of Workers", and such form may be made a part of the Agreement.

I-2.17 NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE FEDERALLY-ASSISTED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities, as required by the May 9, 1967, Order (32 F.R. 7439, May 19, 1967) on Elimination of Segregated Facilities, by the Secretary of Labor, must be submitted to said Secretary prior to the award of a federally-assisted construction and Contract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause. The form of certification may be bound herein following the form of Bid Bond.

Contractors receiving federally-assisted construction Contract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide for the forwarding of the following notice to prospective subcontractor for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause:

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

"A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities, as required by the May 9, 1967, Order (32 F.R. 7439, May 19, 1967) on Elimination of Segregated Facilities, by the Secretary of Labor, must be submitted prior to the award of a subcontract exceeding \$10,000 which is not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause."

"Contractors receiving subcontract awards exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause will be required to provide from the forwarding of this notice to prospective subcontractors for supplies and construction contracts where the subcontracts exceed \$10,000 and are not exempt from the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Clause."

The United States requires a pre-award conference if a proposed construction contract exceeds one million dollars to determine if the the prospective contractor is in compliance with the Equal Employment Opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965. In such instances, a meeting may be scheduled at which the prospective contractor must specify what affirmative action he has taken or proposed to take to assure equal employment opportunity which must be approved by the United States before award of the contract will be authorized.

Bidders must be prepared to submit an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) plan at a pre-award conference. The plan must include bidding opportunities offered by the Bidder to minority subcontractors.

On October 13, 1971, President Nixon issued Executive Order 11246 emphasizing the government's commitment to the promotion of minority business enterprise. Accordingly, the United States is firmly

committed to the utilization of available resources to support this important program. U.S. agencies are most interested in realizing minority participation on the subject. Achieving equal employment opportunity compliance is required through Executive Order 11246. WE cannot emphasize too strongly that minority subcontractors be extended subcontractors bidding opportunities as but one step in your affirmative action policy.

Due to the importance of this contract, U.S. Agencies may conduct an EEO Conference prior to the award of the Contract. It is suggested that the responsive Bidder confirm the minority subcontractors he contacted for bids or quotations in his EEO plan submitted at the conference.

I-2.18 EEO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

By the submission of a Proposal, each Bidder acknowledges that he understands and will agree to be bound by the equal opportunity requirements of Federal regulations which shall be applicable throughout the performance of work under any contract awarded pursuant to solicitation. Each Bidder agrees that if awarded a contract, he will similarly bind contractually each subcontractor. In policies, each Bidder further understands and agrees that if awarded a contract, he must engage in Affirmative Action directed to promoting and ensuring equal employment opportunity in the work force used under the contract (and he must require contractually the same effort of all subcontractors whose subcontracts exceed \$100,000). The Bidder understands and agrees that "Affirmative Action" as used herein shall constitute a good faith effort to achieve and maintain minority employment in each trade in the on-site work force used on the project. ***** END of SECTION *****

CITY OF TAMPA INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Prior to commencing any work or services or taking occupancy under that certain written agreement or award (for purposes of this document, Agreement) between the City of Tampa, Florida (City) and Firm/Awardee/Contractor/Consultant/Lessee/non-City party, etc. (for purposes of this document, Firm) to which this document is attached and incorporated as an Exhibit or otherwise, and continuing during the term of said Agreement (or longer if the Agreement and/or this document so requires), Firm shall provide, pay for, and maintain insurance against claims for injuries to persons (including death) or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Agreement (including without limitation occupancy and/or use of certain property/premises) by Firm, its agents, representatives, employees, suppliers, subtenants, or subcontractors (which term includes sub-consultants, as applicable) of any tier subject to the terms and conditions of this document. Firm's maintenance of insurance coverage as required herein is a material element of the Agreement and the failure to maintain or renew coverage or provide evidence of same (defined to include without limitation Firm's affirmative duty to provide from time to time upon City's request certificates of insurance, complete and certified copies of Firm's insurance policies, forms, and endorsements, information on the amount of claims payments or reserves chargeable to the aggregate amount of coverage(s) whether during the term of the Agreement or after as may be requested by the City in response to an issue or potential claim arising out of or related to the Agreement to which Firm's insurance obligations hereunder may apply or possibly help mitigate) may be treated as a material breach of the Agreement. Should at any time Firm not maintain the insurance coverages required, City at its sole option (but without any obligation or waiver of its rights) may (i) terminate the Agreement or (ii) purchase such coverages as City deems necessary to protect the itself (charging Firm for same) and at City's option suspending Firm's performance until such coverage is in place. If Firm does not reimburse City for such costs within 10 days after demand, in addition to any other rights, City shall also have the right to offset such costs from amounts due Firm under any agreement with the City. All provisions intended to survive or to be performed subsequent to the expiration or termination of the Agreement shall survive, including without limitation Firm's obligation to maintain or renew coverage, provide evidence of coverage and certified copies of policies, etc. upon City's request and/or in response to a potential claim, litigation, etc.

The City reserves the right from time to time to modify or waive any or all of these insurance requirements (or to reject policies) based on the specific nature of goods/services to be provided, nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, financial condition, failure to operate legally, or other special circumstances. If Firm maintains broader coverage and/or higher limits than the minimums shown herein, the City requires and shall be entitled to such broader coverage and/or higher limits maintained by Firm. Any available insurance proceeds in excess of the specified minimum limits of insurance and coverage shall be available to the City. No representation is made that the minimum insurance requirements are sufficient to cover Firm's interests, liabilities, or obligations. Required insurance shall not limit Firm's liability.

Firm acknowledges and agrees Firm and not the City is the party in the best position to determine applicability (e.g. "IF APPLICABLE"), confirm, and/or verify its insurance coverage. Acceptance by the City, or by any of its employees, representatives, agents, etc. of certificates or other documentation of insurance or policies pursuant to the terms of this document and the Agreement evidencing insurance coverages and limits does not constitute approval or agreement that the insurance requirements have been met or that coverages or policies are in compliance. Furthermore, receipt, acceptance, and/or approval of certificates or other documentation of insurance or policies or copies of policies by the City, or by any of its employees, representatives, agents, etc., which indicate less coverage than required does not constitute a waiver of Firm's obligation to fulfill these insurance requirements.

MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMIT OF INSURANCE ¹

A. Commercial General Liability (CGL) Insurance on the most current Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 or its equivalent on an "occurrence" basis (Modified Occurrence or Claims Made forms are not acceptable without prior written consent of the City). Coverage must be provided to cover liability contemplated by the Agreement including without limitation premises and operations, independent contractors, contractual liability, products and completed operations, property damage, bodily, personal and advertising injury, contractual liability, explosion, collapse, underground coverages, personal injury liability, death, employees-as-insureds. Products and completed operations liability coverage maintained for at least 3 years after completion of work. Limits shall not be less than \$1M per occurrence and \$2M general aggregate for Agreements valued at \$2M or less; if valued over \$2M, a general aggregate limit that equals or exceeds the Agreement's value. If a general aggregate limit applies, it shall apply separately to the project/location (ISO CG 25 03 or 25 04 or equivalent). **(ALWAYS APPLICABLE)**

B. Automobile Liability (AL) Insurance in accordance with Florida law, as to the ownership, maintenance, and use of all owned, non-owned, leased, or hired vehicles. AL insurance shall not be less than: (a) \$500,000 combined single limit each occurrence bodily injury and property damage for Agreements valued at \$100,000 or less or (b) \$1M combined single limit each occurrence bodily injury and property damage for Agreements valued over \$100,000. If transportation of hazardous material involved, the MCS-90 endorsement (or equivalent). **(ALWAYS APPLICABLE)**

C. Worker's Compensation (WC) & Employer's Liability Insurance for all employees engaged under the Agreement, Worker's Compensation as required by Florida law. Employer's Liability with minimum limits of (a) \$500,000 bodily injury by accident and each accident, bodily injury by disease policy limit, and bodily injury by disease each employee for Agreements valued at \$100,000 and under or (b) \$1M bodily injury by accident and each accident, bodily injury by disease policy limit, and bodily injury by disease each for all other Agreements. **(ALWAYS APPLICABLE)**

D. Excess (Umbrella) Liability Insurance for Agreements valued at \$2M or more, at least \$4M per occurrence in excess of underlying limits and no more restrictive than underlying coverage for all work performed by Firm. May also compensate for a deficiency in CGL, AL, or WC. **(ALWAYS APPLICABLE)**

E. Builder's Risk Insurance for property loss exposure associated with construction/renovation/additions to buildings or structures, including materials or fixtures to be incorporated. Must be "All Risk" form with limits of no less than the project's completed value, have no coinsurance penalties, eliminate the "occupancy clause", cover Firm (together with its contractors, subcontractors of every tier, and suppliers), and name City as a Loss Payee. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

F. Installation Floater coverage for property (usually highly valued equipment or materials such as compressors, generators, etc.) during its installation. Coverage must be "All Risk" including installation and transit for no less than 100% of the installed replacement cost value. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

G. Architects & Engineers Liability/ Professional Liability (E&O)/ Contractors Professional Liability (CPL)/ Medical Malpractice Insurance where Agreement involves Florida-regulated professional services (e.g. architect, engineer, design-builder, CM, accountant, appraiser, investment banker medical professional) at any tier, whether employed or independent, vicarious design liability exposure (e.g. construction means & methods, design supervision), value engineering, constructability assessments/reviews, BIM process, and/or performance specifications. Limits of at least \$1M per occurrence and \$2M aggregate; deletion of design/ build liability exclusions, as applicable, and maintained for at least 3 years after completion of work/services and City's acceptance of same. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

H. Railroad Protective Liability (RPL) Insurance for construction within 50ft of operated railroad track(s) or where affects any railroad bridge, trestle, tunnel, track(s) roadbed, or over/under pass. Subject to involved rail road's approval prior to commencement of work. **(IF APPLICABLE)**.

I. Pollution and/or Asbestos Legal Liability Insurance where Agreement involves asbestos and/or environmental hazards/contamination risks (defined broadly, e.g. lead, mold, bacteria, fuel storage, underground work, cleanup (owned or non-owned sites), pollutant generation/transportation, marine/natural resource damage, contamination claim, restitution, business interruption, mold, fungus, lead-based paint, 3rd party claims/removal, etc.), with limits of at least \$1M per occurrence and \$2M aggregate, maintained for at least 3 years after Agreement completion. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

J. Cyber Liability Insurance where Agreement involves portals allowing access to obtain, use, or store data; managed dedicated servers; cloud hosting services; software/hardware; programming; and/or other IT services

¹ "M" indicates million(s), for example \$1M is \$1,000,000

and products are involved. Limits of not less than \$2M per occurrence and \$2M aggregate. Coverage sufficiently broad to respond to duties and obligations undertaken by Firm, and shall include, but not be limited to, claims involving infringement of intellectual property/copyright, trademark, trade dress, invasion of privacy violations, damage to or destruction of electronic information, information theft, release of confidential and/or private information, alteration of electronic information, extortion, virus transmission, and network security. Coverage, as applicable and with sufficient limits to respond, for breach response costs, regulatory fines and penalties, credit monitoring expenses. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

K. Drone/UAV Liability Insurance where Agreements involves unmanned aerial vehicles/drones. Coverage to include products and completed operations, property damage, bodily injury with limits no less than \$1M per occurrence, and \$2M aggregate; may be provided by CGL endorsement subject to City's prior written approval. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

L. Longshore & Harbor Workers' Compensation Act/Jones Act for work being conducted near, above, or on "navigable waters" for not less than the above Employer's Liability Insurance limit. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

M. Garagekeeper/Hangerkeeper/Marina Operator Legal Liability Insurance and/or Hull/P&I Insurance where parking lot, valet, dealership, garage services, towing, etc. and/or operation of a hangar, marina, or air

plane/ship repairer, providing safe berth, air/watercraft storage/docking (on land/ in water), fueling, tours, charters, ferries, dredges, tugs, mooring, towing, boat/aircraft equipment/repair/alteration/maintenance, etc.; coverage against liability for damage to vehicles air/watercraft, their machinery in Firm's care, custody, or control both private & commercial. Limits at least equal to greater of \$1M, value of max number of vehicles that may be in Firm's custody, or of most costly object in Firm's custody. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

N. Property Insurance and Interruption of Business (IOB) Insurance where premises, building, structure, or improved real property is leased, licensed, or otherwise occupied by Firm. Property Insurance against all risks of loss to any occupant/tenant improvements at full replacement cost with no coinsurance penalty, including fire, water, leak damage, and flood, as applicable, vandalism and malicious mischief endorsements. IOB by which minimum monthly rent will be paid to City for up to 1 year if premises are destroyed, rendered inaccessible or untenable, including disruption of utilities, water, or telecommunications. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

O. Liquor Liability/Host Liquor Liability where Firm directly or indirectly provides alcoholic beverages, limits of at least \$1M per occurrence and \$1M aggregate. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

P. Educators Legal Liability Insurance where day care, after school program, recreational activities, etc. limits per G above. **(IF APPLICABLE)**

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

ACCEPTABILITY OF INSURERS - Insurance is to be placed with insurers admitted in the State of Florida and who have a current A.M. Best rating of no less than **A-:VII** or, if not rated by A.M. Best, as otherwise approved by the City in advance and in writing.

ADDITIONAL INSURED - **City, its elected officials, departments, officers, officials, employees, and volunteers together with, as applicable, any associated lender of the City shall be covered as additional insureds on all liability coverage** (e.g. CGL, AL, and Excess (Umbrella) Liability) as to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of Firm including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations and automobiles owned, leased, hired, or borrowed by or on behalf of Firm. Coverage can be provided in the form of an endorsement to Firm's insurance (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 11 85 or **both** CG 10 20, CG 20 26, CG 20 33, or CG 20 38 **and** CG 20 37 if later revisions used).

CANCELLATION/NON-RENEWAL - Each insurance policy shall provide that at least 30 days written notice must be given to City of any cancellation, intent to non-renew, or material reduction in coverage (except aggregate liability limits) and at least 10 days' notice for non-payment of premium. Firm shall also have an independent duty to notify City in like manner, within 5 business days of Firm's receipt from its insurer of any notices of same. If any policy's aggregate limit is reduced, Firm shall directly take steps to have it reinstated. Notice and proof of renewal/continued coverage/certifications, etc. shall be sent to the City's notice (or Award contact) address as stated in the Agreement with a copy to the following:

- Contract Administration Department, 306 E Jackson St, Tampa, FL 33602 Purchasing Department, 306 E Jackson Street, Tampa, FL 33602
 Other: _____

CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE (COI) - to be provided to City by insurance carrier prior to Firm beginning any work/services or taking occupancy and, if the insurance expires prior to completion of the work or services or Agreement term (as may be extended), a renewal COI at least 30 days before expiration to the above address(es). COIs shall specifically identify the Agreement and its subject (project, lease, etc.), shall be sufficiently comprehensive to insure City (named as additional insured) and Firm and to certify that coverage extends to subcontractors' acts or omissions, and as to permit the City to determine the required coverages are in place without the responsibility of examining individual policies. **Certificate Holder must be The City of Tampa, Florida.**

CLAIMS MADE - If any liability insurance is issued on a claims made form, Firm agrees to maintain such coverage uninterrupted for at least 3 years following completion and acceptance of the work either through purchase of an extended reporting provision or purchase of successive renewals. The Retroactive Date must be shown and be a date not later than the earlier of the Agreement date or the date performance/occupancy began thereunder.

DEDUCTIBLES/ SELF-INSURED RETENTIONS (SIR) - must be disclosed to City and, if over \$500,000, approved by the City in advance and in writing, including at City's option being guaranteed, reduced, or eliminated (additionally if a SIR provides a financial guarantee guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses). Firm shall be fully responsible for any deductible or SIR (without limiting the foregoing a policy with a SIR shall provide or be endorsed to provide that the SIR may be satisfied by either the City or named insured). In the event of loss which would have been covered but for a deductible or SIR, City may withhold from any payment due Firm, under any agreement with the City, an amount equal to same to cover such loss should full recovery not be obtained under the policy.

PERFORMANCE - All insurance policies shall be fully performable in Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), and construed in accordance with Florida law. Further, all insurance policies must expressly state that the insurance company will accept service of process in the County and that the exclusive venue for any action concerning any matter under those policies shall be in the appropriate state court of the County.

PRIMARY POLICIES - Firm's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance coverage at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 as to the City, its elected officials, departments, officers, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City, its elected officials, departments, officers, employees, and volunteers shall be excess of the Firm's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

SUBCONTRACTORS/INDEPENDENT ASSOCIATES/CONSULTANTS/SUBTENANTS/SUBLICENSEE - **Firm shall require and verify that all such entities maintain insurance meeting all requirements stated herein with the City as an additional insured** by endorsement (ISO FORM CG 20 38, or broader) or otherwise include such entities within Firm's insurance policies. Upon City's request, Firm shall furnish complete and certified copies of copies of such entities' insurance policies, forms, and endorsements.

SUBCONTRACTOR DEFAULT INSURANCE, CONTROLLED INSURANCE PROGRAM, WRAP-UP. Use requires express prior written consent of City Risk Manager.

UNAVAILABILITY - To the fullest extent permitted by law, if Firm is out of business or otherwise unavailable at the time a claim is presented to City, Firm hereby assigns to the City all of its right, title and interest (but not any liabilities or obligations) under any applicable policies of insurance.

WAIVER OF SUBROGATION - With regard to any policy of insurance that would pay third party losses, Firm hereby grants City a waiver of any right to subrogation which any insurer of Firm may acquire against the City by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. Firm agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect such waiver, but this provision shall apply to such policies regardless.

WAIVER/RELEASE AGREEMENT - Where Firm has a defined group of persons who might be exposed to harm (e.g. participants in an athletic event/program, volunteers) any waiver or release agreement used by Firm whereby such persons (and their parent/guardian as applicable) discharge Firm from claims and liabilities, shall include the City, its elected officials, departments, officers, officials, employees, and volunteers to the same extent as Firm.

Robles Park Pump Station Replacement
(The Underutilized WMBE Industry Category for Construction is: BBE Subcontractors)
Project 17-C-00029
U-WMBE Contact List

#/S	Business Name	Phone	Fax	Email	Address 1	City	State	Zip	Business Description	FEIN	Cert. Type	Ethnicity
1	Manzi Metals, Inc	352-799-8211	352-799-8244	bmanzi@manzimetals.com	15293 FLIGHT PATH DR	BROOKSVILLE	FL	34604	Pipe Supplier	593245008	BBE	African American
2	Suca Pipe Supply, Inc.	813-249-7902	813-249-7384	simau44@yahoo.com	4910 Lowell Rd	Tampa	FL	33624	Pipe Supplier	592499571	BBE	African American
3	Suca Pipe Supply, Inc. One	813-249-7902	813-249-7384	sucapipesupply1@yahoo.com	4910 Lowell Road	Tampa	FL	33624	Pipe Supplier	263669556	BBE	African American
4	Terrell Industries, Inc.	727-823-4424	727-823-3977	gradyterrell@terrellinc.com	2067 1ST AVENUE NORTH	PETERSBURG	FL	33713	Pipe Supplier	650530148	BBE	African American
1	ALL IN ONE ELECTRIC INC	813-849-6331	813-514-0473	rjones@aioelectric.com	1201 W WATERS AVENUE	TAMPA	FL	33604	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING	43689273	BBE	African American
2	Brown & Brown Electric, Inc.	954-938-8986	954-938-9272	winston@brownandbrown.com	6555 N.W. 9th Avenue Sft.	Lauderdale	FL	33310	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING	592283934	BBE	African American
3	J & J Multiservices LLC	813-662-0888	813-654-7184	mjones@jnjmultiservices.com	3433 Lithia Pinecrest Rd	Valrico	FL	33596	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING	593744152	BBE	African American
4	MDH Enterprises, Inc.	386-789-2672	866-681-5026	matize@my-es.com	281 East C Street	Orange City	FL	32763	ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING	550849332	BBE	African American
1	BUN Construction Co., Inc.	813-931-8270	813-931-9185	bunconstruction@tamr.com	4135 E. Hillsborough Av	Tampa	FL	33610	ASPHALT PAVING SERVICE	593362663	BBE	African American
2	City Wide Paving, LLC	813-325-4250	813-849-1723	citywidepavingcwp@yahoo.com	2508 N. 32nd St.	Tampa	FL	33605	ASPHALT PAVING SERVICE	270559624	BBE	African American
1	Allen Masonry & General Contracting	813-597-3289	813-436-0999	allenmasonrygc@gmail.com	2049 Waikiki Way	Tampa	FL	33619	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	593752366	BBE	African American
2	Denson Construction Inc.	863-709-1001	863-709-1071	pete@denson-construction.com	4270 HOLDEN ROAD	LAKELAND	FL	33811	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	593571944	BBE	African American
3	E/S Concrete Service, Inc.	727-821-5029	727-821-5029	enorissys@yahoo.com	726 E. Harbor Drive	St. Petersburg	FL	33705	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	593119582	BBE	African American
4	Excel 4 LLC	407-480-8976		excel4llc@yahoo.com	318 N. John Young Park	Kissimmee	FL	34741	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	454149326	BBE	African American
5	L. S. Curb Service, Inc.	813-737-1524	813-650-8654	lshakes@lscurb.com	4206 James L. Redman	Plant City	FL	33567	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	593252745	BBE	African American
6	Mason Global LLC	813-323-3648		alan@masonglobal.com	6133 Lanshire Dr	Tampa	FL	33634	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	471844251	BBE	African American
7	Powell Concrete, LLC	321-250-0233	863-496-1227	y.winfield@yahoo.com	4755 Laurel Ave	Kissimmee	FL	34758	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	830467921	BBE	African American
8	Provisions Construction & Development	407-985-2442	407-985-2440	marrington@provisor.com	3401 Lake Breeze Drive	Orlando	FL	32808	Concrete and Masonry Contracting	462802435	BBE	African American
1	AAJ Lawn Care Services, Inc.	813-220-8533	888-277-1860	aajlawncare@gmail.com	3716 E. Idlewild Avenue	Tampa	FL	33610	GRASSING, SODDING	260254993	BBE	African American
2	BAY LIGHT, LLC	813-972-4057	813-971-0882	baylightllc25@gmail.com	10105 N. 11TH ST.	Tampa	FL	33612	GRASSING, SODDING	455079825	BBE	African American
3	BUN Construction Co., Inc.	813-931-8270	813-931-9185	bunconstruction@tamr.com	4135 E. Hillsborough Av	Tampa	FL	33610	GRASSING, SODDING	593362663	BBE	African American
4	Cutups Lawn Service	813-361-8871	813-238-2397	cutupslawnservice@yahoo.com	3217 East Powhatan Av	Tampa	FL	33610	GRASSING, SODDING	611241291	BBE	African American
5	Moses & Wourman Maintenance	813-244-7134	813-920-1430	ctmoses11@msn.com	13014 N Dale Mabry St	Tampa	FL	33618	GRASSING, SODDING	650105210	BBE	African American

Robles Park Pump Station Replacement
(The Underutilized WMBE Industry Category for Construction is: BBE Subcontractors)
Project 17-C-00029
U-WMBE Contact List

#'s	Business Name	Phone	Fax	Email	Address 1	City	State	Zip	Business Description	FEIN	Cert. Type	Ethnicity
6	Promise Care LLC	813-988-8633	813-988-1555	promisecarellc@outlo	10711 n 53rd st	Tampa	FL	33617	GRASSING, SODDING	464723775	BBE	African American
7	T.C.C Enterprise Inc	813-545-5540	813-545-5540	tcc_inc@live.com	3902 E POWHATAN AVE	TAMPA	FL	33610	GRASSING, SODDING	463223645	BBE	African American
8	Williams Landscape Management	813-628-8048	813-628-8041	tonywilliams@wlmsta	5710 N 50th St	Tampa	FL	33610	GRASSING, SODDING	543516370	BBE	African American
9	Yahweh Lawn Care & Landsca	727-303-5609		Yahwehlawn@gmail.c	2621 Emerson ave S.	St. Petersburg	FL	33712	GRASSING, SODDING	472424364	BBE	African American
1	PAR Development Partners, Ir	813-374-2856		Yancy@pardevelop.co	2109 E. Palm Ave., Suite	Tampa	FL	33605	TRUCKING/HAULING	205657414	BBE	African American
2	Provision Trucking Company	813-898-3632	813-898-3632	provisiontrucking@yal	20405 Berrywood Lane	Tampa	FL	33647	TRUCKING/HAULING	900922228	BBE	African American
3	Sabrina's Trucking, LLC	813-629-7210	813-986-1124	jtrucker151@aol.com	P.O. Box 992	Mango	FL	33550	TRUCKING/HAULING	204083765	BBE	African American
4	Wiggins Hauling & Transfer LL	813-562-3798	813-562-3798	Dooley813@aol.com	7016 Conifer Dr.	Tampa	FL	33637	TRUCKING/HAULING	205011331	BBE	African American

Instructions Regarding Use of the SLBE Goal Contact List

Bidders must solicit a subcontracting bid from ALL of the firms listed on the SLBEs list provided within the Specifications, and provide documentation of emails, faxes, phone calls, letters, or other communication with the firms as a first step in demonstrating Good-Faith Efforts to achieve the goal set for SLBE participation on this contract.

The list is formatted to facilitate e-mailing of a solicitation to the listed firms by copying and pasting the email addresses.

The SLBE participation Goal is based upon the availability of the certified firms indicated on the contact list. The Goal and Requirements of the City's Equal Business Opportunity Program are stated in the Bid/Contract Document, Specifications.

SOLICITATION FOR SUBCONTRACTOR QUOTES

From:
OUR COMPANY NAME:
TELEPHONE NUMBER:
ADDRESS:
FAX NUMBER:
E-MAIL ADDRESS:

To Subcontractor:

Our firm is in the process of preparing a bid for a **City of Tampa Contract**. Please accept this notice as our request for quotes for the scope of work identified below. Please respond to this request by filling in the information below and returning via e-mail or fax to the address or number provided. Please contact us if you need any assistance in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, insurance, assistance in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, participation in a City-sponsored mentor-protégé program, or if you have any questions.

Plans and Specs for this project are posted at:
<http://www.tampagov.net/contract-administration/programs/construction-project-bidding>

CONTRACT NO.:
CONTRACT NAME:
CITY'S BID OPENING DATE:
DEADLINE FOR YOUR SUBCONTRACTOR BID OR RESPONSE:
SPECIFIC SCOPE OF WORK:

Please complete and submit with your subcontract bid or response:

YOUR FIRM'S NAME:
MAILING ADDRESS:
CITY:
STATE:
ZIP:
FAX NUMBER:
E-MAIL ADDRESS:

Yes, my company is interested in quoting this project for the following items of work:

No, my company will not quote this project for the following reason(s):

(Sample Suggested Sub Solicitation 3-9-9 Tampa MBDO)

PROPOSAL

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida:

Legal Name of Bidder: _____

Bidder's Fictitious Name, *if applicable*: _____

Bidder is a/an: Individual Partnership* Joint Venture* LLC Corp. Other:

Bidder is organized under the laws of: State of Florida Other:

Bidder Mailing Address: _____

Bidder's Federal Employee Identification No. (FEI/EIN): _____

Bidder's License No.: _____ Bidder's FDOS (SUNBIZ) Doc. No.: _____

(See Ch. 489, FS; use entity's, individual's only if applicable)

Bidder Contact Name**: _____ Email: _____ Phone: (____) _____

Bidder's own initial application for employment has criminal history screening practices similar in nature to the practices contained in Chapter 12, Article VI, City of Tampa Code (*Responses, whether "Yes" or "No", are for informational purposes only and will not be used as a basis of award or denial, nor as a basis for any protest*): Yes No

The below named person, appearing before the undersigned authority and after being first duly sworn, for him/herself and on behalf of the entity submitting this Proposal does hereby affirm and declare as follows:

- (1) He/She is of lawful age and is authorized to act on behalf of Bidder (the individual, partnership, corporation, entity, etc. submitting this Proposal) and that all statements made in this document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
- (2) If Bidder is operating under a fictitious name, Bidder has currently complied with any and all laws and procedures governing the operation of businesses under fictitious names in the State of Florida
- (3) No person or entity other than Bidder has any interest in this Proposal or in the Contract proposed to be entered into.
- (4) This Proposal is made without any understanding, agreement, or connection with any person or entity making Proposal for the same purposes, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud.
- (5) Bidder is not in arrears to the City of Tampa, upon debt or contract, and is not a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the City of Tampa.
- (6) That no officer or employee or person whose salary is payable in whole or in part from the City Treasury is, shall be or become interested, directly or indirectly, as a contracting party, partner, stockholder, surety or otherwise, in this Proposal, or in the performance of the Contract, or in the supplies, materials, or equipment and work or labor to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.
- (7) Bidder has carefully examined and fully understands the Solicitation and has full knowledge of the scope, nature, and quality of the work to be performed; furthermore, Bidder has carefully examined the site of the work and that, from his own investigations, he has satisfied himself as to the nature and location of the work, the character, quality, and quantity of materials and the kinds and extent of equipment and other facilities needed for the performance of the work, the general and local conditions and all difficulties to be encountered, and all other items which may, in any way, affect the work or its performance.
- (8) Bidder (including its principals) has | has NOT been debarred or suspended from contracting with a public entity.
- (9) Bidder has | has NOT implemented a drug-free workplace program that meets the requirements of Section 287.087, Florida Statutes.
- (10) Bidder has carefully examined and fully understands all the component parts of the Contract Documents and agrees Bidder will execute the Contract, provide the required Public Construction Bond, and will fully perform the work in strict accordance with the terms of the Contract and Contract Documents therein referred to for the following prices, to wit:

* If a Partnership or Joint Venture, attach Partnership or Joint Venture Agreement.

** Someone the City may contact with questions/correspondence regarding this Solicitation and/or permits.

Item No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price in Words	Unit Price	Total Computed Price
0100-1	Contingency	LS	1	one hundred twelve thousand, eight hundred	\$ 112,800.00	\$ 112,800.00
0101-1	Mobilization/demobilization	LS	1		\$	\$
0102-1	Maintenance of Traffic	LS	1		\$	\$
0104-1	Erosion Control	LS	1		\$	\$
0105-1	Tree Protection	LF	500		\$	\$
0127-10	Demolition	LS	1		\$	\$
0301-5	Grading	SY	1,200		\$	\$
0330-14	Plug and Grout 14" FM	LS	1		\$	\$
0330-16	Plug and Grout 16" FM	LS	1		\$	\$
0330-30	Plug and Grout 30" Intake Pipe	LS	1		\$	\$
0334-1	Remove, Store and Replace Brick Roadway	SY	830		\$	\$
0334-5	Stabilized Sub-Base	SY	192		\$	\$
0334-8	Crushed Concrete Base - 8"	CY	192		\$	\$
0334-10	Asphalt Paving SP-9.5 -- 2"	SY-IN	60		\$	\$
0350-5	Concrete Driveway - 6"	SY	14		\$	\$
0350-10	Concrete Sidewalk - 4"	SY	80		\$	\$

Item No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price in Words	Unit Price	Total Computed Price
0350-15	Concrete Sidewalk -6"	SY	12	\$	\$	
0355-10	GeoBlock Turf Reinforcement	SY	142	\$	\$	
0360-10	Concrete Turf Blocks	SY	17	\$	\$	
0400-10	Wet Well and Top Slab Construction	LS	1	\$	\$	
0400-15	Valve Vault and Top Slab Construction	LS	1	\$	\$	
0400-20	Flowmeter Vault and Top Slab Construction	LS	1	\$	\$	
0400-25	Intake Structure	LS	1	\$	\$	
0405-10	Aluminum Hatches (7) and Cast Iron Clean -Out	LS	1	\$	\$	
0405-15	Valve and Flowmeter Vaults Hatch and Floor Drains	LS	1	\$	\$	
0410-16	16" Ductile Iron MJ Forcemain	LF	20	\$	\$	
0410-16-1	16" Ductile Iron MJ Restrained Fittings	EA	3	\$	\$	
0410-24	24" Ductile Iron MJ Forcemain	LF	400	\$	\$	
0410-24-1	24" Ductile Iron MJ Restrained Fittings	EA	8	\$	\$	
0415-20	Intake Screen	LS	1	\$	\$	
0420-20	Ductile Iron Pump Station Piping	LS	1	\$	\$	
0424-36	36" PVC C-905 Intake Pipe	LF	100	\$	\$	
0424-40	Emergency Pump Connection	EA	2	\$	\$	

Item No.	Description	Unit	Approx. Quantity	Unit Price in Words	Unit Price	Total Computed Price
0425-10	Inlet Top Slab - 8" thick	LS	1	\$	\$	
0425-15	Modify Existing Manhole	LS	1	\$	\$	
0430-23	14" x 23" ERCP Pipe	LF	60	\$	\$	
0430-24	24" RCP Pipe	LF	30	\$	\$	
0432-14	14" Plug Valves	LS	1	\$	\$	
0432-16	14" Check Valves	LS	1	\$	\$	
0432-36	36" Canal Gate Valve	LS	1	\$	\$	
0435-6	Repair/Replace Water or Wastewater Service	EA	6	\$	\$	
0438-10	Flygt Submersible Pumps	LS	1	\$	\$	
0469-10	Pump Control and Instrumentation	LS	1	\$	\$	
0520-10	Concrete Type B Curb	LF	175	\$	\$	
0520-15	Remove and Replace Granite Curb	LF	100	\$	\$	
0550-10	Chain Link Fence	LF	15	\$	\$	
0570-10	Sod	SY	1250	\$	\$	
2103W	F&I 6" ductile iron pipe w/ Polywrap	LF	143	\$	\$	
2600W	Cut and plug 3" and smaller in diameter pipe	EA	2	\$	\$	
3001W	F&I 6" wedge-action or flange restraint	EA	15	\$	\$	
3041W	F&I 6" bell and MJ restraint on existing pipe	EA	3	\$	\$	
3071W	Furnish 6" push-on restraint gaskets	EA	8	\$	\$	

Contract 17-C-00029; Robles Park Pump Station Replacement

Computed Total Price in Words: _____
 _____ dollars and _____ cents.

Computed Total Price in Figures: \$ _____

Bidder acknowledges that the following addenda have been received and that the changes covered by the addendum(s) have been taken into account in this proposal: #1 ____ #2 ____ #3 ____ #4 ____ #5 ____ #6 ____ #7 ____ #8 ____.

Bidder acknowledges the requirements of the City of Tampa's Equal Business Opportunity Program.

Bidder acknowledges that it is aware of Florida's Trench Safety Act (Sections 553.60-553.64, Florida Statutes), and agrees that Bidder together with any involved subcontractors will comply with all applicable trench safety standards. Bidder further acknowledges that included in the various items of this Proposal and the total bid price (as applicable) are costs for complying with the Trench Safety Act. Bidder further identifies the costs and methods summarized below:

	Trench Safety Measure (Description)	Unit of Measure (LF, SY)	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Extended Cost
A.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
B.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
C.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Cost: \$					_____

Accompanying this Proposal is a certified check, cashier's check or Tampa Bid Bond (form included herein must be used) for at least five percent (5%) of the total amount of the Proposal which check shall become the property of the City, or which bond shall become forthwith due and payable to the City, if this Proposal shall be accepted by the City and the Bidder shall fail to enter into a legally binding contract with and to furnish the required Public Construction Bond to the City within twenty (20) days after the date of its receipt of written Notice of Award by the City so to do.

FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE ABOVE MAY RESULT IN THE PROPOSAL BEING DECLARED NON-RESPONSIVE.

[SEAL] Name of Bidder: _____
 Authorized Signature: _____
 Signer's Printed Name: _____
 Signer's Title: _____

STATE OF _____
 COUNTY OF _____

For an entity: The forgoing instrument was sworn (or affirmed) before me this ____ day of _____, 20____ by _____ as _____ of _____, a/n Partnership Joint Venture LLC Corp Other: _____, on behalf of such entity. Such individual is personally known to me or produced a/n _____ state driver's license as identification.

For an individual: The forgoing instrument was sworn (or affirmed) before me this ____ day of _____, 20____ by _____, who is personally known to me or produced a/n _____ state driver's license as identification.

[NOTARY SEAL] _____
 Notary Public, State of _____
 Notary Printed Name: _____
 Commission No.: _____
 My Commission Expires: _____



Good Faith Effort Compliance Plan Guidelines

for Women/Minority Business Enterprise/Small Local Business Enterprise Participation
City of Tampa - Equal Business Opportunity Program
(MBD Form 50 – detailed instructions on page 2 of 2)

Contract Name _____ Bid Date _____

Bidder/Proposer _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Name _____ Title _____

The Compliance Plan with attachments is a true account of Good Faith Efforts (GFE) made to achieve the participation goals as specified for Women/Minority Business Enterprises/Small Local Business Enterprises (WMBE/SLBE) on the referenced contract:

The WMBE/SLBE participation **Goal is Met or Exceeded**. See DMI Forms 10 and 20 which accurately report all subcontractors solicited and all subcontractors to-be-utilized.

The WMBE/SLBE participation Goal is **Not Achieved**. The following list is an overview of the baseline GFE action steps already performed. Furthermore, it is understood that these GFE requirements are weighted in the compliance evaluation based on the veracity and demonstrable degree of documentation provided with the bid/proposal:

(Check applicable boxes below. Must enclose supporting documents accordingly with remarks)

- (1) Solicited through reasonable and available means the interest of WMBE/SLBEs that have the capability to perform the work of the contract. The Bidder or Proposer must solicit this interest within sufficient time to allow the WMBE/SLBEs to respond. The Bidder or Proposer must take appropriate steps to follow up initial solicitations with interested WMBE/SLBEs. See DMI report forms for subcontractors solicited. See enclosed supplemental data on solicitation efforts. Qualifying Remarks:
- (2) Provided interested WMBE/SLBEs with adequate, specific scope information about the plans, specifications, and requirements of the contract, including addenda, in a timely manner to assist them in responding to the requested-scope identified by bidder/proposer for the solicitation. See enclosed actual solicitations used. Qualifying Remarks:
- (3) Negotiated in good faith with interested WMBE/SLBEs that have submitted bids (e.g. adjusted quantities or scale). Documentation of negotiation must include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of WMBE/SLBEs that were solicited; the date of each such solicitation; a description of the information provided regarding the plans and specifications for the work selected for subcontracting; and evidence as to why agreements could not be reached with WMBE/SLBEs to perform the work. Additional costs involved in soliciting and using subcontractors is not a sufficient reason for a bidder/proposer's failure to meet goals or achieve participation, as long as such costs are reasonable. Bidders are not required to accept excessive quotes in order to meet the goal. DMI Utilized Forms for sub-(contractor/consultant) reflect genuine negotiations This project is an RFO/RFP in nature and negotiations are limited to clarifications of scope/specifications and qualifications. See enclosed documentation. Qualifying Remarks:
- (4) Not rejecting WMBE/SLBEs as being unqualified without justification based on a thorough investigation of their capabilities. The WMBE/SLBEs standing within its industry, membership in specific groups, organizations / associations and political or social affiliations are not legitimate causes for rejecting or not soliciting bids to meet the goals. Not applicable. See attached justification for rejection of a subcontractor's bid or proposal. Qualifying Remarks:
- (5) Made scope(s) of work available to WMBE/SLBE subcontractors and suppliers; and, segmented portions of the work or material consistent with the available WMBE/SLBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to facilitate meeting the goal. Sub-Contractors were allowed to bid on their own choice of work or trade without restriction to a pre-determined portion. See enclosed comments. Qualifying Remarks:
- (6) Made good faith efforts, despite the ability or desire of Bidder/Proposer to perform the work of a contract with its own forces/organization. A Bidder/Proposer who desires to self-perform the work of a contract must demonstrate good faith efforts if the goal has not been met. Sub-Contractors were not prohibited from submitting bids/proposals and were solicited on work typically self-performed by the prime. Qualifying Remarks:
- (7) Segmented portions of the work to be performed by WMBE/SLBEs in order to increase the likelihood that the goals will be met. This includes, where appropriate, breaking out contract work items into economically feasible units (quantities/scale) to facilitate WMBE/SLBE participation, even when the Bidder/Proposer might otherwise prefer to perform these work items with its own forces. Sub-Contractors were allowed to bid on their own choice of work or trade without restriction to a pre-determined portion. Sub-Contractors were not prohibited from submitting bids/proposals and were solicited on work typically self-performed by the prime. See enclosed comments. Qualifying Remarks:
- (8) Made efforts to assist interested WMBE/SLBEs in obtaining bonding, lines of credit, or insurance as required by the city or contractor. See enclosed documentation on initiatives undertaken and methods to accomplish. Qualifying Remarks:
- (9) Made efforts to assist interested WMBE/SLBEs in obtaining necessary equipment, supplies, materials, or related assistance or services, including participation in an acceptable mentor-protégé program. See enclosed documentation of initiatives and/or agreements. Qualifying Remarks:
- (10) Effectively used the services of the City and other organizations that provide assistance in the recruitment and placement of WMBE/SLBEs. See enclosed documentation. The following services were used:

Note: Provide any unsolicited information that will support the Bid/RFP Compliance Evaluation. Named Documents Are:



Participation Plan: Guidance for Complying with Good Faith Efforts Outreach
(page 2 of 2)

1. All firms on the WMBE/SLBE Goal Setting List must be solicited and documentation provided for email, fax, letters, phone calls, and other methods of outreach/communication with the listed firms. The DMI Solicited and DMI-Utilized forms must be completed for all firms solicited or utilized. Other opportunities for subcontracting may be explored by consulting the City of Tampa MBD Office and/or researching the on-line Diversity Management Business System Directory for Tampa certified WMBE/SLBE firms.
2. Solicitation of WMBE/SLBEs, via written or electronic notification, should provide specific information on the services needed, where plans can be reviewed and assistance offered in obtaining these, if required. Solicitations should be sent a minimum of a week (i.e. 5 business days or more) before the bid/proposal date. Actual copies of the bidder's solicitation containing their scope specific instructions should be provided.
3. With any quotes received, a follow-up should be made when needed to confirm detail scope of work. For any WMBE/SLBE low quotes rejected, an explanation Shall be provided detailing negotiation efforts.
4. If a low bid WMBE/SLBE is rejected or deemed unqualified the contractor must provide an explanation and supporting documentation for this decision.
5. Prime Shall break down portions of work into economical feasible opportunities for subcontracting. The WMBE/SLBE directory may be useful in identifying additional subcontracting opportunities and firms not listed in the "WMBE/SLBE Goal Setting Firms List."
6. Contractor Shall not preclude WMBE/SLBEs from bidding on any part of work, even if the Contractor may desire to self-perform the work.
7. Contractor Shall avoid relying solely on subcontracting out work-scope where WMBE/SLBE availability is not sufficient to attain the pre-determined subcontract goal set for the Bid or when targeted sub-consultant participation is stated within the RFP/RFQ.
8. In its solicitations, the Bidder should offer assistance to WMBE/SLBEs in obtaining bonding, insurance, et cetera, if required of subcontractors by the City or Prime Contractor.
9. In its solicitation, the Bidder should offer assistance in obtaining equipment for a specific job to WMBE/SLBEs, if needed.
10. Contractor should use the services offered by such agencies as the City of Tampa Minority and Small Business Development Office, Hillsborough County Entrepreneur Collaborative Center, Hillsborough County Economic Development Department's MBE/SBE Program and the NAACP Empowerment Center to name a few for the recruitment and placement of WMBEs/SLBEs.



Failure to Complete, Sign and Submit Both Forms 10 & 20 SHALL render the Bid or Proposal Non-Responsive

**Page 1 of 4 – DMI Solicited/Utilized Schedules
City of Tampa – Schedule of **All Solicited** Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/Suppliers)
(FORM MBD-10)**

Contract No.: _____ Contract Name: _____
 Company Name: _____ Address: _____
 Federal ID: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Check applicable box(es). Detailed Instructions for completing this form are on page 2 of 4.

- No Firms were contacted or solicited for this contract.
- No Firms were contacted because: _____
- See attached list of additional Firms solicited and all supplemental information (List must comply to this form)
Note: Form MBD-10 must list ALL subcontractors solicited including Non-minority/small businesses

NIGP Code Categories: Buildings = 909, General = 912, Heavy = 913, Trades = 914, Architects = 906, Engineers & Surveyors = 925, Supplier = 912-77

S = SLBE W=WMBE O = Neither	Company Name Address Phone, Fax, Email	Type of Ownership (F=Female M=Male) BF BM = African Am. HF HM = Hispanic AF AM = Asian Am. NF NM = Native Am. CF CM = Caucasian	Trade or Services NIGP Code (listed above)	Contact Method L=Letter F=Fax E=Email P=Phone	Quote or Response Received Y/N

Failure to Complete, Sign and Submit
this form with your Bid or Proposal
Shall render the Bid Non-Responsive
(Do Not Modify This Form)

It is hereby certified that the information provided is an accurate and true account of contacts and solicitations for sub-contracting opportunities on this contract.

Signed: _____ Name/Title: _____ Date: _____

**Failure to Complete, Sign and Submit Both Forms 10 & 20 SHALL render the Bid or Proposal Non-Responsive
Forms must be included with Bid / Proposal**



Instructions for completing The Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/ Suppliers) Solicited Form (Form MBD-10)

This form must be submitted with all bids or proposals. All subcontractors (regardless of ownership or size) solicited and subcontractors from whom unsolicited quotations were received must be included on this form. The instructions that follow correspond to the headings on the form required to be completed. Note: Ability or desire to self-perform all work shall not exempt the prime from Good Faith Efforts to achieve participation.

- **Contract No.** This is the number assigned by the City of Tampa for the bid or proposal.
- **Contract Name.** This is the name of the contract assigned by the City of Tampa for the bid or proposal.
- **Contractor Name.** The name of your business and/or doing business as (dba) if applicable.
- **Address.** The physical address of your business.
- **Federal ID. FIN.** A number assigned to your business for tax reporting purposes.
- **Phone.** Telephone number to contact business.
- **Fax.** Fax number for business.
- **Email.** Provide email address for electronic correspondence.
- **No Firms were contacted or solicited for this contract.** Checking the box indicates that a pre-determined Subcontract Goal or Participation Plan Requirement was not set by the City resulting in your business not using subcontractors and will self-perform all work. If during the performance of the contract you employ subcontractors, the City must pre-approve subcontractors. Use of the “Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/Suppliers) Payments” form (MBD Form-30) must be submitted with every pay application and invoice. Note: Certified **SLBE or WMBE firms** bidding as Primes **are not exempt** from outreach and solicitation of subcontractors.
- **No Firms were contacted because.** Provide brief explanation why no firms were contacted or solicited.
- **See attached documents.** Check box, if after you have completed the DMI Form in its entirety, you need more space to list additional firms and/or if you have supplemental information/documentation relating to the form. All DMI data not submitted on the MBD Form-10 must be in the same format and have all requested data from MBD Form-10 included.

The following instructions are for information of any and all subcontractors solicited.

- **“S” = SLBE, “W” = WMBE.** Enter “S” for firms Certified by the City as Small Local Business Enterprises and/or “W” for firms Certified by the City as either Women/Minority Business Enterprise; **“O” = Non-certified others.**
- **Federal ID. FIN.** A number assigned to a business for tax reporting purposes. This information is critical in proper identification and payment of the contractor/subcontractor.
- **Company Name, Address, Phone & Fax.** Provide company information for verification of payments.
- **Type of Ownership.** Indicate the Ethnicity and Gender of the owner of the subcontracting business.
- **Trade, Services, or Materials** indicate the trade, service, or materials provided by the subcontractor. NIGP codes aka “National Institute of Governmental Purchasing” are listed at top section of document.
- **Contact Method L=letter, F=fax, E=Email, P=Phone.** Indicate with letter the method(s) of soliciting for bid.
- **Quote or Resp. (response) Rec’d (received) Y/N.** Indicate “Y” Yes if you received a quotation or if you received a response to your solicitation. Indicate “N” No if you received no response to your solicitation from the subcontractor. Must keep records: log, ledger, documentation, etc. that can validate/verify.

If additional information is required or you have questions, please contact the Equal Business Opportunity Program - Minority and Small Business Development Office at (813) 274-5522.



Failure to Complete, Sign and Submit Both Forms 10 & 20 SHALL render the Bid or Proposal Non-Responsive

Page 3 of 4 – DMI Solicited/Utilized Schedules
City of Tampa – Schedule of All To-Be-Utilized Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/Suppliers)
(FORM MBD-20)

Contract No.: _____ Contract Name: _____
 Company Name: _____ Address: _____
 Federal ID: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

Check applicable box(es). Detailed Instructions for completing this form are on page 4 of 4.

See attached list of additional Firms Utilized and all supplemental information (List must comply to this form)

Note: Form MBD-20 must list ALL subcontractors To-Be-Utilized including Non-minority/small businesses

No Subcontracting/consulting (of any kind) will be performed on this contract.

No Firms are listed to be utilized because: _____

NIGP Code General Categories: Buildings = 909, General = 912, Heavy = 913, Trades = 914, Architects = 906, Engineers & Surveyors = 925, Supplier = 912-77

Enter "S" for firms Certified as Small Local Business Enterprises, "W" for firms Certified as Women/Minority Business Enterprise, "O" for Other Non-Certified

S = SLBE W=WMBE O =Neither	Company Name Address Phone, Fax, Email	Type of Ownership (F=Female M=Male) BF BM = African Am. HF HM = Hispanic Am. AF AM = Asian Am. NF NM = Native Am. CF CM = Caucasian	Trade, Services, or Materials NIGP Code Listed above	\$ Amount of Quote. Letter of Intent (LOI) if available	Percent of Scope or Contract %

Failure to Complete, Sign and Submit
 this form with your Bid or Proposal
 Shall render the Bid Non-Responsive.
 (Do Not Modify This Form)

Total ALL Subcontract / Supplier Utilization \$ _____
 Total SLBE Utilization \$ _____
 Total WMBE Utilization \$ _____
 Percent SLBE Utilization of Total Bid/Proposal Amt. _____% Percent WMBE Utilization of Total Bid/Proposal Amt. _____%

It is hereby certified that the following information is a true and accurate account of utilization for sub-contracting opportunities on this Contract.

Signed: _____ Name/Title: _____ Date: _____

Failure to Complete, Sign and Submit Both Forms 10 & 20 SHALL render the Bid or Proposal Non-Responsive
Forms must be included with Bid / Proposal



Page 4 of 4 DMI – Solicited/**Utilized**

Instructions for completing **The Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/ Suppliers) to be Utilized Form (Form MBD-20)**

This form must be submitted with all bids or proposals. All subcontractors (regardless of ownership or size) projected to be utilized must be included on this form. Note: Ability or desire to self-perform all work shall not exempt the prime from Good Faith Efforts to achieve participation.

Contract No. This is the number assigned by the City of Tampa for the bid or proposal.

- **Contract Name.** This is the name of the contract assigned by the City of Tampa for the bid or proposal.
- **Contractor Name.** The name of your business and/or doing business as (dba) if applicable.
- **Address.** The physical address of your business.
- **Federal ID. FIN.** A number assigned to your business for tax reporting purposes.
- **Phone.** Telephone number to contact business.
- **Fax.** Fax number for business.
- **Email.** Provide email address for electronic correspondence.
- **No Subcontracting/consulting (of any kind) will be performed on this contract.** Checking box indicates your business will not use subcontractors when no Subcontract Goal or Participation Plan Requirement was set by the City, but will self-perform all work. When subcontractors are utilized during the performance of the contract, the “Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/Suppliers) Payments” form (MBD Form-30) must be submitted with every pay application and invoice. Note: certified **SLBE or WMBE firms** bidding as Primes **are not exempt** from outreach and solicitation of subcontractors, including completion and submitting Form-10 and Form-20.
- **No Firms listed To-Be-Utilized.** Check box; provide brief explanation why no firms were retained when a goal or participation plan requirement was set on the contract. Note: mandatory compliance with Good Faith Effort outreach (GFECF) requirements applies (MBD Form-50) and supporting documentation must accompany the bid.
- **See attached documents.** Check box, if after completing the DMI Form in its entirety, you need more space to list additional firms and/or if you have supplemental information/documentation relating to the scope/value/percent utilization of subcontractors. Reproduce copies of MBD-20 and attach. All data not submitted on duplicate forms must be in the same format and content as specified in these instructions.

The following instructions are for information of Any and All subcontractors To Be Utilized.

- **Federal ID. FIN.** A number assigned to a business for tax reporting purposes. This information is critical in proper identification of the subcontractor.
- **“S” = SLBE, “W” = WMBE.** Enter “S” for firms Certified by the City as Small Local Business Enterprises and/or “W” for firms Certified by the City as Women/Minority Business Enterprise; **“O” = Non-certified others.**
- **Company Name, Address, Phone & Fax.** Provide company information for verification of payments.
- **Type of Ownership.** Indicate the Ethnicity and Gender of the owner of the subcontracting business.
- **Trade, Services, or Materials (NIGP code if Known)** Indicate the trade, service, or material provided by the subcontractor. Abbreviated list of NIGP is available at <http://www.tampagov.net/mbd> “Information Resources”.
- **Amount of Quote, Letters of Intent** (required for both SLBEs and WMBEs).
- **Percent of Work/Contract.** Indicate the percent of the total contract price the subcontract(s) represent. For CCNA only (i.e. Consultant A/E Services) you must indicate subcontracts as percent of total scope/contract.
- **Total Subcontract/Supplier Utilization.** – Provide total dollar amount of all subcontractors/suppliers projected to be used for the contract. (Dollar amounts may be optional in CCNA depending on solicitation format).
- **Total SLBE Utilization.** Provide total dollar amount for all projected SLBE subcontractors/Suppliers used for this contract. (Dollar amounts may be optional in CCNA proposals depending on the solicitation format).
- **Total WMBE Utilization.** Provide total dollar amount for all projected WMBE subcontractors/Suppliers used for this contract. (Dollar amounts may be optional in CCNA proposals depending on the solicitation format).
- **Percent SLBE Utilization.** Total amount allocated to SLBEs divided by the total bid/proposal amount.
- **Percent WMBE Utilization.** Total amount allocated to WMBEs divided by the total bid/proposal amount.

If additional information is required or you have questions, please contact the Equal Business Opportunity Program - Minority and Small Business Development Office at (813) 274-5522.

TAMPA BID BOND
Contract 17-C-00029; Robles Park Pump Station Replacement

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, _____

(hereinafter called the Principal) and _____

(hereinafter called the Surety) a Corporation chartered and existing under the laws of the State of _____, with its principal offices in the City of _____, and authorized to do business in the State of Florida, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Tampa, a Municipal Corporation of Hillsborough County, Florida, in the full and just sum of 5% of the amount of the (Bid) (Proposal) good and lawful money of the United States of America, to be paid upon demand of the City of Tampa, Florida, to which payment will and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally and firmly these presents.

WHEREAS, the Principal is about to submit, or has submitted to the City of Tampa, Florida, a Proposal for the construction of certain facilities for the City designated Contract 17-C-00029, Robles Park Pump Station Replacement.

WHEREAS, the Principal desires to file this Bond in accordance with law, in lieu of a certified Bidder's check otherwise required to accompany this Proposal.

NOW, THEREFORE: The conditions of this obligation are such that if the Proposal be accepted, the Principal shall, within twenty (20) days after the date of receipt of written Notice of Award, execute a contract in accordance with the Proposal and upon the terms, conditions and price set forth therein, in the form and manner required by the City of Tampa, Florida and execute a sufficient and satisfactory Public Construction Bond payable to the City of Tampa, Florida in an amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the total contract price, in form and with security satisfactory to said City, then this Bid Bond obligation is to be void; otherwise to be and remain in full force and virtue in law, and the Surety shall, upon failure of the Principal to comply with any or all of the foregoing requirements within the time specified above, immediately pay to the aforesaid City, upon demand, the amount thereof, in good and lawful money of the United States of America, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages.

IN TESTIMONY THEREOF, the Principal and Surety have caused these presents to be duly signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Principal

BY _____

TITLE _____

BY _____

TITLE _____

(SEAL)

Producing Agent

Producing Agent's Address

Name of Agency

The addition of such phrases as "not to exceed" or like import shall render the (Bid) (Proposal) non-responsive.

AGREEMENT

For furnishing all labor, materials and equipment, together with all work incidental thereto, necessary and required for the performance of the work for the construction of Contract 17-C-00029 in accordance with your Proposal dated _____, amounting to a total of \$_____ as completed in accordance with subsections I-2.09 and I-2.10 of the Instruction to Bidders.

This AGREEMENT, made and entered into in triplicate, between the City of Tampa, Florida, hereinafter called the City, and _____ hereinafter called the Contractor, as of the _____ day of _____, 20__ when the City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida adopted a Resolution authorizing, among other things, the Mayor's execution of this Agreement.

WITNESSETH that, in consideration of the mutual stipulations, agreements, and covenants herein contained, the parties hereto have agreed and hereby agree with each other, the Party of the First Part for itself, its successors and assigns, and the Party of the Second Part for itself, or himself, or themselves, and its successors and assigns, or his or their executors, administrators and assigns, as follows:

Contract 17-C-00029; Robles Park Pump Station Replacement, shall include, but not be limited to, demolish existing pump station and construct a new pump station, furnish and install electrical and instrumentation controls, wet well, submersible pumps, intake structure, install water mains, install approximately 400 linear feet of 24 inch stormwater force main, remove and replace 400 feet of brick roadway, site improvements with all associated work required for a complete project in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Contract Documents referred to in Article 1.01 of this Agreement also includes this volume, applicable standard drawings, the plans and any provisions referred to whether actually attached or not.

TAMPA AGREEMENT

SECTION 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1.01 THE CONTRACT

Except for titles, subtitles, headings, running headlines, and tables of contents (all of which are printed herein merely for convenience), the following, except for such portions thereof as may be specifically excluded, constitute the Contract:

The Notice to Bidders;
The Instructions to Bidders, including Special Instructions and General Instructions;
The Proposal;
The Bid Bond;
The Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities;
The Notice of Award;
The Agreement;
The Performance Bond;
The Notice To Proceed;
The Specifications, including the General Provisions, the Workmanship and Materials, the Specific Provisions or the Contract Items
The Plans;
All Supplementary Drawings Issued after award of the Contract;
All Addenda issued by the City prior to the receipt of proposals;
All provisions required by law to be inserted in this Contract, whether actually inserted or not.

ARTICLE 1.02 DEFINITIONS

The following words and terms, or pronouns used in their stead, shall, wherever they appear in this Contract, be construed as follows, unless different meaning is clear from the context:

(a)"City" shall mean the City of Tampa, Florida, represented by its Mayor and City Council, Party of the First Part, or such other City official as shall be duly empowered to act for the City on matters relating to this Contract.

(b)"Contractor" shall mean the Party of the Second Part hereto, whether corporation, firm or individual, or any combination thereof, and its, their, or his successors, personal representatives, executors, administrators, and assigns, and any person, firm or corporation who or which shall at any time be substituted in the place of the Party of the Second Part under this Contract.

(c)"Engineer" shall mean the Director of the Department or his duly authorized representative.

(d)"Consultant" shall mean the engineering or architectural firm or individual employed by the City to consult with and advise the City in the construction of the project.

(e)"Surety" shall mean any person, firm or corporation that has executed as Surety the Contractor's Performance Bond securing the performance of this Contract.

(f)"The Work" shall mean everything expressly or implied required to be furnished and done by the Contractor under the Contract, and shall include both Contract Work

and Extra Work.

(g)"Contract Work" shall mean everything expressly or implied required to be furnished and done by the Contractor by any one or more of the Contract parts referred to in Article 1.01 hereof, except Extra Work, as hereinafter defined; it being understood that, in case of any inconsistency in or between any part or parts of this Contract, the Engineer shall determine which shall prevail.

(h)"Contract" or "Contract Documents" shall mean each of the various part of the Contract referred to in Article 1.01 hereof, both as a whole and severally.

(i)"Extra Work" shall mean work other than that required either expressly or implied by the contract in its present form.

(j)"Plans" shall mean only those drawings specifically referred to as such in these documents, or in any Addendum. Drawings issued after the execution of the Contract to explain further, or to illustrate, or to show changes in the work, will be known as "Supplementary Drawings" and shall be binding upon the Contractor with the same force as the Plans.

(k)"Specifications" shall mean all of the directions, requirements, and standards of performance applying to the work, as hereinafter detailed and designated as such, or which may be issued in an addendum.

(l)"Addendum or Addenda" shall mean the additional contract provisions issued in writing prior to the receipt of bids.

(m)"Notice" shall mean written notice. Notice shall be served upon the Contractor, either personally or by leaving the said notice at his residence or with any employee found on the work, or addressed to the Contractor at the residence or place of business given in his proposal and deposited in a postpaid wrapper in any post office box regularly maintained by the United States Post Office.

(n)"Project" shall mean the entire improvement package or related work. The "project" may consist of several different, but related, contracts.

(o)"Site" shall mean, and be limited to, the area upon or in which the Contractor's operations are carried on and such other appropriate areas as may be designed as such by the Engineer.

(p)"Subcontractor" shall mean any person, firm, or corporation, other than employees of the Contractor, who or which contracts with the Contractor to furnish, or actually furnishes labor, or labor and materials, or labor and equipment or labor, materials, and equipment at the site.

(q)Whenever in the Contract the words "directed", "required", "permitted", "ordered", "designated", "prescribed", and words of like import are used, they shall imply the direction, requirement, permission, order, designation, or prescription of the Engineer; and "approved", "acceptable", "satisfactory", "in the judgement of", and words of like import shall mean approved by, or acceptable to, or satisfactory to, or in the judgment of the Engineer.

(r)Whenever in the Contract the word "day" is used, it shall mean calendar day.

(s)"Final Acceptance" shall mean acceptance of the

work as evidenced by an official resolution of the City. Such acceptance shall be deemed to have taken place only if and when an approving resolution has been adopted by the City Council. The final acceptance shall be signed only after the City has assured itself by tests, inspection, or otherwise, that all of the provisions of the Contract have been carried out to its satisfaction.

(t)"Eastern Standard Time" shall be construed as the time being observed in the City on the day proposals are received or other documents issued or signed.

SECTION 2 POWERS OF THE CITY'S REPRESENTATIVES

ARTICLE 2.01 THE ENGINEER

It is covenanted and agreed that the Engineer, in addition to those matters elsewhere herein expressly made subject to his determination, direction, or approval, shall have the power, subject to such express provisions and limitations herein contained as are not in conflict herewith, and subject to review by the Mayor and City Council:

(a)To monitor the performance of the work.

(b)To determine the amount, kind, quality, sequence, and location of the work to be paid for hereunder and, when completed, to measure such work for payment.

(c)To determine all questions of an engineering character in relation to the work, to interpret the Plans, Specifications and Addenda.

(d)To determine how the work of this Contract shall be coordinated with the work of other contractors engaged simultaneously on this project.

(e)To make minor changes in the work as he deems necessary, provided such changes do not result in a net increase in the cost to the City or to the Contractor of the work to be done under the Contract.

(f)To amplify the Plans, add explanatory information and furnish additional Specifications and Drawings consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents.

The power of the Engineer shall not be limited to the foregoing enumeration, for it is the intent of this Contract that all of the work shall be subject to his determinations and approval, except where the determination or approval of someone other than the Engineer is expressly called for herein and except as subject to review by the Mayor and City Council. All orders of the Engineer requiring the Contractor to perform work as Contract work shall be promptly obeyed by the Contractor.

The Engineer shall not, however, have the power to issue an extra work order, and the performance of such work on the order of the Engineer without previously obtaining written confirmation thereof from the Mayor in accordance with Article 7.02 hereof may constitute a waiver of any right to extra compensation therefor. The Contractor is warned that the Engineer has no power to change the terms and provisions of this Contract, except minor changes where such change results in no net increase in the Contract Price.

ARTICLE 2.02 DIRECTOR

The Director of the Department in addition to those matters

expressly made subject to his determination, direction or approval in his capacity as "Engineer", shall also have the power:

(a)To review any and all questions in relation to this Contract and its performance, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, and his determination upon such review shall be final and conclusive upon the Contractor.

(b)With the approval of the Mayor and City Council to authorize modifications or changes in the Contract so as to require: (1) the performance of extra work, or (2) the omission of Contract work whenever he deems it in the interest of the City to do so, or both.

(c)To suspend the whole or any part of the work whenever, in his judgment, such suspension is required: (1) in the interest of the City generally, or (2) to coordinate the work of the various Contractors engaged on this project, or (3) to expedite the completion of the entire project, even though the completion of this particular Contract may be thereby delayed, without compensation to the Contractor for such suspension other than extending the time for the completion of the work, as much as it may have been, in the opinion of the City, delayed by such a suspension.

(d)If, before the final acceptance of all the work contemplated herein, it shall be deemed necessary to take over, use, occupy, or operate any part of the completed or partly completed work, the Engineer shall have the right to do so and the Contractor will not, in any way, interfere with or object to the use, occupation, or operation of such work by the City after receipt of notice in writing from the Engineer that such work or part thereof will be used by the City on and after the date specified in such notice. Such taking over, use, occupancy or operation of any part of the completed or partially completed work shall not constitute final acceptance or approval of any such part of the work.

ARTICLE 2.03 NO ESTOPPEL

The City shall not, nor shall any department, officer, agent, or employee thereof, be bound, precluded, or estopped by any determination, decision, acceptance, return, certificate, or payment made or given under or in connection with this Contract by any officer, agent or employee of the City at any time either before or after final completion and acceptance of the work and payment therefor: (a) from showing the true and correct classification, amount, quality, or character of the work done, or that any determination, decision, acceptance, return certificate or payment is untrue, incorrect or improperly made in any particular, or that the work or any part thereof does not in fact conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, and (b) from demanding and recovering from the Contractor any overpayments made to him or such damages as it may sustain by reason his failure to comply with the requirements of the Contract of Documents, or both.

ARTICLE 2.04 NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS

Neither the inspection, nor any order, measurements or certificate of the City or its employees, officers, or agents, nor by any order of the City for payment of money, nor any money, nor payments for or acceptance of the whole or any part of the work by the City, nor any extension of time, nor any changes in the Contract, Specifications or Plans, nor any possession by the City or its employees shall operate as a

waiver of any provisions of this Contract, nor any power herein provided nor shall any waiver of any breach of this Contract be held as a waiver of any other subsequent breach.

Any remedy provided in this Contract shall be taken and construed as cumulative, namely, in addition to each and every other suit, action, or legal proceeding. The City shall be entitled as of right to an injunction against any breach of the provisions of this Contract.

SECTION 3 PERFORMANCE OF WORK

ARTICLE 3.01 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor shall do all the work and furnish, at his own cost and expense, all labor, materials, equipment, and other facilities, except as herein otherwise provided, as may be necessary and proper for performing and completing the work under this Contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the entire work until completed and finally accepted by the City.

The work shall be performed in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise expressly provided, the work must be performed in accordance with the best modern practice, with materials as specified and workmanship of the highest quality, all as determined by and entirely to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Unless otherwise expressly provided, the means and methods of construction shall be such as the Contractor may choose, subject, however, to the approval of the Engineer. Only adequate and safe procedure, methods, structures and equipment shall be used. The Engineer's approval or the Engineer's failure to exercise his right thereon shall not relieve the Contractor of obligations to accomplish the result intended by the Contract, nor shall such create a cause of action for damages.

ARTICLE 3.02 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Contractor must comply with all local, State and Federal laws, rules, ordinances and regulations applicable to this Contract and to the work done hereunder, and must obtain, at his own expense, all permits, licenses or other authorization necessary for the prosecution of the work.

No work shall be performed under this Contract on Sundays, legal holidays or after regular working hours without the express permission of the Engineer. Where such permission is granted, the Engineer may require that such work be performed without additional expense to the City.

ARTICLE 3.03 INSPECTION

During the progress of the work and up to the date of final acceptance, the Contractor shall, at all times, afford the representatives of the City, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, and if applicable, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Department of Labor every reasonable, safe and proper facility for inspecting the work done or being done at the

site. The inspection of any work shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his obligations to perform proper and satisfactory work as herein specified. Finished or unfinished work found not to be in strict accordance with the Contract shall be replaced as directed by the Engineer, even though such work may have been previously approved and payment made therefor.

The City shall have the right to reject materials and workmanship which are defective or require their correction. Rejected work and materials must be promptly removed from the site, which must at all times be kept in a reasonably clean and neat condition.

Failure or neglect on the part of the City to condemn or reject bad or inferior work or materials shall not be construed to imply an acceptance of such work or materials, if it becomes evident at any time prior to the final acceptance of the work by the City. Neither shall it be construed as barring the City at any subsequent time from the recovery of damages of such a sum of money as may be needed to build anew all portions of the work in which inferior work or improper materials were used, wherever found.

Should it be considered necessary or advisable by the City at any time before final acceptance of the entire work to make examinations of work already completed, by removing or tearing out all or portions of such work, the Contractor shall, on request, promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material for that purpose. If such work is found to be defective in any material respect, due to the fault of the Contractor or his subcontractors, he shall defray all expenses of such examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of the Contract, the cost of examination and restoration of the work shall be considered an item of extra work to be paid for in accordance with the provisions of Article 7.02 hereof.

ARTICLE 3.04 PROTECTION

During performance and until final acceptance, the Contractor shall be under an absolute obligation to protect the finished and unfinished work against any damage, loss, or injury. The Contractor shall take proper precaution to protect the finished work from loss or damage, pending completion and the final acceptance of all the work included in the entire Contract, provided that such precaution shall not relieve the Contractor from any and all liability and responsibility for loss or damage to the work occurring before final acceptance by the City. Such loss or damage shall be at the risk of and borne by the Contractor, whether arising from acts or omissions of the Contractor or others. In the event of any such loss or damage, the Contractor shall forthwith repair, replace, and make good the work without extension of time therefor, except as may be otherwise provided herein.

The provisions of this Article shall not be deemed to create any new right of action in favor of third parties against the Contractor or the City.

ARTICLE 3.05 PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY

The Contractor shall preserve from damage all property along the line of the work, or which is in the vicinity of or is in anywise affected by the work, the removal or destruction of which is not called for by the Plans. This applies, but is not limited, to the public utilities, trees, lawn areas, building monuments, fences, pipe and underground structures, public streets (except natural wear and tear of streets resulting from legitimate use thereof by the Contractor), and wherever such property is damaged due to the activities of the Contractor, it shall be immediately restored to its original condition by the Contractor and at his own expense.

In case of failure on the part of the Contractor to restore such property, or make good such damage or injury, the City may, upon forty-eight (48) hour written notice, proceed to repair, rebuild, or otherwise restore such property as may be deemed necessary, and the cost thereof will be deducted from any monies due or which may become due the Contractor under this Contract. Nothing in this clause shall prevent the Contractor from receiving proper compensation for the removal, damage, or replacement of any public or private property not shown on the Plans, when this is made necessary by alteration of grade or alignment authorized by the Engineer, provided that such property has not been damaged through fault of the Contractor, his employees or agents.

ARTICLE 3.06 BOUNDARIES

The Contractor shall confine his equipment, apparatus, the storage of materials, supplies and apparatus of his workmen to the limits indicated on the plans, by law, ordinances, permits or direction of the Engineer.

ARTICLE 3.07 SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS

The Contractor shall comply with the Department of Labor Safety and Health Regulations for construction promulgated under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (PL 91- 596) and under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (PL91-54).

ARTICLE 3.08 TAXES

All taxes of any kind and character payable on account of the work done and materials furnished under this Contract shall be paid by the Contractor and shall be deemed to have been included in his bid. The laws of the State of Florida provide that sales and use taxes are payable by the Contractor upon the tangible personal property incorporated in the work and such taxes shall be paid by the Contractor and shall be deemed to have been included in his bid.

ARTICLE 3.09 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Contractor, in the performance of the work under this Contract, shall comply with all Local, State and Federal laws, statutes, ordinances, rules and regulations applicable to protection of the environment; and, in the event he violates any of the provisions of same, he shall be answerable to the Local, State and Federal agencies designated by law to protect the environment. In the event the City receives, from any of the environmental agencies, a citation which is occasioned by an act or omission of the Contractor or his

subcontractor or any officers, employees or agents of either, it is understood and agreed that the Contractor shall automatically become a party-respondent under said citation; and the City immediately shall notify the Contractor and provide him with a copy of said citation.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the citation and correct the offending conditions(s) within the time stated in said citation and further shall be held fully responsible for all fines and/or penalties.

**SECTION 4
TIME PROVISIONS**

ARTICLE 4.01 TIME OF START AND COMPLETION

The Contractor must commence work within thirty (30) days subsequent to the date of the receipt of the "Notice to Proceed" by the City unless otherwise provided in the Specific Provisions and Special Instructions. Time being of the essence of this Contract, the Contractor shall thereafter prosecute the work diligently, using such means and methods of construction as well as secure its full completion in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents no later than the date specified therefor, or on the date to which the time for completion may be extended.

The Contractor must complete the work covered by this Contract in the number of consecutive calendar days set forth in the Instructions to Bidders, unless the date of completion is extended pursuant to the provisions of Article 4.05 hereof.

The period for performance shall start from the date of signing of this Agreement by the City.

The actual date of completion will be established after a final inspection as provided in Article 4.07 hereof.

ARTICLE 4.02 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

To enable the work to be laid out and prosecuted in an orderly and expeditious manner, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a proposed progress schedule within fifteen (15) days after the award of this Contract.

The schedule shall state the Contract starting date, time for completion and date of completion and shall show the anticipated time of starting and completion of each of the various operations to be performed under this Contract, together with all necessary and appropriate information regarding sequence and correlation of work and an estimated time required for the delivery of all materials and equipment required for the work. The proposed schedule shall be revised as directed by the Engineer until finally approved by him, and, after such approval, shall be strictly adhered to by the Contractor. The approved progress schedule may be changed only with the written permission of the Engineer.

If the Contractor shall fail to adhere to the approved progress schedule or the schedule as revised, he shall promptly adopt such other or additional means and methods of construction as will make up for the time lost, and will assure completion in accordance with the contract time.

ARTICLE 4.03 APPROVAL REQUESTS

From time to time, as the work progresses and in the sequence indicated by the approved schedule, the Contractor must submit to the Engineer a specific request, in writing, for each item of information or approval required of him by the Contract. These requests must be submitted sufficiently in advance of the date upon which the information or approval is actually required by the Contractor to allow for the time the Engineer may take to act upon such submissions or resubmissions. The Contractor shall not have any right to an extension of time on account of delays due to his failure to submit his requests for the required information or the required approval in accordance with these requirements.

ARTICLE 4.04 COORDINATION WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS

During progress of the work, other Contractors may be engaged in performing other work on this project or on other projects on the site. In that event, the Contractor shall coordinate the work to be done hereunder with the work of such other Contractors in such manner as the Engineer may direct.

ARTICLE 4.05 EXTENSION OF TIME

If such an application is made, the Contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time for delay in completion of the work should the Contractor be obstructed or delayed in the commencement, prosecution or completion of any part of said work by any act or delay of the City, or by acts or omissions of other Contractors on this project, or by a riot, insurrection, war, pestilence, acts of public authorities, fire, lightning, hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, extremely abnormal and excessive inclement weather as indicated by the records of the local weather bureau for a five-year period preceding the date of the Contract, or by strikes, or other causes, which causes of delay mentioned in this Article, in the opinion of the City, are entirely beyond the expectation and control of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall, however, be entitled to an extension of time for such causes only for the number of days of delay which the City may determine to be due solely to such causes and only to the extent that such occurrences actually delay the completion of the project and then only if the Contractor shall have strictly complied with all of the requirements of Articles 4.01, 4.02, 4.03 and 4.04 hereof. It is hereby understood that the determination by the Engineer as to the order and sequence of the work shall not in itself constitute a basis for extension of time.

The determination made by the City on an application for an extension of time shall be binding and conclusive on the Contractor.

Delays caused by failure of the Contractor's materialmen, manufacturers, and dealers to furnish approved working drawings, materials, fixtures, equipment, appliances, or other fittings on time or failure of subcontractors to perform their work shall not constitute a basis of extension of time.

The Contractor agrees to make no claim for damages for delay in the performance of this Contract occasioned by any

act or omission to act of the City or any of its representatives or because of any injunction which may be brought against the City or its representatives and agrees that any such claim shall be fully compensated for by an extension of time to complete performance of the work as provided herein.

ARTICLE 4.06 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

It is mutually agreed between the parties that time is the essence of this Contract and that there will be on the part of the City considerable monetary damage in the event the Contractor should fail to complete the work within the time fixed for completion in the Contract or within the time to which such completion may have been extended.

The amount per day set forth in the Instructions to Bidders is hereby agreed upon as the liquidated damages for each and every calendar day that the time consumed in completing the work under this Contract exceeds the time allowed.

This amount shall, in no event, be considered as a penalty or otherwise than as the liquidated and adjusted damages to the City because of the delay and the Contractor and his Surety agree that the stated sum per day for each such day of delay shall be deducted and retained out of the monies which may become due hereunder and if not so deductible, the Contractor and his Surety shall be liable therefor.

ARTICLE 4.07 FINAL INSPECTION

When the work has been completed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract and final cleaning up performed, a date for final inspection of the work by the Engineer shall be set by the Contractor in a written request therefor, which date shall be not less than ten (10) days after the date of such request. The work will be deemed complete as of the date so set by the Contractor if, upon such inspection, the Engineer determines that no further work remains to be done at the site.

If such inspection reveals interms of work still to be performed, however, the Contractor shall promptly perform them and then request a reinspection. If, upon such inspection, the Engineer determines that the work is complete, the date of final completion shall be deemed to be the last day of such reinspection.

**SECTION 5
SUBCONTRACTS AND ASSIGNMENTS**

ARTICLE 5.01 LIMITATIONS AND CONSENT

The Contractor shall not assign, transfer, convey, sublet or otherwise dispose of this Contract or of his right, title, or interest therein, or his power to execute such Contract, or to assign any monies due or to become due thereunder to any other person, firm or corporation unless the previous written consent of the City shall first be obtained thereto and the giving of any such consent to a particular subcontract or assignment shall not dispense with the necessity of such consent to any further or other assignment.

Before making any subcontract, the Contractor must submit a

written statement to the Engineer, giving the name and address of the proposed contractor, the portion of the work and materials which he is to perform and furnish and any other information tending to prove that the proposed subcontractor has the necessary facilities, skill, integrity, past experience and financial resources to perform the work in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract.

If the City finds that the proposed subcontractor is qualified, the Contractor will be notified in writing. The City may revoke approval of any subcontractor when such subcontractor evidences an unwillingness or inability to perform his work in strict accordance with these Contract Documents. Notice of such revocation of approval will be given in writing to the Contractor.

The Contractor will promptly, upon request, file with the City a conformed copy of the subcontract. The Contractor shall cause appropriate provisions to be inserted in all subcontracts relative to the work to bind subcontractors to the Contractor by the terms of these Contract Documents, insofar as applicable to the work of subcontractors, and to give the Contractor the same power as regards terminating any subcontracts that the City may exercise over the Contractor under provisions of these Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall be required to perform with his own forces at least twenty-five (25) percent of the work, unless written consent to subcontract a greater percentage of the work is first obtained from the City.

ARTICLE 5.02 RESPONSIBILITY

The approval by the City of a subcontractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any of his responsibilities, duties, and liabilities hereunder. The Contractor shall be solely responsible to the City for the acts or defaults or omissions of his subcontractor and of such subcontractor's officers, agents, and employees, each of whom shall for all purposes be deemed to be the agent or employee of the Contractor. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the City.

SECTION 6 SECURITY AND GUARANTY

ARTICLE 6.01 CONTRACT SECURITY

The Contractor shall execute and deliver to the City a Performance Bond on the form as provided herein, in an amount at least equal to one hundred (100) percent of the full Contract price, such Bond to be executed by a surety company acceptable to the City. The surety on such Performance Bond shall be a surety company duly authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and the Bond shall be issued or countersigned by a local resident producing agent of such surety company who is a resident of the State of Florida, regularly commissioned and licensed in said State, and satisfactory evidence of the authority of the person or persons executing such Bond shall be submitted with the Bond. The Performance Bond shall serve as security for the faithful performance of this Contract, including

maintenance and guaranty provisions, and for the payment of all persons performing labor and furnishing materials in connection with the Contract. The premiums on the Performance Bond shall be paid by the Contractor.

If, at any time, the City shall become dissatisfied with any surety or sureties then upon the Performance Bond, or if for any other reason such bond shall cease to be adequate security for the City, the Contractor shall, within five days after notice so to do, substitute an acceptable Bond in such form and sum and signed by such other sureties as may be satisfactory to the City. The premiums on such Bond shall be paid by the Contractor. No further partial payments shall be deemed due or shall be made until the new sureties have qualified.

ARTICLE 6.02 CONTRACTORS INSURANCE

Insurance required shall be as indicated on Special Instructions pages beginning with "INS-1"

ARTICLE 6.03 AGAINST CLAIMS AND LIENS

The City may withhold from the Contractor as much as any approved payments to him as may, in the opinion of the City, be necessary to secure (a) just claims of any persons supplying labor or materials to the Contractor or any of his subcontractors for the work then due and unpaid; (b) loss due to defective work not remedied, or (c) liability, damage, or loss due to injury to persons or damages to the work or property of other contractors, subcontractors, or others, caused by the act or neglect of the Contractor or of any of his subcontractors. The City shall have the right, as agent for the Contractor, to apply any such amounts so withheld in such manner as the City may deem proper to satisfy such claims or to secure such protection. Such application of such money shall be deemed payments for the account of the Contractor.

ARTICLE 6.04 MAINTENANCE AND GUARANTY

The Contractor hereby guarantees all the work furnished under this Contract against any defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year following the date of final acceptance of the work by the City. Under this guarantee, the Contractor hereby agrees to make good, without delay, at his own expense, any failure of any part of the work due to faulty materials or manufacture, construction, or installation, or the failure of any equipment to perform satisfactorily all the work put upon it within the limits of the Contract Documents, and further, shall make good any damage to any part of the work caused by such failure. It is hereby agreed that the Performance Bond shall fully cover all guarantees contained in this Article.

It is also agreed that all warranties, expressed or implied, inure to the benefit of the City and are enforceable by the City.

SECTION 7 CHANGES

ARTICLE 7.01 MINOR CHANGES

The City reserves the right to make such additions, deductions, or changes to this Contract from time to time as

it deems necessary and in a manner not materially affecting the substance thereof or materially changing the price to be paid in order to carry out and complete more fully and perfectly the work herein agreed to be done and performed. This Contract shall in no way be invalidated by any such additions, deductions, or changes, and no claim by the Contractor shall be made for any loss of anticipated profits thereby.

Construction conditions may require that minor changes be made in the location and installation of the work and equipment to be furnished and other work to be performed hereunder, and the Contractor when ordered by the Engineer, shall make such adjustments and changes in said locations and work as may be necessary, without additional cost to the City, provided such adjustments and changes do not alter the character, quantity of cost of the work as a whole, and provided further that Plans and Specifications showing such adjustments and changes are furnished to the Contractor by the City within a reasonable time before any work involving such adjustment and changes is begun. The Engineer shall be the sole judge of what constitutes a minor change for which no additional compensation shall be allowed.

ARTICLE 7.02 EXTRA WORK

The City may at any time by a written order and without notice to the sureties require the performance of such extra work as it may find necessary or desirable. An order for extra work shall be valid only if issued in writing and signed by the Mayor and the work so ordered must be performed by the Contractor.

The amount of compensation to be paid to the Contractor for any extra work as so ordered shall be determined as follows:

(a) By such applicable unit prices, if any, as are set forth in the Proposal; or

(b) If no such unit prices are set forth then by a lump sum or other unit prices mutually agreed upon by the City and the Contractor; or

(c) If no such unit prices are set forth in the Proposal and if the parties cannot agree upon a lump sum or other unit prices then by the actual net cost in money to the Contractor of the extra work performed, which cost shall be determined as follows:

(1) For all labor and foreman in direct charge of the authorized operations, the Contractor shall receive the current local rate of wages to be agreed upon, in writing, before starting such work for each hour that said labor and foremen are actually engaged thereon, to which shall be added an amount equal to 25 percent of the sum thereof which shall be considered and accepted as full compensation for general supervision, FICA taxes, contributions under the Florida Unemployment Compensation Act, insurance, bond, subcontractor's profit and overhead, the furnishing of small tools and miscellaneous equipment used, such as picks, shovels, hand pumps, and similar items.

(2) For all materials used, the Contractor shall receive the actual cost of such materials delivered at the site or previously approved delivery point as established by original receipted bills. No percentage shall be added to this cost.

(3) For special equipment and machinery such as power-driven pumps, concrete mixers, trucks, and tractors, or other equipment, required for the economical performance of the authorized work, the Contractor shall receive payment based on the average local area rental price for each item of equipment and the actual time of its use on the work. No percentage shall be added to this sum.

(4) Records of extra work done under this procedure shall be reviewed at the end of each day by the Contractor or his representative and the Engineer. Duplicate copies of accepted records shall be made and signed by both Contractor or his representative and the Engineer, and one copy retained by each.

Request for payment for approved and duly authorized extra work shall be submitted in the same form as Contract work or in the case of work performed under paragraph (c) (1) above upon a certified statement supported by receipted bills. Such statement shall be submitted for the current Contract payment for the month in which the work was done.

ARTICLE 7.03 DISPUTED WORK

If the Contractor is of the opinion that any work required, necessitated, or ordered violates the terms and provisions of this Contract, he must promptly notify the Engineer, in writing, of his contentions with respect thereto and request a final determination thereof. If the Engineer determines that the work in question is Contract work and not extra work or that the order complained of is proper, he will direct the Contractor to proceed and the Contractor shall promptly comply. In order, however, to reserve his right to claim compensation for such work or damages resulting from such compliance, the Contractor must, within five (5) days after receiving notice of the Engineer's determination and direction, notify the City in writing that the work is being performed or that the determination and direction is being complied with under protest. Failure of the Contractor to notify shall be deemed as a waiver of claim for extra compensation or damages therefor.

Before final acceptance by the City, all matters of dispute must be adjusted to the mutual satisfaction of the parties thereto. Final determinations and decisions, in case any questions shall arise, shall constitute a condition precedent to the right of the Contractor to receive the money therefor until the matter in question has been adjusted.

ARTICLE 7.04 OMITTED WORK

The City may at any time by a written order and without notice to the sureties require the omission of such Contract work as it may find necessary or desirable.

An order for omission of work shall be valid only if signed by the Mayor and the work so ordered must be omitted by the Contractor. The amount by which the Contract price shall be reduced shall be determined as follows:

(a) By such applicable unit prices, if any, as are set forth in the Contract; or

(b) By the appropriate lump sum price set forth in the Contract; or

(c) By the fair and reasonable estimated cost to the City

of such omitted work as determined by the Engineer and approved by the City.

SECTION 8 CONTRACTOR'S EMPLOYEES

ARTICLE 8.01 CHARACTER AND COMPETENCY

The Contractor and his subcontractors shall employ upon all parts of the work herein contracted for only competent, skillful, and trustworthy workers. Should the Engineer at any time give notice, in writing, to the Contractor or his duly authorized representative on the work that any employee in his opinion is incompetent, unfaithful, disorderly, careless, unobservant of instructions, or in any way a detriment to the satisfactory progress of the work, such employee shall immediately be dismissed and not again allowed upon the site.

ARTICLE 8.02 SUPERINTENDENCE

The Contractor shall give his personal supervision to the faithful prosecution of the work and in case of his absence shall have a competent, experienced, and reliable supervisor or superintendent, acceptable to the Engineer on the site who shall follow without delay all instructions of the Engineer in the prosecution and completion of the work and every part thereof, in full authority to supply workers, material, and equipment immediately. He shall keep on hand at all times copies of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 8.03 EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Contractor shall, in the performance of the work required to be done under this Contract, employ all workers without discrimination regarding race, creed, color, sex or national origin and must not maintain or provide facilities that are segregated on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin.

ARTICLE 8.04 RATES OF WAGES

On federally assisted projects, the rates of wages to be paid under this Contract shall not be less than the rates of wages set forth in Section 12 of this Agreement.

On other projects, no wage rate determination is included. Florida's Prevailing Wage Law (Section 215.19, Florida Statutes) was repealed effective April 25, 1979.

ARTICLE 8.05 PAYROLL REPORTS

The Contractor and each subcontractor shall, if requested to do so, furnish to the Engineer a duly certified copy of his payroll and also any other information required by the Engineer to satisfy him that the provisions of the law as to the hours of employment and rate of wages are being observed.

Payrolls shall be prepared in accordance with instructions furnished by the City and on approved forms. The Contractor shall not carry on his payroll any persons not employed by him. Subcontractor's employees shall be carried only on the payrolls of the employing subcontractor.

SECTION 9 CONTRACTOR'S DEFAULT

ARTICLE 9.01 CITY'S RIGHT AND NOTICE

It is mutually agreed that: (a) if the Contractor fails to begin work when required to do so, or (b) if at any time during the progress of the work it shall appear to the Engineer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with reasonable speed, or is delaying the work unreasonably and unnecessarily, or (c) if the force of workmen or quality or quantity of material furnished are not sufficient to insure completion of the work within the specified time and in accordance with the Specifications hereto attached, or (d) if the Contractor shall fail to make prompt payments for materials or labor or to subcontractors for work performed under the Contract, or (e) if legal proceedings have been instituted by others than the City in such manner as to interfere with the progress of the work and may subject the City to peril of litigation or outside claims of (f) if the Contractor shall be adjudged a bankrupt or make an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (g) if in any proceeding instituted by or against the Contractor an order shall be made or entered granting an extension of time of payment, composition, adjustment, modification, settlement or satisfaction of his debts or liabilities, or (h) if a receiver or trustee shall be appointed for the Contractor or the Contractor's property, or (i) if the Contract or any part thereof shall be sublet without the consent of the City being first obtained in writing, or (j) if this Contract or any right, monies, or claim thereunder shall be assigned by the Contractor, otherwise than as herein specified, or (k) if the Contractor shall fail in any manner of substance to observe the provisions of this Contract, or (l) if any of the work, machinery, or equipment shall be defective, and shall not be replaced as herein provided, or (m) if the work to be done under this Contract shall be abandoned, then such fact or conditions shall be certified by the Engineer and thereupon the City without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the City, shall have the right to declare the Contractor in default and so notify the Contractor by a written notice, setting forth the ground or grounds upon which such default is declared and the Contractor must discontinue the work, either as a portion of the work or the whole thereof, as directed.

ARTICLE 9.02 CONTRACTOR'S DUTY UPON DEFAULT

Upon receipt of notice that his Contract is in default, the Contractor shall immediately discontinue all further operations on the work or such part thereof, and shall immediately quit the site or such part thereof, leaving untouched all plant, materials, equipment, tools, and supplies.

ARTICLE 9.03 COMPLETION OF DEFAULTED WORK

The City, after declaring the Contractor in default, may then have the work completed or the defective equipment or machinery replaced or anything else done to complete the work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents by such means and in such manner, by Contract with or without public letting, or otherwise, as it may deem advisable,

utilizing for such purpose without additional cost to the City such of the Contractor's plant, materials, equipment, tools, and supplies remaining on the site, and also such subcontractors as it may deem advisable.

The City shall reimburse all parties, including itself, for the expense of such completion, including liquidated damages, if any, and the cost of reletting. The City shall deduct this expense from monies due or to become due to the Contractor under this Contract, or any part thereof, and in case such expense is more than the sum remaining unpaid of the original contract price, the Contractor and his sureties shall pay the amount of such deficiency to the City.

ARTICLE 9.04 PARTIAL DEFAULT

In case the City shall declare the Contractor in default as to a part of the work only, the Contractor shall discontinue such part, shall continue performing the remainder of the work in strict conformity with the terms of the Contract, and shall in no way hinder or interfere with any other contractor or person whom the City may engage to complete the work as to which the Contractor was declared in default.

SECTION 10 PAYMENTS

ARTICLE 10.01 PRICES

For the Contractor's complete performance of the work, the City will pay and the Contractor agrees to accept, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, the lump sum prices or unit prices in the Contractor's Proposal and the award made therein, plus the amount required to be paid for any extra work ordered under Article 7.02 hereof, less credit for any work omitted pursuant to Article 7.04 hereof. Under unit price items, the number of units actually required to complete the work under the Contract may be more than stated in the Proposal. The Contractor agrees that no claim will be made for any damages or for loss of profits because of a difference between the quantities of the various classes of work assumed and stated in the Proposal Form as a basis for comparing Proposals and the quantities of work actually performed.

The sum as awarded for any lump sum Contract or lump sum Contract Item shall represent payment in full for all of the various classes of work, including materials, equipment, and labor necessary or required to complete, in conformity with the Contract Document, the entire work shown, indicated or specified under the lump sum Contract or lump sum Contract Item.

The amount as awarded as a unit price for any unit price Contract Item shall represent payment in full for all the materials, equipment, and labor necessary to complete, in conformity with the Contract Documents, each unit of work shown, specified, or required under the said unit price Contract Item.

No payment other than the amount as awarded will be made for any class of work included in a lump sum Contract Item or a unit price Contract Item, unless specific provision is

made therefor in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 10.02 SUBMISSION OF BID BREAKDOWN

Within fifteen (15) days after the execution of this Contract, the Contractor must submit to the Engineer in duplicate an acceptable breakdown of the lump sums and unit prices bid for items of the Contract, showing the various operations to be performed under the Contract, as described in the progress schedule required under Article 4.02 hereof, and the value of each of such operations, the total of such items to equal the total price bid. The Contractor shall also submit such other information relating to the bid prices as may be required and shall revise the bid breakdown as directed. Thereafter, the breakdown may be used for checking the Contractor's applications for partial payments hereunder but shall not be binding upon the City or the Engineer for any purpose whatsoever.

ARTICLE 10.03 REPORTS, RECORDS AND DATA

The Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer such schedules of quantities and costs, progress schedules, reports, invoices, delivery tickets, estimates, records, and other data as the Engineer may request concerning work performed or to be performed and the materials furnished under the Contract.

ARTICLE 10.04 PAYMENTS BY CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall pay (a) for all transportation and utility services not later than the 20th day of the calendar month following that in which such services are rendered, (b) for all materials, tools, and equipment delivered at the site of the project, and the balance of the cost thereof not later than the 30th day following the completion of that part of the work in or on which such materials, tools, and equipment are incorporated or used, and (c) to each of his subcontractors, not later than the 5th day following each payment to the Contractor, the respective amounts allowed the Contractor on account of the work performed by his subcontractors, to the extent of each subcontractor's interest therein; and proof of such payments or releases therefor shall be submitted to the Engineer upon request.

ARTICLE 10.05 PARTIAL PAYMENTS

On or about the first of each month, the Contractor shall make and certify an estimate, on forms prescribed by the City, of the amount and fair value of the work done, and may apply for partial payment therefor. The Contractor shall revise the estimate as the Engineer may direct. When satisfactory progress has been made, and shows that the value of the work completed since the last payment exceeds one percent (1%) of the total Contract price in amount, the Engineer will issue a certificate that such work has been completed and the value thereof. The City will then issue a voucher to the Contractor in accordance with the following schedule:

FOR CONTRACT AMOUNTS UNDER \$250,000

(A) In the amount of ninety percent (90%) of the value of the work completed as certified until construction is one hundred percent (100%) complete (operational or beneficial occupancy), the withheld amount may be reduced below ten percent (10%), at the Engineer's option, to only that amount necessary to assure completion.

FOR CONTRACT AMOUNTS OVER \$250,000

(A) In the amount of ninety percent (90%) of the value of the work completed as certified until construction is fifty percent (50%) complete.

(B) When the dollar value, as determined by the Engineer, of satisfactorily completed work in place is greater than fifty percent (50%) of the original contract price, vouchers for partial payment will be issued by the City to the Contractor in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the value of the work, above 50%, completed as certified for that payment period.

(C) If the Contractor has performed satisfactorily and the work is substantially complete (operational or beneficial occupancy) the withheld amount may be reduced, at the Engineer's option, to only that amount necessary to assure completion.

In addition to the Conditions set forth in (A), (B), and (C) above, payments will always be less any sums that may be retained or deducted by the City under the terms of any of the contract documents and less any sums that may be retained to cover monetary guarantees for equipment, materials or progress performance.

Payment on estimates made on or about the first of the month may be expected on or about the 20th of the month.

Unless specified otherwise in the Contract Items, the delivered cost of equipment and nonperishable materials suitably stored at the site of the work and tested for adequacy may be included in the Contractor's application for partial payment provided, however, that the Contractor shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the City that the Contractor is the unconditional owner and in possession of such materials or equipment. The amount to be paid will be 90 percent of the invoice cost to the Contractor which cost shall be supported by receipted bills within 30 days of the date of payment by the City to the Contractor. Such payment shall not relieve the Contractor from full responsibility for completion of the work and for protection of such materials and equipment until incorporated in the work in a permanent manner as required by the Contract Documents.

Before any payment will be made under this Contract, the Contractor and every subcontractor, if required, shall deliver to the Engineer a written, verified statement, in satisfactory form, showing in detail all amounts then due and unpaid by such Contractor or subcontractor to all laborers, workmen, and mechanics, employed by him under the Contract for the performance of the work at the site thereof, for daily or weekly wages, or to other persons for materials, equipment, or supplies delivered at the site of the work during the period covered by the payment under consideration.

ARTICLE 10.06 FINAL PAYMENT

Under determination of satisfactory completion of the work under this Contract as provided in Article 4.07 hereof, the Engineer will prepare the final estimate showing the value of the completed work. This estimate will be prepared within 30 days after the date of completion or as soon thereafter as the necessary measurements and computations can be made.

All prior certificates and estimates, being approximate only, are subject to correction in the final estimate and payment.

When the final estimate has been prepared and certified by Engineer, he will submit to the Mayor and City Council the final certificate stating that the work has been completed and the amount based on the final estimate remaining due to the Contractor. The City will then accept the work as fully completed and will, not later than 30 days after the final acceptance, as defined in Article 1.02, of the work done under this Contract, pay the Contractor the entire amount so found due thereunder after deduction of all previous payments and all percentages and amounts to be kept and retained under provisions of this Contract; provided, however, and it is understood and agreed that, as a precedent to receiving final payment, the Contractor shall submit to the City a sworn affidavit that all bills for labor, service, materials, and subcontractors have been paid and that there are no suits pending in connection with this work. The City, at its option, may permit the Contractor to execute a separate surety bond in a form satisfactory to the City. The surety bond shall be in the full amount of the suit or suits.

Neither the final payment nor any part of the retained percentage shall be paid until the Contractor, if required, shall furnish the City with a complete release from any should remain unsatisfied after all payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the City all monies which the City may be compelled to pay in discharging such claim, including incidental costs and attorney's fees.

ARTICLE 10.07 ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL PAYMENT

The acceptance by the Contractor, or by anyone claiming by or through him, of the final payment shall operate as and shall be a release to the City and every officer and agent thereof from any and all claims and liability to the Contractor for anything done or furnished in connection with the work or project and for any act or neglect of the Contractor or of any others relating to or affecting the work. No payment, however, final or otherwise, shall operate to release the Contractor or his sureties from any obligations under this Contract or the Performance Bond.

SECTION 11 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 11.01 CONTRACTOR'S WARRANTIES

In consideration of, and to induce the award of this contract to him, the Contractor represents and warrants:

- (a) That he is not in arrears to the City upon debt or contract, and he is not a defaulter, as surety, contractor, or otherwise.
- (b) That he is financially solvent and sufficiently experienced and competent to perform the work.
- (c) That the work can be performed as called for by the Contract Documents.
- (d) That the facts stated in his proposal and the information given by him are true and correct in all respects.
- (e) That he is fully informed regarding all the conditions affecting the work to be done and labor and materials to be

furnished for the completion of this Contract, and that his information was secured by personal investigation and research.

ARTICLE 11.02 PATENTED DEVICES, MATERIAL AND PROCESSES

It is mutually understood and agreed that Contract prices include all royalties and costs arising from patents, trademarks, and copyrights in any way involved in the work. Whenever the Contractor is required or desires to use any design, device, material, or process covered by letters of patent or copyright, the Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the City, its officers, agents and employees from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, tool, material, equipment, or process, to be performed under the Contract, and shall indemnify the said City, its officers, agents, and employees for any costs, expenses, and damages which may be incurred by reason of such infringement at any time during the prosecution or after completion of the work.

ARTICLE 11.03 SUITS AT LAW

In case any action at law or suit in equity may or shall be brought against the City or any of its officers, agents, or employees for or on account of the failure, omission, or neglect of the Contractor or his subcontractors, employees, or agents, to do or perform any of the covenants, acts, matters, or things by this Contract undertaken to be done or performed by the Contractor or his subcontractors, employees, or agents, or from any injuries done to property or persons and caused by the negligence or alleged negligence of the Contractor or his subcontractors, employees, or agents, or in any other manner arising out of the performance of this Contract, then the Contractor shall immediately assume and take charge of the defense of such actions or suits in like manner and to all intents and purposes as if said actions or suits have been brought directly against the Contractor, and the Contractor shall also indemnify and save harmless the City, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all loss, cost or damage whatever arising out of such actions or suits, in like manner and to all intents and purposes as if said actions or suits have been brought directly against the Contractor.

The Contractor shall and does hereby assume all liability for and agrees to indemnify the City or its Engineer against any or all loss, costs, damages, and liability for any or by reason of any lien, claims or demands, either for materials purchased or for work performed by laborers, mechanics, and others and from any damages, costs, actions, or causes of action and judgement arising from injuries sustained by mechanics, laborers, or other persons by reason of accidents or otherwise, whether caused by the carelessness or inefficiency or neglect of said Contractor, his subcontractors, agents, employees, workmen or otherwise.

ARTICLE 11.04 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

If the Contractor shall claim compensation for any damage sustained, other than for extra or disputed work covered by Article 7.02 and 7.03 hereof, by reason of any act or omission of the City, its agents, or any persons, he shall, within five days after sustaining such damage, make and

deliver to the Engineer a written statement of the nature of the damage sustained and of the basis of the claim against the City. On or before the 15th of the month succeeding that in which any damage shall have been sustained, the Contractor shall make and deliver to the Engineer an itemized statement of the details and amounts of such damage, duly verified by the Contractor. Unless such statements shall be made delivered within the times aforesaid, it is stipulated that and all claims for such compensation shall be forfeited and invalidated, and the Contractor shall not be entitled to payment on account of such claims.

ARTICLE 11.05 NO CLAIMS AGAINST INDIVIDUALS

No claim whatsoever shall be made by the Contractor against any officer, agent, employee of the City for, or on account of, anything done or omitted to be done in connection with this Contract.

ARTICLE 11.06 LIABILITY UNAFFECTED

Nothing herein contained shall in any manner create any liability against the City on behalf of any claim for labor, services, or materials, or of subcontractors, and nothing herein contained shall affect the liability of the Contractor or his sureties to the City or to any workmen or materialsmen upon bond given in connection with this Contract.

ARTICLE 11.07 INDEMNIFICATION PROVISIONS

Whenever there appears in this Agreement, or in the other Contract Documents made a part hereof, an indemnification provision within the purview of Chapter 725.06, Laws of Florida, the monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification under each such provision shall be One Million Dollars or a sum equal to the total Contract price, whichever shall be the greater.

ARTICLE 11.08 UNLAWFUL PROVISIONS DEEMED STRICKEN

If this contract contains any unlawful provisions not an essential part of the Contract and which shall not appear to have a controlling or material inducement to the making thereof, such provisions shall be deemed of no effect and shall, upon notice by either party, be deemed stricken from the Contract without affecting the binding force of the remainder.

ARTICLE 11.09 LEGAL PROVISIONS DEEMED INCLUDED

Each and every provision of any law and clause required by law to be inserted in this Contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and the Contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein and if, through mistake or otherwise, any such provision is not inserted or is not correctly inserted, then upon application of either party the Contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion.

ARTICLE 11.10 DEATH OR INCOMPETENCY OF CONTRACTOR

In the event of death or legal incompetency of a Contractor who shall be an individual or surviving member of a contracting firm, such death or adjudication of incompetency

shall not terminate the Contract, but shall act as default hereunder to the effect provided in Article 9.01 hereof and the estate of the Contractor and his surety shall remain liable hereunder to the same extent as though the Contractor had lived. Notice of default, as provided in Article 9.01 hereof, shall not be required to be given in the event of such death or adjudication of incompetency.

ARTICLE 11.11 NUMBER AND GENDER OF WORDS

Whenever the context so admits or requires, all references herein in one number shall be deemed extended to and including the other number, whether singular or plural, and the use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders.

ARTICLE 11.12 ACCESS TO RECORDS

Representatives of Federal Agencies, if applicable, and the State of Florida shall have access to the work whenever it is in preparation of progress. On federally assisted projects the Federal Agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any authorized representative shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are pertinent to the project for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts, and transcription thereof.

**SECTION 12
LABOR STANDARDS**

ARTICLE 12.01 LABOR STANDARDS

The Contractor shall comply with all of the regulations set forth in "Labor Standards Provisions for Federally Assisted Construction Contracts", which may be attached, and any applicable Florida Statutes.

ARTICLE 12.02 NOTICE TO LABOR UNIONS

If required, the Contractor shall provide Labor Unions and other organizations of workers, and shall post, in a conspicuous place available to employees or applicants for employment, a completed copy of the form entitled "Notice to Labor Unions or Other Organizations of Workers" attached to and made a part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 12.03 SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS

The Contractor shall comply with the Department of Labor Safety and Health Regulations for construction promulgated under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (PL 91- 596) and under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (PL 91-54). Nothing in these Acts shall be construed to supersede or in any manner affect any worker's compensation law or statutory rights, duties, or liabilities of employers and employees under any law with respect to injuries, diseases, or death of employees arising out of, or in the course of, employment.

ARTICLE 12.04 EEO AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor understands and agrees to be bound by the equal opportunity requirements of Federal regulations which shall be applicable throughout the performance of work under this Contract. The Contractor also agrees to similarly

bind contractually each subcontractor. In policies, the Contractor agrees to engage in Affirmative Action directed at promoting and ensuring equal employment opportunity in the work force used under the Contract (and the Contractor agrees to require contractually the same effort of all subcontractors whose subcontractors exceed \$100,000). The Contractor understands and agrees that "Affirmative Action" as used herein shall constitute a good faith effort to achieve and maintain minority employment in each trade in the on-site work force used on the Contract.

ARTICLE 12.05 PREVAILING RATES OF WAGES

Florida's prevailing wage law was repealed effective April 25, 1979.

For Federally assisted projects, appropriate prevailing wage rate determinations are indicated on pages beginning with WR-1.

* * * * *

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, and such of them as are corporation have caused these present to be signed by their duly authorized officers.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

Bob Buckhorn, Mayor
(SEAL)

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Approved as to Form:
The execution of this document was authorized
by Resolution No. _____

Rachel S. Peterkin, Assistant City Attorney

Contractor

By: _____
(SEAL)

Title:

ATTEST:

Witness

TAMPA AGREEMENT (ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRINCIPAL)

STATE OF _____)
) SS:
COUNTY OF _____)

For a Corporation:

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ of _____, 20__ by _____ of _____, a _____ corporation, on behalf of the corporation. He/she is ____ personally known or has ____ produced _____ as identification.

Notary

My Commission Expires:

For an Individual:

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ of _____, 20__ by _____ who is ____ personally known to me or has ____ produced _____ as identification.

Notary

My Commission Expires:

For a Firm:

STATE OF _____
COUNTY OF _____

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ____ of _____, 20__ by _____ who signed on behalf of the said firm. He/she is ____ personally known or has ____ produced _____ as identification.

Notary

My Commission Expires:

PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND

Bond No. (enter bond number) _____

Name of Contractor: _____

Principal Business Address of Contractor: _____

Telephone Number of Contractor: _____

Name of Surety (if more than one list each): _____

Principal Business Address of Surety: _____

Telephone Number of Surety: _____

Owner is The City of Tampa, Florida

Principal Business Address of Owner: _____ 306 E Jackson St, Tampa, FL 33602

_____ Contract Administration Department (280A4N)

Telephone Number of Owner: _____ 813/274-8456

Contract Number Assigned by City to contract which is the subject of this bond: _____

Legal Description or Address of Property Improved or Contract Number is: _____

General Description of Work and Services: _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That we, _____

(Name of Contractor)

as Principal, hereinafter called CONTRACTOR, of the State of _____, and

(Name of Surety)

a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of _____, and regularly authorized to do business in the State of Florida, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Tampa, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, hereinafter called Owner, in the penal sum of _____ Dollars and _____ Cents (\$ _____), lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment whereof well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is that if Principal:

1. Performs the contract dated _____, _____, 20____, between Principal and Owner for construction of _____, the contract being made a part of this bond by reference, in the time and in the manner prescribed in the contract; and
2. Promptly makes payments to all claimants, as defined in Section 255.05(1) (Section 713.01), Florida Statutes, supplying Principal with labor, materials, or supplies, used directly or indirectly by Principal in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract; and
3. Pays Owner all losses, damages, expenses, costs, and attorney's fees, including appellate proceedings, that Owner sustains because of a default by Principal under the contract; and
4. Performs the guarantee of all work and materials furnished under the contract for the time specified in the contract, then this bond is void; otherwise it remains in full force.
5. Contractor and Surety acknowledge that the Work for which this bond has been issued may be one of several such contract documents for a group of projects. This bond does not secure covenants to pay for or to perform design services survey or program management services. The Owner/Obligee is expected to reasonably account for damages that are caused to Owner with respect to Principal's (Contractor's) default in performance of the scope of the Work incorporated by reference into the bond, and notwithstanding any contractual or common law remedy permitted to Owner as against Contractor, the obligation of Surety for any damages under this bond shall be determined by the cost of completion of the Work less the contract balance unpaid upon default of Contractor for the Work plus liquidated damages at the rate of \$500.00 per day for delays by the Contractor and/or Surety in reaching substantial completion.
6. The notice requirements for claimants and conditions for entitlement to payment set forth in Section 255.05, Fla. Stat. and the limitations period to actions upon Section 255.05, Fla. Stat. bonds apply to claimants seeking payment from surety under this bond. Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05, Florida Statutes.
7. The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no changes, extensions of time, alterations or additions to the terms of the contract documents or other Work to be performed hereunder, or the specifications referred to therein shall in any way affect its obligations under this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such changes, extensions of time, alterations or additions to the terms of the Contract or to Work or to the specifications.

8. The above SURETY states that it has read all of the Contract Documents made by the CONTRACTOR with the CITY, hereto attached, and the terms and conditions of the contract and work, and is familiar therewith and in particular those portions of the Agreement concerning the guaranty of such CONTRACTOR for a period of one year following the date of the final acceptance of the completed work under the Contract by the CITY, all of which this BOND includes.

DATED ON _____, 20__

(Name of Principal)

(Name of Surety)

(Principal Business Address)

(Surety Address)

By _____

By _____
(As Attorney in Fact)*

Title _____

Telephone Number of Surety

Telephone Number of Principal

Approved as to legal sufficiency:

Countersignature:

By _____
Assistant City Attorney

(Name of Local Agency)

(Address of Resident Agent)

By _____

Title _____

Telephone Number of Local Agency

*(As Attorney in Fact) attach Power of Attorney and Current Certificate with Original Signature

SPECIFICATIONS GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1 SCOPE AND INTENT

G-1.01 DESCRIPTION

The work to be done consists of the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment, and the performance of all work included in this Contract.

G-1.02 WORK INCLUDED

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, superintendence, materials, plant, power, light, heat, fuel, water, tools, appliances, equipment, supplies, and other means of construction necessary or proper for performing and completing the work. He shall obtain and pay for all required permits. He shall perform and complete the work in the manner best calculated to promote rapid construction consistent with safety of life and property and to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall clean up the work and maintain it during and after construction, until accepted, and shall do all work and pay all costs incidental thereto. He shall repair or restore all structures and property that may be damaged or disturbed during performance of the work.

The cost of incidental work described in these General Provisions, for which there are no specific Contract Items, shall be considered as part of the overhead cost of doing the work and shall be included in the prices for the various Contract Items. No additional payment will be made therefor.

The Contractor shall provide and maintain such modern plant, tools, and equipment as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer, to perform in a satisfactory and acceptable manner all the work required by this Contract. Only equipment of established reputation and proven efficiency shall be used. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the adequacy of his plant and equipment, prior approval of the Engineer notwithstanding.

G-1.03 PUBLIC UTILITY INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES

Public utility installations and structures shall be understood to include all poles, tracks, pipes, wires, conduits, house service connections, vaults, manholes, and all other appurtenances and facilities pertaining thereto whether owned or controlled by the City, other governmental bodies or privately owned by individuals, firms, or corporations, and used to serve the public with transportation, traffic control, gas, electricity, telephone, sewerage, drainage, water or other public or private property which may be affected by the work.

The Contract Documents contain data relative to existing public utility installations and structures above and below the ground surface. These data are not guaranteed as to their completeness or accuracy and it is the responsibility of the Contractor to make his own investigations to inform himself

fully of the character, condition and extent of all such installations and structures as may be encountered and as may affect the construction operations.

The Contractor shall protect all public utility installations and structures from damage during the work. Access across any buried public utility installation or structure shall be made only in such locations and by means approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall so arrange his operations as to avoid any damage to these facilities. All required protective devices and construction shall be provided by the Contractor at his expense. All existing public utilities damaged by the Contractor which are shown on the Plans or have been located in the field by the utility shall be repaired by the Contractor, at his expense, as directed by the Engineer. No separate payment shall be made for such protection or repairs to public utility installations or structures.

Public utility installations or structures owned or controlled by the City or other governmental body which are shown on the Plans to be removed, relocated, replaced or rebuilt by the Contractor shall be considered as a part of the general cost of doing the work and shall be included in the prices bid for the various Contract Items. No separate payment shall be made therefor.

Where public utility installations or structures owned or controlled by the City or other governmental body are encountered during the course of the work, and are not indicated on the Plans or in the Specifications, and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding is necessary to complete the work under this Contract, such work shall be accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction or such work may be ordered, in writing by the Engineer, for the Contractor to accomplish. If such work is accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction it will be carried out expeditiously and the Contractor shall give full cooperation to permit the utility to complete the removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding as required. If such work is accomplished by the Contractor, it will be paid for as extra work as provided for in Article 7.02 of the Agreement.

The Contractor shall, at all times in performance of the work, employ approved methods and exercise reasonable care and skill so as to avoid unnecessary delay, injury, damage or destruction of public utility installations and structures; and shall, at all times in the performance of the work, avoid unnecessary interference with, or interruption of, public utility services, and shall cooperate fully with the owners thereof to that end.

All City and other governmental utility departments and other owners of public utilities, which may be affected by the work, will be informed in writing by the Engineer within two weeks after the execution of the Contract or Contracts covering the work. Such notice will set out, in general, and direct attention to, the responsibilities of the City and other governmental

utility departments and other owners of public utilities for such installations and structures as may be affected by the work and will be accompanied by one set of Plans and Specifications covering the work under such Contract or Contracts.

In addition to the general notice given by the Engineer, the Contractor shall give written notice to all City and other governmental utility departments and other owners of public utilities of the location of his proposed construction operations, at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of breaking ground in any area or on any unit of the work. This can be accomplished by making the appropriate contact with the "Underground Utility Notification Center for Excavators (Call Candy)".

The maintenance, repair, removal, relocation, or rebuilding of public utility installations and structures, when accomplished by the Contractor as herein provided, shall be done by methods approved by the Engineer.

SECTION 2 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

G-2.01 PLANS

The Plans referred to in the Contract Documents bear the general project name and number as shown in the Notice To Bidders.

When obtaining data and information from the Plans, figures shall be used in preference to scaled dimensions, and large scale drawings in preference to small scale drawings.

G-2.02 COPIES FURNISHED TO CONTRACTOR

After the Contract has been executed, the Contractor will be furnished with five sets of paper prints, the same size as the original drawings, of each sheet of the Plans and five copies of the Specifications. Additional copies of the Plans and Specifications, when requested, may be furnished to the Contractor at cost of reproduction.

The Contractor shall furnish each of the subcontractors, manufacturers, and material suppliers such copies of the Contract Documents as may be required for his work.

G-2.03 SUPPLEMENTARY DRAWINGS

When, in the opinion of the Engineer, it becomes necessary to explain more fully the work to be done or to illustrate the work further or to show any changes which may be required, drawings known as Supplementary Drawings, with specifications pertaining thereto, will be prepared by the Engineer and five paper prints thereof will be given to the Contractor.

The Supplementary Drawings shall be binding upon the Contractor with the same force as the Plans. Where such Supplementary Drawings require either less or more than the estimated quantities of work, credit to the City or compensation therefor to the Contractor shall be subject to the terms of the Agreement.

G-2.04 CONTRACTOR TO CHECK PLANS AND DATA

The Contractor shall verify all dimensions, quantities, and details shown on the Plans, Supplementary Drawings, Schedules, Specifications, or other data received from the Engineer, and shall notify him of all errors, omissions, conflicts, and discrepancies found therein. Failure to discover or correct errors, conflicts or discrepancies shall not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for unsatisfactory work, faulty construction or improper operation resulting therefrom nor from rectifying such conditions at his own expense. He will not be allowed to take advantage of any errors or omissions as full instructions will be furnished by the Engineer, should such errors or omissions be discovered. All schedules are given for the convenience of the Engineer and the Contractor and are not guaranteed to be complete. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for the making of estimates of the size, kind, and quality of materials and equipment included in work to be done under the Contract.

G-2.05 SPECIFICATIONS

The specifications consist of four parts, the General Provisions, the Technical Specifications, the Special Provisions and the Contract Items. The General Provisions and Technical Specifications contain general requirements which govern the work. The Special Provisions and the Contract Items modify and supplement these by detailed requirements for the work and shall always govern, whenever there appears to be conflict.

G-2.06 INTENT

All work called for in the Specifications applicable to this Contract, but not shown on the Plans in their present form, or vice versa, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. Work not specified in either the Plans or in the Specifications, but involved in carrying out their intent or in the complete and proper execution of the work, is required and shall be performed by the Contractor as though it were specifically delineated or described.

The apparent silence of the Specifications as to any detail, or the apparent omission from them of a detailed description concerning any work to be done and materials to be furnished, shall be regarded as meaning that only the best general practice is to prevail and that only material and workmanship of the best quality is to be used, and interpretation of these Specifications shall be made upon that basis.

SECTION 3 WORKING DRAWINGS

G-3.01 SCOPE

The Contractor shall promptly prepare and submit layout, detail and shop drawings to insure proper construction, assembly, and installation of the work using those materials and methods as hereafter specified under the Technical Specifications, Special Provisions and Contract Items.

These drawings shall accurately and distinctly present the following:

- a. All working and erection dimensions.
- b. Arrangements and sectional views.
- c. Necessary details, including complete information for making connections between work under this Contract and work under other Contracts.
- d. Kinds of materials and finishes.
- e. Parts listed and description thereof.

Drawings for mechanical equipment shall present, where applicable, such data as dimensions, weight and performance characteristics. These data shall show conformance with the performance characteristics and other criteria incorporated in the Plans and Specifications.

Each drawing shall be dated and shall contain the name of the project, Division number and description, the technical specifications section number, names of equipment or materials and the location at which the equipment or materials are to be installed. Location shall mean both physical location and location relative to other connected or attached material. The Engineer will return unchecked any submittal which does not contain complete data on the work and full information on related matters.

Stock or standard drawings will not be accepted for review unless full identification and supplementary information is shown thereon in ink or typewritten form.

The Contractor shall review all working drawing submittals before transmitting them to the Engineer to determine that they comply with requirements of the Specifications. Drawings which are incomplete or are not in compliance with the Contract Documents shall not be submitted for processing by the Engineer. The Contractor shall place his stamp of approval on all working drawings submitted to the Engineer to indicate compliance with the above.

G-3.02 APPROVAL

If the working drawings show departures from the Contract requirements, the Contractor shall make specific mention thereof in his letter of submittal; otherwise approval of such submittals shall not constitute approval of the departure. Approval of the drawings shall constitute approval of the subject matter thereof only and not of any structure, material, equipment, or apparatus shown or indicated.

The approval of drawings will be general and shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the accuracy of such drawings, nor for the proper fitting and construction of the work, nor for the furnishing of materials or work required by the Contract and not indicated on the drawings. No work called for by working drawings shall be done until such drawings have been approved by the Engineer.

The procedure in seeking approval of the working drawings shall be as follows:

1. The Contractor shall submit four complete sets of drawings

and other descriptive data together with one copy of a letter of transmittal to the Engineer for approval. The letter of transmittal shall contain the name of the project, contract number, technical specifications section number, the name of the Contractor, a list of drawings with numbers and titles, and any other pertinent information.

2. Drawings or descriptive data will be stamped "Approved", "Approved Subject to Corrections Marked", or "Examined and Returned for Correction" and one copy with a letter of transmittal will be returned to the Contractor.

3. If a drawing or other data is stamped "Approved", the Contractor shall insert the date of approval on five additional copies of the document and transmit the five copies to the Engineer together with one copy of a letter of transmittal containing substantially the same information as described in Instruction 1. above.

4. If a drawing or other data is stamped "Approved Subject to Corrections Marked", the Contractor shall make the corrections indicated and proceed as in Instruction 3., above.

5. If a drawing or data is stamped "Examined and Returned for Correction", the Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the documents as set forth in Instruction 1., above. The letter of transmittal shall indicate that this is a resubmittal.

The Contractor shall revise and resubmit the working drawings as required by the Engineer, until approval thereof is obtained.

SECTION 4 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

G-4.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All materials, appliances, and types or methods of construction shall be in accordance with the Specifications and shall, in no event, be less than that necessary to conform to the requirements of any applicable laws, ordinances, and codes.

All materials and equipment shall be new, unused, and correctly designed. They shall be of standard first grade quality, produced by expert personnel, and intended for the use for which they are offered. Materials or equipment which, in the opinion of the Engineer, are inferior or of a lower grade than indicated, specified, or required will not be accepted.

The quality of Workmanship and Materials entering into the work under this Contract shall conform to the requirements of the pertinent sections, clauses, paragraphs, and sentences, both directly and indirectly applicable thereto, of that part of the Technical Specifications, whether or not direct reference to such occurs in the Contract Items.

Equipment and appurtenances shall be designed in conformity with ANSI, ASME, IEEE, NEMA and other

generally accepted standards and shall be of rugged construction and of sufficient strength to withstand all stresses which may occur during fabrication, testing, transportation, installation, and all conditions of operation. All bearings and moving parts shall be adequately protected against wear by bushings or other approved means and shall be fully lubricated by readily accessible devices. Details shall be designed for appearance as well as utility. Protruding members, joints, corners, gear covers, and the like, shall be finished in appearance. All exposed welds shall be ground smooth and the corners of structural shapes shall be mitered.

Equipment shall be of the approximate dimensions as indicated on the Plans or as specified, shall fit the spaces shown on the Plans with adequate clearances, and shall be capable of being handled through openings provided in the structure for this purpose. The equipment shall be of such design that piping and electrical connections, ductwork, and auxiliary equipment can be assembled and installed without causing major revisions to the location or arrangement of any of the facilities.

Machinery parts shall conform exactly to the dimensions shown on the working drawings. There shall be no more fitting or adjusting in setting up a machine than is necessary in assembling high grade apparatus of standard design. The equivalent parts of identical machines shall be made interchangeable. All grease lubricating fittings on equipment shall be of a uniform type. All machinery and equipment shall be safeguarded in accordance with the safety codes of the ANSI and applicable state and local codes.

G-4.02 MANUFACTURER

The names of proposed manufacturers, suppliers, material, and dealers who are to furnish materials, fixtures, equipment, appliances or other fittings shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval, as early as possible, to afford proper investigation and checking. Such approval must be obtained before shop drawings will be checked. No manufacturer will be approved for any materials to be furnished under this Contract unless he shall be of good reputation and have a plant of ample capacity. He shall, upon the request of the Engineer, be required to submit evidence that he has manufactured a similar product to the one specified and that it has been previously used for a like purpose for a sufficient length of time to demonstrate its satisfactory performance.

All transactions with the manufacturers or subcontractors shall be through the Contractor, unless the Contractor shall request, in writing to the Engineer, that the manufacturer or subcontractor deal directly with the Engineer. Any such transactions shall not in any way release the Contractor from his full responsibility under this Contract.

Any two or more pieces of material or equipment of the same kind, type or classification, and being used for identical types of service, shall be made by the same manufacturer.

G-4.03 REFERENCE TO STANDARDS

Whenever reference is made to the furnishing of materials or

testing thereof to conform to the standards of any technical society, organization or body, it shall be construed to mean the latest standard, code, specification or tentative specification adopted and published at the date of advertisement for proposals, even though reference has been made to an earlier standard, and such standards are made a part hereof to the extent which is indicated or intended.

Reference to a technical society, organization or body may be made in the Specifications by abbreviations, in accordance with the following list:

AASHTO for American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (formerly AASHO)
ACI for American Concrete Institute
AGMA for American Gear Manufacturer's Association
AFBMA for Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturer's Association
AISC for American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI for American Iron and Steel Institute
ANSI for American National Standards Institute
ASCE for American Society of Civil Engineers
ASTM for American Society for Testing and Materials
ASME for American Society of Mechanical Engineers
AWS for American Welding Society
AWWA for American Water Works Association
AWPA for American Wood Preservers Association
CEMA for Conveyor Equipment Manufacturers Association
CIPRA for Cast Iron Pipe Research Association
IEEE for Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
IPCEA for Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
NEC for National Electrical Code
NEMA for National Electrical Manufacturers Association
SAE for Society of Automotive Engineers
SHBI for Steel Heating Boiler Institute
Fed.Spec. for Federal Specifications
Navy Spec. for Navy Department Specifications
U.L.,Inc. for Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

When no reference is made to a code, standard or specification, the Standard Specifications of the ANSI, the ASME, the ASTM, the IEEE, or the NEMA shall govern.

G-4.04 SAMPLES

The Contractor shall, when required, submit to the Engineer for approval typical samples of materials and equipment. The samples shall be properly identified by tags and shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of the time when they are to be incorporated into the work, so that rejections thereof will not cause delay. A letter of transmittal, in duplicate, from the Contractor requesting approval must accompany all such samples.

G-4.05 EQUIVALENT QUALITY

Whenever, in the Contract Documents, an article, material, apparatus, equipment, or process is called for by trade name or by the name of a patentee, manufacturer, or dealer or by reference to catalogs of a manufacturer or dealer, it shall be understood as intending to mean and specify the article, material, apparatus, equipment or process designated, or any

equal thereto in quality, finish, design, efficiency, and durability and equally serviceable for the purposes for which it is intended.

Whenever material or equipment is submitted for approval as being equal to that specified, the decision as to whether or not such material or equipment is equal to that specified shall be made by the Engineer.

Upon rejection of any material or equipment submitted as the equivalent of that specifically named in the Contract, the Contractor shall immediately proceed to furnish the designated material or equipment.

Neither the approval by the Engineer of alternate material or equipment as being equivalent to that specified nor the furnishing of the material or equipment specified, shall in any way relieve the Contractor of responsibility for failure of the material or equipment, due to faulty design, material, or workmanship, to perform the functions required of them by the Specifications.

G-4.06 DELIVERY

The Contractor shall deliver materials in ample quantities to insure the most speedy and uninterrupted progress of the work so as to complete the work within the allotted time. The Contractor shall also coordinate deliveries in order to avoid a delay in, or impediment of, the progress of the work of any related Contractor.

G-4.07 CARE AND PROTECTION

The Contractor shall be solely responsible for properly storing and protecting all materials, equipment, and work furnished under the Contract from the time such materials and equipment are delivered at the site of the work until final acceptance thereof. He shall, at all times, take necessary precautions to prevent injury or damage by water, freezing, or by inclemencies of the weather to such materials, equipment and work. All injury or damage to materials, equipment, or work resulting from any cause whatsoever shall be made good by the Contractor.

The Engineer shall, in all cases, determine the portion of the site to be used by the Contractor for storage, plant or for other purposes. If, however, it becomes necessary to remove and restack materials to avoid impeding the progress of any part of the work or interference with the work to be done by any other Contractor, the Contractor shall remove and restack such materials at his own expense.

G-4.08 TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES

The Contractor shall, unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, furnish with each type, kind or size of equipment, one complete set of suitably marked high grade special tools and appliances which may be needed to adjust, operate, maintain, or repair the equipment. Such tools and appliances shall be furnished in approved painted steel cases, properly labeled and equipped with good grade cylinder locks and duplicate keys.

Spare parts shall be furnished as specified.

Each piece of equipment shall be provided with a substantial nameplate, securely fastened in place and clearly inscribed with the manufacturer's name, year of manufacture, serial number, weight and principal rating data.

G-4.09 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall have on hand sufficient proper equipment and machinery of ample capacity to facilitate the work and to handle all emergencies normally encountered in work of this character.

Equipment shall be erected in a neat and workmanlike manner on the foundations at the locations and elevations shown on the Plans, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer during installation. All equipment shall be correctly aligned, leveled and adjusted for satisfactory operation and shall be installed so that proper and necessary connections can be made readily between the various units.

The Contractor shall furnish, install and protect all necessary anchor and attachment bolts and all other appurtenances needed for the installation of the devices included in the equipment specified. Anchor bolts shall be as approved by the Engineer and made of ample size and strength for the purpose intended. Substantial templates and working drawings for installation shall be furnished.

The Contractor shall, at his own expense, furnish all materials and labor for, and shall properly bed in non-shrink grout, each piece of equipment on its supporting base that rests on masonry foundations. Grout shall completely fill the space between the equipment base and the foundation.

G-4.10 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Contractor, through qualified individuals, shall adequately instruct designated employees of the City in the operation and care of all equipment installed hereunder, except for equipment that may be furnished by the City.

The Contractor shall also furnish and deliver to the Engineer three complete sets for permanent files, identified in accordance with Subsection G-3.01 hereof, of instructions, technical bulletins and any other printed matter, such as diagrams, prints or drawings, containing full information required for the proper operation, maintenance, and repair, of the equipment installed and the ordering of spare parts, except for equipment that may be furnished by the City.

In addition to the above three copies, the Contractor shall furnish any additional copies that may be required for use during construction and start-up operations.

G-4.11 SERVICE OF MANUFACTURER'S ENGINEER

The Contract prices for equipment shall include the cost of furnishing a competent and experienced engineer or superintendent who shall represent the manufacturer and shall assist the Contractor, when required, to install, adjust, test and place in operation the equipment in conformity with the Contract Documents. After the equipment is placed in

permanent operation by the City, such engineer or superintendent shall make all adjustments and tests required by the Engineer to provide that such equipment is in proper and satisfactory operating condition, and shall instruct such personnel as may be designated by the City in the proper operation and maintenance of such equipment.

SECTION 5 INSPECTION AND TESTING

G-5.01 GENERAL

The Contractor's attention is hereby directed to Article 3.03 of the Agreement.

Inspection and testing of materials will be performed by the City unless otherwise specified.

For tests specified to be made by the Contractor, the testing personnel shall make the necessary inspections and tests and the reports thereof shall be in such form as will facilitate checking to determine compliance with the Contract Documents. Five copies of the reports shall be submitted and authoritative certification thereof must be furnished to the Engineer as a prerequisite for the acceptance of any material or equipment.

If, in the making of any test of any material or equipment, it is ascertained by the Engineer that the material or equipment does not comply with the Contract, the Contractor will be notified thereof and he will be directed to refrain from delivering said material and equipment, or to remove it promptly from the site or from the work and replace it with acceptable material, without cost to the City.

Tests of electrical and mechanical equipment and appliances shall be conducted in accordance with recognized test codes of the ANSI, ASME, or the IEEE, except as may otherwise be stated herein.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the proper operation of equipment during tests and instruction periods and shall neither have nor make any claim for damage which may occur to equipment prior to the time when the City formally takes over the operation thereof.

G-5.02 COSTS

All inspection and testing of materials furnished under this Contract will be performed by the City or duly authorized inspection engineers or inspection bureaus without cost to the Contractor, unless otherwise expressly specified.

The cost of shop and field tests of equipment and of certain other tests specifically called for in the Contract Documents shall be borne by the Contractor and such costs shall be deemed to be included in the contract price.

Materials and equipment submitted by the Contractor as the equivalent to those specifically named in the Contract may be tested by the City for compliance. The Contractor shall reimburse the City for the expenditures incurred in making

such tests on materials and equipment which are rejected for noncompliance.

G-5.03 INSPECTIONS OF MATERIALS

The Contractor shall give notice, in writing to the Engineer, sufficiently in advance of his intention to commence the manufacture or preparation of materials especially manufactured or prepared for use in or as part of the permanent construction. Such notice shall contain a request for inspection, the date of commencement and the expected date of completion of the manufacture or preparation of materials. Upon receipt of such notice the Engineer will arrange to have a representative present at such times during the manufacture as may be necessary to inspect the materials or he will notify the Contractor that inspection will be made at a point other than the point of manufacture, or he will notify the Contractor that inspection will be waived. The Contractor must comply with these provisions before shipping any material. Such inspection shall not release the Contractor from the responsibility for furnishing materials meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents.

G-5.04 CERTIFICATE OF MANUFACTURE

When inspection is waived or when the Engineer so requires, the Contractor shall furnish to him authoritative evidence in the form of Certificates of Manufacture that the materials to be used in the work have been manufactured and tested in conformity with the Contract Documents. These certificates shall be notarized and shall include copies of the results of physical tests and chemical analyses, where necessary, that have been made directly on the product or on similar products of the manufacturer.

G-5.05 SHOP TESTS OF OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Each piece of equipment for which pressure, duty, capacity, rating, efficiency, performance, function, or special requirements are specified shall be tested in the shop of the maker in a manner which shall conclusively prove that its characteristics comply fully with the requirements of the Contract Documents. No such equipment shall be shipped to the work until the Engineer notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the results of such tests are acceptable.

Five copies of the manufacturer's actual test data and interpreted results thereof, accompanied by a certificate of authenticity sworn to by a responsible official of the manufacturing company, shall be forwarded to the Engineer for approval.

The cost of the shop tests and of furnishing manufacturer's preliminary and shop test data of operating equipment shall be borne by the Contractor.

G-5.06 PRELIMINARY FIELD TESTS

As soon as conditions permit, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, and instruments and shall make preliminary field tests of equipment. If the preliminary field tests disclose any equipment furnished under this Contract which does not comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, prior to the acceptance tests, make all changes, adjustments, and replacements required.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

G-5.07 FINAL FIELD TESTS

Upon completion of the work and prior to final payment, all equipment and appliances installed under this Contract shall be subjected to acceptance tests as specified or required to prove compliance with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall furnish labor, fuel, energy, water and all other materials, equipment, and instruments necessary for all acceptance tests, at no additional cost to the City.

G-5.08 FAILURE OF TESTS

Any defects in the materials and equipment or their failure to meet the tests, guarantees or requirements of the Contract Documents shall be promptly corrected by the Contractor by replacements or otherwise. The decision of the Engineer as to whether or not the Contractor has fulfilled his obligations under the Contract shall be final and conclusive. If the Contractor fails to make those corrections or if the improved materials and equipment, when tested, shall again fail to meet the guarantees or specified requirements, the City, notwithstanding its partial payment for work, and materials and equipment, may reject the materials and equipment and may order the Contractor to remove them from the site at his own expense.

In case the City rejects any materials and equipment, then the Contractor shall replace the rejected materials and equipment within a reasonable time. If he fails to do so, the City may, after the expiration of a period of thirty calendar days after giving him notice in writing, proceed to replace such rejected materials and equipment, and the cost thereof shall be deducted from any compensation due or which may become due the Contractor under this Contract.

The City agrees to obtain other equipment within a reasonable time and the Contractor agrees that the City may use the equipment furnished by him without rental or other charges until the new equipment is obtained.

Materials or work in place that fails to pass acceptability tests shall be retested at the direction of the construction engineer all such retests shall be at the Contractor's expense. The rates charged shall be in accordance with the Department of Public Works current annual inspection contract which is available for inspection at the offices of the Department of Public Works.

G-5.09 FINAL INSPECTION

The procedures for final inspection shall be in accordance with the provisions of Article 4.07 of the Agreement. During such final inspections, the work shall be clean and free from water. In no case will the final estimate be prepared until the Contractor has complied with all the requirements set forth and the Engineer has made his final inspection of the entire work and is satisfied that the entire work is properly and satisfactorily constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

SECTION 6

G-6.01 GENERAL

All false work, scaffolding, ladders, hoistways, braces, pumping plants, shields, trestles, roadways, sheeting, centering forms, barricades, drains, flumes, and the like, any of which may be needed in the construction of any part of the work and which are not herein described or specified in detail, must be furnished, maintained and removed by the Contractor, and he shall be responsible for the safety and efficiency of such works and for any damages that may result from their failure or from their improper construction, maintenance, or operation.

G-6.02 PUBLIC ACCESS

At all points in the work where public access to any building, house, place of business, public road, or sidewalk would be obstructed by any action of the Contractor in executing the work required by this Contract, the Contractor shall provide such temporary structure, bridges or roadway as may be necessary to maintain public access at all times. At least one lane for vehicular traffic shall be maintained in streets in which the Contractor is working. Street closure permits are required from the Department of Public Works.

The Contractor shall provide suitable temporary bridges, as directed by the Engineer, at street intersections when necessary for the maintenance of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Prior to temporarily cutting of access to driveways and garages, the Contractor shall give twelve (12) hours notice to affected property owners. Interruptions to use of private driveways shall be kept to a minimum.

G-6.03 CONTRACTOR'S FIELD OFFICE

The Contractor shall erect, furnish and maintain a field office with a telephone at the site during the entire period of construction. He or an authorized agent shall be present at this office at all times while his work is in progress. Readily accessible copies of both the Contract Documents and the latest approved working drawings shall be kept at this field office.

G-6.04 TEMPORARY FENCE

If, during the course of the work, it is necessary to remove or disturb any fence or part thereof, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, if so ordered by the Engineer, provide a suitable temporary fence which shall be maintained until the permanent fence is replaced. The Engineer shall be solely responsible for the determination of the necessity for providing a temporary fence and the type of temporary fence to be used.

G-6.05 RESPONSIBILITY FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

In accepting the Contract, the Contractor assumes full responsibility for the sufficiency and safety of all temporary structures or work and for any damage which may result from their failure or their improper construction, maintenance, or operation and will indemnify and save harmless the City from

all claims, suits or actions and damages or costs of every description arising by reason of failure to comply with the above provisions.

SECTION 7 TEMPORARY SERVICES

G-7.01 WATER

The Contractor shall provide the necessary water supply at his own expense. He shall, if necessary, provide and lay necessary waterlines from existing mains to the place of using, shall secure all necessary permits and pay for all taps to water mains or hydrants and for all water used at the established rates.

G-7.02 LIGHT AND POWER

The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, temporary lighting and power facilities required for the proper prosecution and inspection of the work. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, these facilities are inadequate, the Contractor will not be permitted to proceed with any portion of the work affected thereby.

G-7.03 SANITARY REGULATIONS

The Contractor shall prohibit and prevent the committing of nuisances on the site of the work or on adjoining property and shall discharge any employee who violates this rule.

Ample washrooms and toilet facilities and a drinking water supply shall be furnished and maintained in strict conformity with the law by the Contractor for use by his employees.

G-7.04 ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Precautions shall be exercised at all times for the protection of persons and property. The safety provisions of applicable laws, building and construction codes shall be observed. The Contractor shall comply with the U. S. Department of Labor Safety and Health Regulations for construction promulgated under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (PL 91-596), and under Section 107 of the Contract Work. Hours and Safety Standards Act (PL 91-54), except where state and local safety standards exceed the federal requirements and except where state safety standards have been approved by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

G-7.05 FIRST AID

The Contractor shall keep upon the site, at each location where work is in progress, a completely equipped first aid kit and shall provide ready access thereto at all times when men are employed on the work.

G-7.06 HEATING

The Contractor shall provide temporary heat, at his own expense, whenever required on account of work being carried on during cold weather and to prevent freezing of water pipes and other damage to the work.

SECTION 8

LINES AND GRADES

G-8.01 GENERAL

All work done under this Contract shall be constructed in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Plans, or as given by the Engineer. The full responsibility for keeping alignment and grade shall rest upon the Contractor.

The Engineer will establish bench marks and base line controlling points. Reference remarks for lines and grades as the work progresses will be located to cause as little inconvenience to the prosecution of the work as possible. The Contractor shall so place excavation and other materials as to cause no inconvenience in the use of the use of the reference marks provided. He shall remove any obstructions placed by him contrary to this provision.

G-8.02 SURVEYS

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain, at his own expense, stakes and other such materials, and give such assistance, including qualified helpers, as may be required by the Engineer for setting reference marks. The Contractor shall check such reference marks by such means as he may deem necessary and, before using them, shall call the Engineer's attention to any inaccuracies. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, establish all working or construction lines and grades as required from the reference marks set by the Engineer, and shall be solely responsible for the accuracy thereof. He shall, however, be subject to the check and review of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall keep the Engineer informed a reasonable time in advance as to his need for line and grade reference marks, in order that they may be furnished and all necessary measurements made for record and payment with the minimum of inconvenience to the Engineer or of delay to the Contractor.

It is the intention not to delay the work for the establishment of reference marks but, when necessary, working operations shall be suspended for such reasonable time as the Engineer may require for this purpose.

G-8.03 SAFEGUARDING MARKS

The Contractor shall safeguard all points, stakes, grade marks, monuments and bench marks made or established on the work, bear the cost of reestablishing them if disturbed, and bear the entire expense of rectifying work improperly installed due to not maintaining or protecting or to removing without authorization such established points, stakes and marks.

The Contractor shall safeguard all existing and known property corners, monuments and marks adjacent to but not related to the work and, if required, shall bear the cost of reestablishing them if disturbed or destroyed.

G-8.04 DATUM PLANE

All elevations indicated or specified refer to the Mean Sea Level Datum of the U.S.C. & G.S. (N.O.S.) which is 0.80 feet above the Mean Low Water Datum of the U. S. Army

Corps of Engineers.

SECTION 9 ADJACENT STRUCTURES AND LANDSCAPING

G-9.01 RESPONSIBILITY

The responsibility for removal, replacement, relocation, repair, rebuilding or protection of all public utility installations, including poles, tracks, pipes, wires, conduits, house service connections, vaults, manholes, sewers, traffic control and fire alarm signal circuit installations and other appurtenances and facilities shall be in accordance with G-1.02 and G-1.03.

The Contractor shall also be entirely responsible and liable for all damage or injury as a result of his operations to all other adjacent public and private property, structures of any kind and appurtenances thereto met with during the progress of the work. The cost of protection, replacement in their original locations and conditions or payment of damages for injuries to such adjacent public and private property and structures affected by the work, whether or not shown on the Plans, and the removal, relocation, and reconstruction of such items called for on the Plans or specified shall be included in the various Contract Items and no separate payment will be made therefor. Where such public and private property, structures of any kind and appurtenances thereto are not shown on the Plans and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, removal or relocation and reconstruction is necessary to avoid interference with the work, payment therefor will be made as provided for extra work in Article 7.02 of the Agreement.

G-9.02 PROTECTION OF TREES

All trees and shrubs shall be adequately protected by the Contractor with boxes or otherwise and, within the City of Tampa, in accordance with ordinances governing the protection of trees. No excavated materials shall be placed so as to injure such trees or shrubs. Trees or shrubs destroyed by negligence of the Contractor or his employees shall be replaced by him with new stock of similar size and age, at the proper season, and at the sole expense of the Contractor.

Beneath trees or other surface structures, where possible, pipelines may be built in short tunnels, backfilled with excavated materials, except as otherwise specified, or the trees or structures carefully supported and protected from damage.

The City may order the Contractor, for the convenience of the City, to remove trees along the line of trench excavation. If so ordered, the City will obtain any permits required for removal of trees. Such tree removal ordered shall be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items.

G-9.03 LAWN AREAS

Lawn areas shall be left in as good condition as before the starting of the work. Where sod is to be removed, it shall be carefully removed and later replaced, or the area where sod has been removed shall be restored with new sod in the

manner described in the Technical Specifications section.

G-9.04 RESTORATION OF FENCES

Any fence, or part thereof, that is damaged or removed during the course of the work shall be replaced or repaired by the Contractor and shall be left in as good a condition as before the starting of the work. The manner in which the fence is repaired or replaced and the materials used in such work shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. The cost of all labor, materials, equipment, and work for the replacement or repair of any fence shall be deemed included in the appropriate Contract Item or Items, or if no specific Item is provided therefor, as part of the overhead cost of the work, and no additional payment will be made therefor.

SECTION 10 PROTECTION OF WORK AND PUBLIC

G-10.01 TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

The Contractor shall arrange his work to comply with Article G-6.02. The work shall be done with the least possible inconvenience to the public and to that end the work may be confined by the Engineer to one block at a time.

G-10.02 BARRIERS AND LIGHTS

During the prosecution of the work, the Contractor shall put up and maintain at all times such barriers, and lights, as will effectually prevent accidents. The Contractor shall provide suitable barricades, red lights, "danger" or "caution" or "street closed" signs and watchmen at all places where the work causes obstructions to the normal traffic or constitutes in any way a hazard to the public. Such barriers and signs shall be constructed to State of Florida Department of Transportation standards and placed as recommended by the Traffic Division of the City's Department of Public Works.

No open fires will be permitted.

G-10.03 SMOKE PREVENTIONS

The Contractor shall use hard coal, coke, oil or gas as fuel for equipment generating steam. A strict compliance with ordinances regulating the production and emission of smoke will be required.

G-10.04 NOISE

The Contractor shall eliminate noise to as great an extent as practicable at all times. Air compressing plants shall be equipped with silencers and the exhaust of all gasoline motors or other power equipment shall be provided with mufflers. In the vicinity of hospitals and schools, special care shall be used to avoid noise or other nuisances. The Contractor shall strictly observe all local regulations and ordinances covering noise control.

Except in the event of an emergency, no work shall be done between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or on Sundays. If the proper and efficient prosecution of the work requires operations during the night, the written permission of the Engineer shall be obtained before starting such items of the work.

**SECTION 13
CLEANING**

G-10.05 ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES

Neither the materials excavated nor the materials or plant used in the construction of the work shall be so placed as to prevent free access to all fire hydrants, valves or manholes.

G-10.06 DUST PREVENTION

The Contractor shall prevent dust nuisance from his operations or from traffic by keeping the streets sprinkled with water at all times.

G-10.07 PRIVATE PROPERTY

The Contractor shall so conduct the work that no equipment, material, or debris will be placed or allowed to fall upon private property in the vicinity of the work unless he shall have obtained the owner's written consent thereto and shall have shown this consent to the Engineer.

**SECTION 11
SLEEVES AND INSERTS**

G-11.01 COORDINATION

When the Contract requires the placing of conduits, saddles, boxes, cabinets, sleeves, inserts, foundation bolts, anchors, and other like work in floors, roofs, or walls of buildings and structures, they shall be promptly installed in conformity with the construction program. The Contractor who erects the floors, roofs, and walls shall facilitate such work by fully cooperating with the Contractors responsible for installing such appurtenances. The Contractor responsible for installing such appurtenances shall arrange the work in strict conformity with the construction schedule and avoid interference with the work of other contractors.

G-11.02 OPENINGS TO BE PROVIDED

In the event timely delivery of sleeves and other materials cannot be made and to avoid delay, the affected Contractor may arrange to have boxes or other forms set at the locations where the appurtenances are to pass through or into the floors, roofs, walls, or other work. Upon the subsequent installation of these appurtenances, the Contractor erecting the structure shall fill around them with materials as required by the Contract. The necessary expenditures incurred for the boxing out and filling in shall be borne by the Contractor or Contractors required to furnish the sleeves and inserts. Formed openings and later installation of sleeves will not be permitted at locations subject to hydrostatic pressure.

**SECTION 12
CUTTING AND PATCHING**

G-12.01 GENERAL

The Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting, or patching of his portion of the work that may be required to make the several parts thereof join and coordinate in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer and in accordance with the Plans and Specifications. The work must be done by competent workmen skilled in the trade required by the restoration.

G-13.01 DURING CONSTRUCTION

During construction of the work, the Contractor shall, at all times, keep the site of the work and adjacent premises as free from material, debris, and rubbish as is practicable and shall remove the same from any portion of the site if, in the opinion of the Engineer, such material, debris, or rubbish constitutes a nuisance or is objectionable.

The Contractor shall remove from the site all of his surplus materials and temporary structures when no further need therefor develops.

G-13.02 FINAL CLEANING

At the conclusion of the work, all erection plant, tools, temporary structures and materials belonging to the Contractor shall be promptly taken away, and he shall remove and promptly dispose of all water, dirt, rubbish or any other foreign substances.

The Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials installed by him and shall deliver such materials and equipment undamaged in a bright, clean, polished, and new appearing condition.

**SECTION 14
MISCELLANEOUS**

G-14.01 PROTECTION AGAINST SILTATION AND BANK EROSION

The Contractor shall arrange his operations to minimize siltation and bank erosion on construction sites and on existing or proposed watercourses and drainage ditches.

G-14.02 EXISTING FACILITIES

The work shall be so conducted to maintain existing facilities in operation insofar as is possible. Work shall be scheduled to minimize bypassing during construction. Requirements and schedules of operations for maintaining existing facilities in service during construction shall be as described in the Special Provisions.

G-14.03 USE OF CHEMICALS

All chemicals used during project construction or furnished for project operation, whether herbicide, pesticide, disinfectant, polymer, reactant or of other classification, must show approval of either EPA or USDA. Use of all such chemicals and disposal of residues shall be in strict conformance with instructions.

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

SP-1 Scope

The work included under these Contract Documents comprises the demolition of existing pump building, wet well, valve vault, flowmeter vault, and intake structure and construction of below-grade pump station, flowmeter vault, valve vault, intake structure, four (4) hundred feet of twenty-four (24) inch force main, 350 feet of brick roadway, and six (6) inch water main, along with all miscellaneous and appurtenant work.

The work consists of furnishing, constructing, installing, and testing the proposed pump station components, while maintaining the functionality of the existing pipelines and structures complete and in place until such time as the new pump station is reasonably capable to function and operate as proposed. Work related to the water main installation includes testing and disinfection.

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials and equipment for the accomplishment of all work as described in the Specifications, as shown on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer in accordance with the obvious or expressed intent of the Contract.

This work also includes general cleanup, start-up and testing of all installed equipment to ensure satisfactory operation of the pumping station and all other work required by the Contract Documents necessary to make the pumping station and water main complete and functional.

SP-2 Permits

The City will obtain permits required from any State or County agencies having jurisdiction over the roadways and for any railroad or highway crossings shown on the Plans. The Contractor shall be required to comply with all provisions of such permits regarding workmanship, schedules, maintenance of traffic, notification of starting construction, pavement removal and replacement and other conditions under which the permit is issued.

The Contractor shall obtain all permits required to comply with SP-24 Maintenance of Traffic, contained herein.

The Contractor shall obtain an NPDES Permit for discharge of ground water from dewatering activities to surface waters. The City shall obtain SWFWMD and Hillsborough County EPC Permits, if required, and provide the Contractor with copies.

The Contractor shall have in his possession the proper license to perform the work before submittal of his bid and shall obtain any required City/County building or right of way use permits and shall obtain and pay for all other licenses and authorizations required for the prosecution of the work, including the cost of all work performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of such permits, licenses and authorizations, whether by himself or others.

City/County building permit fees will be paid by the City. Right-of-way and maintenance of traffic permit fees shall be paid by the Contractor.

The Contractor shall require all subcontractors to be currently licensed by the City to perform the proposed work in their respective fields and to obtain permits for the execution of said work. All work shall be performed in accordance with the licenses, permits and the requirements of the current Building and Construction Regulations Chapter of the City of Tampa Code.

The Contractor is responsible to schedule and coordinate with the Construction Services Division of the Planning and Development Department all required inspections and tests for all phases of work to obtain final approval thereof.

The Contractor is encouraged to contact the City's Construction Services Division prior to commencement of work to ascertain their respective requirements.

SP-3 Intent

Stormwater facilities work not specified in either the Plans or in the Specifications, but involved in carrying out their intent or in the complete and proper execution of the work, is required and shall be performed by the Contractor in accordance with the Florida Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, as though it were specifically delineated or described. The cost of this work shall be included in the cost of the pay item to which it is incidental, and no additional payment will be made therefor.

SP-4 Standard Drawings

The City of Tampa, Stormwater Technical Standards and Transportation Divisions' Standard Drawings are available on the 6th Floor, East Wing of City Hall Annex, 306 East Jackson Street.

These standard drawings are available for bidding and construction purposes, but are not part of the refundable deposit made for the Plans and Specifications.

SP-5 Working Drawings

Prior to performing any work requiring working drawings, as specified on the Plans and in the Workmanship and Materials Sections, the Contractor shall submit the working drawings in accordance with the General Provisions section headed "Working Drawings."

SP-6 Environmental Protection

The Contractor will be held liable for the violation of any and all environmental regulations. Violation citations carry civil penalties and in the event of willful violation, criminal penalties. The fact that the permits are issued to the City does not relieve the Contractor in any way of his environmental obligations and responsibilities.

SP-7 Use of Explosives

Explosives will not be used on the work except when authorized by the Engineer. The use of same, if authorized, shall conform to laws or ordinances which may pertain to the use of same and the utmost care will be exercised by the Contractor so as not to endanger life or property. The Contractor will assume full responsibility in connection with use of any explosives even though authorized. Explosives will not be stored within the City limits.

SP-8 Construction Start

Construction will not begin prior to receipt by the City of the required permits or until all necessary equipment and materials are on-site. If issuance of the Notice to Proceed is delayed due to permit acquisition, the contract time will be extended to suit, but no extra payment will be made to the Contractor.

SP-9 Coordination and Cooperation

In performing work under this Contract, the Contractor shall coordinate his work with that of any adjacent

contractors for the City, and others, and cooperate with them in every reasonable way, to the end that there shall be the minimum practicable interference with their operations.

SP-10 Connections Between Construction

The Contractor shall provide an approved type masonry bulkhead, spigot plug, bell cap, or standard pipe plug in the sewer, manhole, junction chamber, pipe stub or other location to provide for terminating construction when the work is performed in phases and the connecting phase is not complete.

The Contractor shall remove any such bulkhead or plug encountered when connecting to previously completed work.

The cost of furnishing and removing bulkheads and plugs shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipe lines, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-11 Construction Easements

In the event that, in the opinion of the Contractor, obtaining a temporary construction easement is necessary or desirable, it shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor to obtain such easements from the Owner of the property. If such easements are obtained by the Contractor, they shall contain provisions to hold the City harmless from any operations of the Contractor within the easement limits. The Contractor shall not conduct construction operations on private property outside the limits of any easement obtained by the City or of any City-owned right-of-way unless a copy of the temporary construction easement agreement is filed with the Engineer.

SP-12 Releasing Facilities for Use

It is the intent of these Specifications that all newly constructed pump station and appurtenant facilities be placed in service as rapidly as an integrated portion of the facilities can be constructed, inspected and accepted by the Engineer. Acceptance or use by the City of any portion of the facilities prior to final acceptance shall not relieve the Contractor of any responsibilities, regarding such facilities, included in the Contract.

SP-13 Material and Equipment Approval

The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontracts, or place any order, for the furnishing of any material or equipment until he has received the Engineer's written approval of the manufacturers.

SP-14 Contractor Emergency Response Time

The Contractor must be available to service emergency calls seven (7) days a week, twenty-four (24) hours a day. The response time for emergency calls shall be within two (2) hours. A contact person and telephone number shall be provided to the Engineer for such purposes.

SP-15 Contractor's Field Office

Delete Article G-6.03 Contractor's Field Office on Page G-10 from GENERAL PROVISIONS. The Contractor or an authorized agent shall be present at all times while his work is in progress. Readily accessible copies of both the contract documents and the latest approved working drawings shall be kept at the job site.

SP-16 Salvage

All existing pipe and appurtenances removed by the Contractor and which are not designated to be salvaged shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of the work to the Contractor's own place of disposal.

Items which are shown on the Plans or specified to be salvaged shall be removed by the Contractor, delivered, and unloaded at a location within the city limits, as directed by the Engineer. Items to be salvaged may include, but not limited to, all electrical components such as motor starters, terminals, flowmeter controls, transducers, floats, etc., pipe fittings, valves, roadway bricks, and baffle box gates.

The cost of removing, disposing, delivering, and unloading as salvage items of pipe and appurtenances shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items or in the Demolition Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-17 Sequence of Operations

The Contractor shall develop with the Engineer a complete schedule of operations which, in the opinion of the Engineer, will permit use of the facility at the earliest possible date.

Taking over of parts of the work for operation before completion of the entire project shall not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for proper integrated operations of all parts of the work, nor shall it act to relieve him of any responsibilities under Article A-6.04 of the Agreement, for guaranty of all parts of the work, for one year after the date of acceptance of all the work on the project.

SP-18 Dewatering

Dewatering is the responsibility of the Contractor. All costs associated with dewatering shall be included in the appropriate contract price for items to which dewatering is incidental, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment shall be made therefor.

Before commencing any excavation at the site of the work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer and obtain approval of the methods and equipment and arrangement of facilities proposed for the removal and disposal of water at the site and of all water entering any excavation or other part of the work from any source whatsoever. Adequate standby facilities shall be provided to ensure that the excavation will be kept dry in the event of power failure or mechanical breakdown. Facilities for removal and disposal of water shall be of sufficient capacity to keep the excavation dry under all circumstances with one-half of the facilities out of service. If well points are used, provision shall be made for removing and resetting individual well points without taking the system of which they are a part out of service.

SP-19 Prevention, Control and Abatement of Erosion and Water Pollution

The Contractor shall be responsible for prevention, control and abatement of erosion, siltation and water pollution resulting from construction of the project until final acceptance of the project.

The Contractor shall provide, install, construct, and maintain any covering, mulching, sodding, sand bagging, berms, slope drains, sedimentation structures, or other devices necessary to meet City, County, State and Federal regulatory agency codes, rules and laws.

The Contractor shall take sufficient precautions to prevent pollution of streams, canals, lakes, reservoirs and other water impoundments with fuels, oils, bitumen, calcium chloride or other harmful materials. Also, he shall conduct and schedule his operations so as to avoid or otherwise minimize pollution or siltation of such streams, and the like, and to avoid interference with movement of migratory fish. No residue from dust collectors or washers shall be dumped into any live stream.

Storm drainage facilities, both open and closed conduit, serving the construction area shall be protected by the Contractor from pollutant and contaminants. If the Engineer determines that siltation of drainage facilities has resulted due to the project, the Engineer will advise the Contractor to remove and properly dispose of the deposited material. Should the Contractor fail to or elect not to remove the deposits, the City will provide maintenance cleaning as needed and will charge all costs of such service against the amount of money due or to become due the Contractor.

Construction operations in rivers, channels, streams, tidal waters, canals and other impoundments shall be restricted to those areas where it is necessary to perform filling or excavation to accomplish the work shown in the Plans and to those areas which must be entered to construct temporary or permanent structures. As soon as conditions permit, rivers, channels, streams and impoundments shall be promptly cleared of all obstructions placed therein or caused by construction operations.

Except as necessary for construction, excavated materials shall not be deposited in rivers, streams, canals or impoundments, or in a position close enough thereto to be washed away by high water or runoff.

The location of and methods of operation in all detention areas, borrow pits, material supply pits and disposal areas furnished by the Contractor shall meet the approval of the Engineer as being such that erosion during and after completion of the work will not likely result in detrimental siltation or water pollution.

The Contractor shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Hillsborough County Land Development Code concerning grading, filling, excavation, soil removal, and the like, as amended.

The Contractor shall schedule his operations such that the area of unprotected erodible earth exposed at any one time is not larger than the minimum area necessary for efficient construction operations; and the duration of exposed, uncompleted construction to the elements shall be as short as practicable.

Clearing and grubbing shall be so scheduled and performed that grading operations can follow immediately thereafter and grading operations shall be so scheduled and performed that permanent erosion control features can follow immediately thereafter if conditions on the project permit.

The Engineer may limit the surface areas of unprotected erodible earth exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation or filling operations and may direct the Contractor to provide immediate erosion or pollution control measures to prevent siltation or contamination of any river, stream, channel, tidal waters, reservoir, canal or other impoundment or to prevent damage to the project or property outside the project right of way.

SP-20 Project Sign

The Contractor shall furnish a project sign as shown on the detail included herein, and install it in the construction area as directed by the Engineer.

The cost of fabrication, erection, maintenance, removal, and proper disposal of the project sign at the completion of the project, including all labor and materials shall be deemed included in the prices bid for the various Contract Items of this Contract, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

No extra payment will be made for obliterating of certain names and offices and replacement thereof with others because of administrative changes during the course of the Contract.

SP-21 Construction Operations

In City streets, excavated materials shall, where practicable, be deposited upon streets, sidewalks, driveways, or other paved surfaces within the street right-of-way, except that interruptions to the use of driveways shall be kept to a minimum. The Contractor shall clean up areas from which soil has been removed at the end of each day by sweeping, washing, or other approved methods. When the work is halted by rain, the Contractor shall clean up the working areas before leaving the site.

Trenches shall be protected at the close of each day's operations by lighted barricades, fences, and other methods to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Fences shall meet ASHA standards and be structurally stable as approved by the Engineer. No excavations shall be left open over a weekend.

In general, pipes shall be laid in open-cut, except when another method, such as jacking, augering or tunneling is shown on the Plans, specified or ordered.

In City, State and County highways, excavated materials shall not be stored or cast upon the pavement, unless an advance approval of the governing agency is first obtained by the Contractor.

SP-22 Project Cleanup

Cleanup is extremely important and the Contractor will be responsible for keeping the construction site neat and clean with debris to be removed regularly as the work progresses.

SP-23 Maintenance of Traffic

The Contractor shall arrange his work so that there will be as little disruption of traffic as possible.

At least seventy-two hours before starting any work in City streets, the Contractor shall obtain a City of Tampa Street Closure Permit for any traffic lane or street closure within the City. The permit will establish the requirements for closures related to the number of lanes and time of day lanes or streets may be closed. If the Contractor proposes a complete street closure, a detailed traffic maintenance plan shall be submitted to the City of Tampa Traffic Engineering Division together with the application for the Street Closure Permit. The traffic maintenance plan shall include proposed detour routes and locations and descriptions of direction signs for the construction area and detour routes. Two approved copies of all Street Closure Permits shall be submitted to the Engineer before starting any work in City streets. No changes to approved Street Closure Permits will be permitted without prior approval by the City.

The Contractor shall furnish and maintain all necessary signs, barricades, lights and flagmen necessary to control traffic and provide for safety to the public, all in compliance with the Florida Department of Transportation "Manual on Traffic Controls and Safe Practices for Street and Highway Construction, Maintenance and Utility Operations," with subsequent revisions and additions, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The cost of maintaining traffic and of any additional earth excavation, selected fill, temporary wearing surface, temporary bridges, barricades, warning lights, flagmen, and like work required therefor shall be included under the various classified unit price Contract Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no additional payment will be made therefor.

SP-24 Work in Streets and Highways

All work within streets and highways shall be subject to the regulations and requirements of the appropriate agencies. Within the City of Tampa, streets and highways are under the jurisdiction of the City of Tampa, Department of Transportation and Stormwater Services or State of Florida, Department of Transportation. Outside the City of Tampa, streets and highways are under the jurisdiction of the County of Hillsborough or the State Department of Transportation.

Methods and materials of construction used in restoration within such streets and highways, including pavement, sidewalk, curb, curb and gutter removal and replacement, replacement of storm sewerage facilities, excavation and backfilling, and the storage of plant, materials and equipment shall conform to the requirements of the City of Tampa and, where applicable, the County of Hillsborough or State Department of Transportation, and will be subject to the inspection and approval of the duly authorized representatives of the City, County and the State.

SP-25 Surface Restoration

Where construction activities are conducted in existing grassed areas, the grassed areas shall be restored as specified or directed by sodding or grassing. Such restoration of grassed areas shall conform to the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials Section W-17 "Lawn Replacement."

The Contractor shall replace or repair all ground surfaces damaged during construction. Any bushes, flowers, gardens, patios, or other landscaping and irrigation systems disturbed by the construction project shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor. The cost of such ground surface repair shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Existing corrugated metal and concrete pipe culverts removed during the construction and to be reused on in conjunction with the work shall be stored and maintained in sound, useful condition and replaced upon completion of the work. Culverts damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced with new culverts meeting the applicable requirements of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction published by the Florida Department of Transportation. No separate payment will be made for replacement of damaged culverts.

SP-26 Existing Public Facilities

Existing public facilities that are removed during construction operations under this contract shall be replaced by the Contractor to City of Tampa specifications. These items shall include all public benches, playground light poles, shelters, roadway signs, and replacement of these items shall be considered incidental to the cost of construction, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-27 Work Adjacent to Utilities

Existing utilities including house services adjacent to or crossing the line of the work shall be protected as shown on the Plans, specified hereinbefore, and in accordance with the requirements of the General Provisions.

SP-28 Utility Protection Considerations

The Contractor shall protect all utilities and other facilities within and adjacent to the construction as covered in Section G-1.03, unless a utility firm has conclusively indicated, or such is shown on the Plans, that the certain adjustment, removal, reconstruction, or protection of the utility's facility will be performed by that respective utility.

The Contractor shall furnish, install, and remove sheeting and shoring and other protective measures as may be necessary to satisfactorily accomplish the construction of this project. The cost of such sheeting and shoring and

other protective measures shall be included in the unit prices as bid for the storm or sanitary sewer pipe items, and no separate payment shall be made therefor.

SP-29 Conflict Structure

Where a sanitary sewer line runs through a conflict structure, the portion of sanitary sewer spanning the structure shall be PVC encased in a steel sleeve. The annular space between the PVC pipe and the steel sleeve shall be sealed at each end as shown in the plans and contract documents. Payment shall be made under the appropriate conflict structure item. Unit bid price in this case shall reflect the PVC pipe, steel sleeve, etc., required to meet the above requirements and the standard details.

When a water main is carried through a conflict structure, the water line shall be encased in a steel sleeve. The diameter of the sleeve pipe shall be such as to allow about one inch (1") minimum clearance all around the existing water main (including the bell ends). Payment shall be made under the appropriate conflict structure item. Bid price for such structures shall include all costs for furnishing and installing such steel sleeve.

SP-30 House Services

The various utilities, along the line of the work, which are shown on the Plans or located in the field during the course of the work may have house services connected to them. The Contractor is required to give all utility agencies 48 hours notice prior to start of work. The Contractor shall notify the various utility companies by calling the Sunshine State One Call of Florida, Inc. (1-800-432-4770) or, if necessary, by contacting the utilities individually. When such notice is properly given, the utility having jurisdiction will locate house services along the line of work. The Contractor shall protect all existing house services which are shown on the Plans or located in the field during the course of the work. The Contractor shall arrange his operations to avoid any damage or disruption of water, gas, sewer, electric, telephone, and other house services.

Methods and techniques used by the Contractor to protect and maintain house services shall be subject to the prior approval of the Engineer.

Water and sewer services damaged or removed due to the work methods of the Contractor shall be replaced by the Contractor to such limits as directed by the Engineer. Materials used for such replacements shall be similar to those in the existing service or shall conform to the current standards of the utility as directed by the Engineer. All damaged water and sewer services shall be promptly repaired and shall be returned to service within 24 hours after the damage has occurred.

Other public utility house services which are damaged or removed due to the work methods of the Contractor will be repaired by the utility having jurisdiction and the cost of such repairs shall be borne by the Contractor.

Where the relocation or special maintenance of house services, as shown on the Plans, is required during construction of new pipelines the disruption of such services shall be kept to a minimum period of time as approved by the Engineer.

Unless otherwise specified in other Contract Items, as applicable, the cost of protecting, replacing, repairing, relocating and maintaining house services shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipelines, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

The maintenance and guaranty provisions of the Agreement shall also apply to all repairs and replacements of damaged or relocated services accomplished by the Contractor.

SP-31 Short Tunnels

Sewers or force mains shall be constructed in short tunnels when determined necessary by the Engineer to protect trees, shrubs, and existing surface or subsurface utilities and structures. Short tunnels shall be constructed to the lengths specified and directed in writing by the Engineer. Separate payment for short tunnels will not be made but shall be included in the Contract Unit Price for which the short tunnel is incidental.

SP-32 Protection of Trees and Shrubs

All trees and shrubs, except where otherwise shown or ordered, shall be adequately protected by boxes, fences, or otherwise carefully supported, as necessary, by the Contractor. Protective barricades shall be placed around all protected trees and grand trees and shall remain in place until all potentially damaging construction activities are completed (see attached barricade detail). The Planning and Development Department, Natural Resources must inspect the site after tree protection devices have been installed and prior to construction. A 48-hour notice must be given to Natural Resources to schedule the inspection. No excavated or backfill material shall be placed in a manner which, in the opinion of the Engineer, may result in damage to trees or shrubs. Prior to mobilization, all exposed roots shall be covered with a two (2)-inch layer of mulch. The Contractor shall replace all trees or shrubs which are destroyed or damaged to such extent, in the opinion of the Engineer, to be considered destroyed. Replacement of destroyed trees or shrubs shall be made with new stock conforming to the requirements of the City's Tree Ordinance at the expense of the Contractor, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Beneath trees within the limits of the excavation, and where possible, pipelines shall be built in short tunnels, except as otherwise shown or specified. When the tree is outside the limits of the excavation but, where the distance from the centerline of the new pipeline to the trunk of any tree is such that, in the opinion of the Engineer, the excavation would result in serious damage to the tree, the pipeline shall be constructed in short tunnel, as ordered in writing by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage to trees and shrubs as a result of his operations, whether the pipeline is placed on trench, tunnel, or other excavation.

The Contractor shall provide the services of an approved licensed tree professional when it is necessary to trim or cut a branch from a tree.

The cost of protection of trees and shrubs, replacement or repair of trees or shrubs destroyed by the Contractor, short tunnels, and cutting or trimming of tree branches shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-33 Existing Storm Drainage Facilities

In the course of the work, it will be necessary to install the pipeline under or closely adjacent to existing culverts and other storm drainage facilities. The Contractor shall protect all existing storm drainage facilities which are shown on the Plans or located in the field during the course of the work. When approved by the Engineer, relocation or special maintenance of storm drainage facilities during construction will be permitted. Disruption of service shall be kept to a minimum.

Facilities which are damaged due to the work method of the Contractor shall be replaced by the Contractor to such limits as directed by the Engineer. Materials used for such replacements shall be similar to those used in the existing facility and shall conform to City Standards for the construction of storm sewers for work done in the City of Tampa. Work done outside the City shall conform to the Florida Department of Transportation "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction."

The cost of protecting, replacing, relocating and maintaining storm drainage facilities shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipelines, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor, unless otherwise specified in other Contract Items.

The maintenance and guarantee provisions of the Agreement shall also apply to all replacements of damaged or relocated storm drainage facilities accomplished by the Contractor.

SP-34 Work in Private Property

Where portions of the work are constructed in easements through private properties, the limits of such City-owned easements are as shown on the Plans.

Upon completion of work in City-owned easements, the Contractor shall restore the property, including all fences or other structures disturbed by the work, as nearly as possible to the condition in which it was found. No material shall be used or removed from private property without the approval of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall confine operations in such private properties within the limits of the easements as shown or directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall further comply with all provisions of the grants of the City-owned easement and shall assume full responsibility as the agent of the City for all obligations of the City under such grants of easement in connection with the construction of pipelines.

The Contractor shall not enter upon or occupy any private land outside of the limits of the City-owned easement unless a copy of the written consent of the Owner is filed with the Engineer. The Contractor shall conduct his operations along easements through private property so as not to damage the property and to interfere with its ordinary use as little as possible.

SP-35 Fences

Temporary fences, where required, shall be "wood and wire fence" or other suitable fencing as approved by the Engineer.

Permanent fences shall be restored by the Contractor and shall be finished and installed so that the restoration is equal to the original. Only those portions of original fencing, or materials therefrom, that the Engineer approved for reuse shall be used by the Contractor in fence restoration. All other materials, including lumber, paint, creosote, concrete and metal products, shall be furnished by the Contractor.

The cost of temporary fences and permanent fence restoration shall be included under the various classified unit price Contract Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-36 Data to be Submitted on Pipe

Within ten days after the date the Contractor is issued the Notice of Award and prior to his entering into any subcontract for the manufacture or purchase of any pipe, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, in an amount equal to four (4) sets to be retained by the City plus the number of sets desired by the Contractor, the following information:

1. The name and address of the pipe manufacturer and the location of the plant at which the pipe will be manufactured.

2. A general description of and specifications for the pipe and pipe joints proposed.
3. Notarized certificates of manufacture for VCP, PVC, HDPE, and DIP stating conformance to applicable standards and specifications.
4. Any additional information that the Engineer may deem necessary in order to evaluate the qualifications of the manufacturer and to determine the suitability of the proposed pipe to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract for the furnishing of pipe until he has received the Engineer's approval, in writing, of the proposed manufacturer and pipe.

All pipe of specified classes and materials shall be of one kind and shall be produced by a single manufacturer.

SP-37 Inspection of Reinforced Concrete Pipe

All reinforced concrete pipe, reinforced concrete arch culverts, storm drain, and sewer pipe, and all reinforced concrete elliptical pipe shall be inspected and accepted by a testing laboratory approved by the Engineer.

Each pipe shall bear the stamp of acceptance of the testing laboratory and the Engineer shall be supplied with a copy of each inspection report, including a certification of "D-load," absorption test, conformance to the dimensional requirements, and all other designations of ASTM specifications. The cost of such inspection services shall be included in the unit prices for the respective pipe items.

Unless specified otherwise on the Plans, or directed by the Engineer, all storm sewer pipes shall be ASTM Class III, B wall thickness.

Prior to the manufacture of any reinforced concrete sewer pipe, details of the steel reinforcing and concrete strength together with proof of the adequacy of the pipe design for each size and class of pipe shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval.

As proof that the design of the pipe meets the 0.01-inch crack and ultimate load strength requirements for this class of pipe, the manufacturer shall submit the results of properly certified three-edge-bearing tests already witnessed and verified by an approved independent testing laboratory on identical pipe of identical design or, if such three-edge-bearing test results are not already available or are not acceptable, shall have one pipe, at least four feet in length, tested in three-edge-bearing and witnessed and verified by an approved independent testing laboratory and shall submit certified test results. All costs associated with proof-of-design tests shall be borne by the Contractor.

Concrete sewer pipe shall be tested in accordance with the applicable provisions of ASTM Des: C 497 as required by the ASTM Specification for the pipe.

The basis of acceptance for reinforced concrete pipe shall be in accordance with Section 5.1.1 of ASTM Des: C 76 (round pipe) or ASTM Des: C 507 (elliptical pipe). During manufacture, at least one pipe section shall be shop tested to destruction in three-edge-bearing in the presence of an approved independent testing laboratory for each 1,000 feet of pipe or fraction thereof made. The test pipe sections shall be a minimum of four feet in length. The manufacturer shall have a pipe casting form, of the same inside diameter as the pipe being manufactured, together with the proper reinforcing steel cages, available at all times during manufacture for the purpose of casting test pipes at the times designated by the Engineer. Test pipe sections shall not be lined with plastic sheet. No pipe shall be tested at an age of less than 12 days, and no pipe shall be delivered to the job site until satisfactory completion of shop tests on

representative pipe specimens for each 1,000-foot lot of pipe manufacturer. Proof-of-design tests performed on pipe manufactured for this Contract will be accepted by the City in lieu of shop tests for the first 1,000-foot lot of pipe of each size and class manufactured. This test must be within one (1) year of shipment for each size and class of pipe.

The basis for acceptance of nonreinforced concrete pipe shall be in accordance with Section 4.1 of ASTM Des: C 14.

The Contractor shall obtain, review and submit to the Engineer four (4) copies of certified test reports made by the City's inspection engineer. All costs associated with shop testing shall be borne by the Contractor.

SP-38 Elliptical Concrete Pipe and Round Concrete Pipe Joints

All joints in elliptical concrete pipe and round R.C.P. shall be provided with filter fabric or concrete jacket as per D.O.T Standard Index No. 280 and as directed by the Engineer. Filter fabric shall be provided at all joints, except the last two joints not supported by a structure; these joints shall be provided with a concrete collar.

The cost of the filter fabric jackets and concrete collars shall be included in the unit cost of pipe. No extra payment will be paid for such jackets or collars.

SP-39 Concrete Requirements

All concrete work will comply with FDOT Section 346, except Section 346.6.1 and other applicable sections regarding reinforced steel and site preparation.

SP-40 Compaction of Suitable Clay Fill Material

The Contractor shall have equipment available to properly compact any suitable clay fill material at no additional cost to the project.

SP-41 Sand-Cement Riprap Bags

Bags made from synthetic fiber or material shall not be used on this project. The preferred bag material is jute.

SP-42 Standard for Filter Fabric

Unless specified otherwise on the Plans, filter fabric shall be nonwoven fabric per D.O.T. Specification Sections 514 and 985. Payment for furnishing and placing the filter fabric shall be included in the contract price for the item or items to which it is incidental.

SP-43 Measurement for Payment

The quantity, in linear feet, to be measured for payment under the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipelines in open-cut, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, shall be the actual length of new pipelines placed in the work, as shown, specified and directed. Depth of cut for sanitary sewers shall be measured from the original ground surface to the pipe invert. Pipelines will be measured along the centerline of the pipe as follows:

1. The measured length of gravity pipes, regardless of pipe material, will include all fittings, short tunnels and manholes with no deductions for wyes, tees and the width of manholes. Deductions in the measured length of gravity sanitary sewers will be made for the width of structures, such as junction boxes, measured from the outside face to the outside face of the structure walls, plus one foot.

2. The measured length for sanitary or stormwater force mains will include all fittings and short tunnels with deductions for the laid length of valves.
3. Deductions in the measured length of storm sewers will be made for the width of all structures, including manholes and inlets, measured from the inside wall to the inside wall of the structure.

SP-44 Filling Abandoned Sewers

The Contractor shall pump a lean mixture of grout into sewers as shown on the Plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The grout shall be a mixture of flyash and cement, the ratio of which shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The air-entraining admixture shall be permitted per FDOT Section 924. The grouting shall be carried out by pumps.

This work shall be carried out after the proposed sanitary sewer or storm sewer is functioning.

The Contractor shall take measures to ensure the pipe is completely filled with the grout. Such measures may consist of constructing temporary stand pipes, grout injection tubes, or other measures approved by the Engineer and as directed in the Workmanship and Materials section. The Contractor shall also construct approved plugs into the ends of the abandoned sewers. All costs to construct the plugs, stand pipes, grout injection tubes (or other approved measures), and any other necessary steps to provide for a complete item shall be included in the unit cost of the grout, and no additional payment shall be made therefor.

SP-45 Sanitary Sewer House Lateral Reconstruction

All sanitary sewer house laterals, in conflict, shall be reconstructed as indicated on the plans and as directed by the Engineer.

The laterals shall be constructed as indicated on the sanitary sewer standard sheet.

SP-46 Temporary Pavement Restoration

No portion of the work shall be left more than fourteen (14) days without temporary pavement surface; however, the Engineer may require that temporary pavement surface be installed sooner to ensure that no more than one-thousand (1,000) linear feet of road be open at one time. Payments on installed pipe of up to fifty percent (50%) of the unit price can be retained by the Engineer until a crushed concrete or limerock base material along with a sand seal temporary pavement surface is provided. The Engineer can restrict further pipe laying if satisfactory and on-going street restoration is not performed by the Contractor. Temporary work shall be maintained in a suitable and safe condition for traffic until the permanent pavement is laid, or until final acceptance of the work.

SP-47 Alignment Survey Gravity Pipe Sewer or Force Main

The Contractor shall employ the services of a Land Surveyor, registered in the State of Florida, to survey the centerline alignment of the new gravity storm sewer pipe, gravity sanitary sewer pipe, or force main. All manhole locations or horizontal points of intersection, deflection angles, proposed manhole rim elevations, and proposed finished roadway elevations at the manholes shall be noted in the survey with their respective field stations. In the event of discrepancies between the centerline stationing shown on the Plans and that obtained by the actual field survey, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer. The Engineer will advise the Contractor of any appropriate adjustments in

alignment of the sewer or force main, or locations of manholes or horizontal points of intersection. The alignment survey must be submitted to the Engineer and approved by him prior to submitting shop drawings on manhole, structures, inlets, etc.

The Land Surveyor shall also establish construction centerline offset hubs at 100-foot intervals as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall protect these hubs from displacement or damage during construction. Any offset hubs damaged or displaced shall be reset by the Land Surveyor to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The cost of the survey and establishing and resetting offset hubs shall be included in the respective unit price Contract Item, or total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no additional payment will be made therefor.

SP-48 Cut Sheets

The Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with cut sheets for all pipelines installed under this Contract. The cut sheets shall be arranged in a format approved by the Engineer and shall indicate the pipe invert elevation shown on the Plans; the actual, existing ground surface elevation; and the computed cut from ground surface to pipe invert at manholes and at changes in pipe class and bedding class. The cut sheets will be reviewed by the Engineer and shall be revised as necessary by the Contractor to meet the approval of the Engineer.

SP-49 City Testing

The cost of retesting materials and/or workmanship, which has been initially tested by the City and found to be unacceptable, is to be borne by the Contractor.

SP-50 Street Pavement Base

Permanent base material shall be installed and compacted to the required densities (98% modified proctor) in layers not exceeding six (6) inches.

Payment limits for permanent pavement base replacement along pipelines shall include removal and replacement of permanent pavement base incidental to construction as shown on detail on plan Sheet C-17.

The total compacted thickness of pavement base under the roadway reconstructed with the brick surface shall be a minimum of 8 inches as shown on details and compacted to 98% modified proctor.

Shell will not be permitted as a base material - certification for limerock base will be required per Subsection W-16.05 in Specification W-16.

SP-51 Street Pavement Surface Replacement

On asphalt streets, areas over the trench line shall have two (2) inches of SP-9.5 asphalt pavement installed extending at least six (6) inches beyond the limits of the base course. Existing asphalt will be sawcut along the limits of repaving and prepared according to specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

On brick streets, surface restoration shall comply with Section SP – 52

SP-52 Removal of Existing Brick Pavement

The Contractor shall remove existing brick pavement, palletize and store bricks for reuse. The removal of existing pavement shall include all the bricks from curb to curb on Janette Ave. and a portion of Avon Ave. within the

limits indicated on the Construction Plans. Once construction is complete the brick pavement will be restored utilizing the stored bricks to the grades as indicated on the Construction Plans. If additional bricks are needed, Contractor will be responsible to obtain them at the City's storage lot on 34th Street and deliver them to the site.

The cost of existing brick pavement removal and restoration including all labor, equipment, etc., to complete the job shall be included under the appropriate Contract Item Unit price, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no additional payment shall be made therefor.

SP-53 Temporary Bulkheads

At the ends of contract sections, where adjoining pipelines or structures have not been completed and are not ready to be connected, temporary bulkheads, approved by the Engineer, shall be built. Such bulkheads encountered in connecting pipelines or structures included in this Contract, or pipelines or structures previously built, shall be removed by the Contractor when the need for them has passed or when ordered by the Engineer.

SP-54 Removal and Abandonment of Existing Stormwater Systems within Pipeline Construction Payment Limits

The cost of removal or abandonment of existing stormwater systems within pay limits, including but not limited to, pipe, inlets, manholes, manhole frames and covers, catch basins, and any other appurtenances where specified on the Plans, shall be included under the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipelines, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Removal or abandonment of existing stormwater systems outside the sewer system pay limits, as shown on the Plans and directed by the Engineer, shall be paid for at the appropriate Contract Unit Price, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable.

SP-55 Monthly Schedules

In addition to the Progress Schedule required in Article 4.02 of the Agreement, the Contractor shall submit a monthly schedule with each pay estimate. Pay estimates will not be processed unless accompanied by an updated monthly schedule. The schedule shall be broken down into the following components at minimum:

1. Well pointing
2. Force main pipe installation
3. Cast-in-place concrete work
4. Pump station piping
5. Driveway construction
6. Roadway restoration
7. Demolition
8. Grading and sod
9. Final walk-thru

SP-56 Replacement of Traffic Markings and Signalization Loops

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to replace, test and maintain all traffic markings (temporary and permanent) and signalization loops removed or damaged by pipeline construction and appurtenant work as shown on the Plans, specified and directed by the Engineer.

The replacement of traffic markings (temporary and permanent), signalization loops and all appurtenant work shall be replaced by the Contractor in kind.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to field verify before construction begins all markings and signalization loops to be replaced.

All traffic markings and signalization loops shall conform to the Workmanship and Materials standards set forth in the latest edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Standard and Supplemental Specifications.

Payment for the replacement of temporary and permanent traffic markings, signalization loops and all appurtenant work shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment shall be made.

SP-57 Filling Low Areas Within City Limits

The Contractor, under Sec. 21-27 (Permit Requirements) of the City of Tampa Code, is prohibited from filling any area public or private (except where shown on the construction plans) within the project limits or anywhere within the City limits without a permit.

For filling and/or grading any area, the owner of such area shall obtain a permit from the Construction Services Center, City of Tampa. The owner shall submit existing and proposed contour plans of the area to be filled and the adjacent land for determination if a permit can be issued. Drainage patterns cannot be altered to the detriment of neighboring property owners or public rights-of-way.

The Contractor shall not deposit any fill material within the City limits without an approved permit. A copy of the permit shall be submitted to the Engineer by the Contractor prior to any filling or grading operation.

SP-58 Pump Characteristics

Each Flygt pumping unit shall be NP3202 180 and designed for operating under the following conditions:

Rating Data

Number of Units	3	
Range of flow with satisfactory operation and corresponding approximate heads		<u>5510</u> gpm @ <u>18.0</u> ft. <u>6160</u> gpm @ <u>12.5</u> ft.
Service and characteristics of electrical power		480 - 3 phase - 60 hertz
Horsepower (minimum) hp - 3 phase		45
Speed, rpm		1175

SP-59 Data to be Submitted on Pumping Station

Within 10 days after the date upon which the Contractor is issued the Notice of Award and prior to his entering into any subcontract or placing any order for the manufacture of any equipment, the Contractor shall submit the following information, in triplicate, to the Engineer:

1. The names and addresses of the equipment manufacturers and the locations of the shops at which the equipment will be manufactured.
2. A general description of the equipment proposed.
3. Any additional information that the Engineer may deem necessary in order to determine the ability of the

manufacturer to produce the equipment as called for by the Contract Documents.

SP-60 Interruption of Service

Because of the nature of the work, it is imperative that the pumping station not be out of service for very long. The Contractor shall plan all this work, especially the work pertinent to the pumping operation, in detail and ensure that all the required items and equipment are on hand and in good working condition.

Prior to initiating any work pertaining to the operation of the pumping station, the Contractor shall submit to the City a detailed plan for shutdown of the station. No shutdown shall be performed until the plan is approved by the Engineer. Contractor must provide the City with a written notice of shutdown with minimum 1 week prior notice.

Scheduling of all shutdowns (partial or full) shall be coordinated with Tampa Electric Company (TECO) and the City. The Contractor shall make provisions and pay for temporary power used in performing this work.

SP-61 New Electric Service

"The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense power facilities required for the proper prosecution and inspection of the work. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, these facilities are inadequate, the Contractor will not be permitted to proceed with any portion of the work affected thereby." (General Provisions G-7.02.)

Prior to construction, the City will pay Tampa Electric Company (TECO) an installation fee for new service, which will be good for the duration of the contract. Any additional fees required shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

The installation of the new permanent electrical service as well as any coordination with the City or County electrical inspection and with Tampa Electric Company shall be solely the responsibility of the Contractor. TECO will not perform any work without the following: (1) All fees paid. (2) Inspection by the appropriate electrical department.

SP-62 Electrical Equipment Certification

All equipment and materials shall be UL listed or listed and labeled as complying with the requirements of an independent testing laboratory recognized by the Florida Building Code.

An electrical product that is not available as a standard UL listed assembly (e.g. industrial equipment of unique configuration or custom design) shall be composed of UL listed components, whenever they are available, and constructed in accordance with the design documents, and the latest nationally recognized industry standards. The Contractor shall certify in writing the equipment satisfies the above requirements and that it has been installed in compliance with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and Chapter 5 of the City of Tampa Code. The certification shall be submitted to the City's Electrical Inspection Bureau, with a copy sent to the Project Engineer, prior to final inspection. A sample certification document is attached to these Specific Provisions as a formatting guide.

The Contractor shall secure all required permits and arrange for progress and final inspections as the work develops.

SP-63 Electrical Work

Where definite requirements are not set forth in the Specifications, all electrical equipment, materials, and work under this Division shall comply with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and

shall be in accordance with applicable ANSI, IEEE, IPCEA, and NEMA standards. The work shall be performed in compliance with the latest issue of the NEC, all applicable state and municipal regulations and codes, and the service rules of the Tampa Electric Company, All equipment and materials shall be UL listed.

Where UL listing is not available for the device or an assembly as a whole, refer to the provision entitled "Electrical Equipment Certification" for submittal requirements.

SP-64 Operation and Maintenance Manual, Submittals / Request for Information / Shop Drawings

Operation and Maintenance Manuals

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer four (4) hardcopies and one (1) high resolution color, bookmarked, and unsecured electronic portable document format (PDF) of an Operation and Maintenance Manual for all equipment and associated control systems furnished and installed under this Contract. Black and white copies will not be accepted. When the work reaches 90 percent completion, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval one (1) hardcopy and (1) PDF electronic copy of the manual with all specified material that is available at that time. The submittal shall accompany the Contractor's partial payment request for the specified completion. Within 30 days after approval of the Engineer of the PDF submittal, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer four (4) hardcopies of the manual. Appropriate space shall be left in the manual for material not available at the time of submittal. All missing material for the manual shall be submitted with the request for final payment.

Also along with the missing material submitted with the request for final payment, one electronic copy (in PDF format) complete with all the missing material to be included in the earlier submitted hard copies shall be submitted. The manual shall be prepared and arranged as follows:

1. Space shall be provided in the manual for a reduced set of record Contract Drawings, size approximately 11 by 17 inches and folded to 8-1/2 by 11 inches. Drawings will be furnished by the Engineer.
2. One copy of all approved shop drawings and diagrams for all equipment furnished. The shop drawings and diagrams shall be reduced to either 8-1/2 by 11 inches or to 11 inches in the vertical dimension and as near as practicable to 17 inches in the horizontal dimension. Such sheets shall be folded to 8-1/2 by 11 inches.
3. One copy of manufacturer's operating, lubrication and maintenance instructions for all equipment and controls furnished. All equipment operating, lubrication and maintenance instruction and procedures shall be furnished on 8-1/2 by 11 inch commercially printed or typed forms. Such forms shall include equipment name, serial number and other identifying references.
4. One copy of manufacturer's spare parts list for all equipment furnished and prepared as specified in No. 3 above.
5. List of electrical protective relay settings and control and alarm set points.

Each copy of the manual shall be assembled in one or more binders, each with title page, typed table of contents, and heavy section dividers with copper reinforced holes and numbered plastic index tabs. Each manual shall be divided into sections headed by the equipment specification section included in "Workmanship and Materials." Binders shall be 3-ring hard-back. All data shall be punched for binding and composition and printing shall be arranged so that punching does not obliterate any data. The cover and binding edge of each manual shall have the project title, Division designation and manual title printed thereon, all as furnished and approved by the Engineer.

Where more than one binder is required, they shall be labeled Vol. 1, Vol. 2, and so on. The table of contents for the entire set, identified by volume number, shall appear in each binder.

The four (4) hardcopies of the manuals and data included therein shall be provided in conformance with the subsection headed "Working Drawings" and, in addition, to the requirements of the General Provisions. The costs of the Operation and Maintenance Manual shall be included in the various Contract Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Submittals / Request for Information / Shop Drawings

Contractor shall prepare and submit up to four (4) hardcopies and one (1) bookmarked, unsecured electronic post document format (PDF) file for all Submittals, RFI, and Shop Drawings. The City will review the submittals and return one (1) hardcopy and PDF file of the marked up submittal to the contractor. The contractor shall have approved hard copies of all submittals at the job site. Each electronic submission must be in a high resolution color format and shall be original electronic documents from the manufacturer. Hardcopies shall be high quality printed in color. Scanned printouts or poor quality resolution PDF files will not be accepted.

SP-65 Work Directive Change

A Work Directive Change is a written directive to the Contractor, issued on or after the date of the execution of the Agreement, and signed by the Engineer on behalf of the City, ordering an addition, deletion or revision in the work, or responding to an emergency. A Work Directive Change will not change the contract price or the time for completion, but is evidence that the parties expect that the change directed or documented by an Authorization to Proceed with Extra Work letter will be incorporated in a subsequently issued Change Order following negotiations by the parties as to its effect, if any, on the contract price or the time for completion.

Without invalidating the Agreement, additions, deletions or revisions in the work may, at any time or from time to time, be authorized by a Change Order or a Work Directive Change. Upon receipt of any such document, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the work involved.

SP-66 Additional Worker Classifications

If the Contractor determines that a worker classification and wage rate needs to be added to an existing Department of Labor wage determination, then he shall submit to the City the addition of such classification of worker not listed in the wage determination, together with the proposed wage rates and fringe benefits conformable to the wage determination. Such an action requires the concurrence of the employees or their representative and the City. The Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) must approve of the action. An additional classification action is not valid unless the USDOL has approved it. If a dispute exists, the matter must be referred to the Wage and Hour Division for resolution, together with the view of all interested parties and the recommendation of the City.

The City shall require that any class of worker which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The City will approve the classification and the proposed wage rate and fringe benefits only when the following criteria have been met:

1. The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by any classification in the wage determination; and
2. The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
3. The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage

rates contained in the wage determination; and

4. There is evidence of agreement on the classification and proposed wage rate among the parties involved; and
5. The request does not involve wage rates for apprentices or trainees.

If the City believes that these criteria are not met, the classification or wage rate may not be approved but shall be referred to the Wage and Hour Division for resolution of dispute.

All conformance submitted to USDOL notices will be responded to in writing within 30 days of receipt. These responses either approve or deny the request or inform the submitting agency that additional time will be required. Failure to receive a response does not constitute approval. If a response is not received, the Wage and Hour Division must be contacted directly. Every conformance request is analyzed to verify that the criteria for approval are complied with.

SP-67 Programmed Controls Equipment

Prior to acceptance of computers and programmable logic controllers, the Contractor shall meet the following requirements:

A full set of the original software media and licenses and documentation for all software items used on the equipment shall be provided to the City. All application programming and configuration files and databases shall be included in as-built documents and in disk format containing itemized filename lists and ASCII Source listings of each. All hardware, wiring schemes and dip switch settings, exact as-built program listings, and digital configurations shall be included in the as-built documents.

No aspect of programmed controls equipment shall have any security or access controls which are not totally in the control of the City. No programmed software self-destructs, of any type, shall be allowed. The software shall allow unlimited restorations and backups from any appropriate storage media, to all appropriate equipment.

No Software Restriction Plug-in Modules or Software Activation Keys shall be allowed in any system, unless spare modules and keys are on hand for immediate disaster recovery.

Any part, whether hardware, software, or logical for which spare parts are not readily available; whose function or programming is not fully explained in documentation; or which in any way is not able to be replaced, restored, reprogrammed, and immediately placed back into service by the City using the as-built data, program listings, software media, and other resources provided will not be accepted by the City.

All security information and data, including security bypass procedures for all approved security features, shall be fully documented to the City prior to acceptance. All patch cords, cables, connectors, tools, and appurtenant programming devices necessary to restore and maintain programming shall be supplied to the City and demonstrated in the appropriate training sessions.

The training for all programmed controls equipment shall include instructions on operation and maintenance of hardware and software. The training shall also demonstrate the full backup and restoration of all software after total equipment failure utilizing reinstallation procedures that accommodate unique hardware requirements, unique configuration files and databases, unique dip switch settings, and unique wiring information. The appropriate City personnel shall be trained to bypass all approved security features of all such equipment. The backup and restoration training shall use the actual as-built information and all unique appurtenances and itemize all such documentation and appurtenances to show that these items are complete.

SP-68 Water Main Improvements

All Water Main Construction, relocation, and related operations shall be performed in compliance with the City of Tampa Water Department Technical Standards.

SP-69 Water Service Connections

During the course of the work, some existing water service connections will be disrupted or designated to be reconstructed/relocated due to the construction. When the water main is designated to be replaced in the contract Plans, the reconnection of the existing service line to the new water main will be paid for at the contract unit price per each connection one time only. All connections shall be transferred/relocated as per current City of Tampa Water Department, Technical Standards.

Copper and polyethylene service lines which are in good condition may be continued in use at the same location as determined by the Engineer. At locations where the streets are to be reconstructed, water lines shall have a minimum of thirty-six (36) inch cover.

SP-70 Protection of Water Service Lines

The Contractor shall protect all water service lines, including those which are to be replaced, in order to minimize interruption of service to the customer. If the Contractor damages a service line which is shown on the plans, is in line with a meter box, or that has been marked in the field, then he shall immediately replace the service line per Tampa Water Department (T.W.D.). Specifications from main to meter including curb stop, making all connections, and all appurtenant work required to restore service.

The Engineer shall determine which lines, if any, are to be replaced due to damage caused by the Contractor, and no separate payment shall be made therefor.

SP-71 Water Service Line Replacement (Water Dept. now accepts Polyethylene Services)

Any water service line that is not copper or polyethylene shall be replaced by the Contractor per Tampa Water Department (T.W.D.) Specifications from main to meter including curb stop. The Contractor shall be compensated for this work under the appropriate Contract Item.

All copper service lines, including those having a meter box which will remain in a driveway undisturbed by construction, shall remain in service and be protected in place by the Contractor.

If the Contractor desires to temporarily disconnect the service line due to construction methodology, he must submit a written request to the Engineer at least three (3) working days prior to the proposed disconnect. If approved, the service line shall be removed from main to meter including curb stop. The Contractor shall provide twenty-four (24) hour written notice to the consumer prior to the service interruption.

Some meter boxes may be designated to be relocated outside of a driveway if the driveway is disturbed by construction. If so, a new service line shall be installed per T.W.D. Specifications from main to meter including curb stop. Schedule 40 PVC pipe shall be used to reconnect the consumer at the existing point of connection. The PVC pipe shall be extended from the downstream side of the meter to the consumer's existing point of connection. The old service line shall be cut and plugged at the main.

Service lines falling within four (4) inches of the proposed base or subbase material shall be lowered in place. Couplings shall not be used to achieve sufficient depth. If the required depth cannot be achieved without the use of couplings, a new service line shall be installed by the Contractor from main to meter as specified herein. The Contractor shall be compensated for this work under the appropriate Contract Item.

SP-72 Services of Manufacturers' Representatives

The services of manufacturers' representatives shall be provided on the site as required for the supervision of installation, the adjustment and placing in satisfactory trouble-free operation of such equipment, and instructing City personnel in the operation and maintenance of such equipment for which such specialized services are specified, directed, or required.

Such manufacturers' services shall be of sufficient time and include a minimum period of one 8-hour day for instruction of City personnel. Additional time shall be provided if necessary.

The cost of all services of manufacturers' representatives shall be included in the various Contract Unit Price Items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-73 Access

GENERAL

The Contractor shall construct, as required for his purposes or as necessary, such temporary access roads between the public roads and the site as may be required for movement of heavy construction equipment and material delivery vehicles at locations approved by the Engineer.

Access facilities shall be adequate for equipment movement and shall provide for surface drainage. Areas used for temporary access, haul roads and access from public roads shall be graded and restored to proposed site grade conditions, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Access to existing public roads by the Contractor will be restricted to those roads so designated. The Contractor will not be permitted to use any existing public roads not designated for such use. All existing public roads which are designated for use by the Contractor shall be maintained in serviceable condition by the Contractor during construction. Any damage to such roads caused by construction operations shall be promptly repaired to keep the road in serviceable condition. Any accumulations of soil, gravel or any other debris deposited on such public roads as a result of construction operations shall be promptly removed by the Contractor to his own place of disposal.

Additionally, all existing public roads which are designated for use by the Contractor shall be open at all times for unrestricted use by plant operations, maintenance and inspection service.

PARKING

All employees of the Contractor shall park personal vehicles within the Contractor's storage and field office site. Contractor employees will not be permitted to drive personal vehicle onto the construction site. The Contractor shall provide transportation for all employees between the Contractor's storage and field office site and the work areas on the construction site.

The cost of construction, modification, maintenance, removal and restoration of all access facilities, and existing public roads including excavation, backfilling, select fill material, paving material, grading, drainage and other such work, and all costs associated with limited access to the site, except as specified otherwise shall be included in the

lump sum Contract Item for Overhead and no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-74 Storage of Materials

The Contractor may not use that portion of the right-of-way located between the existing/proposed curb lines or existing/proposed edges of pavement to store pipe, structures, materials, surplus excavated fill, or equipment other than that used for excavating or dewatering. The Contractor may use that portion of the right-of-way behind the existing or proposed curb line or off the edge of pavement for storage provided that this use does not obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic and conforms to the City's Tree Ordinance. If the area behind the curb line/off the edge of pavement is insufficient in size to accommodate the Contractor's storage needs, the Contractor is required to secure the use of a vacant parcel of land for use as a storage site for the duration of this project. Upon completion of the project, all storage areas will be restored to a condition which meets or exceeds the pre-construction condition of the storage area. Payment for use and restoration of storage areas will be included in the appropriate lump sum pay items and unless the area is within the pipeline pay limits, no separate payment will be made therefor.

SP-75 Temporary Stockpiling

For temporary stockpiling of the excavated material within project limits (and anywhere within City limits), the Contractor shall follow the following procedure:

Public Right-of-Way

- a. The Contractor will not be allowed to stockpile suitable, excavated material within right-of-way for a period in excess of 30 calendar days. Unsuitable excavated material shall not be stockpiled within public right-of-way for a period in excess of 7 calendar days.

Location other than Public Right-of-way

- b. The Contractor shall:
 - 1) Obtain the permission (in writing) from the owner of the property where stockpiling is desired.
 - 2) At his own expense present the above letter and a contour plan of the site to the Engineer for approval of the stockpiling site.

The time periods of stockpiling shall be specified by the Contractor in writing.

Upon removal of stockpiled material, the Contractor shall clean up and grade the site to its original contours and conditions.

The City of Tampa shall not be a party to the agreement between the Contractor and the property owner.

Regardless of the location of stockpiling, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to make sure that stockpiling in no way constitutes a public hazard or nuisance and does not interfere with the natural surface runoff in the area

SP-76 Use of Site for Storage and Field Office

Space on the site, for storage and field office for the Contractor shall be as directed by the Engineer. Any structures or facilities needed for storage or field office shall be constructed by the Contractor at his own expense and

no separate payment will be made therefor. All security requirements for such facilities shall be provided and maintained by the Contractor.

Upon completion of the work, and as directed, the Contractor shall clean up the areas, remove any temporary facilities and finish grade as necessary, all as approved.

SP-77 Notice of Construction

The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 48 hours notice to the Engineer prior to performing any work involving sanitary sewer facilities. In the event that the Contractor ceases operations for more than 3 consecutive working days, he shall again provide a minimum of 48 hours notice to the Engineer prior to performing any work involving sanitary sewer facilities.

SP-78 Temporary Work Stoppages

The Contractor shall temporarily discontinue all construction activities from, and including, Thanksgiving Day through the following Sunday, and December 24 through January 2.

Prior to temporary work stoppages, all streets shall be restored to permit access to all businesses and residences and to allow ingress and egress by local traffic only. The Contractor shall maintain all streets at this condition level for the duration of the shutdown period.

All equipment, except that used for excavation and well pointing, and all materials including, but not limited to, manhole structures, pipe, and stockpiled material shall be removed to either the Contractor's storage lot or to a location outside the project area as approved by the Engineer.

The Contractor will also be required to accommodate the annual Gasparilla Parade and Gasparilla Run by ceasing construction activities and providing ingress and egress to allow local traffic only. The time limits for these requirements shall be from one day before to one day after the Gasparilla Parade and the Gasparilla Run. Accommodation of these events will entail restoration of all streets to at least a sand seal coat of crushed concrete or limerock base. All equipment, except that used for excavation and well pointing, and all materials including, but not limited to, manhole structures, pipe, and stockpiled material shall be removed to either the Contractor's storage lot or to a location outside the project area as approved by the Engineer.

All costs associated with furnishing labor, equipment, temporary pavement restoration, demobilization, mobilization, signage, barricades, clean-up, security, and any other incidentals required to accommodate the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years' Holidays and Gasparilla Parade and Race shall be included in the various contract unit prices, and no additional payment shall be made therefor.

SP-79 Project Photographs

The Contractor will not be required to furnish photographs of the project; however, the Engineer may or may not take photographs of the area immediately prior to and after completion of the construction for record and information. To assure that there will not be any conflict with this photography, the Contractor shall not perform clearing operations or action which will disturb any street or area within the project until the Engineer has been advised thereof and has had adequate opportunity to perform the desired photography.

SP-80 Project Videotaping

Prior to commencing work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval, a DVD containing a

continuous color video recording including complete coverage of pre-construction conditions of all surface features within the construction's zone of influence, (including detour routes) simultaneously produced audio commentary and electronic display of time and date. The video recording shall be sufficient to fulfill the technical and forensic requirements of the project and provide continuous unedited coverage, establishing locations and viewer orientation with clear, bright, steady and sharp video images with accurate colors free of distortion or other imperfections. The DVD must be accompanied by a detailed log of its contents including date, locations, video counter numbers and features. No work shall be allowed until the completed DVD and log are approved by the Engineer.

SP-81 Reconstruction of Swales

This project consists of areas where existing ditches or swales shall be regraded according to the typical section and design as indicated on the Plans.

The Contractor may be required to fill existing ditches or swales as per designed elevations. The Contractor is to use excavated, suitable material from storm sewer construction for fill.

The cost of ditch or swale reconstruction including all material, labor, equipment, etc., to complete the job, excluding the cost of sodding, shall be included under the various classified unit price items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no additional payment shall be made therefor.

SP-82 Protection of Existing Building

The Contractor shall protect the existing buildings as indicated on the Plans.

The Contractor shall hire a certified testing company to monitor vibration levels at buildings while construction takes place in the vicinity.

All costs associated with protection of the facilities and vibration monitoring services shall be included in the price of the work to which they are incidental.

SP-83 Valves

Valves shall be handled with care to avoid damage. All valves shall be loaded and unloaded by lifting, and under no circumstances shall valves be dropped, skidded, or rolled. Valves shall not be placed, under any circumstances, against pipe or other fittings in such a manner that damage could result. Slings, hooks or tongs used for lifting shall be padded in such a manner as to prevent damage. If any part of the valves' coating and lining is damaged by the Contractor, the repair and replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in manner satisfactory to the Engineer before installing. Valves shall also be stored at all times in a safe manner to prevent damage and kept free of dirt, mud or other foreign matter. All valve gaskets shall be stored and placed in a cool location out of direct sunlight and out of contact with petroleum products. All gaskets shall be used on a first-in, first-out basis.

Valves shall be set and joined to new pipe in a manner heretofore specified for cleaning, laying and joining pipe. Valves shall be installed such that the operating nut is plumb.

SP-84 Rubble Riprap

Rubble riprap shall be placed against the embankment or other work to be protected in conformity with the specifications, lines, grades, dimensions, and notes shown in the Plans.

Rubble riprap shall consist of broken concrete or of broken stone. The material shall be sound and durable, with specific gravity of at least 1.90. It shall be free of cracks, soft seams, and other structural defects. The pieces shall be roughly angular and shall be reasonably free from thin, flat, or elongated pieces.

Rubble shall be of a graded mixture, with individual pieces weighing, in general, from 20 to 300 pounds each. Not over 25 percent of the total volume shall be composed of pieces weighing less than 50 pounds each and at least 50 percent of the total volume shall be composed of pieces weighing 100 pounds or more.

SP-85 Wood Bollards

The bollards shall be eight (8) inches to ten (10) inches in diameter, five (5) long, imbedded to a depth of three (3) feet with all edges rounded and smoothed for safety. The bollards shall be installed 4 feet on center. The bollards shall be number one (1) Common Southern Yellow Pine pressure treated with pentachlorophenol to a retention of at least 0.6 pound of dry chemical per cubic foot.

SP-86 Existing Sprinkler System

It is required that the Contractor walk the project prior to bid to determine the scope and extent of sprinkler systems that will be impacted by his work method. Existing sprinkler systems for lawns within the City right-of-way shall be protected or, if disturbed, replaced by the Contractor. All sprinkler systems shall be replaced with those of equal or better quality as approved by the Engineer. The replacement of sprinkler systems shall include all necessary parts, labor, equipment, etc., to complete the existing sprinkler system in operating condition.

The cost of protection and/or replacement of existing sprinkler systems shall be included in the contract unit price as bid for the various items, or in the total Lump Sum Price, as applicable, and no separate payment shall be made therefor.

SP-87 As-Built Plans

During manufacture and construction, installation and testing, records shall be kept of any changes or adjustments made in the work. All such changes shall be incorporated in the "As-Built" plans, shown in red.

All As-Built information shall be annotated by a Florida Registered Professional Surveyor and Mapper on a separate layer of each AutoCAD drawing file as provided on a disk by the City. Annotation of the new drawing files shall be in accordance with City of Tampa Department of Transportation and Stormwater Services drafting standards, as well as the Standards of Practice / Minimum Technical Standards set forth by the Florida Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers in Chapter 5J-17, Florida Administrative Code, pursuant to Section 472.027, Florida Statutes. Settings shall be as follows: Color: CYAN, Line Type: CONTINUOUS, Font: ROMANS, Layer Name: AS-BUILT, AutoCAD Menu Name: ACAD.MNU, and File Format: AUTOCAD latest version.

All surveys shall be completed and certified by a Florida Registered Professional Surveyor and Mapper hired and/or employed by the Contractor, and shall be in accordance with the Standards of Practice / Minimum Technical Standards set forth by the Florida Board of Professional Surveyors and Mappers in Chapter 5J-17, Florida Administrative Code, pursuant to Section 472.027, Florida Statutes. Survey data shall be submitted as an electronic data file in AutoCAD latest version. The Contractor shall also include as supporting data the ASCII files of digital raw survey data, closure reports, adjustment reports, and/or copies of any hand written field notes or sketches.

"As-Built", or "Record", surveys, as may be required by contract, or agreement, shall consist of survey data collected on all constructed improvements, so they may be compared to and contrasted with the design plans and/or construction drawings. The annotated disk shall delineate all changes and deviations to the planned improvements

within the project limits, to include, but not be limited to, pavement, curb & gutter, sidewalk, driveways, inlets, manholes, all piping, inverts, ditches, ponds, valves, hydrants, water meters, signalization, hand holes, signing & pavement marking, landscaping, and irrigation. All changes and deviations shall be delineated by Station-Offset and vertical alignment values (or in the same format as depicted on the construction plans) and shall be clearly shown on the drawing files.

The Contractor shall comply with the above requirements and shall submit two (2) check print sets of the plans at the same scale as the construction plans, and all the supporting survey data files, to the Engineer for review within three weeks of substantial completion of the project. Final payment for the project shall not be made until the As-Built information is received for review, any corrections are made, and approval granted by the Engineer. Upon approval, the Contractor shall provide the final As-Built drawings on the disk, at the same scale as the construction plans. These files shall be AutoCAD Drawings, a copy in Adobe PDF, and two (2) hard copies signed and sealed with the As-Built information in red.

The cost for this work shall be included in the contract price for Mobilization and no separate payment shall be made for meeting the above As-Built requirements.

SP-88 SAFETY:

A. Responsibility: Employees shall immediately report any unsafe work practice or unsafe condition to their supervisor(s). The Contractor is solely responsible for the safety of its workers, and shall comply with all applicable requirements [i.e.: 29 CFR 1910 -Occupational Safety and Health Standards, 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, etc] and industry safety standards while at the work site. The fact that City personnel may bring un-safe conditions to the attention of any member of the Contractor's work force does not relieve the Contractor of this responsibility.

All Contractors' employees and sub-contractors should be given a copy of SP-88.

The Contractor shall have a designated Safety Officer within its organization. At the Pre-Construction meeting, the Contractor shall provide the name and contact information of the Safety Officer to the Engineer.

At the Pre-Construction meeting, the Contractor will be given pertinent safety related information, necessary forms and instructions (i.e.: AWTP Lockout/Tagout Procedures, AWTP Hot Work Permits, etc) that pertain to any work that might be utilized during the contract. The Contractor shall be responsible to disseminate that information to its employees and sub-contractors. Special care shall be taken by the Contractor to ensure that any new employee or sub-contractor to the work site shall be briefed on these safety instructions.

If warranted by the project and directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall develop and implement a comprehensive health and safety plan for its employees that will cover all aspects of onsite construction operations and activities associated with the Contract. This plan must comply with all applicable health and safety regulations and any project specific requirements specified in the Contract.

B. Incident Reporting: All accidents that result in personal injury, illness or property damage shall be immediately reported and investigated, regardless of the extent of injury, illness or property damage. Employees must report accidents within one hour (or as soon as practical) from the time of occurrence to their immediate supervisor, who in turn will report it to the City's inspector. The City inspector will record the incident in the daily report and report it to the Risk Management Division (274-5708).

C. Air-Borne Debris: All personnel in proximity to drilling, sawing, sanding, scraping, spraying, power-washing or other work being done, either in enclosed spaces or in the open, that creates dust or air-borne debris shall wear eye

protection [29 CFR 1910.133] and a respirator [29 CFR 1910.134].

D. Hot Work: All welding, soldering, brazing, acetylene cutting or any other work at the AWTP or any pump station that produces high temperatures shall require a AWTP "Hot Work Permit" and may require one or more fire watches. The number and location of fire watches (if any) shall be a condition of the Hot Work Permit. A current, portable, fully charged fire extinguisher shall be located with each person performing hot work and each fire watch. The Hot Work Permit shall be signed off by the appropriate personnel and maintained in the project file.

E. Confined Spaces: OSHA defines a confined space as having limited or restricted means for entry or exit, and is not designed for continuous employee occupancy. Confined spaces include, but are not limited, to vaults, tanks, manholes, wet-wells, pipelines, utility tunnels, etc.

The Contractor shall take measures [29 CFR 1910.146 (c)(5)] to ensure that atmospheric conditions in confined spaces are not hazardous to occupants. This can be accomplished by forcing a sufficient amount of clean air through the confined space and testing the atmosphere by using a portable certified, calibrated, atmosphere monitor that meets OSHA requirements [29 CFR 1910.146(c)(5)(ii)(C)]. The atmosphere monitor should record oxygen content, flammable gases and vapors and toxic air contaminants, such as the Industrial Scientific TMX-412.

F. Air-Borne Gases: The AWTP is located in an industrial area and, as such, there are several different substances, either on or off site, that can escape and become dangerous fumes, such as chlorine, methanol, anhydrous ammonia, etc. The AWTP currently has nine (9) Shelter In Place (SIP) locations that are designated as safe havens in the event of release of hazardous gases. These SIP's are stocked with necessary instructions and supplies to protect City and any Contractor's personnel.

The first day on site, City personnel will show all the Contractor's personnel present where the several closest SIP's are located, explain the alarm signals and provide the current alarm testing schedule. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to show any future employee and/or sub-contractor that comes on site the location of the SIP's and explain the alarm signals.

In the event of an alarm, the Contractor's personnel shall immediately and hastily proceed to the nearest SIP along with the City personnel and remain there until further notice, taking guidance from and following the instruction of the senior City employee present.

G. Lockout / Tagout Policy: The AWTP Lockout / Tagout program is designed to set standards to help safeguard all employees from hazardous electrical or mechanical energy while they are performing service or maintenance on machines and equipment at the AWTP or any pump station. This program will also identify the practices and procedures to shut down and Lockout or Tagout machines and equipment. The Contractor shall be given a copy of the AWTP "LOCKOUT / TAGOUT POLICY AND PROCEDURES" instruction and shall make all of his employees and sub-contractors aware of this program.

No padlock (lockout) shall be removed except by the individual that installed it or, if not available, by a City of Tampa AWTP team leader.

No tag (tagout) shall be removed except by the individual who installed it or, if not available, by a City of Tampa AWTP team leader, except in an Emergency when the tag states "Do Not Use Unless in an Emergency". In that event, the Contractor shall notify the City of Tampa AWTP team leader who will prepare the necessary follow up report.

H. Trench Safety: Any excavation deeper than four (4) feet shall adhere to the requirements contained in 29 CFR 1926.650 thru 652 and the Florida Trench Safety Act [Florida Statutes, ss 553.60 - 553.64].

I. Open Flames: No fires shall be allowed. No open flames necessary for any construction activity shall ever be left un-attended. A current, portable, fully charged fire extinguisher shall be located with each activity requiring an open flame.

J. Sparks: Any activity lasting more than 10 continuous minutes that creates sparks, such as grinding or chipping, shall have a dedicated fire watch in attendance. A current, portable, fully charged fire extinguisher shall be located with each activity creating sparks, regardless if a fire watch is required or not.

K. First Aid: The Contractor shall furnish appropriate First Aid Kits [29 CFR 1910.151] and shall be responsible to ensure its employees are properly trained to render first aid. If injurious corrosive materials are to be utilized, eye wash and body wash facilities must be provided in the immediate area.

L. Related Costs: All costs associated with these, or any safety measures shall be included in the total lump sum contract price or the various contract item unit prices, as applicable, and no separate payment shall be made therefor.

SP-89 Single Source Providers

This project will include equipment or materials to be provided by single sources as authorized by the Certificates of Conditions and Circumstances which are on file in the office of the TSS, Stormwater Engineering.

* * *



Page 1 of 2 –DMI Payment
City of Tampa – DMI Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/Suppliers) Payments
(FORM MBD-30)

[] Partial [] Final

Contract No.: _____ WO#,(if any): _____ Contract Name: _____

Contractor Name: _____ Address: _____

Federal ID: _____ Phone: _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____

GC Pay Period: _____ Payment Request/Invoice Number: _____ City Department: _____

Total Amount Requested for pay period: \$ _____ Total Contract Amount(including change orders):\$ _____

Type of Ownership - (F=Female M=Male), BF BM = African Am., HF HM = Hispanic Am., AF AM = Asian Am., NF NM → Native Am., CF CM = Caucasian S = SLBE

Type	Company Name Address Phone & Fax	Total Sub Contract Or PO Amount	Amount Paid To Date	Amount To Be Paid For This Period
Trade/Work Activity			Amount Pending Previously Reported	Sub Pay Period Ending Date
[]Sub []Supplier				
Federal ID				
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$
			\$	\$

(Modifying This Form or Failure to Complete and Sign May Result in Non-Compliance)

Certification: I hereby certify that the above information is a true and accurate account of payments to sub – contractors/consultants on this contract.

Signed: _____ Name/Title: _____ Date: _____



Page 2 of 2 – DMI Payment

Instructions for completing The DMI Sub-(Contractors/Consultants/ Suppliers) Payment Form (Form MBD-30)

This form must be submitted with all invoicing or payment requests where there has been subcontracting rendered for the pay period. If applicable, after payment has been made to the subcontractor, “Waiver and Release of Lien upon Progress Payment”, “Affidavit of Contractor in Connection with Final Payment”, or an affidavit of payment must be submitted with the amount paid for the pay period. The following will detail what data is required for this form. The instructions that follow correspond to the headings on the form required to be completed. **(Modifying or omitted information from this form my result in non-compliance).**

- **Contract No.** This is the number assigned by the City of Tampa for the bid or proposal.
- **W.O.#** If the report covers a work order number (W.O.#) for the contract, please indicate it in that space.
- **Contract Name.** This is the name of the contract assigned by the City of Tampa for the bid or proposal.
- **Contractor Name.** The name of your business.
- **Address.** The physical address of your business.
- **Federal ID.** A number assigned to a business for tax reporting purposes.
- **Phone.** Telephone number to contact business.
- **Fax.** Fax number for business.
- **Email.** Provide email address for electronic correspondence.
- **Pay Period.** Provide start and finish dates for pay period. (e.g. 05/01/13 – 05/31/13)
- **Payment Request/Invoice Number.** Provide sequence number for payment requests. (ex. Payment one, write 1 in space, payment three, write 3 in space provided.)
- **City Department.** The City of Tampa department to which the contract pertains.
- **Total Amount Requested for pay period.** Provide all dollars you are expecting to receive for the pay period.
- **Total Contract Amount (including change orders).** Provide expected total contract amount. This includes any change orders that may increase or decrease the original contract amount.
- **Signed/Name/Title/Date.** This is your certification that the information provided on the form is accurate.
- **See attached documents.** Check if you have provided any additional documentation relating to the payment data. Located at the bottom middle of the form.
- **Partial Payment.** Check if the payment period is a partial payment, not a final payment. Located at the top right of the form.
- **Final Payment.** Check if this period is the final payment period. Located at the top right of the form.

The following instructions are for information of any and all subcontractors used for the pay period.

- **(Type) of Ownership.** Indicate the Ethnicity and Gender of the owner of the subcontracting business or SLBE.
- **Trade/Work Activity.** Indicate the trade, service, or material provided by the subcontractor.
- **SubContractor/SubConsultant/Supplier.** Please indicate status of firm on this contract.
- **Federal ID.** A number assigned to a business for tax reporting purposes. This information is critical in proper identification of the subcontractor.
- **Company Name, Address, Phone & Fax.** Provide company information for verification of payments.
- **Total Subcontract Amount.** Provide total amount of subcontract for subcontractor including change orders.
- **Amount Paid To Date.** Indicate all dollars paid to date for the subcontractor.
- **Amount Pending, Previously Reported.** Indicate any amount previously reported that payments are pending.
- **Amount To Be Paid for this Period.** Provide dollar amount of dollars requested for the pay period.
- **Sub Pay Period Ending Date.** Provide date for which subcontractor invoiced performed work.

Forms must be signed and dated or will be considered incomplete. The company authorized representative must sign and certify the information is true and accurate. Failure to sign this document or return the document unsigned can be cause for determining a company is in non-compliance of Ordinance 2008-89.

If any additional information is required or you have any questions, you may call the Minority Business Development Office at (813) 274-5522.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Sign Information

Building a Better Tampa

Downtown Riverwalk

Creates a waterfront pedestrian walkway connecting the south edge of the CapTrust building with MacDill Park.

**\$1.5 Million investment
Scheduled for completion in October, 2012**

**Orion Marine
Construction, Inc.**

Improvement Project



Mayor Bob Buckhorn

Project Contact:
Don Cermeno
Contract Administration
City of Tampa
Don.Cermeno@tampagov.net



For information call:
(813) 635-3400

Building a Better Tampa

**David L. Tippin Water Treatment Facility
Caustic Soda Piping Improvements**

Project provides for improvements at the David L. Tippin Water Treatment Facility to improve the reliability and safety of the Sodium Hydroxide System of the water distribution system within the facility.

**\$7BD investment
Scheduled for completion in TBD 2014**

TBD

Colors

Blue: Sherwin Williams Naval SW6244
Green: Sherwin Williams Center Stage SW6920
White: Sherwin Williams Pure White SW7005

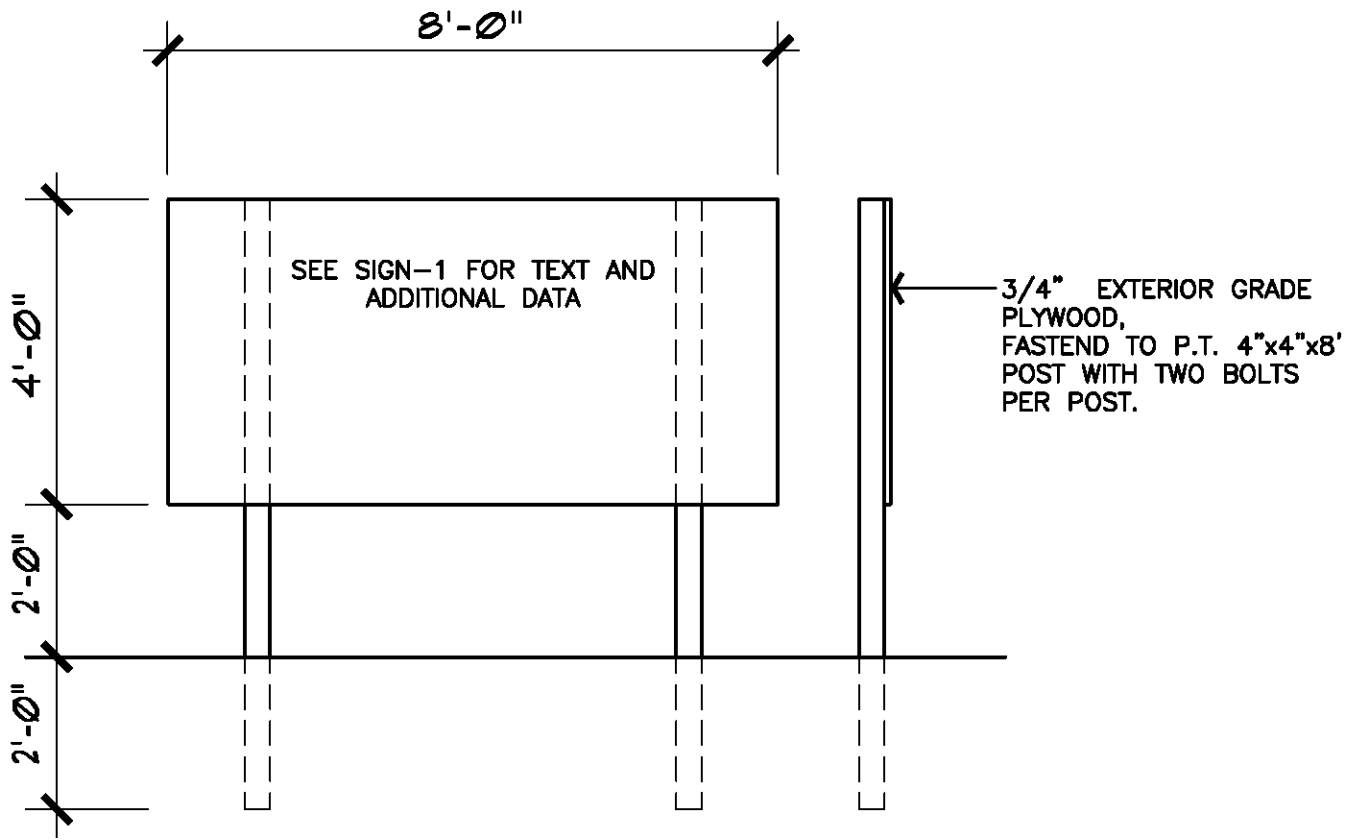
SIGN EXAMPLE ONLY GRAPHIC TO BE DEVELOPED BY CONTRACTOR

3"

scale: 3"

Font

Franklin Gothic



CONTRACT ITEMS

CONTRACT ITEM 0100-1 - CONTINGENCY

The work covered by this item consists of unforeseen items of work not included in other bid items but necessary for accomplishing the work and shall apply only to extra work or additional items over and above those specified or shown on the plans. The Contractor shall negotiate with the Owner regarding the construction cost of additional work. The cost of this additional work shall be agreed upon in writing and approved by the Owner or his authorized representative prior to starting this additional work.

CONTRACT ITEM 0101-1 – MOBILIZATION/DEMobilIZATION

The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, labor, and materials necessary to mobilize his forces as necessary to perform all the work under this Contract.

Work under this section includes permits, bonding and insurance; construction stakeout and as-built documentation; transportation, and otherwise movement of all personnel, equipment, supplies, materials and incidentals to and from the project site; establishment of temporary offices, buildings, safety equipment and first aid supplies, sanitary and other facilities; providing a continuous color audio-video tape of existing conditions along the pipeline and at the pump station and intake structure locations; and all other preconstruction expense necessary for the start of the work, excluding the cost of construction materials, to be constructed under this Contract as shown on the Plans and directed by the Engineer.

Payment for Mobilization will be made at the appropriate Contract Lump Sum Price.

Payment for mobilization will be made on an incremental basis. Payment of 75% of the applicable lump sum price shall be made for the preparatory work and operations in mobilizing for the beginning work on the project. Payment of the remaining 25% shall be made for finalization of this project, including demobilization, contract closeout documents, removal of field office, and final site clean-up. Retainage requirements as stated in the General Conditions shall apply to this pay item.

Payment for mobilization/demobilization will be made on an incremental basis in accordance with the following:

<u>Percent of Original Contract Amount Earned</u>	<u>Allowable Percent of the Lump Sum Price for the Item</u>
5	25
10	50
25	75
100	100

CONTRACT ITEM 0102-1 – MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

The Contractor shall furnish all materials, equipment, and labor to establish and maintain all traffic maintenance devices and personnel as shown on the Plans, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes installation of all signs, barricades, lights and flagmen, additional earth excavation, selected fill, temporary wearing surfaces, temporary bridges, detour facilities, access to residences and businesses and all appurtenant work complete in place as necessary to control traffic and provide for safety to the public, all in compliance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, “MUTCD”, with subsequent revisions and additions, and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Contractor will be required to have a licensed Professional Engineer sign and seal a M.O.T plan to be submitted to the City’s Right-of-Way Department for permit.

Payment for Maintenance of Traffic will be made at the appropriate Contract Lump Sum Price.

Payment for Maintenance of Traffic will be made on an incremental basis in accordance with the following:

<u>Percent of Original Contract Amount Earned</u>	<u>Allowable Percent of the Lump Sum Price for the Item</u>
10	10
20	20
30	30
40	40
50	50
60	60
70	70
80	80
90	90
100	100

CONTRACT ITEM 0104-1 – EROSION CONTROL

This bid item describes measurement and payment for construction of temporary and permanent erosion control features to protect the work areas, adjacent property, and drainage infrastructure.

The lump sum to be paid for under this item, furnished and installed where shown on the SWPPP plans or where directed by the Engineer, shall include artificial coverings, mowing, sandbagging, slope drains, sediment basins, cleanouts, baled hay and straw, floating silt barrier, floating turbidity barrier, staked silt barrier, staked silt fence, and seeding. Contractor is responsible for obtaining a NPDES permit and subsequent

documentation required under the permit and should include those costs under this Contract Item.

The lump sum price includes furnishing and installing material, routine maintenance, mowing, and removal of temporary erosion control features upon completion of construction.

Payment for erosion control will be made on an incremental basis in accordance with the following:

<u>Percent of Original Contract Amount Earned</u>	<u>Allowable Percent of the Lump Sum Price for the Item</u>
10	10
20	20
30	30
40	40
50	50
60	60
70	70
80	80
90	90
100	100

CONTRACT ITEM 0105-1 – TREE PROTECTION

The Contractor shall furnish and install all labor, materials, services, equipment and appurtenances to protect trees and tree roots within the limits of construction as shown in the Contract Drawings.

The work includes, but is not limited to, the installation of City approved tree barricades and fences around all trees within and adjacent to the construction site as shown on the construction Drawings. All protective barricades must be installed under the direction of a Certified Arborist and in coordination with Planning and Development, Natural Resource Division and must remain in working condition throughout the construction period. Contractor will be responsible to remove the barricades after work is accepted by the Engineer.

Payment for the Tree Protection will be made at the appropriate Contract Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT ITEM 0127-10 – DEMOLITION

The Contractor shall furnish and install all labor, materials, permits, services, equipment and appurtenances to demolish, dismantle, remove, and properly dispose of all existing structures and equipment as shown on the Contract Drawings.

The demolition work includes, but is not limited to, the removal of the following: existing masonry building, control panels and wiring, electric and lighting system, existing pump and piping, steps to the pump house, above ground piping, below ground piping as shown on the Construction Drawings, and concrete intake structure. The demolition work also includes, but not limited to, removal of structures to two below the surface, removal of all sludge and debris from the structure, and the filling of the structure with clean fill to the surface. Wet well floats, the transducers located in the existing flowmeter vault, and other noted salvaged materials are to be removed and relinquished to the Engineer and not to be disposed of. Contractor is responsible to obtain an asbestos inspection and report, if necessary. All debris not salvaged must be disposed of in an appropriate place off site, the cost of which shall be included in the Lump Sum Price.

Payment for the Demolition will be made at the appropriate Contract Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT ITEM 0301-5 - GRADING

The Contractor shall furnish and install all labor, materials, services, equipment and appurtenances to establish the elevations and grades in the area adjacent to the pump station in accordance with the grading plan in the Contract Drawings.

No payment will be made for importing fill material for grading purposes. Any material needed to establish the grades, should be from on-site excavation, unless it is deemed unsuitable by the Engineer. Payment for the Grading will be made at the appropriate Contract Unit Price per square yard of area graded.

CONTRACT SERIES 0330 – PIPE PLUGGING AND GROUTING

0330-14 -- PLUG AND GROUT 14 INCH FORCE MAIN

0330-16 -- PLUG AND GROUT 16 INCH FORCE MAIN

0330-30 -- PLUG AND GROUT 30 INCH INTAKE PIPE

The Contractor shall furnish and install all labor, materials, services, equipment and appurtenances to expose, plug and grout the existing pipes to be abandoned as depicted on the Contract Drawings, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes, but is not limited to, the exposure of the pipes below the ground, cutting said pipes, if necessary, plugging the ends of the pipe with the proper device, and the injection of cementitious grout into the pipe so as to completely fill the pipe and venting trapped air. Contractor will then bury the ends of the pipe.

Payment for Pipe Plugging and Grouting will be made at the Contract Lump Sum Price associated with the size of pipe.

CONTRACT ITEM 0334 – PERMANENT ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION SERIES

0334-1 – REMOVE, STORE, AND REPLACE BRICK ROADWAY

0334-5 – STABILIZED SUB-BASE – LBR 40

0334-8 – CRUSHED CONCRETE BASE – 8 INCH

0334-10 – ASPHALT PAVEMENT – 2” SP-9.5

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to replace and maintain all permanent roadway base and pavement surface removed or damaged by pipeline construction and appurtenant work as shown on the Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

Permanent roadway base and pavement surface replacement shall conform to the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials Section 16 – Restoration of Street Pavements.

The quantity of sub-base, asphalt and brick pavement to be measured for payment will be the actual area of material placed in the work and the quantity of base material will be calculated using the actual area of material placed times the proposed depth of the base course within payment limits for surface restoration shown on the Plans, or as specified and ordered by the Engineer.

Payment for permanent asphalt pavement replacement along pipelines shall include removal and replacement of permanent asphalt pavement incidental to construction of manholes, inlets, and structures. All permanent asphalt pavement surfaces removed or damaged and requiring replacement outside payment limits will not be measured for payment and shall be replaced by the Contractor at his own expense. Replacement of brick roadways will include the cost of removing, storing, and reinstalling the bricks and the cost of leveling sand under the bricks.

Payment for sub-base will apply to that portion of the roadway where brick pavement is present and underlying soil strength is insufficient to support the reinstalled brick pavement. It is presumed that the existing bricks will be removed from curb to curb, palletized and stored on-site, and reinstalled during roadway restoration phase. It is also presumed that the soils below the existing bricks will be removed to allow the installation of eight inches of road base and one and one half (1.5) inches of leveling sand on a stabilized sub-base.

Where the existing pavement surface is nonpermanent type consisting of shell, gravel, limerock, crushed stone, or other similar materials, or is specified to be a special temporary pavement surface, no payment will be allowed for replacement of permanent pavement surface. Replacement of surface for such nonpermanent or special temporary pavement will be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipelines, and no separate payment will be made therefore.

Payment of Permanent Roadway Construction Items will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per the units stated.

CONTRACT SERIES 0350 – CONCRETE FLATWORK

- 0350-5 – CONCRETE DRIVEWAY – 6 INCHES THICK
- 0350-10 – CONCRETE SIDEWALK – 4 INCHES THICK
- 0350-15 -- CONCRETE SIDEWALK – 6 INCHES THICK

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to construct the concrete driveway, sidewalks, and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

The concrete shall conform to the requirements of the FDOT Specification 346, except Section 346.6.1.

The work includes all excavation, formwork, shoring, bracing, filling, shaping, grading, steel reinforcement, and all appurtenant work complete in place. Work will also include the removal of existing driveway or sidewalk, if not included in elsewhere.

The quantity of Concrete Driveway or Sidewalk replacement to be measured for payment will be the number of square yards of driveway and sidewalk replaced as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

Payment for Concrete Driveway or Sidewalk replacement will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per square yard of the concrete driveway or sidewalk placed.

CONTRACT SERIES 0355-10 – GEOBLOCK TURF REINFORCEMENT

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to construct the Geoblock Turf Reinforcement and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all excavation, formwork, anchoring, bracing, filling, shaping, grading, geoblocks, and all appurtenant work complete in place. Work will also include the compaction of underlying soils and installation of four (4) inches of engineered soils per manufacturer's recommendations. Additional stabilization and sod will be paid for under their respective contract items.

The quantity of Geoblock Turf Reinforcement replacement to be measured for payment will be the number of square yards of Geoblock Turf Reinforcement placed as shown on the Contract Drawings, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

Payment for Geoblock Turf Reinforcement will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per square yard of the turf reinforcement placed.

CONTRACT SERIES 0360-10 – CONCRETE TURF BLOCKS

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to construct the Concrete Turf Block and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Drawings, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all excavation, formwork, anchoring, bracing, filling, shaping, grading, turf blocks, filter fabric, aggregate and all appurtenant work complete in place. Work will also include the compaction of underlying soils. Additional stabilization and sod will be paid for under their respective contract items.

The quantity of Concrete Turf Block replacement to be measured for payment will be the number of square yards of Concrete Turf Block placed as shown on the Contract Drawings, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

Payment for Concrete Turf Block will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per square yard of the turf blocks placed.

CONTRACT ITEM 0400 – REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION SERIES

- 0400-10 – WETWELL AND TOP SLAB CONSTRUCTION
- 0400-15 -- VALVE VAULT AND TOP SLAB CONSTRUCTION
- 0400-20 – FLOWMETER VAULT AND TOP SLAB
- 0400-25 – INTAKE STRUCTURE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to construct and maintain the reinforced concrete construction and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

The Wetwell, Valve Vault, Intake Structure, and Flowmeter Vault Construction will include the cast-in-place reinforced concrete construction of the sides and floor with all the appropriate holes and sealing devices for pipe penetrations as shown on the Structural Construction Drawings. Wetwell, Valve Vault, and Flowmeter Top Slab will include construction of a reinforced concrete top slab extending over both the structures and including accommodations for the access hatches as depicted on the Structural Construction Drawings.

The work includes all excavation, dewatering, backfilling, formwork, shoring, bracing, coffer dams, filling, shaping, steel reinforcement, pipe penetration sealing system, grouting and all appurtenant work complete in place. All concrete shall conform to the FDOT Specifications 346, except Section 346.6.1.

Payment for Reinforced Concrete Construction will be made at the Contract Lump Sum Price for each item in the series.

CONTRACT ITEM 0405-10– ALUMINUM HATCHES AND CAST IRON CLEAN-OUT

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to construct and install all Aluminum Access Hatches, Cast Iron Clean-out assembly, and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all assembly, casting into concrete top slabs, hardware, access levers, and all appurtenant work complete in place.

The following is a list of access hatches rated for occasional AASHTO H-20 wheel loads depicted on the plans:

- 4 - 36" x 48" single w/ trough frame
- 3 - 42" x 60" single w/ angle frame
- 1 – USF 7621 cast iron cleanout w/ bolt down cover

Payment for Aluminum Hatches and Clean-out will be made at the Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT ITEM 0405-15– VALVE AND FLOWMETER VAULTS HATCH AND FLOOR DRAINS

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to construct and install all the 2" PVC top slab hatch drains and 4" PVC floor drains as shown on the Construction Drawings, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all excavation, backfilling, pipe, fittings, grouting, wall and pipe penetrations, if necessary, mounting and support hardware, Tideflex check valves, assembly, and all appurtenant work complete in place.

Payment for Valve Vault and Flowmeter Vault Hatch and Floor Drains will be made at the Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT SERIES 410 – DUCTILE IRON FORCE MAIN PIPE

- 0410-16 -- 16 INCH DUCTILE IRON MJ FORCE MAIN PIPE
- 0410-16-1—16 INCH DUCTILE IRON MJ RESTRAINED FITTINGS
- 0440-24 – 24 INCH DUCTILE IRON MJ FORCE MAIN PIPE
- 0440-24-1 – 24 INCH DUCTILE IRON MJ RESTRAINED FITTINGS

The Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment, construct, test, and maintain complete all forcemain pipes and fittings as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

All pipes, bends and fittings shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the requirements of the respective Workmanship and Materials sections.

The work includes all excavation, short tunnels, backfill, sheeting, shoring, bracing, dewatering, pipe bedding, pipe fittings, pipe work, making all pipe connections, anchors, sealants, restraining, installation and removal of plugs and bulkheads, testing, protection, repair and replacement of header curb, protection of existing structures, making joints between pipes and manholes or structures and all other work incidental to the installation of all pipe forcemains complete in place.

The quantity of forcemain pipe, in linear feet, to be measured for payment shall be the actual length of new pipelines placed in the work, as shown, specified and directed beginning at the exterior wall of the valve vault and continuing to the manhole at Jefferson Ave. and Janette Ave. Pipelines will be measured horizontally along the centerline of the pipe. The quantity of pipe fittings shall be the actual number of fittings, regardless of the type, placed in the work, specified and directed. Any required restraining shall be included in the cost of the pipe per linear foot.

Payment for Forcemain Piping and Fittings will be made at the appropriate Contract Item Unit Price per linear foot of pipe or per each for number of fittings installed.

CONTRACT ITEM 0415-20– INTAKE SCREEN

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to fabricate and install the Intake Screen as shown on the Construction Drawings, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all measuring, fabrication, welding, steel, galvanizing process, hardware, fasteners, grouting, field assembly, and all appurtenant work complete in place.

Payment for Intake Screen will be made at the Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT ITEM 0420-2 – DUCTILE IRON PUMP STATION PIPING

The Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment, construct, test, and maintain complete all ductile iron pump station piping ranging in size from 14” to 24” as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

All flanged ductile iron pipe, including fittings, shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the requirements of the respective Workmanship and Materials sections.

The work includes all excavation, short tunnels, backfill, sheeting, shoring, bracing, dewatering, pipe bedding, pipe fittings, pressure gauge and tapping, pipe work, making all pipe connections, wall sleeves, anchors, gaskets, pipe supports, restraining, painting, installation and removal of plugs and bulkheads, testing, protection, protection of existing structures, and all other work incidental to the installation of all pump station piping complete in place.

Payment for Ductile Iron Pump Station Piping will be made at the appropriate Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT SERIES 0424 – MISCELLANEOUS PIPE AND FITINGS

0424-36 – 36 INCH PVC C 905 INTAKE PIPE

0424-40 – EMERGENCY PUMP CONNECTION

The Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment, construct, test, and maintain complete all miscellaneous pipes and fittings as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

All pipes, bends and fittings shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the requirements of the respective Workmanship and Materials sections.

The work includes all excavation, short tunnels, backfill, sheeting, shoring, bracing, dewatering, pipe bedding, pipe, pipe fittings, pipe work, making all pipe connections,

anchors, sealants, restraining, installation and removal of plugs and bulkheads, testing, protection of existing structures, making joints between pipes and manholes or structures and all other work incidental to the installation of all pipe complete in place.

Emergency Pump Connection shall include modifications or removal of the existing structure, installation of a new enclosure, aggregate, filter fabric, pipe and fittings, 6" galvanized steel pipe and a stainless steel camlock male fitting and dust cap, and may require ductile iron mechanical joint fittings.

The quantity of Intake Pipe, in linear feet, to be measured for payment shall be the actual length of new pipelines placed in the work, as shown on the Construction Drawings, or as specified and directed by the Engineer. Pipelines will be measured horizontally along the centerline of the pipe.

Payment for Miscellaneous Piping and Fittings will be made at the appropriate Contract Item Unit Price per linear foot of pipe or emergency pump connections installed.

CONTRACT SERIES 0425 – STORMWATER STRUCTURE

0425-10 – INLET TOP SLAB – 8 INCHES THICK
0425-15 – MODIFY EXISTING MANHOLE

The Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment, test, construct, install, reconstruct, and maintain the stormwater structures as shown on the Construction Drawings, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

Stormwater structures shall conform to the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials section headed "Stormwater Inlets, Manholes and Junctions Boxes."

The work includes all testing, excavation, backfilling, sheeting, shoring, bracing, dewatering, formwork, castings, brickwork, castings, sawcutting, adjusting structures, removal of pavement, sidewalks, curb and curb gutter, concrete work and reinforcing, setting pipe stubs and plugs for future connections, nonpermanent and special temporary pavement, disposal of surplus excavated material, and protection of adjacent facilities, and all appurtenant work, complete and in place.

Payment for Stormwater Structures will be made at the appropriate Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT 430 SERIES – STORMWATER PIPE

CONTRACT ITEM 0430-23 – 14 x 23 INCH ELLIPTICAL REINFORCED
CONCRETE PIPE
CONTRACT ITEM 0430-24 – 24 INCH REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Under the respective Contract Items for Stormwater Pipes, the Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment, construct, test, and maintain complete all pipes as shown on the Construction Drawings, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

All pipes, including fittings, shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the requirements of the respective Workmanship and Materials sections.

The work includes all removal of sidewalks, driveways, curbs, curb and gutter, existing storm sewer systems, and permanent pavement; excavation; short tunnels; backfill; sheeting, shoring, and bracing; dewatering; pipe bedding; pipe fittings, pipe work, making all pipe connections, standard pipe cradles and encasements shown on the Plans; anchors, sealants, grout, jackets and coupling bands; installation and removal of plugs and bulkheads; temporary pavement replacement; protection, repair and replacement of utilities and house services; maintaining access across driveways along the line of the work; protection, repair and replacement of existing structures and all utilities; reconstruction or regrading of road shoulders and ditches; disposal of surplus excavated material; and all other work incidental to the installation of all stormwater pipe complete in place. Connections to existing structures will include, in addition to all the above, the removal of existing pipe connection, coring of structure, if existing opening is inadequate or absent, and bulkheading and grouting old opening to prevent water infiltration.

The work does not include manholes, surface restoration comprising lawn or permanent pavement replacement, short tunnels and driveway, sidewalk and curb replacement when shown on the Plans or ordered, such work will be paid for under other appropriate Contract Items.

The quantity of storm sewer pipe, in linear feet, to be measured for payment shall be the actual length of new pipelines placed in the work, as shown, specified and directed. Pipelines will be measured along the centerline of the pipe. Deductions in the measured length of storm sewers will be made for the width of all structures, including manholes and inlets, measured from the inside wall to the inside wall of the structure.

Payment for Stormwater Pipe will be made at the appropriate Contract Item Unit Price per linear foot of pipe installed.

CONTRACT ITEM 0432 – PUMP STATION VALVES

CONTRACT ITEM 0432-14 – THREE 14” PLUG VALVES

CONTRACT ITEM 0432-16 – THREE 14” CHECK VALVES

CONTRACT ITEM 0432-36 – ONE 36” CANAL GATE VALVE

The Contractor shall furnish and install all labor, materials, services, equipment and appurtenances to install the Plug Valves, Check Valves and Canal Gate Valve as shown in the Contract Plans.

The work includes all valves, fasteners, wall pipe, wall thimble, hardware, gaskets, painting, and all appurtenant work complete in place in compliance with Contract specifications and plans.

Contract Item 0432-36 should include the canal gate, frame, gaskets, spacers, stainless steel stem, wall thimble, steel tee handle wrench, and all required stainless steel hardware to attach and secure the gate assembly to the wall and thimble.

Payment for Pump Station Valves will be made at the Contract Item Lump Sum Price for each item.

CONTRACT ITEM 0435-6 – REPAIR OR REPLACE WATER OR WASTEWATER SERVICE

The Contractor shall furnish all materials and equipment, construct, test, and maintain complete all water or wastewater service laterals damaged or relocated during construction as shown on the Contract Plans.

All water or wastewater service piping, including fittings, shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the requirements of the respective Workmanship and Materials sections.

The work includes all removal of existing water and wastewater service pipe within the limits of construction, excavation, short tunnels, backfill, sheeting, shoring, bracing, dewatering, pipe bedding, pipe fittings, pipe work, making all pipe connections, grouting, sealants, jackets and coupling bands, installation and removal of plugs and bulkheads, testing, protection, protection of existing structures, and all other work incidental to the repair and replacement of water or wastewater service laterals complete in place.

Payment for repair or replacement of water or wastewater service connections, if any are encountered, will be made at the appropriate Contract Item Unit Price per each service repaired or relocated.

CONTRACT ITEM 0438-10 – THREE FLYGT SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to install and maintain all submersible pumps and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all pumps, lifting chains, level floats, seals, sensors, motor wires, wire hangers, hardware, pump bases, spare parts, manuals, testing, and other appurtenant work complete in place.

Payment of Flygt Submersible Pumps will be made at the Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT ITEM 0469-10 – PUMP CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to install and maintain all Control Panels, all electrical work, and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all permitting; enclosures; instrumentation; transducers; electrical components, sensors, and relays required to operate the pump station; flowmeter and associated wiring and enclosure; wires; terminals; conduit; manuals; testing; and other appurtenant work complete in place. This work also includes the relocation of electrical components and reconnecting them to a power supply as indicated on the plans.

Payment of Pump Control and Instrumentation will be made at the Contract Item Lump Sum Price.

CONTRACT ITEM 0520-10 -- CONCRETE TYPE "B" CURB

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to install and maintain all permanent concrete curb, transitions, and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

Permanent concrete curb shall conform to the requirements of the FDOT Index 300. All concrete shall conform to the FDOT Specifications 346, except Section 346.6.1.

The work includes all excavation, filling, shaping, formwork, grading, compaction, base material, concrete, and other appurtenant work complete in place.

The length of Concrete Curb to be measured for payment will be the actual length of curbing placed in the work within payment limits shown on the Contract Drawings, or ordered by the Engineer.

Payment of Concrete Curb will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per linear foot of curb placed.

CONTRACT ITEM 0520-15 -- REMOVE AND REPLACE GRANITE CURB

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to remove, store and reinstall granite curb, and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all excavation, storing, filling, shaping, grading, compaction, base material, concrete, and other appurtenant work complete in place.

The length of Granite Curb to be measured for payment will be the actual length of curbing placed in the work within payment limits shown on the Contract Drawings, or ordered by the Engineer. If additional granite curb is needed, the Contractor will be responsible to pick-up and deliver the needed granite curb from the City's repository on 34th Street.

Payment of Granite Curb will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per linear foot of curb placed.

CONTRACT ITEM 0550-10 -- CHAIN LINK FENCE

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to install Chain link Fence,

and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

The work includes all excavation, filling, fence fabric, posts, concrete, grading, compaction, top rail, and other appurtenant work complete in place.

The length of Chain Link Fence to be measured for payment will be the actual length of fencing placed in the work within payment limits shown on the Contract Drawings, or ordered by the Engineer. Fencing should match existing fence for size, gauge, vinyl coating, top and bottom rails or wires.

Payment of Chain Link Fence will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per linear foot of fence placed.

CONTRACT ITEM 570-10 – SOD

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and materials to install and maintain all sod and appurtenant work as shown on the Contract Plans, or as specified and directed by the Engineer.

All sod work under this series shall conform to Workmanship and Materials Section 17 Lawn Replacement.

The work includes all excavation, filling, shaping, grading, mulch, fertilizer, soil amendments, water, mowing, and other appurtenant work complete in place.

The amount of sod to be measured for payment will be the actual area of sod placed within the work area as shown on the Contract Plans, or directed by the Engineer.

Payment of Sod will be made at the Contract Item Unit Price per square yard of sod installed.

END OF SECTION

SPECIFICATIONS

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS

SECTION 1 - EXCAVATION - EARTH AND ROCK

W-1.01 General

Open-cut excavations shall be made to the widths and depths necessary for constructing all structures, pipelines and other conduits included in the Contract, according to the Plans, and including the excavation of any material which, in the opinion of the Engineer, is desirable to be excavated for any purpose pertinent to the construction of the work. Banks more than 5 feet high, where a danger of slides or cave-ins exist, shall be shored or sloped to the angle of repose.

Where excavations are to be made below groundwater, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval, in detail, his proposed method for control of groundwater, including a description of the equipment he plans to use and the arrangement of such equipment. No such excavation shall be started until approval of the Engineer has been obtained. Dewatering work shall be included in the Contract Items for pipelines, box culverts, inlets, manholes and other structures, and pumping stations, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

W-1.02 Clearing

The site of all open-cut excavations shall first be cleared of obstructions preparatory to excavation. This includes the removal and disposal of vegetation, trees, stumps, roots and bushes, except as specified under the subsection headed "Trench Excavation."

W-1.03 Authorized Additional Excavation

In case the materials encountered at the elevations shown are not suitable, or in case it is found desirable or necessary to go to an additional depth, or to an additional depth and width, the excavation shall be carried to such additional depth and width as the Engineer may direct in writing. The Contractor shall refill such excavated space with either Class D concrete, or select sand or crushed stone fill material, as ordered. Where necessary, fill materials shall be compacted to avoid future settlement. Additional earth excavations so ordered and concrete, or selected sand or crushed stone fill material ordered for filling such additional excavation and compaction of select sand or crushed stone fill material will be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items or where no such items exist, as extra work as specified in Article 7 of the Agreement.

W-1.04 Unauthorized Excavation

Wherever the excavation is carried beyond or below the lines and grades shown or given by the Engineer, except as specified in the subsection headed "Authorized Additional Excavation," all such excavated space shall be refilled with such material and in such manner as may be directed in order to ensure the stability of the various structures. Spaces beneath all manholes, structures or pipelines excavated without authority shall be refilled by the Contractor at his own expense, with

Class D concrete, or select sand or crushed stone fill material, and properly compacted, as ordered by the Engineer, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

W-1.05 Segregation and Disposal of Material

Topsoil suitable for final grading and landscaping and excavated material suitable for backfilling or embankments shall be stockpiled separately on the site in locations approved by the Engineer. Excavated and other material shall not be stored nearer than 4 feet from the edge of any excavation and shall be so stored and retained as to prevent its falling or sliding back into the excavation. Surplus excavated material and excavated material unsuitable for backfilling or embankments shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be transported, as approved by the Engineer, away from the site of the work to the Contractor's own place of disposal.

W-1.06 Shoring and Sheeting

All excavations shall be properly shored, sheeted, and braced or cut back at the proper slope to furnish safe working conditions, to prevent shifting of material, to prevent damage to structures or other work, and to avoid delay to the work, all in compliance with the U. S. Department of Labor Safety and Health Regulations for Construction promulgated under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (PL 91-596) and under Section 107 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (PL 91-54). The minimum shoring, sheeting and bracing for trench excavations shall meet the general trenching requirements of the safety and health regulations. Before starting excavation for jacking pits and structures, the Contractor shall submit complete design calculations and working drawings of proposed sheeting and bracing arrangements which have been prepared, signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida. Bracing shall be so arranged as not to place any strain on portions of completed work until the general construction has proceeded far enough, in the opinion of the Engineer, to provide ample strength. If the Engineer is of the opinion that at any point the sheeting or supports furnished are inadequate or unsuited for the purpose, he may order additional sheeting or supports to be installed. Whether or not such orders are issued, the sole responsibility for the design, methods of installation, and adequacy of the sheeting and supports shall be and shall remain that of the Contractor.

Tight sheeting shall be used in that portion of the excavation in City collector and arterial streets and in State and County highways below the intersection of a 1 on 1 slope line from the edge of the existing pavement to the nearest face of the excavation.

In general, sheeting for pipelines shall not be driven below the elevation of the top of the pipe. If it is necessary to drive the sheeting below that elevation in order to obtain a dry trench or satisfactory working conditions, the sheeting shall be cut off at the top of the pipe and left in place below the top of the pipe at no additional cost.

The sheeting and bracing shall be removed as the excavation is refilled in such a manner as to avoid the caving in of the bank or disturbance to adjacent areas or structures except as otherwise shown or directed. Voids left by the withdrawal of the sheeting shall be carefully filled by ramming or otherwise as directed.

Permission of the Engineer shall be obtained before the removal of any shoring, sheeting, or bracing. Such permission by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for injury or to other property or persons from failure to leave such sheeting and bracing in place.

W-1.07 Sheeting Left in Place

The Engineer may order, in writing, any or all sheeting or bracing to be left in place for the purpose of preventing injury to the structures or to other property or to persons, whether such sheeting or bracing was shown on the Plans or placed at his direction or otherwise. If left in place, such sheeting shall be cut off at the elevation ordered, but, in general, such cutoffs shall be at least 18 inches below the final ground surface. Bracing remaining in place shall be driven up tight.

The right of the Engineer to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not be construed as creating any obligation on his part to issue such orders.

Sheeting and bracing left in place, by written order of the Engineer, will be paid for under the appropriate Contract Item if included in the Proposal or otherwise by provisions of extra work as specified in Section 7 of the Agreement.

W-1.08 Removal of Water

At all times during the excavation period and until completion and acceptance of the work at final inspection, ample means and equipment shall be provided with which to remove promptly and dispose of properly all water entering any excavation or other parts of the work. The excavation shall be kept dry. No water shall be allowed to rise over or come in contact with masonry and concrete until the concrete and mortar have attained a set satisfactory to the Engineer and, in any event, not sooner than 12 hours after placing the masonry or concrete. Water pumped or drained from the work hereunder shall be disposed of in a safe and suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or streets or to other work under construction. Water shall not be discharged onto streets without adequate protection of the surface at the point of discharge. No water shall be discharged into sanitary sewers. No water containing settleable solids shall be discharged into storm sewers. Any and all damage caused by dewatering the work shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor.

W-1.09 Structure Excavation

Excavations shall be of sufficient size and only of sufficient size to permit the work to be economically and properly constructed in the manner and of the size specified. The bottom of the excavation in earth and rock shall have the shape and dimensions of the underside of the structure wherever the nature of the ground will permit.

W-1.10 Trench Excavation

Before starting trench excavation, all obstructions which are to be removed or relocated shall be cleared away. Trees, shrubs, poles, and other structures which are to be preserved shall be properly braced and protected. All trees and large shrubs shall be preserved with damage to the

root structure held to a minimum, unless otherwise shown or specified. Small shrubs may be preserved or replaced with equivalent specimens.

The width of trenches shall be such as to provide adequate space for workmen to place, joint, and backfill the pipe properly, but shall be kept to a minimum. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, the clear width of the trench at the level of the top of the pipe shall not exceed the sum of the outside diameter of the pipe barrel plus 24 inches.

In sheeted trenches, the clear width of the trench at the level of the top of the pipe shall be measured to the inside of the sheeting.

Should the Contractor exceed the maximum trench widths specified above, without written approval of the Engineer, he may be required to provide, at his own expense, concrete cradle or encasement for the pipe as directed by the Engineer, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

The Contractor shall excavate trenches to the respective depths, below the bottom of the pipe, for the various classes of pipe bedding shown on the Plans so that pipe bedding material can be placed in the bottom of the trench and shaped to provide a continuous, firm bearing for the pipe barrel and bells.

If unstable material is exposed at the level of the bottom of the trench excavation, it shall be excavated in accordance with the subsection headed "Authorized Additional Excavation." When in the judgement of the Engineer the unstable material extends to an excessive depth, he may advise the Contractor in writing to stabilize the trench bottom with a crushed stone, sand mat or gravel mat to ensure firm support for the pipe by other suitable methods. Payment for such trench stabilization will be made under the appropriate Contract Items or where no such items exist, as extra work as specified in Section 7 of the Agreement.

The open excavated trench preceding the pipe laying operation and the unfilled trench with pipe in place shall be kept to a minimum length causing the least disturbance to traffic and use of adjacent property. Ladders shall be provided and so located as to provide means of exit from the trench without more than 25 feet of lateral travel.

W-1.11 Rock Excavation

The term "rock" as used herein shall include all materials which have compressive strengths in excess of 300 psi in their natural undisturbed state and which, in the opinion of the Engineer, require drilling and blasting, wedging, sledging, barring or breaking with power tools not otherwise required for normal excavating.

Rock shall be excavated, within the boundary lines and grades as shown on the Plans, specified, or given by the Engineer. Rock removed from the excavation shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by him away from the site of the work to his own place of disposal, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

All shattered rock and loose pieces shall be removed.

For trench excavation in which pipelines or other conduits are to be placed, the rock shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the pipe and the excavated space refilled with pipe bedding material. Placing, compacting, and shaping pipe bedding material shall be included in the various classified unit price Contract Items for pipelines, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

For manhole excavation, the rock shall be excavated to a minimum depth of 8 inches below the bottom of the manhole base for pipelines 24 inches in diameter and larger, and 6 inches below the bottom manhole base for pipelines less than 24 inches in diameter and the excavated space refilled with crushed stone. Placing, compacting, and shaping crushed stone for manhole bases shall be included in the appropriate Contract Items for manhole bases, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

For cast-in-place structures, the rock shall be excavated only to the bottom of the structure or foundation slab.

Excavated space in rock below structures, pipelines, and manholes which exceeds the depths specified above shall be refilled with Class D concrete, crushed stone, or other material as directed by the Engineer. Refilling of over-excavated rock in rock shall be included as part of the rock excavation, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Where applicable, the requirements of the subsections on "Trench Excavation" and "Structure Excavation" shall be followed.

Blasting may be performed only when approved by the Engineer and authorized by the Agency having jurisdiction over the subject location and in accordance with all laws, ordinances, and regulations of the Agency.

W-1.12 Excavation for Jacking and Augering

Excavation for jacking or augering shall meet the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials section headed "Jacking and Augering."

* * *

SECTION 2 - BACKFILLING

W-2.01 General

All excavation shall be backfilled to the original surface of the ground or to such other grades as may be shown or directed. For areas to be covered by topsoil, backfill shall be left 4 inches below the finished grade or as shown on the Plans. The time elapsing before backfilling is begun shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer. In all backfilling, all compressible and destructible rubbish and refuse which might cause later settlement and all lumber and braces shall be removed from the excavated space before backfilling is started, except that sheeting and bracing shall be left in place or removed as the work progresses.

Construction equipment used to backfill against and over cast-in-place concrete structures shall not be permitted to travel over these structures until the designated concrete strength has been obtained as verified by concrete test cylinders. In special cases where conditions warrant, as determined by the Engineer, the above restriction may be modified if the concrete has gained sufficient strength, as determined from test cylinders, to satisfy design requirements for the removal of forms and the application of load.

W-2.02 Unsuitable Backfill Material

Before backfilling around structures, all rubbish shall be removed from behind the walls.

When the excavated material contains garbage, cinders, glass, tin cans, wood, or other trash or objectionable organic material, as determined by the Engineer, it shall not be used for backfill but shall be disposed of by the Contractor away from the site of the work to his own place of disposal. The unsuitable materials shall be replaced with backfill material which shall be sand, clay, gravel, sandy loam, or other excavated material free of objectionable organic matter, as approved by the Engineer.

W-2.03 Select Fill Material - General

Select fill material shall be used for pipe bedding, manhole bedding, trench and structure backfill, and other purposes as shown on the Plans, specified, and ordered in writing by the Engineer.

Select fill material shall be sand, conforming to the requirements of the subsections headed "Select Fill Material - Sand" or crushed stone or limestone screenings, conforming to the requirements of the subsection headed "Select Fill Material - Crushed Stone."

W-2.04 Select Fill Material - Sand

Sand used for pipe bedding or as select fill material for trench or structure backfill shall consist of job excavated sand or imported sand which can be readily and thoroughly compacted.
Sand

shall be reasonably well graded and shall fall within the following gradation limits:

Passing No. 4 sieve - 95 percent (minimum)
Passing No. 200 sieve - 10 percent (maximum)

Sand containing more than 10 percent of material passing the No. 200 sieve or sand which, in the opinion of the Engineer, would have a tendency to flow under pressure when wet will not be acceptable for use as pipe bedding or select fill material for trench or structure backfill

Sand shall not be used for bedding for manholes or other structures.

W-2.05 Select Fill Material - Crushed Stone

Crushed stone used for pipe bedding, manhole base bedding, or as select fill material for trench or structure backfill shall consist of clean, durable rock, angular in shape, which can be readily and thoroughly compacted. Crushed stone shall be reasonably well graded and shall be no greater than a No. 57 stone.

W-2.06 Pipe and Structure Bedding

All pipelines shall be bedded in well graded, compacted select fill material. Select fill material shall be sand, conforming to the subsection headed "Select Fill Material - Sand" and/or crushed stone, conforming to the subsection headed "Select Fill Material - Crushed Stone," as shown on the Plans, specified or ordered in writing by the Engineer. Pipe bedding shall be constructed in accordance with the details shown on the Plans.

When shown on the Plans or ordered in writing by the Engineer, pipelines (except PVC) shall be laid in Class D concrete cradle or encasement.

Precast concrete manhole bases shall be bedded on No. 57 stone, conforming to the subsection headed "Select Fill Material - Crushed Stone," as shown on the Plans.

Cast-in-place manhole bases and other foundations for structures shall be cast against undisturbed earth in clean and dry excavations.

Existing underground structures, tunnels, conduits and pipes crossing the excavation shall be bedded with compacted select fill material. Bedding material shall be placed under and around each existing underground structure, tunnel, conduit or pipe and shall extend underneath and on each side to a distance equal to the depth of the trench below the structure, tunnel, conduit or pipe.

W-2.07 Bedding Placement for Pipelines

Select fill material, used as pipe bedding, shall be placed by hand, in uniform layers not greater than 6 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compacted in place. Select fill material pipe bedding shall extend to one foot over the top of the pipe.

Each layer of select fill shall be thoroughly tamped and compacted in place by hand or with suitable mechanical or pneumatic tools to a dry density not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO Des: T-180. No large stone fragments shall be placed in the pipe bedding nor closer than two feet to any point on any pipe.

W-2.08 Bedding Placement for Precast Concrete Manholes

No. 57 stone used for bedding beneath precast manhole bases shall be placed in uniform layers not greater than 6 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compacted in place with suitable mechanical or pneumatic tools.

W-2.09 Structure Backfill

Backfill around manholes, risers, and structures shall be suitable job excavated material, selected fill material, or other material approved by the Engineer. Such backfill shall extend from the bottom of the excavation or top of structure bedding to the bottom of pavement base course, subgrade for lawn replacement, the top of the existing ground surface, or to such other grades as may be shown or given by the Engineer.

The backfill shall be placed in uniform layers not greater than 18 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compacted in place with suitable mechanical or pneumatic tools to a dry density of not less than 98 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO Des: T-180.

W-2.10 Trench Backfill

Trenches shall be backfilled from 1 foot over the top of the pipe to the bottom of pavement base course, subgrade for lawn replacement, to the top of the existing ground surface or to such other grades as may be shown or given by the Engineer. Trench backfill shall be select fill material, suitable job excavated material or other material, as approved by the Engineer.

Except under pavements and railroad tracks, trench backfill shall be placed in uniform layers not greater than 18 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compacted in place using heavy-duty tampers such as pneumatic jackhammers with tamping foot attachment or vibrating rollers if required. Each layer shall be compacted to a dry density of not less than 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO Des: T-180.

Where railroad tracks or pavements and appurtenances for streets or highways are to be placed over trenches, the trench backfill shall be placed in uniform layers not greater than 12 inches in loose thickness and thoroughly compacted in place with equipment as specified above. Each layer shall be compacted to a dry density of not less than 98 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by AASHTO Des: T-180. On City of Tampa streets, each layer shall be compacted as specified above to the bottom of the subbase which is defined as 10 inches below the bottom of the base course. The subbase shall be compacted to 98 percent of modified proctor.

Trench backfilling work shall be done in a manner to prevent dropping of material directly on top of any conduit or pipe through any great vertical distance. In no case shall backfilling material from a bucket be allowed to fall directly on a structure or pipe and in all cases, the bucket shall be lowered so that the shock of falling earth will not cause damage.

Lumps shall be broken up and if there are any stones, pieces of crushed rock or lumps which cannot be readily broken up, they shall be distributed throughout the mass so that all interstices are solidly filled with fine material.

W-2.11 Backfill for Short Tunnel

Where pipelines are placed in short tunnels, the annular space between the outside of the pipe wall and the tunnel wall shall be completely filled with select fill material or suitable excavated material. Pipelines in short tunnels shall be suitably supported, to permit placing backfill which shall be suitably tamped in place.

W-2.12 Finish Grading

Finish grading shall be performed to meet the existing contour elevations and grades shown on the Plans or given by the Engineer and shall be made to blend into adjacent natural ground surfaces. All finished surfaces shall be left smooth and free to drain.

Grading outside of pipelines or structure lines shall be performed in such a manner as to prevent accumulation of water within the area. Where necessary or where shown on the Drawings, finish grading shall be extended to ensure that water will be carried to drainage ditches, and the construction area left smooth and free from depressions holding water.

W-2.13 Responsibility for After Settlement

Any depression which may develop in backfilled areas from settlement within one year after the work is fully completed and accepted shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall, at his own expense, provide as needed additional backfill material, pavement base replacement, permanent pavement sidewalk curb and driveway repair or replacement, and lawn replacement and shall perform the necessary reconditioning and restoration work to bring such depressed areas to proper grade as approved by the Engineer.

W-2.14 Inspection and Testing of Backfilling

All backfill shall be subject to test by the Engineer with the assistance of the Contractor.

* * *

SECTION 6 - REINFORCING STEEL

W-6.01 Standards

Reinforcing steel bars for concrete reinforcement shall be deformed bars meeting the requirements of ASTM Des: A 615, Grade 60, unless shown or specified otherwise. They shall be free from defects, kinks, and from bends that cannot be readily and fully straightened in the field. Test certificates of the chemical and physical properties covering each shipment shall be submitted for approval.

Reinforcing mesh shall be of the electrically welded type, with wires arranged in rectangular patterns, of the sizes shown or specified and shall meet the requirements of ASTM A 185.

W-6.02 General

Reinforcing steel bars shall be supplied in lengths which will allow them to be conveniently placed in the work and provide sufficient lap at joints. Dowels of proper lengths, size, and shape shall be provided for tying walls, beams, floors, and the like together when shown, specified, or ordered.

Stirrups and ties shall have a minimum inside radius of bend of 2-1/2 bar diameters. All other bars No. 7 and smaller shall have a minimum inside radius of bend of 3 bar diameters, and No. 8 bars and larger shall have a minimum inside radius of bend of 4 bar diameters.

Splices in all reinforcements shall be lapped as specified hereinafter in "Table 1 - Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar Splice Lapping Lengths" unless shown or specified otherwise. All splices shall be staggered, unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

TABLE 1 - GRADE 60
REINFORCING BAR SPLICE LAPPING LENGTHS

Bar Size	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
Top Bars - ACI Class B	13	17	22	28	38	50	64	81	100
Top Bars - ACI Class C	17	23	29	37	50	66	83	106	130
Other Bars - ACI Class B	12	12	16	20	27	36	46	58	71
Other Bars - ACI Class C	12	16	20	26	36	47	60	75	93

Notes:

1. Splice length given in inches.
2. Top bars are all horizontal reinforcement so placed that more than 12 inches of concrete is cast in the member below the bar. This includes horizontal wall reinforcement.

3. Where lapping bars of different sizes, use lap required for larger bar.
4. For all bars spaced closer than 6 inches, increase lap length 25 percent.
5. Unless otherwise specified, the length of lap for splices shall be as shown for ACI Class B where no more than 50 percent of the bars are lap spliced, and as shown for ACI Class C where more than 50 percent of the bars are lap spliced.

W-6.03 Detailing

The Contractor shall submit detailed placing drawings and bar listed to the Engineer for approval in accordance with the requirements for "Working Drawings" of the General Provisions, except as otherwise specified herein.

All provisions of the latest ACI "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" shall be followed in the preparation of placing drawings and bar lists.

Wall and slab reinforcing shall not be billed in sections. Complete elevations of all walls and complete plans of all slabs must be shown, except that when more than one wall or slab are identical only one such elevation or plan will be required. These plans or elevations need not be true views of the walls or slabs shown. Every reinforcing bar in a slab or a wall shall be billed on either a plan or an elevation. Where necessary, sections shall be taken to clarify the arrangement of the steel reinforcement. All bars shall be identified on such sections, but in no case shall bars be billed on such sections.

For all reinforcing bars, unless the location of a bar is perfectly obvious, the location of such bar or bars shall be given by a dimension to some structural feature which must be readily distinguishable at the time bars are placed.

The set of placing drawings shall be complete in and by themselves to the extent that the bar setters will have no occasion to refer to the design drawings.

Before submittal to the Engineer, every placing drawing and bar list shall be completely checked including the quantity, size, type, length, bend dimensions, and type of support for all bars or mesh, and all other information on the drawing and list. The checking shall be done by a qualified person and all necessary corrections made.

If after placing drawings and bar lists have been submitted to the Engineer for approval, a partial or spot check by the Engineer reveals that the placing drawings obviously have not been checked by a qualified person, they will be returned to the Contractor for such a check and corrections, after which they shall be resubmitted for approval by the Engineer.

W-6.04 Delivery

Reinforcing steel shall be delivered to the work in bundles strongly tied, and each group of both bent and straight bars shall be identified with a metal tag giving the identifying number corresponding to the shop drawings and bar schedules. All bars shall be properly stored in an orderly manner, at least 12 inches off the ground and kept clean and protected from the weather, as

directed by the Engineer, after delivery at the site of the work.

W-6.05 Protection

Reinforcing steel shall be delivered without rust other than that which may have accumulated during transportation to the work. It shall at all times be fully protected from moisture, grease, dirt, mortar, and concrete. Before being placed in position, it shall be thoroughly cleaned of all loose mill scale and rust and of any dirt, coatings, or other material that might reduce the bond. If there is a delay in depositing concrete, the steel shall be inspected and satisfactorily cleaned immediately before the concrete is placed.

W-6.06 Fabrication and Installation - Bars

Bars shall be cut to required length and accurately bent before placing. Bars shall be bent in the shop unless written approval of field bending is obtained from the Engineer. If field bending is permitted, it shall be done only when the air temperature where the bending operation is performed is above 30 degrees F.

The bars shall be placed in the exact positions shown with the required spacing and shall be securely fastened in position at intersections to prevent displacement during the placing of the concrete. The bars shall be fastened with annealed wire of not less than 18 gauge or other approved devices. Spacing chairs of a type approved by the Engineer shall be furnished and properly placed to support and hold reinforcing bars in position in all beams and slabs, including slabs placed directly on the subgrade. Chairs which rest on the forms for slabs, the underside of which will be exposed to view in the finished work, shall have those portions galvanized or plastic coated which come in contact with the forms.

Splices in all reinforcement shall be lapped as specified in "Table 1 - Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar Splice Lapping Lengths" in the subsection headed "General." Splices at points of maximum tensile stress shall be avoided wherever possible. Temperature bars shall have a minimum clear spacing of 2-1/2 diameters. All bar splices shall be staggered where possible.

All welded splices shall be full penetration, butt welds, made by certified welders in accordance with AWS D12.1. Thermite welding or Cadweld type couplers may be used where approved by the Engineer.

On any section of the work where horizontal bars run further than the length of the forms, the form or head against which the work ends shall be perforated at the proper places to allow the bars to project through a distance at least equal to the lap specified. The projecting ends, however, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, shall be of different lengths so that in no place will laps in adjoining bars in the same place occur opposite each other.

W-6.07 Installation - Mesh

Reinforcing mesh shall be placed in the positions shown, specified, or required to fit the work. Suitable spacing chairs or supports as specified for bars shall be furnished and placed to maintain the mesh in correct location. Where a flat surface of mesh is required, the mesh shall be rolled or otherwise straightened to make a perfectly flat surface before placing. The length of laps

not indicated shall be approved by the Engineer.

W-6.08 Concrete Protection for Reinforcing Steel

Reinforcing steel shall be placed and held in position so that the concrete cover, as measured from the surface of the bar to the surface of the concrete, shall be not less than the following, except as otherwise shown, specified, or directed:

1. General

- a. Concrete deposited directly against soil - 3 inches.
- b. Concrete in contact with soil or exposed to weather or sewage – 2 inches

2. Slabs (See Item 6)

- a. Top all surfaces - 2 inches

3. Beams - Girders - Columns (See Item 6)

- a. To main reinforcement - 2 inches
- b. To ties - 1-1/2 inches

4. Walls (See Item 6)

- a. 12 inches or more thick - 2 inches
- b. Less than 12 inches thick:
 - (1) #6 bars or larger - 2 inches
 - (2) #5 bars or smaller - 1-1/2 inches

5. Footings and Base Slabs

- a. Top face - 3 inches
- b. Sides and ends - 3 inches
- c. Bottom, Concrete deposited directly against ground - 3 inches
- Concrete deposited directly against lean concrete work mat - 2 inches

6. Add 1/2 inch for surfaces contacting or exposed to water or sewage.

7. Laps - as specified in "Table 1 - Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar Splice Lapping Lengths" in the subsection headed "General."

8. Spacing - clear distance between parallel bars - 2 inches minimum.

SECTION 10 - DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

W-10.01 General

All ductile iron pipe shall meet the requirements of AWWA C151. The type and configuration of pipe bedding for buried pipe shall be as shown on the Plans. Coatings and linings for ductile iron pipe and fittings shall conform to the subsection headed "Coatings and Linings," contained herein. Pipe joints shall be bell and spigot, flanged, or mechanical joint as shown on the Plans.

Ductile iron pipe and ductile iron fittings buried in the ground for force mains or installed in pumping stations shall have a minimum thickness of Class 52 unless specified otherwise as shown on the Plans. Ductile push-on iron pipe and fittings for gravity systems, including house laterals, shall be Class 54 and shall have an interior lining as specified in the subsection "Lining for Ductile Iron Gravity Pipe."

W-10.02 Flanged Pipe

Flanged pipe shall conform to the requirements of AWWA C115. Flanges shall be ductile iron and shall have long hubs. There shall be no leakage through the pipe threads, and the flanges shall be designed to prevent corrosion of the threads from outside.

W-10.03 Fittings

All ductile iron fittings shall meet the requirements of AWWA C110, and have a pressure rating of 250 psi, or as specified, whichever is larger.

W-10.04 Flanged Joints

Flanged joints shall meet the requirements of ANSI Specification B16.1. Flanges, flange facing drilling, and protecting shall be as specified for flanged pipe. Bolts and nuts for flanged joints shall be Type 316 stainless steel unless otherwise stated on the Plans or directed by the Engineer.

Except where otherwise directed by the Engineer, gaskets for flanged joints shall be of the full-face type, meeting the requirements of ANSI B16.21. Gaskets shall be rubber with cloth insertion, as made by the Crane Company, Garlock Packing Company, U.S. Rubber Company, or equal.

W-10.05 Mechanical Joints

Mechanical joints shall meet the applicable requirements of AWWA C111.

W-10.06 Push-on Joints

Push-on joints shall be of the bell and spigot type which employs a single, elongated grooved gasket to effect the joint seal. Push-on joints shall meet the applicable requirements of AWWA C111.

W-10.07 Wall Castings, Connecting Pieces, and Special Fittings

Wall castings and connecting pieces, such as bell and bell; bell and spigot; bell and flange; flange and flange; flange and spigot; and flange and flare, shall meet the requirements of ANSI Specification A21.10. Unless otherwise shown or specified, fittings 14 inches and larger shall have a pressure rating of

250 psi.

Where special fittings are required, they shall be of an approved design and shall have the same diameters and thicknesses as standard fittings, unless otherwise required, but their laying lengths and other functional dimensions shall be determined by their positions in the pipelines and by the particular piping materials to which they connect.

Where watertightness is essential and at other locations where indicated, wall castings shall be provided with an integrally cast intermediate collar located at the center of the wall.

W-10.08 Sleeve-Type Couplings

Except where standard solid sleeves or split sleeves are shown or specified, sleeve-type couplings for ductile iron pipe shall be Style 38 couplings as made by Dresser Industries, Inc., or Type 411 as made by Smith-Blair, or equal. Gaskets shall be of molded rubber, Dresser Plain Grade 27, Smith-Blair 003, or equal. Middle rings shall be without a pipe stop and shall be at least 1/4 inch thick and 5 inches wide for 8-inch and smaller pipe, 3/8 inch thick and 7 inches wide for 10-inch through 30-inch pipe, and 1/2 inch thick and 10 inches wide for 36-inch and larger pipe with follower rings of appropriate thickness, unless otherwise shown or specified.

Sleeve-type couplings shall be shop coated with Dresser Red "D" Shop-Coat, Smith-Blair Standard Blue Shop Coat, or equal nontoxic material compatible with the finished coatings specified.

W-10.09 Coatings and Linings

Pipe which is to be buried shall have the standard outside coating specified in AWWA C151-8.1.

Unless otherwise shown on the Plans or specified, all ductile iron pipe and fittings shall have a cement-mortar lining meeting the requirements of AWWA C151-8.2.

The weight and class designation shall be painted conspicuously in white on the outside of each pipe, fitting, and special casting after the shop coat has hardened.

W-10.10 Harnessing

Ductile iron pipe and fittings with mechanical joints that require harnessing shall be provided with ductile iron retainer glands, Megalug, as manufactured by EBAA Iron, or equal. The glands shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Set screws shall be tightened to 75 foot-pounds torque. Where the glands are to be buried or not exposed to view, the assembly shall be given 2 heavy coats of asphalt varnish after installation. Ductile iron pipe and fittings with push-on joints that require harnessing shall be Clow F-128 "Super Lock Joint," American Cast Iron Pipe "Lok-Fast Joint," U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company "TR Flex," or equal.

W-10.11 Lining for Ductile Iron Gravity Pipe

All ductile iron pipe and fittings, unless otherwise shown or specified, shall be provided with a special interior lining. For sizes 8 inches in diameter and above, the lining material shall be virgin polyethylene complying with ASTM D 1248 (40 mils thick) heat bonded to the interior of the pipe for all pipe sizes. For 6-inch diameter, the lining material shall either be the aforementioned polyethylene system

or a 40 mil thick coal tar epoxy system. All pipe joint bells shall be coated on the inside with the same lining material as used in the pipe barrel. All field cuts shall be field coated with 40 mils of high build epoxy compatible with the lining.

W-10.12 Polyethylene Encasement

Polyethylene encasement shall be installed on all ductile iron pipe and fittings within the sections indicated on the Plans or as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5.

Although not intended to be a completely air-and-water-tight enclosure, the polyethylene shall prevent contact between the pipe and the surrounding backfill.

Polyethylene encasement shall be installed in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's instructions, or in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Polyethylene encasement shall extend 1 foot beyond the joint in both directions (a total of 2-foot overlap) and shall be adhered to said joint with 2-inch wide green marking tape. The slack width shall be taken up at the top of the pipe to make a snug, but not tight, fit along the barrel of the pipe, securing the fold at quarter points. Upon installation of the encasement, any cuts or damaged portions of the polyethylene encasement shall be securely mended with tape or with a short length of polyethylene sheet, or a tube cut open, wrapped around the pipe to cover the damaged area, and secured in place.

Backfill material shall be the same as specified for pipe without polyethylene wrapping; however, extra care should be taken that the backfill be free from cinders, refuse, boulders, rocks, stones, or other materials that could damage the encasement. Special care shall be taken to prevent damage to the polyethylene wrapping when placing backfill.

Because prolonged exposure to sunlight will deteriorate polyethylene film, such exposure prior to backfilling the wrapped pipe shall be kept to a minimum.

W-10.13 Ductile Iron Pipe Exterior Coating

Unless stated otherwise in the Plans, all pipe and fittings shall have an exterior asphaltic coating conforming to the following requirements:

Viscosity, KU at 25 degrees C	56-60
Flashpoint, degrees F (TCC)	40 degrees F Min
Dry set to touch, minutes	6
Dry hard, minutes	22

W-10.14 Force Main Identification

Ductile iron pipe stormwater force main shall be continuously spiral wrapped with 2-inch wide green stick-on vinyl tape prior to installation for permanent identification purposes. The tape shall have a minimum thickness of 6 mils with a minimum tensile strength of 22 pounds per inch and a minimum adhesive factor of 40 ounces per inch. The pipe shall be clean and dry when wrapped.

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SECTION 15 - LAYING AND JOINTING PIPE
FOR FORCE MAINS AND SEWERS

W-15.01 General

The installation, delivery, transportation, unloading, and stringing of pipes, fittings, and accessories for force mains and sewers shall be done in accordance with AWWA C600 for ductile iron pipe and ASTM Des: C 12 for clay and concrete pipe and ASTM D 2321 and pipe manufacturer's recommendations for PVC pipe, as modified or supplemented by the specifications of this section and by the details shown on the Plans.

Proper and suitable tools and appliances for the safe and convenient cutting, handling, and laying of the pipe and fittings shall be used.

Suitable fittings shall be used where shown and at connections where grade or alignment changes require offsets greater than those recommended by the pipe manufacturer.

Pipes and fittings shall be thoroughly cleaned before they are laid and shall be kept clean until they are accepted in the completed work.

All lines shall be closed off with bulkheads when pipe laying is not in progress.

Before being laid, all pipe and specials shall be thoroughly examined for defects, and no piece shall be installed which is known to be defective. If any defective piece should be discovered after having being installed, it shall be removed and replaced with a sound one in a satisfactory manner by the Contractor at his own expense.

Pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned before it is laid and shall be kept clean until it is accepted in the completed work. Special care shall be exercised to avoid leaving bits of wood, dirt, and other foreign particles in the pipe. If any such particles are discovered before the final acceptance of the work, they shall be removed and the pipe cleaned at the Contractor's expense.

Pipe laying for stormwater or wastewater shall begin at the low end of a run and proceed upgrade. Generally, all such pipe shall be laid with bells or grooves pointing uphill. Each pipe shall be carefully placed and checked for line and grade.

Adjustments to bring pipe to line and grade shall be made by scraping away or filling in granular material under the body of the pipe, but in no case by wedging or blocking up the barrel. The faces of the spigot ends and the bells shall be brought into fair contact, and the pipe shall be firmly and completely shoved home. As the work progresses, the interior of the pipelines shall be cleaned of all dirt and superfluous materials of every description. All lines shall be kept absolutely clean during construction. Pipelines shall be laid accurately to line and grade.

Gaskets for pipe joints shall be stored in a cool place and protected from light, sunlight, heat, oil, or grease until installed. Any gaskets showing signs of checking, weathering, or other

deterioration will be rejected.

Pipe shall be of the types, sizes, and classes shown on the Plans or as listed in the Contract Items.

Each piece of pipe shall be inspected and cleaned before it is lowered in the trench and any lumps or projections on the face of the spigot or tongue end or the shoulder shall be cut away. No cracked, broken, or defective pieces shall be used in the work.

Concrete pipe manufactured with a plastic sheet liner shall be laid so that the liner is on the crown of the pipe and placed symmetrically about the vertical centerline of the pipe.

Pipe laying will be permitted only in dry trenches having a stable bottom. Where groundwater is encountered, the Contractor shall make every effort to secure an absolutely dry trench bottom.

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has failed to obtain an absolutely dry trench bottom by improper or insufficient use of all known methods of trench dewatering, the Engineer may then order the Contractor to excavate below grade and place sufficient selected fill material, crushed stone, or Class D concrete over the trench bottom at the Contractor's own expense.

If all efforts fail to obtain this condition and the Engineer determines that the trench bottom is unsuitable for pipe foundation, he will order in writing the kind of stabilization to be constructed.

W-15.02 Transportation and Delivery

Every precaution shall be taken to prevent injury to the pipe during transportation and delivery to the site. Extreme care must be taken in loading and unloading the pipe and fittings. Such work must be done slowly with skids or suitable power equipment, and the pipe shall be under perfect control at all times. Under no condition shall the pipe be dropped, bumped, dragged, pushed, or moved in any way which will cause damage to the pipe or coating. When handling the pipe with a crane, a suitable pipe hook or sling around the pipe shall be used. Under no condition shall the sling be allowed to pass through the pipe unless adequate measures are taken to prevent damage to the pipe ends.

If in the process of transportation, handling, or laying, any pipe or special is damaged, such pipe or pipes shall be replaced or repaired by the Contractor at his own expense.

The Contractor shall furnish and install suitable blocking and stakes so as to prevent the pipe from rolling. The type of blocking and stakes, and the method of installation, shall be approved by the Engineer.

W-15.03 Pipe Laying - Trenches

Pipelines shall be laid in trench excavation on bedding material as specified under the

Workmanship and Materials section W-2 headed "Backfilling," Class D concrete cradle or other foundations as shown on the Plans, specified, or ordered in writing by the Engineer. The pipe shall be properly secured against movement and pipe joints shall be made in the excavation as required.

The pipe bedding shall be carefully graded, compacted, and formed to fit the bottom quadrant of the pipe. Bell holes shall be cut out for each joint as required to permit the joint to be properly made and allow the barrel of the pipe to have full bearing throughout its length.

Where pipelines are laid in Class D concrete cradle or encasement, the installation shall conform to the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials section W-14 headed "Pipe Cradles and Encasements."

Pipelines laid on other type foundations shall be installed as specified for such other foundations or as directed in writing by the Engineer.

W-15.04 Lateral Detection Tape

Detectable underground marking tape shall be installed over all laterals from the edge of pavement to the property line. The tape shall be Harris Industries, Inc. encased aluminum foil, or equal. The 2-inch wide tape shall be APWA green and reverse printed bearing the identification of the pipe below ("Sewer" or "Storm Drain") it and a warning such as "CAUTION."

The tape shall be buried 4-6 inches. After trench backfilling, the tape shall be placed in the backfill and allowed to settle into place with the backfill.

W-15.05 Mechanical Joints for Ductile Iron Pipe

In making up mechanical joints, the spigot shall be centered in the bell. The surface with which the rubber gasket comes in contact shall be cleaned thoroughly and the gasket shall be washed thoroughly with soapy water just prior to assembly of the joint. The gasket and gland shall be placed in position, the bolts inserted, and the nuts tightened fingertight. The nuts then shall be tightened by means of a torque wrench in such a manner that the gland shall be brought up evenly into the joint. The following range of bolt torques shall be applied:

<u>Bolt Size</u> <u>Inches</u>	<u>Range of Torque</u> <u>Foot-Pounds</u>
5/8	45 - 60
3/4	75 - 90
1	80 - 100
1-1/4	105 - 120

If effective sealing is not obtained at the maximum torque listed above, the joint shall be disassembled and reassembled after a thorough cleaning.

All bolts and nuts shall be field coated with a bituminous coating after assembly of the joint.

W-15.06 Push-on Joints for Ductile Iron Pipe

In making up push-on joints, the gasket seat in the socket shall be cleaned thoroughly and the rubber gasket shall be wiped clean with a cloth. The gasket shall be placed in the socket and a thin film of lubricant shall then be applied to the inside surface of the gasket that will come in contact with the entering pipe. The plain end of the pipe to be entered shall be cleaned thoroughly and placed in alignment with the bell of the pipe to which it is to be joined. The joint shall be made up by exerting sufficient force on the entering pipe so that its plain end is moved past the gasket until it makes contact with the base of the socket.

W-15.07 Joining Clay Pipe

The joining of clay pipe with flexible plastic joints shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The joint surface on both the bell and spigot ends shall be wiped clean and coated with a lubricant furnished by the manufacturer to facilitate assembly. The spigot end shall be inserted in the bell and pressure applied sufficient to seat the pipe properly. After the joint has been completed, any voids in the excavation beneath the spigot shall be thoroughly tamped full of granular fill material to provide a full bearing for the pipe and prevent excessive pressure on the bottom of the joint.

W-15.08 Joining of PVC Pipe-Gravity

The assembly of gasketed joints shall be performed as recommended by the pipe manufacturer. In all cases clean the gasket and bell, especially the groove area and the spigot area, with a rag, brush or paper towel to remove any dirt or foreign material before the assembly. Lubricant shall be applied as specified by the pipe manufacturer.

Align the spigot to the bell and insert the spigot into the bell until it contacts the gasket uniformly. Apply firm steady pressure either by hand or by bar and block assembly until the spigot easily slips through the gasket.

If undue resistance to insertion of the pipe end is encountered or the reference mark does not position properly, disassemble the joint and check the position of the gasket. If it is twisted or pushed out of its seat ("rolled"), inspect components, repair or replace damaged items, clean the components, and repeat the assembly steps. Be sure both pipe lengths are in concentric alignment. If the gasket was not out of position, verify proper location of the reference mark.

To join field-cut pipe, first square cut the pipe end. Use a factory-finished beveled end as a guide for proper bevel angle and depth of bevel plus the distance to the insertion reference mark. Bevel the end using a pipe beveling tool or a wood rasp which will cut the correct taper. Round off any sharp edges on the leading edge of the bevel.

W-15.09 Joining Concrete Pipe

Before joining concrete pipe using flexible rubber gaskets, the joint surfaces of both the bell

and spigot (tongue and groove) ends shall be wiped clean. Any lumps, projections, burrs, or chips which would interfere with the proper compression of the gasket shall be repaired. The spigot or tongue end with the gasket in place and with all surfaces lubricated as recommended by the manufacturer, shall be inserted into the bell or groove. Pressure shall be applied to seat the pipe properly in the bell or groove. Voids under the pipe shall be tamped full of granular material to provide full bearing for the pipe.

Curves for reinforced concrete pipe sewers shall be constructed with standard pipe where the opening of the joint on the outside of the curve is less than 1/2 inch. Where greater opening of the joint would be required, the curves shall be constructed using beveled or radius pipe with standard joints.

Curves for reinforced concrete pressure pipe or prestressed concrete pipe shall be constructed with standard pipe sections, where the opening of the joint on the outside of the curve is less than 1/2 inch, or with beveled pipe, precast elbows or combination of these methods.

W-15.10 Concrete Pipe Rubber Gasket Joints

Rubber gaskets shall be of the O-ring type or equivalent cross section approved by the Engineer. The composition and properties of the gaskets for gravity flow sewers shall meet the requirements of ASTM Des: C 443.

Composition and properties for concrete pressure pipe gaskets shall meet the requirements of the specifications for the concrete pressure pipe with which the gasket will be used.

In making O-ring rubber gasketed joints, the gasket and the pipe socket shall be lubricated with an approved rubber gasket lubricant, and the gasket shall be stretched over the spigot and placed accurately in position. The tongue or spigot end shall be carefully centered in the socket of the preceding pipe so as to avoid displacement of the gasket, and the pipe shall be drawn home fully compressing the gasket. Adjustments to line and grade shall be made in such a manner that the compressed rubber gasket will not be disturbed. Before proceeding with backfilling, the joint shall be felt completely around to determine whether the gasket is in its proper position. If the gasket can be felt out of place, the pipe shall be withdrawn and the gasket examined for cuts or breaks. If the gasket has been damaged, it shall be replaced with a new one before the pipe is replaced.

Rubber gaskets shall be stored in a cool place and protected from light, sunlight, heat, oil, or grease until installed. Any gaskets showing signs of checking, weathering, or other deterioration will be rejected.

W-15.11 Temporary Bulkheads

At the ends of contract sections, where adjoining pipelines have not been completed, and in connections built into pipelines where adjoining pipelines or structures have not been completed and are not ready to be connected, temporary bulkheads, approved by the Engineer, shall be built. Such bulkheads encountered in connecting sewers or structures included in the Contract, or pipelines or structures previously built, shall be removed by the Contractor when the need for them

has passed or when ordered by the Engineer.

W-15.12 Testing

The testing of pipelines shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials section W-18 headed "Leakage Tests."

W-15.13 Joining Clay or PVC Pipe to Ductile Iron Pipe

The joining of clay pipe to ductile iron pipe shall be accomplished with flexible compression couplings. Such couplings shall meet the requirements of ASTM DES: C 425 and shall be Series No. 1002 flexible polyvinyl chloride couplings with stainless steel compression bands as manufactured by Fernco Joint Sealer Co., Ferndale, Michigan; Band-Seal couplings as manufactured by Mission Clay Products Corp., Whittier, California; or approved equal. Installation of flexible couplings shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After the joint has been completed, any voids in the excavation beneath the coupling shall be thoroughly tamped full of granular fill material to provide a full bearing for the pipe and prevent excessive pressure on the bottom of the joint.

The joining of PVC pipe to ductile iron pipe shall be accomplished with rigid PVC C900 x SDR-35 adapter couplings. Such couplings shall be molded of PVC material meeting ASTM D-1784 specifications. Joints shall meet ASTM D-3213 requirements with gaskets conforming to ASTM F-477. The adapter couplings shall be manufactured by Harco, Lynchburg, VA, or equal. Installation of rigid couplings shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. After the joint has been completed, any voids in the excavation beneath the coupling shall be thoroughly tamped full of granular fill material to provide a full bearing for the pipe and prevent excessive pressure on the bottom of the joint.

W-15.14 Connection to Manholes

The Contractor will be required to submit a shop drawing, detailing the method of connecting the proposed pipe to the manhole and making it watertight:

1. For connecting vitrified clay or ductile iron pipe, the Contractor shall use nonshrink grout to seal the opening between the pipe O.D. and manufactured opening in the manhole or flexible rubber boot, precast into the manhole. The boot shall have stainless steel bands to compress and seal to the proposed pipe or shall be a compression type, such as A-Lock.
2. For connecting PVC pipe, the Contractor shall use a flexible rubber boot, precast into the manhole. The boot shall have stainless steel bands to compress and seal to the proposed pipe or shall be a compression type, such as A-Lock. Should the flexible rubber boot need to be relocated or when connecting to an existing manhole, the Contractor shall perform the connection by one of two methods. The preferred method is to core the manhole and install a rubber boot. The rubber boot shall be manufactured by Kor-n-Seal, or equal. The boot shall be installed and the

PVCP connection shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If the manhole cannot be cored or if the manhole is constructed of brick, the connection shall be made with a PVC manhole adapter which has an exterior impregnated silica surface layer. The adapter shall be manufactured by GPK Products, Inc., Fargo, ND, or equal. The adapter shall be installed and grouted into the manhole wall in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions with nonshrink grout. The PVCP shall be inserted through the adapter.

W-15.15 Joint Grouting

Joints for concrete pipelines using rubber gaskets and steel end rings shall be grouted on the outside with cement mortar composed of one part Type IA portland cement to one part sand by volume. The materials shall be thoroughly mixed to produce a uniform mortar with all aggregate particles well coated.

The joint grouting shall not advance closer than two pipe lengths to the laying operations. In grouting the joint, a cloth diaper shall be used to encase the outside diameter of the bell of the pipe and adequately straddle the joint recess so as to keep out dirt and to serve as a form for grouting. The joint space shall be filled with cement mortar, just thin enough to run around the joint. The diaper is to be left in place permanently. Before the mortar has taken its initial set, the diaper shall be examined, and if not completely filled, additional mortar shall be forced into the joint.

* * *

SECTION 16 - RESTORATION OF STREET PAVEMENTS

W-16.01 General

The various street surfaces disturbed, damaged, or destroyed during the performance of the work under this Contract shall be restored and maintained as shown, specified, and directed. Included in this classification are permanent pavement surfaces of all types, pavement bases, curb, curb and gutter, alleys, driveways, and sidewalks.

The quality of workmanship and materials used in the restoration shall produce a street surface equal to or better than the condition before the work began.

Service boxes, manhole frames and covers, and similar structures not conforming to the new work shall be set to established grade at the Contractor's expense, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

All portland cement and asphaltic concrete pavements shall be removed in rectangular sections with sawed vertical cuts, or to existing joints, as directed by the Engineer. Concrete pavements shall be cut with a concrete saw. Asphaltic concrete pavements one-inch thick or greater shall be cut with a tool having a square neat edge. The edges of adjacent pavement shall be trimmed to straight lines which a roller can follow. Where reinforced concrete pavement is removed, one foot of existing reinforcement on each side of the excavation shall be left exposed and tied to the replaced reinforcing steel.

The equipment necessary for the proper performance of pavement replacement shall be on the site in satisfactory working condition and shall be subject to approval of the Engineer before the work is started.

All replaced concrete pavements shall have a minimum bearing on undisturbed earth outside the line of excavations of at least nine (9) inches.

W-16.02 Standards

The restoration of street pavement shall be performed in strict conformance with the standards relating to equipment, materials, and methods of construction of the authority having jurisdiction over the pavements, unless otherwise specified herein. Pavements to be restored are under the jurisdiction of the several agencies as follows:

1. State Highways are under the jurisdiction of the State of Florida Department of Transportation. Work on such pavements shall conform to the Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
2. City Streets are under the jurisdiction of the City of Tampa Department of Public Works. Work on such pavements shall conform to the Florida Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest

edition, except that densities (including for subgrade) and other testing requirements shall follow current Department of Public Works specifications, and except that Sections 330 and 331 shall be modified as shown in this Section. The type and thickness of pavement, base and stabilization shall be as shown, specified, and directed by the Engineer.

3. County Roads are under the jurisdiction of the Hillsborough County Engineering Department. Work on such pavements shall conform to County specifications.

All specifications of the several agencies having jurisdiction over pavement restoration work shall be the current issue of such specifications as of the date of the "Notice to Bidders," except as specified otherwise herein.

W-16.03 Temporary Restoration

Upon completion of backfilling, the street or sidewalk surface damaged or destroyed shall be promptly placed in condition for safe temporary use. Temporary work shall be maintained in a suitable and safe condition for traffic until the permanent pavement is laid, or until final acceptance of the work.

Where the area over which existing pavement has been disturbed is to be repaved as part of an overall project by the agency having jurisdiction, any special temporary pavement replacement shall be as specified in the "Specific Provisions."

Pavement surfaces shall be temporarily restored by placing thereon, to proper line, grade and transverse profile, a layer or layers of compacted limerock conforming to all requirements regarding configuration, thickness, and density as detailed in the Plans, specified, and directed by the Engineer. When the compacted thickness of the limerock layer is greater than 6 inches, the base shall be constructed in multiple courses. Each course shall not exceed 6 inches in compacted thickness. Where the existing pavement has a permanent wearing surface, the temporary pavement shall be finished with a suitable grade of asphalt and sand to provide a temporary wearing course and to eliminate dust nuisance.

Curbs, where possible, shall be temporarily reset in place, as part of the work of temporary restoration of pavement.

Damaged or destroyed sidewalks shall be temporarily restored, immediately upon placing of the backfill, by placing a compacted layer of fine crushed limestone, choked with limestone screenings, which shall have a minimum thickness of three inches below the existing finished sidewalk grade.

The temporary pavement shall be maintained by the Contractor and all holes and depressions filled until the permanent pavement is placed.

Limerock or shell placed in areas where the existing pavement is shell, limerock, crushed stone, or other similar material and is classed as nonpermanent pavement, will not be measured for

separate payment. Placement of limerock or shell as nonpermanent pavement replacement will be included for payment under the various classified Unit Price Contract Items for pipelines.

Temporary sand and asphalt wearing courses placed on limerock base on which a permanent pavement surface will be constructed shall be incidental to the permanent pavement base work, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Limestone screenings for temporary sidewalk surface shall be incidental to sidewalk replacement, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

Limerock base placed in areas to receive a permanent pavement surface will be measured for payment under the appropriate Contract Item for permanent pavement base.

W-16.04 Preparation of Temporary Pavement for Permanent Pavement Replacement

After due notice and within the time specified, the temporary limerock pavement shall be prepared as the base to receive the new permanent pavement surface.

Prior to construction of the pavement base, the City will furnish the Contractor with the preconstruction survey notes for the streets disturbed by construction. The Contractor shall use these notes in bringing the base installed to grade allowing for the permanent pavement surface to be constructed.

The preparation of the base shall consist of bringing the area to be replaced to a grade conforming to the required grade and cross section, of uniform density, ready to receive the permanent pavement. This is to be accomplished by excavating or backfilling as needed, shaping, watering as required, or permitting to dry to proper consistency, and rolling the entire area with an approved self-propelled roller weighing not less than eight tons. Shaping and rolling shall be continued until the base has been properly prepared and shows that no further compaction of any practical benefit would result from continued rolling. The base shall be tested as to cross section, crown, and elevation. After being properly prepared, it shall be so maintained until the permanent pavement is constructed. Any part of the base area not accessible to the roller shall be thoroughly compacted by hand or by mechanical compaction in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Preparation shall include sawing, cutting and trimming edges of existing pavements to provide a neat, uniform edge to abut the new pavement.

After completion of the base, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer with survey notes verifying the base has been constructed to grade. Upon approval, payment will be made for permanent pavement base.

W-16.05 Certification for Limerock for Pavement Base

The Contractor shall furnish notarized certifications from all suppliers of limerock stating that all limerock supplied for use as pavement base conforms to the requirements of the applicable sections of the Florida Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.

W-16.06 Permanent Pavement Base Densities

Permanent base material shall be installed and compacted to the required densities (98% modified proctor) in layers not exceeding six inches.

W-16.07 Permanent Pavement Surface Restoration

Permanent restoration of pavement shall be pavement of the type and thickness detailed in the Plans, Specific Provisions, or as directed by the Engineer.

If the existing type of pavement is classified as nonpermanent pavement, the temporary restoration shall be reworked and completed and left in a condition at least equivalent to the existing nonpermanent pavement.

W-16.08 Replacement of Curb, Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk and Driveways

All permanent restoration of street curb or curb and gutter shall be of the same type and thickness as the curb or curb gutter which abuts. The grade of the restored curb and curb and gutter shall conform with the grade of the existing adjacent curb or curb and gutter.

Except as otherwise specified herein or detailed in the Plans, all permanent restoration of driveways and sidewalks shall conform to the manner of construction as originally placed and to the lines and grades as given by the Engineer. No patching of concrete driveway areas will be allowed between joints or dummy joints.

Where sidewalks are replaced, the replacement shall be the full width of the walk and minimum lengths shall be 60 inches. Restoration of adjacent lawn is incidental to sidewalk replacement, and no separate payment will be made therefor.

W-16.09 Replacement of Traffic Markings and Signalization Loops

The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment and materials to replace, test and maintain all traffic markings (temporary and permanent) and signalization loops removed or damaged by pipeline construction and appurtenance work as shown on the Plans, specified and directed by the Engineer.

The replacement of traffic markings (temporary and permanent), signalization loops and all appurtenant work shall be replaced by the Contractor in kind.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to field verify before construction begins all markings and signalization loops to be replaced.

All traffic markings and signalization loops shall conform to the Workmanship and Materials standards set forth in the latest edition of the Florida Department of Transportation Standard and Supplemental Specifications.

Payment for the replacement of temporary and permanent traffic markings, signalization loops and all appurtenant work shall be included in the unit bid price for Permanent Pavement Surface Replacement, Asphaltic Concrete, and no separate payment shall be made therefor.

W-16.10 Hot Bituminous Mixtures (Section 330) Type S Asphaltic Concrete (Section 331)

This Subsection shall Replace and/or Modify Portions of F.D.O.T. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (2007) Sections 330, 331 and 334.

SECTION 330 HOT BITUMINOUS MIXTURES

All references to the CITY OF TAMPA shall mean the local agency. All references to the Engineer shall mean the designated Engineer of the local agency. Any incorrect references to FDOT specifications, test methods, or standards should be brought to the attention of the Engineer for clarification.

330-1 Description. Construct plant-mixed hot bituminous pavements and bases. Establish and maintain a quality control system that provides assurance that all materials, products and completed construction submitted for acceptance meet Contract requirements.

330-1.1 General: Meet the requirements of Section 320 for plant and equipment, and meet the general construction requirements of Section 330. The Engineer will accept the work based on one of the following methods as described in 334-5 and 334-6:

- 1) Asphalt Work Category 1,
- 2) Asphalt Work Category 2,
- 3) Asphalt Work Category 3

330-1.2 Quality Control/Acceptance Testing: The contractor's submittal of documentation for quality control testing may be waived by the Engineer; however, the contractor shall not be exempt from implementing quality control procedures regarding material and workmanship. The local agency shall perform the quality acceptance testing, or utilize a licensed private testing laboratory of the Engineer's choice.

SECTION 331 TYPE S ASPHALTIC CONCRETE

331-1 Description.

331-1.1 General: Construct a Type S Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) pavement course as specified by the Contract. The general composition and physical test properties for all mixes shall be met per F.D.O.T Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Meet the applicable requirements for plants, equipment, and construction requirements.

Where Type S Asphalt Concrete is specified in the Contract, if approved by the Engineer, the equivalent fine Type SP Asphalt Concrete mixture (Traffic Level C) meeting the requirements of Section 334 may be selected as an alternate at no additional cost to the Department. The equivalent mixes are as follows:

Type S-I.....	Type SP-12.5
Type S-II.....	Type SP-19.0
Type S-III.....	Type SP-9.5

Meet the requirements for plant and equipment specified in Section 320. Meet the general construction requirements specified in Section 330.

331-1.2 Layer Thicknesses:

331-1.2.1 Structural Layers: The allowable layer thicknesses for Type S Asphalt Concrete mixtures used in structural and overbuild applications is as follows:

Type S-III.....	3/4 – 1 1/4 inches [20 – 30 mm]
Type S-I.....	1 1/4 – 2 1/2 inches [30 – 60 mm]
Type S-II.....	2 – 2 3/4 inches [50 – 70 mm]

In addition to the minimum and maximum thickness requirements, the following restrictions are placed on Type S mixtures when used as a structural course:

Type S-III – Limited to the final (top) structural layer, one layer only.

Type S-I – May not be used in the first layer of courses over 3 1/2 inches [90 mm] thick, nor in the first layer of courses over 2 3/4 inches [70 mm] thick on limited access facilities.

Type S-II – May not be used in the final (top) structural layer.

331-1.2.2 Additional Requirements: The following requirements also apply to Type S Asphalt Concrete mixtures:

1. A minimum 1 1/2 inch [40 mm] initial lift is required over an Asphalt Rubber Membrane Interlayer (ARMI).
2. When construction includes the paving of adjacent shoulders (#5 feet [#1.5 m] wide), the layer thickness for the upper pavement layer and shoulder shall be the same and paved in a single pass, unless shown differently in the plans.
3. All overbuild layers shall be Type S asphalt concrete. Use the minimum and maximum layer thicknesses as specified in 331-1.2.1 unless shown differently in the plans. On variable thickness overbuild layers, the minimum allowable thickness may be **reduced by 1/2 inch (13 mm), and the maximum allowable thickness may be increased 1/2 inch (13 mm)**, unless shown differently in the plans. Other variations from these thicknesses must be approved by the Engineer.

331-4 General Composition of Mixture.

331-4.3 Mix Design: Prior to the production of any asphalt mixture, obtain the Engineer's conditional approval of the mix design. If required by the Engineer, send representative samples of all component materials, including asphalt binder to a laboratory designated by the Engineer for verification. The Engineer will consider any marked variations from original test data for a mix design or any evidence of inadequate field performance of a mix design as sufficient evidence that the properties of the mix design have changed, and at his discretion, the Engineer may no longer

allow the use of the mix design. Furnish the following information:

1. The specific project on which the mixture will be used.
2. The source and description of the materials to be used.
3. The gradation and approximate proportions of the raw materials as intended to be combined in the paving mixture. The gradation of the component materials shall be representative of the material at the time of use.
4. A single percentage of the combined mineral aggregate passing each specified sieve. Degradation of the aggregate due to processing (particularly No. 200 [75 µm]) should be accounted for and identified for the applicable sieves.
5. A single percentage of asphalt by weight of total mix intended to be incorporated in the completed mixture, shown to the nearest 0.1%. For structural mixes (S-I, S-II and S-III) establish the optimum asphalt content at a level corresponding to a minimum of 4.5% air voids. For FC-3 mixes, establish optimum asphalt content at a level corresponding to a minimum of 5.0% air voids.
6. A single temperature at which the mixture is intended to be discharged from the plant.
7. The laboratory density of the asphalt mixture for all mixes except Open-Graded Friction Courses.
8. Evidence that the completed mixture will meet all specified physical requirements.
9. The name signature dated of the individual responsible for the Quality Control of the mixture during production.

331-4.4 Contractor Quality Control: Assume full responsibility for controlling all operations and processes such that the requirements of these Specifications are met at all times. Perform any tests necessary at the plant and roadway for quality control purposes.

331-5 Acceptance Procedures:

331-5.1 General Construction Requirements: shall meet same requirements as 334-5 General Construction Requirements (with exception to requirements regarding SP spread rates, unless specified by the Engineer).

331-6 Acceptance of the Mixture: shall meet same requirements as 334-6 Acceptance of the Mixture (with exception to Table 334-3 to be replaced with Table 331-6).

Table 331-6 Tolerances for Acceptance Tests	
Characteristic	Tolerance
Asphalt Binder Content	±0.55%
Passing No. 4 [4.75 mm] sieve	±7.00%
Passing No. 10 [2.00 mm] sieve	±5.50%
Passing No. 40 [425 µm] sieve*	±4.50%
Passing No. 200 [75 µm] sieve	±2.00%
*Applies only to Types S-I, S-II, S-III, and FC-3.	

331-7 Acceptance of the Mixture at the Roadway: shall meet same requirements as 334-6 Acceptance of the Mixture (with exception to Table 334-3 shall be replaced with Table 331-6).

Table 334-7 Roadway Density Acceptance Values	
Characteristic	Tolerance
Roadway Density (average of three cores)	92.0% G_{mm} (proposed mix design)
Roadway Density (avg. of 5 tests nuclear method)	95.0% G_{sb} (proposed mix design)
Roadway Density (avg. of 5 tests nuclear method)	96.0 % G_{sb} (lab density)

SECTION 334 SUPERPAVE ASPHALT CONCRETE

334-1 Description.

334-1.1 General: Construct a Type SP Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) pavement based on the type of work specified in the Contract and the Asphalt Work Categories as defined below. Meet the applicable requirements for plants, equipment, and construction requirements as defined below. Use a HMA mix that meets the requirements of this specification.

334-1.2 Asphalt Work Mix Categories: Construction of Hot Mix Asphalt Pavement will fall into one of the following work categories:

334-1.2.1 Asphalt Work Category 1: Includes the construction of bike paths.

334-1.2.2 Asphalt Work Category 2: Includes the construction of new HMA turn lanes, paved shoulders and other non-mainline pavement locations.

334-1.2.3 Asphalt Work Category 3: Includes the construction of new mainline HMA pavement lanes, milling and resurfacing.

334-1.3 Mix Types: Use the appropriate HMA mix as shown in Table 334-1.

Table 334-1 HMA Mix Types		
Asphalt Work Category	Mix Types	Traffic Level
1	Type SP-9.5 , or equivalent as determined by the Engineer	A
2	Type SP-9.5, SP-12.5, or equivalent as determined by the Engineer	B or C
3	Type SP-9.5, SP-12.5	C

A Type SP mix one traffic level higher than the traffic level specified in the Contract may be substituted, at no additional cost (i.e. Traffic Level B may be substituted for Traffic Level A, etc.).

334-1.4 Gradation Classification: HMA mixes are classified as either coarse or fine, depending on the overall gradation of the mixture. Coarse and fine mixes are defined in 334 3.2.2. Use only fine mixes.

The equivalent AASHTO nominal maximum aggregate size Superpave mixes are as follows:

Type SP-9.5..... 9.5 mm

Type SP-12.5..... 12.5 mm

334-1.5 Thickness: The total pavement thickness of the HMA Pavement will be based on a specified spread rate or plan thickness as shown in the Contract Documents. Before paving, propose a spread rate or thickness for each individual layer meeting the requirements of this specification, which when combined with other layers (as applicable) will equal the plan spread rate or thickness. When the total pavement thickness is specified as plan thickness, the plan thickness and individual layer thickness will be converted to spread rate using the following equation:

$$\text{Spread rate (lbs/yd}^2\text{)} = t \times G_{\text{mm}} \times 43.3$$

where: t = Thickness (in.) (Plan thickness or individual layer thickness)
G_{mm} = Maximum specific gravity from the mix design

For target purposes only, spread rate calculations shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

334-1.5.1 Layer Thicknesses: Unless otherwise called for in the Contract Documents, the allowable layer thicknesses for HMA mixtures are as follows:

Type SP-9.5..... 3/4 - 1 1/2 inches
Type SP-12.5..... 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 inches

334-1.5.2 Additional Requirements: The following requirements also apply to HMA mixtures:

1. When construction includes the paving of adjacent shoulders (≤5 feet wide), the layer thickness for the upper pavement layer and shoulder shall be the same and paved in a single pass, unless otherwise called for in the Contract Documents.
2. For overbuild layers, use the minimum and maximum layer thicknesses as specified above unless called for differently in the Contract Documents. On variable thickness overbuild layers, the minimum allowable thickness may be reduced by 1/2 inch, and the maximum allowable thickness may be increased by 1/2 inch, unless called for differently in the Contract Documents.

334-1.6 Weight of Mixture: The weight of the mixture shall be determined as provided in 320 2.2 of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) specifications.

334-2 Materials.

334-2.1 Superpave Asphalt Binder: Unless specified elsewhere in the Contract or in 334-2.3.3, use a PG 67 22 asphalt binder from the FDOT Qualified Products List (QPL).

334-2.2 Aggregate: Use aggregate capable of producing a quality pavement. For Category 2 and 3 projects, require the aggregate supplier to certify that the material meets FDOT requirements.

334-2.3 Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP) Material:

334-2.3.1 General requirements: RAP may be used as a component of the asphalt mixture if approved by the Engineer. Usage of RAP is subject to the following

requirements:

1. Limit the amount of RAP material used in the mix to a maximum of 50 percent by weight of total aggregate.
2. Do not use RAP material in any friction course mixes.
3. Provide stockpiled RAP material that is reasonably consistent in characteristics and contains no aggregate particles which are soft or conglomerates of fines.
4. Provide RAP material having a minimum average asphalt content of 4.0 percent by weight of total mix. The Engineer may sample the stockpile to verify that this requirement is met.
5. Use a grizzly or grid over the RAP cold bin, in-line roller crusher, screen, or other suitable means to prevent oversized RAP material from showing up in the completed recycle mixture. If oversized RAP material appears in the completed recycle mix, take the appropriate corrective action immediately. If the appropriate corrective actions are not immediately taken, stop plant operations.

334-2.3.2 Material Characterization: Assume responsibility for establishing the asphalt binder content, gradation, viscosity and bulk specific gravity (Gsb) of the RAP material based on a representative sampling of the material.

334-2.3.3 Asphalt Binder for Mixes with RAP: Select the appropriate asphalt binder grade based on Table 334 2. Maintain the viscosity of the recycled mixture within the range of 4,000 to 12,000 poises.

Table 334-2	
Asphalt Binder Grade for Mixes Containing RAP	
Percent RAP	Asphalt Binder Grade
<20	PG 67-22
20 – 29	PG 64-22
≥ 30	Recycling Agent

334-3 Composition of Mixture.

334-3.1 General: Compose the asphalt mixture using a combination of aggregates, mineral filler, if required, and asphalt binder material. Size, grade and combine the aggregate fractions to meet the grading and physical properties of the mix design. Aggregates from various sources may be combined.

334-3.2 Mix Design:

334-3.2.1 General: Design the asphalt mixture in accordance with AASHTO R35 04, except as noted herein. Submit the proposed mix design with supporting test data indicating compliance with all mix design criteria to the Engineer. Prior to the production of any asphalt mixture, obtain the Engineer’s conditional approval of the mix design. If required by the Engineer, send representative samples of all component materials, including asphalt binder to a laboratory designated by the Engineer for verification. The Engineer will consider any marked variations from original test data for a mix design or any evidence of inadequate field performance of a mix design as sufficient evidence that the properties of

the mix design have changed, and at his discretion, the Engineer may no longer allow the use of the mix design.

334-3.2.2 Mixture Gradation Requirements: Combine the aggregates in proportions that will produce an asphalt mixture meeting all of the requirements defined in this specification and conform to the gradation requirements at design as defined in AASHTO M323 04, Table 3. Aggregates from various sources may be combined.

334-3.2.2.1 Mixture Gradation Classification: Plot the combined mixture gradation on an FHWA 0.45 Power Gradation Chart. Include the Control Points from AASHTO M323 04, Table 3, as well as the Primary Control Sieve (PCS) Control Point from AASHTO M323 04, Table 4. Fine mixes are defined as having a gradation that passes above or through the primary control sieve control point. Use only fine mixes

334-3.2.3 Gyratory Compaction: Compact the design mixture in accordance with AASHTO T312 04. Use the number of gyrations as defined in AASHTO R35 04, Table 1.

334-3.2.4 Design Criteria: Meet the requirements for nominal maximum aggregate size as defined in AASHTO M323 04, as well as for relative density, VMA, VFA, and dust-to-binder ratio as specified in AASHTO M323 04, Table 6.

334-3.2.5 Moisture Susceptibility: Test 4 inch specimens in accordance with FM 1 T 283. Provide a mixture having a retained tensile strength ratio of at least 0.80 and a minimum tensile strength (unconditioned) of 100 psi. If necessary, add a liquid anti-stripping agent from the FDOT's Qualified Products List, or hydrated lime in order to meet these criteria.

In lieu of moisture susceptibility testing, add a liquid anti-stripping agent from the FDOT Qualified Products List. Add 0.5% liquid anti-stripping agent by weight of binder.

334-3.2.6 Additional Information: In addition to the requirements listed above, provide the following information on each mix design:

1. The design traffic level and the design number of gyrations (N_{design}).
2. The source and description of the materials to be used.
3. The FDOT source number and the FDOT product code of the aggregate components furnished from an FDOT approved source (if required).
4. The gradation and proportions of the raw materials as intended to be combined in the paving mixture. The gradation of the component materials shall be representative of the material at the time of use. Compensate for any change in aggregate gradation caused by handling and processing as necessary.
5. A single percentage of the combined mineral aggregate passing each specified sieve. Degradation of the aggregate due to processing (particularly material passing the No. 200 sieve) should be accounted for and identified.
6. The bulk specific gravity (G_{sb}) value for each individual aggregate and .
7. A single percentage of asphalt binder by weight of total mix intended to be incorporated in the completed mixture, shown to the nearest 0.1 percent.
8. A target temperature at which the mixture is to be discharged from the plant and a target roadway temperature. Do not exceed a target temperature of 330°F for modified asphalts and 315°F for unmodified asphalts.
9. Provide the physical properties achieved at four different asphalt binder contents. One shall be at the optimum asphalt content, and must conform to all specified physical requirements.

10. The name of the Mix Designer.

11. The ignition oven calibration factor.

334-4 Contractor Quality Control.

Assume full responsibility for controlling all operations and processes such that the requirements of these Specifications are met at all times. Perform any tests necessary at the plant and roadway for quality control purposes.

334-5 General Construction Requirements.

334-5.1 Weather Limitations: Do not transport asphalt mix from the plant to the roadway unless all weather conditions are suitable for the laying operations.

334-5.2 Limitations of Laying Operations:

334-5.2.1 General: Spread the mixture only when the surface upon which it is to be placed has been previously prepared, is intact, firm, and properly cured, and is dry.

334-5.2.2 Air Temperature: Spread the mixture only when the air temperature in the shade and away from artificial heat is at least 40°F for layers greater than 1 inch (100 lb/yd²) in thickness and at least 45°F for layers 1 inch (100 lb/yd²) or less in thickness (this includes leveling courses). The minimum temperature requirement for leveling courses with a spread rate of 50 lb/yd² or less is 50°F.

334-5.3 Mix Temperature: Heat and combine the ingredients of the mix in such a manner as to produce a mixture with a temperature at the plant and at the roadway, within a range of ±30°F from the target temperature as shown on the mix design. Reject all loads outside of this range.

334-5.4 Transportation of the Mixture: Transport the mixture in vehicles previously cleaned of all foreign material. After cleaning, thinly coat the inside surface of the truck bodies with soapy water or an asphalt release agent as needed to prevent the mixture from adhering to the beds. Do not allow excess liquid to pond in the truck body. Do not use diesel fuel or any other hazardous or environmentally detrimental material as a coating for the inside surface of the truck body. Cover each load at all times.

334-5.5 Preparation of Surfaces Prior to Paving:

334-5.5.1 Cleaning: Clean the surface of all loose and deleterious material by the use of power brooms or blowers, supplemented by hand brooming where necessary.

334-5.5.2 Patching and Leveling Courses: Where the HMA is to be placed on an existing pavement which is irregular, wherever the plans indicate, or if directed by the Engineer, bring the existing surface to proper grade and cross-section by the application of patching or leveling courses.

334-5.5.3 Application over Surface Treatment: Where an asphalt mix is to be placed over a surface treatment, sweep and dispose of all loose material from the paving area.

334-5.5.4 Tack Coat: Apply a tack coat on existing pavement structures that are to be overlaid with an asphalt mix and between successive layers of all asphalt mixes, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer. Use a tack coat product meeting FDOT specifications. Use an emulsified tack coat spread rate of 0.02 to 0.08 gal/sy or as specified by the Engineer.

334-5.6 Paving:

334-5.6.1 Alignment of Edges: With the exception of pavements placed adjacent to curb and gutter or other true edges, place all pavements by the stringline method to obtain an accurate, uniform alignment of the pavement edge. Control the unsupported pavement edge to ensure that it will not deviate more than ± 1.5 inches from the stringline.

334-5.6.2 Rain and Surface Conditions: Immediately cease transportation of asphalt mixtures from the plant when rain begins at the roadway. Do not place asphalt mixtures while rain is falling, or when there is water on the surface to be covered. Once the rain has stopped and water has been removed from the tacked surface to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the temperature of the mixture caught in transit still meets the requirements as specified in 334-5.3, the Contractor may then place the mixture caught in transit.

334-5.6.3 Checking Depth of Layer: Check the depth of each layer at frequent intervals, and make adjustments when the thickness exceeds the allowable tolerance. When making an adjustment, allow the paving machine to travel a minimum distance of 32 feet to stabilize before the second check is made to determine the effects of the adjustment.

334-5.6.4 Hand Spreading: In limited areas where the use of the spreader is impossible or impracticable, spread and finish the mixture by hand.

334-5.6.5 Spreading and Finishing: Upon arrival, dump the mixture in the approved paver, and immediately spread and strike-off the mixture to the full width required, and to such loose depth for each course that, when the work is completed, the required weight of mixture per square yard, or the specified thickness, is secured. Carry a uniform amount of mixture ahead of the screed at all times.

334-5.6.6 Thickness of Layers: Construct each course of Type SP mixtures in layers of the thickness shown in 334-1.5.1.

334-5.7 Leveling Courses:

334-5.7.1 Patching Depressions: Before spreading any leveling course, fill all mixture, and compact thoroughly.

334-5.7.2 Spreading Leveling Courses: Place all courses of leveling with an asphalt paver or by the use of two motor graders, one being equipped with a spreader box. Other types of leveling devices may be used upon approval by the Engineer.

334-5.7.3 Rate of Application: When using Type SP-9.5 (fine graded) for leveling, do not allow the average spread of a layer to be less than 50 lb/yd^2 or more than 75 lb/yd^2 . The quantity of mix for leveling shown in the plans represents the average for the entire project; however, the Contractor may vary the rate of application throughout the project as directed by the Engineer. When leveling in connection with base widening, the Engineer may require placing all the leveling mix prior to the widening operation.

334-5.8 Compaction: For each paving or leveling train in operation, furnish a separate set of rollers, with their operators.

When density testing for acceptance is required (Asphalt Work Category 3) to meet the specified density requirement, select equipment, sequence, and coverage of rolling. Regardless of the rolling procedure used, complete the final rolling before the surface temperature of the pavement drops to the extent that effective compaction may not be achieved or the rollers begin to damage the pavement.

When density testing for acceptance is not required (Asphalt Work Categories 1 and 2), use a rolling pattern approved by the Engineer.

Use hand tamps or other satisfactory means to compact areas which are inaccessible to a roller, such as areas adjacent to curbs, headers, gutters, bridges, manholes, etc.

334-5.9 Joints.

334-5.9.1 Transverse Joints: Construct smooth transverse joints, which are within 3/16 inch of a true longitudinal profile when measured with a 15 foot manual straightedge.

334-5.9.2 Longitudinal Joints: For all layers of pavement except the leveling course, place each layer so that longitudinal construction joints are offset 6 to 12 inches laterally between successive layers. Do not construct longitudinal joints in the wheelpaths. The Engineer may waive these requirement where offsetting is not feasible due to the sequence of construction.

334-5.10 Surface Requirements: Construct a smooth pavement with good surface texture and the proper cross-slope.

334-5.10.1 Texture of the Finished Surface of Paving Layers: Produce a finished surface of uniform texture and compaction with no pulled, torn, raveled, crushed or loosened portions and free of segregation, bleeding, flushing, sand streaks, sand spots, or ripples. Correct any area of the surface that does not meet the foregoing requirements in accordance with 334-5.10.4.

334-5.10.2 Cross Slope: Construct a pavement surface with cross slopes in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

334-5.10.3 Pavement Smoothness: Construct a smooth pavement meeting the requirements of this Specification. Furnish a 15 foot manual and a 15 foot rolling straightedge meeting the requirements of FM 5-509. Make them available at the job site at all times during paving operations for Asphalt Work Category 3 and make them available upon request of the Engineer for Asphalt Work Categories 1 and 2.

334-5.10.3.1 Asphalt Work Category 3:

334-5.10.3.1.1 Acceptance Testing: Straightedge the final Type SP structural layer and friction course layer with a rolling straightedge. Test all pavement lanes where the width is constant using a rolling straightedge and document all deficiencies on a form approved by the Engineer. Notify the Engineer of the location and time of all straightedge testing a minimum of 48 hours before beginning testing.

334-5.10.3.1.2 Rolling Straightedge Exceptions: Testing with the rolling straightedge will not be required in the following areas: intersections, tapers, crossovers, parking lots and similar areas. In addition, testing with the rolling straightedge will not be performed on the following areas when they are less than 50 feet in length: turn lanes, acceleration/deceleration lanes and side streets. However, correct any individual surface irregularity in these areas that deviates from the plan grade in excess of 3/8 inch as determined by a 15 foot manual straightedge, and that the Engineer deems to be objectionable, in accordance with 334-5.10.4. The Engineer may waive or modify straightedging requirements if no milling, leveling, overbuild or underlying structural layer was placed on the project and the underlying layer was determined to be exceptionally irregular.

334-5.10.3.1.3 Final Type SP Structural Layer: Straightedge the final Type SP structural layer with a rolling straightedge behind the final roller of the paving train. Correct all deficiencies in excess of 3/16 inch in accordance with 334-5.10.4.2, and retest the corrected areas.

334-5.10.3.1.4 Friction Course Layer: At the completion of all paving operations, straightedge the friction course. Correct all deficiencies in excess of 3/16 inch in accordance with 334-5.10.4.3. Retest all corrected areas.

334-5.10.3.2 Asphalt Work Categories 1 and 2: If required by the Engineer, straightedge the final structural layer with a rolling straightedge, either behind the final roller of the paving train or as a separate operation. Correct all deficiencies in excess of 5/16 inch in accordance with 334-5.10.4.2. Retest all corrected areas. If the Engineer determines that the deficiencies on a bicycle path are due to field geometrical conditions, the Engineer will waive corrections with no deduction to the pay item quantity.

334-5.10.4 Correcting Unacceptable Pavement:

334-5.10.4.1 General: Correct all areas of unacceptable pavement at no additional cost.

334-5.10.4.2 Structural Layers: Correct deficiencies in the Type SP structural layer by one of the following methods:

a. Remove and replace the full depth of the layer, extending a minimum of 50 feet on either side of the defective area for the full width of the paving lane.

b. Mill the pavement surface to a depth and width that is adequate to remove the deficiency. (This option only applies if the structural layer is not the final surface layer.)

334-5.10.4.3 Friction Course: Correct deficiencies in the friction course layer by removing and replacing the full depth of the layer, extending a minimum of 50 feet on either side of the defective area for the full width of the paving lane. Corrections may be waived if approved by the Engineer.

334-6 Acceptance of the Mixture.

334-6.1 General: The asphalt mixture will be accepted based on the Asphalt Work Category as defined below:

- 1) Asphalt Work Category 1 – Certification by the Contractor as defined in 334-6.2.
- 2) Asphalt Work Category 2 – Certification and quality control testing by the Contractor as defined in 334-6.3
- 3) Asphalt Work Category 3 – Quality control testing by the Contractor and acceptance testing by the Engineer as defined in 334-6.4.

334-6.2 Certification by the Contractor: On Asphalt Work Category 1 construction, the Engineer will accept the mix on the basis of visual inspection. Submit a Notarized Certification of Specification Compliance letter on company letterhead to the Engineer stating that all material produced and placed on the project was in substantial compliance with the Specifications. The Engineer may run independent tests to determine the acceptability of the material.

334-6.3 Certification and Quality Control Testing by the Contractor: On Asphalt Work Category 2 construction, submit a Notarized Certification of Specification Compliance letter on

company letterhead to the Engineer stating that all material produced and placed on the project was in substantial compliance with the Specifications, along with supporting test data documenting all quality control testing as described in 334-6.3.1. If so required by the Contract, utilize an Independent Laboratory as approved by the Engineer for the quality control testing. The mix will also require visual acceptance by the Engineer. In addition, the Engineer may run independent tests to determine the acceptability of the material.

334-6.3.1 Quality Control Sampling and Testing Requirements: Perform quality control testing at a frequency of once per day. Obtain the samples in accordance with FDOT Method FM 1 T 168. Test the mixture at the plant for gradation (P-8 and P-200) and asphalt binder content (P_b). Test the mixture on the roadway for density using six-inch diameter roadway cores obtained at a frequency of three cores per day or by Nuclear Density Method if approved by Engineer.

Determine the asphalt content of the mixture in accordance with FM 5 563. Determine the gradation of the recovered aggregate in accordance with FM 1 T 030. Determine the roadway density in accordance with FM 1 T 166 or with FM 1-T 238. The minimum roadway density will be based on the percent of the maximum specific gravity (G_{mm}) from the approved mix design. If the Contractor or Engineer suspects that the mix design G_{mm} is no longer representative of the asphalt mixture being produced, then a new G_{mm} value will be determined from plant-produced mix with the approval of the Engineer. Roadway density testing will not be required in certain situations as described in 334-6.4.1. Assure that the asphalt content, gradation and density test results meet the criteria in Table 334-3.

Table 334-3	
Quality Control and Acceptance Values	
Characteristic	Tolerance
Asphalt Binder Content (percent)	Target \pm 0.55
Passing No. 8 Sieve (percent)	Target \pm 6.00
Passing No. 200 Sieve (percent)	Target \pm 2.00
Roadway Density (average of three cores)	91.5% G_{mm}
Roadway Density (any single core)	90.0 % G_{mm}
Roadway Density (any single core)	90.0 % G_{mm}
Roadway Density (avg. of 5 tests nuclear method if approved by Engineer)	91.5% G_{mm}

334-6.4 Quality Control Testing by the Contractor and Acceptance Testing by the Engineer: On Asphalt Work Category 3, perform quality control testing as described in 334-6.3.1. In addition, the Engineer will accept the mixture at the plant or at the site with respect to gradation (P-8 and P-200) and asphalt binder content (P_b). The mixture will be accepted on the roadway with respect to density. The Engineer will sample and test the material as described in 334-6.3.1. The Engineer will randomly obtain at least one set of samples per day. Assure that the asphalt content, gradation and density test results meet the criteria in Table 334-3. Material failing to meet these

acceptance criteria will be addressed as directed by the Engineer.

334-6.4.1 Acceptance Testing Exceptions: When the total quantity of any mix type in the Project is less than 200 tons, or on Asphalt Work Category 1 construction, the Engineer will accept the mix on the basis of visual inspection. The Engineer may run independent tests to determine the acceptability of the material.

Density testing for acceptance will not be performed on widening strips or shoulders with a width of 5 feet or less, variable thickness overbuild courses, leveling courses, first lift of asphalt base course placed on subgrade, miscellaneous asphalt pavement, or any course with a specified thickness less than 1 inch or a specified spread rate less than 100 lbs/sy. In addition, density testing for acceptance may not be performed on the following areas when they are less than 100 feet in length: crossovers, intersections, turning lanes, acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, or ramps. Compact these courses in accordance with a standard rolling procedure approved by the Engineer. In the event that the rolling procedure deviates from the approved procedure, placement of the mix will be stopped.

334-7 Method of Measurement.

For the work specified under this Section, the quantity to be paid for will be the weight of the mixture, in tons.

The bid price for the asphalt mix will include the cost of the liquid asphalt or the asphalt recycling agent and the tack coat application as specified in 334-5.5.4. There will be no separate payment or unit price adjustment for the asphalt binder material in the asphalt mix.

334-8 Basis of Payment.

334-8.1 General: Price and payment will be full compensation for all the work specified under this Section.

SECTION 17 - LAWN REPLACEMENT

W-17.01 General

The Contractor shall replace all lawn areas which have been removed or damaged due to construction. Lawn replacement includes fine grading the areas to be restored and furnishing and placing topsoil, fertilizer, sod, sprigs, seeding, and maintaining all areas. Grassing and mulching or sodding lawn areas will be required as directed. Grassing shall be accomplished by seeding.

Sod shall be Argentine Bahia, St. Augustine, or other approved native grass sod matching existing, and shall be well matted with grass roots. It shall be sufficiently thick to secure a dense stand of live grass, with a minimum thickness of 2 inches. The sod shall be live, fresh and uninjured, and shall contain sufficient moisture at the time of planting to induce growth. The type and quality of sod shall be approved by the Engineer before placing.

Grass seed shall be Argentine Bahia, 60 #/acre from March 1 to November 1; 50 #/acre with 20 #/acre of rye grass seed from November 1 to March 1. Argentine Bahia seed shall be a scarified seed having a minimum active germination of 40% and total of 85%.

Mulch material shall be free of weeds and shall be oat straw or rye, Pangola, peanut, Coastal Bermuda or Bahia grass hay.

W-17.02 Topsoil

Where areas are to be restored by sodding, topsoil shall be placed to a minimum compacted depth of 2 inches over the subgrade. Where areas are to be restored by grassing, topsoil shall be placed to a minimum compacted depth of 4 inches over the subgrade. All topsoil shall be suitable excavated topsoil which has been segregated or other topsoil material approved by the Engineer. Topsoil shall be free from stones, roots, sticks, or other foreign substances.

W-17.03 Water

The Contractor shall furnish at his own expense all water required for lawn replacement and maintenance of the work until final acceptance.

W-17.04 Construction Methods

Prior to sodding or grassing, the Contractor shall fine grade the subgrade to 4 inches below finished grade. Topsoil shall be spread over the subgrade to a uniform depth and density. Topsoil shall be uniformly compacted by a light hand roller weighing between 250 and 750 pounds to the specified depths for sodding or grassing.

Immediately before sodding, 14-4-14 or 15-0-15 fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of approximately 50 pounds per acre, either in the furrows or by broadcasting and raking, into the planting area. After the surface has been properly prepared, the sod shall be placed and firmly embedded by light tamping. Additionally, dolomite (lime) shall be applied at a rate of 2 tons per acre.

Immediately after the sod has been planted, if the soil does not contain sufficient moisture to ensure growth, water shall be applied twice daily for the first week, once in the morning or late evening and once at approximately 2:00 P.M. Water shall then be applied once a day over the next 2 weeks and alternating days for an additional 2 weeks. If rooting has not taken place by the end of the third week, 1 daily watering shall continue until sod is firmly rooted.

One week after the sod has been planted, a complete fertilizer with minor elements shall be applied weekly at the rate of 1# nitrogen per 1,000 square foot in a 2-1-2 or 4-1-2 formula for a period of 4 weeks, and thereafter every 2

weeks for an additional 30 days. The ground shall not be wet when the fertilizer is applied but will be immediately watered after application of the fertilizer to remove it from the leaf area.

Prior to grassing, 14-4-14 or 15-0-15 fertilizer shall be applied to the soil at the rate of approximately 30 pounds per acre. Grass seed at the specified rate per acre shall then be raked into the soil and covered with mulching material. The area shall then be thoroughly rolled with approved equipment.

After the grass has been planted, if the soil does not contain sufficient moisture to ensure growth, water shall be applied as directed by the Engineer. After the grass has started growing, fertilizer shall be applied uniformly over the area weekly, at a rate of 0.5# nitrogen and potash per 1,000 square feet, until turf cover the area. The fertilizer shall not be applied unless the surface of the ground or sod is sufficiently moist to quickly dissolve the fertilizer.

W-17.05 Caretaking

The Contractor during construction and until sod is established, shall keep all replaced lawn areas in good, healthy, insect free, moist condition by watering, replanting or resodding, weeding, fertilizing, and cutting as specified, and directed by the Engineer.

* * *

SECTION 18 - LEAKAGE TESTS

W-18.01 General

All pipelines will be tested and inspected for infiltration or leakage by the Engineer with the assistance of the Contractor prior to final acceptance of the work. All tests and inspections will be conducted in a manner to minimize as much as possible any interference with the Contractor's work or progress.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when the work is ready for testing and inspecting, and tests and inspections shall be made as soon thereafter as practicable under the direction of the Engineer. Personnel for reading meters, gauges, or other measuring devices will be furnished by the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish all other labor, materials, services, and equipment, including power, fuel, meters and gauges, pumps, bulkheads, backflow preventers, water, and other items and apparatus necessary for making leakage tests, preparing pipelines for testing, assembling, placing, and removing testing equipment, and placing pipelines in service, all to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Only City water shall be used for testing unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. The water shall be obtained and metered from sources approved by the Engineer. After testing, the water shall be disposed of by the Contractor into storm sewers or drainage courses approved by the Engineer.

W-18.02 Tests of Sewer - General

All sewers shall be tested for infiltration or leakage after completion of backfilling. All wyes, house connections, and stubs shall be suitably plugged or bulkheaded to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to testing. All sewers shall be cleaned and pumped out as necessary prior to testing.

Sewers shall be tested for infiltration, unless otherwise ordered by the Engineer. If the Engineer determines that groundwater conditions are not suitable for infiltration testing, sewers shall be tested for leakage. Sewers may be tested for leakage by measuring leakage out of the sewer or by air testing. The length of sewer to be tested shall be subject to prior approval by the Engineer.

The length of house connections, if any, will be included in the total length of sewer under test when computing infiltration or leakage.

All testing equipment and the arrangement of such equipment shall be subject to the prior approval of the Engineer. Sections of sewers under test shall be arranged to prevent the internal pressure on any joint from exceeding 10 psi.

Refer to Section 11 - PVC Pipe Gravity for specific requirements for infiltration and leakage testing for PVC gravity pipe.

W-18.03 Infiltration Test of Sewers

Infiltration tests shall be performed when the groundwater level is a minimum of 2 feet above the crown of the sewer at the highest point in the test section. No such tests shall be started until the infiltration conditions are established in the work to be tested. The Contractor shall provide suitable observation wells along the line of the work or other approved means to determine the groundwater level.

Infiltration tests will be made by measuring the infiltrated flow of water over a measuring weir set up in the invert of the sewer a distance, as approved by the Engineer, from a temporary bulkhead or other limiting point of infiltration. Testing shall be for a minimum period of 4 hours. The quantity of infiltration for any section of the sewer shall not exceed 50 gallons/mile/day/inch of pipe diameter.

W-18.04 Leakage Test of Sewers

Leakage tests shall be performed by bulkheading the section of sewer under test at the manhole, at the lower end, and filling the sewer with clear water until the water level is up a minimum of 2 feet above the crown of the sewer or a minimum of 2 feet above the groundwater level, whichever is greater, in the manhole at the highest point in the section. Leakage will be the measured amount of water added to maintain the level in the higher end manhole. Tests shall be carried on a minimum of 4 hours with readings at 30-minute intervals. The quantity of leakage for any section of the sewer shall not exceed the limits specified for infiltration in the subsection headed "Infiltration Test of Sewers."

W-18.05 Air Leakage Test of Sewers

Air pressure leakage tests shall be limited to sewers 30 inches in diameter and smaller. The maximum allowable air leakage is based on pretwisted pipe walls. The contractor may, therefore, fill the pipe with clear water and then empty the pipe prior to air testing. When pipe walls are pretwisted, air leakage tests shall be completed within 24 hours after filling the sewer section to be tested.

Air pressure tests shall be made by placing the sewer under 3.0 psig air pressure and measuring the volume of air required to maintain this pressure. The rate of air leakage shall be determined when the system reaches an equilibrium state and air flow shall be read by means of an approved rotameter.

The maximum rate of air loss shall be 0.003 cfm per square foot of interior pipe surface, and the maximum air flow shall not exceed 2.0 cfm when the total pressure on the sewer is maintained at 3.0 psig. When the groundwater level is above the invert of the sewer, but below a level adequate for infiltration testing, the maximum air loss shall be reduced 6 percent for each foot of groundwater above the sewer invert.

Air testing equipment shall be arranged so that compressors, valving, gauges, and other test devices are located at the ground surface. Air testing equipment shall have an approved air relief arrangement to prevent the sewer from being pressurized to greater than 10.0 psig.

W-18.06 Leakage Tests of Force Mains

Force mains shall be tested as a whole or in sections valved or bulkheaded at the ends. The mains shall be tested under an average hydrostatic pressure of not less than 50 pounds per square inch, unless otherwise indicated in the Specific Provisions. The pressure shall be applied to the pipeline through a tap in the pipe by means of a hand pump or other method and shall be maintained for a minimum of 1 hour or as referenced in AWWA Standard C605. Air shall not be used for testing force mains. The leakage for all force mains, as determined by the above test, shall not exceed the allowable leakage for PVC water mains and shall comply with requirements of AWWA Standard C605 “Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fittings for Water” Section 7 (less references to disinfection).

All harnessed sections of the buried force main shall be completely backfilled before such sections are tested.

W-18.07 Repairing Leaks

When infiltration or leakage occurs in excess of the specified amount, defective manholes, pipe, pipe joints, or other appurtenances shall be located and repaired at the expense of the Contractor. If the defective portions cannot be located, the Contractor, at his own expense, shall remove and reconstruct as much of the original work as necessary to obtain a sewer or force main within the allowable infiltration or leakage limits upon such retesting as necessary and directed by the Engineer.

* * *

SECTION 27 - DEMOLITION

W-27.01 General

Demolition includes all work necessary for the removal and disposal of masonry, steel, reinforced concrete, sheet metal fencing/retaining wall, riprap retaining wall, granite curb retaining wall, plain concrete, wastewater equipment, piping, electrical facilities, and any other material or equipment shown or specified to be removed. Dust control shall be provided and provision made for safety.

Demolition shall be carried out in such a manner that adjacent structures, which are to remain, shall not be endangered. The work shall be scheduled so as not to interfere with the day to day operation of the existing facilities, all in accordance with the Sequence of Operations specified in the Specific Provisions. Doorways or passageways in existing facilities shall not be blocked.

Care shall be taken to assure that concrete shall be broken and removed in reasonably small masses. Where only parts of a structure are to be removed, the concrete shall be cut along limiting lines with a specially designed saw so that damage to the remaining structure is held to a minimum.

Where appropriate, the existing granite curb retaining wall, riprap retaining wall, and any and all other concrete structures and/or materials within the existing project area should be demolished, retained on site, crushed on site, and used as material for the stone within the Gabion Basket Retaining Walls and Reno Mats lining the ditch bottom.

W-27.02 Requirements Prior to Demolition

The Contractor shall visit the site and inspect all existing structures. Special care shall be taken to observe and record any defects, which may exist in buildings or structures adjacent to but not directly affected by the demolition work. Prior to commencing the demolition, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a copy of this inspection.

Drawings of existing structures and equipment will be available for inspection by the Contractor at the office of the Engineer and Owner.

Warning signs, protection barriers and red warning lights shall be provided as necessary adjacent to the work as approved by the Engineer and shall be maintained during the demolition period.

Demolition work shall not be undertaken until all mechanical and electrical services affected by the work have been properly disconnected. Interconnecting piping or electrical services that are to remain in service either permanently or temporarily shall be capped, rerouted or reconnected in a manner that will not interfere with the operation of the remaining facilities.

Where the presence of hazardous chemicals, gases, flammable materials or other dangerous substances is apparent or suspected, testing and purging shall be performed and the hazard eliminated before demolition is started.

W-27.03 Requirements During Demolition

The use of explosives will not be permitted.

All mechanical and electrical equipment shall be carefully protected against dust and debris.

All debris shall be removed from the structures during demolition and not allowed to accumulate in piles.

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Safe access to and egress from all working areas shall be provided at all times with adequate protection from falling material.

Adequate scaffolding, shoring, bracing and protective covering shall be provided during demolition to protect personnel and equipment against injury or damage. Floor openings not used for material drops shall be covered with material substantial enough to support any loads placed on it. The covers shall be properly secured to prevent accidental movement.

Adequate lighting shall be provided at all times during demolition.

Areas below demolition work shall be closed to workmen while removal is in progress.

No material shall be dropped to any point lying outside the exterior walls of the structure unless the area is effectively protected.

No workmen shall stand on any wall to remove material except when adequate staging or scaffold protection is provided at a distance not exceeding 12 feet below the top of such walls and other reasonable precautions are taken. Whenever a workman is required to work at a height of more than 12 feet above a floor, platform, scaffold or the ground, he shall be equipped with a safety belt with a life line attached.

W-27.04 Disposal of Materials

All debris, rubbish, scrap pieces, equipment, and materials resulting from the demolition shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site, except for the items designated by the Engineer to be salvaged.

* * *

SECTION 30 - MISCELLANEOUS PIPE AND FITTINGS

W-30.01 General

Miscellaneous pipe and fittings include polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe, copper pipe, steel pipe, and plastic tubing.

W-30.02 Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe shall be Schedule 80 minimum meeting the requirements of ASTM Des: D 1785, 1254B. All joints and fittings shall be threaded except where flanged joints are shown or required for connection to other piping. Threaded PVC fittings shall be socket welding type, 150-pound class, conforming to ASTM Des: D 2467 and D 2657.

W-30.03 Copper Pipe

Copper pipe shall be Type K or L hard-drawn copper tubing and shall meet the requirements of ASTM Des: B 88.

Fittings shall be of the streamlined, solder joint type, and shall meet the requirements of ANSI Specifications B16.22.

W-30.04 Steel Pipe

Steel pipe shall be galvanized, meet the requirements of ASTM Des: A 53 and shall not be less than Schedule 40. Dimensions of steel pipe shall conform to ANSI B36.10.

Fittings for steel pipe shall be galvanized and shall be made to standard dimensions or as shown. Fittings used in pipelines 2 inches in diameter and shall be of malleable iron meeting the requirements of ASTM Des: A 197. The fittings shall conform to ANSI B 16.3. Where galvanized fittings are shown or specified, galvanizing shall meet the requirements of ASTM Des: A 120. Steel flange fittings shall meet the requirements of ANSI B 16.5 for 150-pound standard, except that the flanges shall be plain faced.

All flanges for steel pipe, except blind flanges, shall be of the slip-on welding type with hubs meeting the requirements of AWWA C207 Class B, D, or E suitable for the size of pipe and test pressures specified, and conforming to the requirements of ASTM Des: A 181, Class 1. The flanges shall be attached to the barrel of the pipe with two continuous fillet welds. The flanges shall be attached to the barrel of the pipe with two continuous fillet welds. Blind flanges shall be plain faced and shall conform to ANSI B 16.5, Class 150. All flanges shall be covered and protected during delivery and storage.

Flanged joints shall be made with bolts or bolt studs with a nut on each end. Bolts, stud bolts, and nuts shall meet the requirements of ASTM Des: A 307, Grade B and ANSI B 16.1 unless noted otherwise on the Plans.

Gaskets for flanged joints shall be of rubber with cloth insertion of the full face type meeting the requirements of ANSI B 16.21 and shall be those made by the Garlock Packing Company, Crane Company, U.S. Rubber Company, or equal. Gaskets shall be 1/16 inch thick.

Zinc for galvanizing, zinc coating, and plating shall meet the requirements of ASTM Des: B 6 and shall be at least equal to the grade designated as "Prime Western."

Wrought metals and castings shall be sandblasted or ground smooth. When a smooth coat is required, castings shall be tumbled and all high spots ground flush. Castings shall be normalized to prevent cracking.

Base metal shall be thoroughly cleaned, using only approved solvents and wire brushes, after which it shall be pickled.

Products to be galvanized shall be safeguarded against embrittlement in accordance with ASTM Des: A 143 and against warpage and distortion in accordance with ASTM Des: A 384.

Galvanizing shall be done by the hot-dip process after fabrication, unless otherwise specified in conformance with the appropriate ASTM and American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association, Inc. specifications. The dipping shall not come in contact with or rest upon the dross during the operation.

Galvanizing and coating shall be done in a plant having sufficient facilities to produce the quality of coatings herein specified and ample capacity for the volume of work required. Galvanized material shall be shipped and handled in a manner which will avoid damage to the zinc coating.

Galvanizing shall meet the requirements of ASTM Des: A 120.

W-30.05 Plastic Tubing

Plastic tubing for the air supply line shall be clear vinyl instrument grade tubing with an inside diameter of 3/8 inch and a minimum wall thickness of 0.062 inch. The tubing shall be FAST & TIGHT, Formula PV-2 as manufactured by Parker Hannifin, Kent, Ohio, or equal.

W-30.06 Workmanship

Working drawings, delivery, erection, testing, insulation, and disinfection of miscellaneous pipe and fittings shall meet the applicable portions of similar requirements for ductile iron pipe specified under the respective sections of Workmanship and Materials.

* * *

SECTION 32 - VALVES

W-32.01 General

This section includes plug valves, check valves and ball valves. Plug valves for buried application shall be provided with mechanical joints. Plug valves and check valves shall be provided with flanged connections, unless noted otherwise on the plans. Air release valves shall be provided with threaded connections.

All valves of the same type shall be from a single manufacturer. Parts of valves of the same type and size shall be interchangeable.

The Contractor shall prepare and submit for approval complete detail drawings of all valves which shall include submittals for interior and exterior coatings.

All valves shall be carefully erected in their respective positions, free from all distortion and strain, and shall be packed and left in satisfactory operating condition.

W-32.02 Flanges

Flanges shall be cast solid and faced accurately at right angles to the axis of the casting. Flanges shall be faced and drilled and shop coated with a rust preventive compound before shipment.

Dimensions and drillings of flanges shall meet the requirements of ANSI B16.1 for working pressures of 125 pounds per square inch. Special drillings shall be provided where required.

W-32.03 Check Valves

Check valves, unless otherwise specified, shall be APCO Series 100 of the rubber flapper, horizontal, swing type designed to allow full diameter passage and to operate with a minimum loss of pressure. No other check valve will be approved for this project.

Check valves shall have body and body cover of heavily constructed cast iron meeting requirements of ASTM A48, Class 30. Check valve body shall have integrally cast-on end flanges. The flapper shall be rubber and have an "O" ring seating edge and be internally reinforced with steel. The flapper shall be easily replaced while the valve remains in place.

W-32.04 Eccentric Plug Valves

Plug valves shall be of the eccentric valve design for not less than 100 psig water, oil, or gas operating pressure; stainless steel bearings that do not require lubrication, bolted bonnet, resilient faced eccentric plug which moves into raised eccentric seat from open to closed position and provides dead-tight shutoff; cast iron body conforming to ASTM A 126 Class B with welded-in nickel seats, straight through flow with port area a minimum of 100% of pipe area and accessibility to multiple packing rings without disassembly of the valve, wrench operated to 8-inch, gear

operated 10-inch and larger, chains and chain wheels 7 feet or more above a floor. Valves shall be the PEC Eccentric Plug Valve manufactured by DeZurik. No other plug valve manufacturer will be approved.

W-32.05 Ball Valves for Water Service

Manually operated ball valves for steel piping shall meet the following:

Rating	600 psi nonshock cold WOG
Code	MSS SP-110
Type	In-line, two piece, end entry, full port
Body/Bonnet	ASTM B584-C84400 bronze
Trim	
Seat	Reinforced Teflon
Ball	Brass, or chrome plated brass
Stem	Brass or bronze
Thrust Washer	Reinforced Teflon
Stem Seal	Teflon or Viton
End Connection	Union / Thread
Temp. Limitations	-20 to 400°F [-29 to 204°C]
Valve Operator	Lever
Manufacturers	Apollo 70-300 Series; NIBCO &-585-79-SU

W-32.06 Ball Valves for CPVC Piping

Manually operated ball valves for CPVC piping shall be CPVC ball valves having renewable Teflon ball seats and EPDM seals. Ball valves shall block in both seating directions, leaving full pressure on the opposite end of the valve. The CPVC ball valves shall be rated at not less than 150 psi working pressure at 75 degrees F, self-lubricating, and shall have socket end connectors. The ball valves shall be of true union design to allow for inspection or removal. CPVC ball valves shall be as manufactured by Hayward Industrial Products, Inc., or equal.

W-32.07 Ball Check Valves for CPVC Piping

Ball check valves for CPVC piping shall be constructed of solid CPVC and shall have a CPVC ball. The check valve shall have EPDM O-rings and shall be capable of operating either horizontally or vertically. The check valve shall have a full flow design that provides a free open area that is equivalent to the connecting pipe size. The check valves shall have socket end connectors and shall be of the true union design to allow for inspection and removal of the valve. Ball valves for CPVC piping shall be as manufactured by Hayward Industrial Products, or equal.

W-32.08 Testing

All valves shall be given hydrostatic shop pressure tests at twice the working pressure specified. The valves shall be tested, first by applying the hydrostatic pressure with the valve open and then with the valve closed. The valves shall be tight and secure under the test pressure.

Valves shall be tested in place by the Contractor, as far as practicable, and any defects in valves or connections shall be corrected to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

W-32.09 Painting and Coating

Plug valves and check valves shall receive a factory interior and exterior shop coating of Tnemec Series 140 (4 mils thick).

All other valves shall receive a factory interior and exterior shop coating of an approved system.

Exterior surfaces of all valves, other than stainless steel, shall receive a field coat as indicated for in appropriate category in the Workmanship & Materials Section W36 titled "Painting".

* * *

SECTION 36 - PAINTING

W-36.01 General

Painting includes furnishing all labor, materials, and services to paint all structures and equipment specified and required to complete the work, including, but not limited to, the following: preparation of surfaces; field painting of existing and proposed structures, piping, conduit, ductwork and equipment as specified, and the marking of existing piping and electrical conduit. The work shall include furnishing samples of paints and color charts.

Paint and other materials shall be of the type and quality of the manufacturer on which the coating schedule is based. All coats of paint for any particular surface and thinners used shall be from the same manufacturer. The treatment of the surface to be painted and the application of paint shall be in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer. The colors of paints shall be as approved by the Engineer. Specimens, approximately 8 by 10 inches in size, shall be prepared and submitted to the Engineer. The minimum number of specimen custom mixed colors submitted shall be 6 not including color coding colors. Only paint of approved manufacturers shall be delivered and stored at the site.

All painting shall be in accordance with the schedules included in this specification. A supplementary schedule of paint products shall be submitted, with mil thickness, to cover all paint applied. The schedule shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the paint. The total mil thickness of all coatings shall be not less than the schedule included in this section.

W-36.02 Delivery and Storage

Paints, stains, varnish, or ingredients of paints to be mixed on the job shall be prepared, packed and labeled, and guaranteed by an approved manufacturer. All material shall be delivered to the site in original, unbroken containers.

The manner of and place for storing the painting materials at the site shall be as approved by the Engineer. The storage space shall be kept clean at all times. Every precaution shall be taken to eliminate fire hazards.

W-36.03 Surface Preparation

Prior to painting, all surfaces shall be prepared and cleaned in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations and as directed by the Engineer. Surfaces shall be dry before any paint is applied. Special surface preparation work shall be as directed by the manufacturer of the paint specified to be applied to the surface.

Metal Surfaces:

This includes all exterior and interior steel surfaces and all nonferrous metals. This applies to structural and miscellaneous steel, motors, designated housings and protective guards, piping,

valves, stairs, and in general, all surfaces to be painted as designated in these specifications.

All surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with Steel Structures Painting Council standards SSPC - SP1 Solvent Cleaning for removal of grease and oil. This standard allows for pressure washing, detergent cleaning, etc. Additional rust, loose paint, loose mill scale, etc., shall be removed in accordance with SSPC - SP2 Hand Tool Cleaning or SSPC - SP3 Power Tool Cleaning. All welds, beads, blisters or protuberances, other than identification markings shall be ground smooth. Pits and dents shall be filled with a suitable product as approved by the Engineer, and other imperfections shall be removed. Painted edges shall be sanded smooth with adjacent bare metal surfaces.

Where aluminum surfaces come in contact with incompatible metals, lime, mortar, concrete or other masonry materials, these areas shall be given two coats of asphalt varnish conforming to Fed. Spec. TT-V-51F.

Concrete and Wood Surfaces:

Surface preparation of all exterior concrete and wood surfaces shall be pressure washed to remove cobwebs, dirt, dust, and other surface contaminations. Mildew shall be treated with a 22% chlorine solution or otherwise by mixing equal parts solution bleach and water to the affected area. Loose paint and other defects shall be removed by hand; brushing, sanding, chipping or other hand tools or by power; brushes, impact tools, grinders, sanders or other power tools or by any combination thereof. Painted edges shall be sanded smooth to match adjacent bare surfaces.

All interior concrete and wood surfaces including ceilings, walls, and floors shall be cleaned similar to SSPC - SP1 Solvent Cleaning standards. Loose paint and other defects shall be removed by hand; brushing, sanding, scraping, chipping or other hand tools or by power; brushes, impact tools, grinders, sanders or other power tools or by any combination thereof. Painted edges shall be sanded smooth to match adjacent bare surfaces.

Priming shall be performed with Porter Acri-Pro 100, 100% Acrylic, or equal. First and second coats shall be performed with Porter Acri-Shield, 100% Acrylic, or equal. Concrete, concrete masonry, and wood shall be thoroughly dry prior to painting.”

W-36.04 Coatings

All paints and similar materials shall be mixed in galvanized iron pans or pails or other approved containers of adequate capacity. All paint shall be stirred thoroughly before being taken from the containers, shall be kept stirred while using, and all ready-mixed paint shall be applied exactly as received from the manufacturer without addition of any kind of drier or thinner, except as specified or as permitted or directed by the Engineer. Successive coats of paint shall be tinted to make various coats easily distinguishable. Undercoats of paint shall be tinted to the approximate shade of the final coat of paint. The paint shall be a minimum temperature of 60 degrees F before application.

Only skilled painters shall be used on the work, and specialists shall be employed where required. Paint shall be applied by brush, roller, or sprayer in accordance with the manufacturer's

recommendation. Finished surfaces shall not show brush marks or other irregularities. Top and bottom edges of doors shall be painted. Undercoats on hollow metal work shall be thoroughly and uniformly sanded with No. 00 sandpaper or equal abrasive to remove all surface defects and provide a smooth, even surface.

Painting shall be a continuous and orderly operation to facilitate adequate inspection. All paint application methods shall be in accordance with the instructions of the paint manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer. Access panels, pipes, pipe covering, ducts, and other building appurtenances built into or adjoining walls to be painted shall be painted the same color as adjacent walls, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Hardware and accessories, fixtures, and similar items placed prior to painting shall be removed or protected during painting and replaced on completion of painting. All wall surfaces to be concealed by equipment shall be painted before installation of the equipment.

Areas under and adjacent to painted work shall be fully protected at all times and dripped or splattered paint shall be promptly removed. Painting shall not be done when the temperature is below 60 degrees F, or in dust-laden air, or until moisture on the surface has completely disappeared. If necessary, sufficient heating and ventilation shall be provided to keep the atmosphere and all surfaces to be painted dry and warm until each coat of paint has hardened. Any painting found defective shall be removed and repainted or touched up as directed by the Engineer.

Coatings must be allowed to cure before being recoated or placed into service. Drying time requirements recommended by the manufacturer should be followed exactly.

The final colors shall be as noted on the color schedule.

Coverage shall be complete. When color on undercoats shows through the final coat of paint, the work shall be covered by additional coats until the paint is of uniform color and appearance and coverage is complete, at no additional cost.

Rooms or areas being painted shall be supplied with sufficient temporary ventilation during painting operations to keep the atmosphere safe from harmful or dangerous fumes and harmful dust levels for personnel.

All application tools and equipment shall be in good working order and suitable for proper applications. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that no paint mist or spatter falls or blows to other objects, vehicles, equipment, buildings, etc.

Coating Schedule:

All painting shall be in accordance with the following schedule. The number of coats shall not be less than the number shown on the schedule.

COATING SCHEDULE					
Surfaces	SHOP COAT	Primer	Coats		
			1ST	2ND	3RD
Aluminum	A		B	C	
Electrical Conduit	A		B	C	

Steel Pipe, Valves, and Fittings	A		B	C	
Galvanized Steel	A		B	C	
Ductile Iron Pipe, Valves, and Fittings	A		B	C	
Miscellaneous Steel and Ironwork	A		B	C	
Machinery, Interior, and Nonsubmerged		A	B	C	
Exterior Concrete or Masonry		D	E	E	

The designations in the following list are given solely for the purpose of indicating the type and quality of materials desired. Approved equivalent material of other manufacturers may be substituted. All coats of paint for any particular surface shall be from the same manufacturer.

ALPHABETICAL DESIGNATIONS OF PRODUCTS		
Symbol	Product Name and Number	Minimum Dry Film Thickness Mils per Coat
A	Tnemec N-140 Pota Pox Epoxy	4.0 – 6.0
B	Tnemec Series 446 Perma-Shield	5.0 - 7.0
C	(Above Grade) Tnemec 1074U Endurashield (Below Grade) Tnemec Series 446 Perma-Shield	4.0 - 6.0 5.0 – 7.0
D	Porter Acri-Pro 100, 100% Acrylic	1.2
E	Porter Acri-Shield, 100% Acrylic	1.4

W-36.05 Safety

The Contractor shall be responsible for exercising all necessary precautions to ensure that no accidents or damage to personnel, equipment, or buildings shall occur. The Contractor shall further determine any special operations which could influence the safe workmanship of his personnel with respect to electrical, mechanical, or chemical fumes or fire hazard situations.

When painting in confined areas or otherwise in areas where explosive fumes or gases need to be ventilated, the Contractor shall use suction type fans designated specifically for the safe removal of explosive fumes or gases, and all equipment involved shall meet all OSHA (Occupational Safety Hazard Act) requirements and MSHA (Mine Safety and Health Administration) approved. The Contractor shall be responsible in all respects for the safe conduct of his personnel when using any of the rigging or equipment involved in the accomplishment of the work specified herein.

W-36.06 Cleaning

The Contractor shall touch up and restore any damaged finish. Paint or other finishes spilled, splashed, or splattered shall be removed from all surfaces. Care shall be taken not to mar any surface finish or item being cleaned.

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SECTION 42 - BRICK PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

W-42.01 Preparation

Existing bricks shall be removed, cleaned, stored, and secured in right-of-way adjacent to work area by the Contractor.

Sub-base shall be compacted to a density of 98% compaction of AASHTO T-180 prior to installation of the base material. Base shall be provided at a thickness of eight (8) inches and compacted to 98% compaction of AASHTO T-180. Crushed concrete free of organic material and metal is an acceptable material. One and one half (1-1/2) inches of sand free of clay, loam or other foreign matter shall be used for cushion to hold the bricks in place. The sand shall be shaped to a true surface parallel to required finished pavement surface.

W-42.02 Reinstallation of Bricks

The bricks shall be installed in rows, better face upward, sorted by size with joints staggered, then rolled daily with a static tandem wheel roller. Additional bricks, if required, will be supplied by the City. City Personnel shall inspect work daily. The joints shall be filled with a 1:4 sand cement mixture in a "soupy state" and swept in with street broom. Alternately, the sand cement mix may be swept in as a dry mix, consolidated by a vibratory method and then sufficiently moistened to ensure the cement sets. Excess grout will be removed from the surface.

If additional bricks are needed to restore the roadway, they may be obtained from the City repository on 34th Street. Contractor shall be responsible to load and unload the bricks and deliver them to the site.

W-42.03 Acceptance

Upon completion of the work, and before acceptance and final payment, the Contractor shall remove all falsework, equipment, rubbish, surplus, and discarded materials. The Contractor shall restore in an acceptable manner all property, both public and private, damaged during the prosecution of the work. The Contractor shall leave the roadway in a neat and presentable condition each day.

* * *

SECTION 92 - SLUICE GATES

W-92.01 General

Sluice gates include the furnishing and installation of all sluice gates. They shall be designed for seating or unseating pressures as specified, measured to the center of the gate. All sluice gates shall be the product of one manufacturer.

W-92.02 Design

Sluice gates shall meet the requirements of AWWA C501, except as otherwise specified. The Contractor shall provide an affidavit of compliance with all applicable provisions of AWWA C501 and additions herein. Working drawings and materials specifications shall be provided in accordance with the General Provisions.

W-92.03 Frames

Frames shall be of the standard flange type with the rear face machined and drilled to attach to the flange of a wall thimble or pipe. Square frames shall have bolting equivalent to round frames based on the total opening area. In no case shall the bolt spacing exceed 12 inches.

W-92.04 Seat Facings

Seat facings shall be driven into dovetail grooves machined in the face of the disc and frame.

W-92.05 Wedges

Gates shall be provided with adjustable wedging devices as required to prevent excessive leakage. The wedge adjustment shall be mounted on the slide.

W-92.06 Wall Thimbles

Wall thimbles shall be furnished by the gate manufacturer except when the gates are to be attached to wall castings which are a part of a pipeline.

Wall thimbles, in cross section, shall have the shape of a letter F unless shown or specified otherwise and shall be of cast iron.

The body of each thimble shall extend into the concrete or masonry as shown or specified, and in no case less than 6 inches. Ribs shall be provided where necessary on the periphery of the casting joining the flange, body, and collar and extending into the concrete to provide additional strength. A rubber gasket or mastic shall be provided between the gate frame and the thimble.

W-92.07 Stems

All sluice gates shall have non-rising stems except as otherwise specified, and the bottom of the stem shall be above the waterway.

The threads of the stem shall be machine cut or rolled and of the square or Acme type. The number of threads per inch shall be such as to work most effectively with the lift mechanism used. On rising-stem gates with manual hoists, the top of the stem shall be provided with a stop collar. Non-rising stem assembly shall be furnished with a two (2) inch square nut and a Tee handle wrench for operating the stem.

Where stems are furnished in more than one piece, the different sections shall be joined together by solid couplings. The couplings shall be threaded and keyed or threaded and bolted, and shall be of greater strength than the stem.

W-92.08 Sluice Gate Discs

Discs shall be of cast with vertical and horizontal ribs. The ribs and plate shall be of ample section to withstand, without distortion, the full working pressure with a safety factor of six. Each disc shall have tongues extending the full length of the disc. The tongues on each disc shall be fully machined on all sides.

Gates specified or required for continuous duty service shall have bronze tongue covers.

Each disc shall have a pocket cast in the center near the top, heavily reinforced by ribs, into which shall be fitted a solid bronze nut, threaded and keyed to the stem. This nut shall be of ample size to take the thrust of the stem, both ways.

W-92.09 Sluice Gate Guides

Guides shall be of sufficient length so that not less than one-half of the disc is within the guides when the gate is open. Grooves shall be machined the full length of the guides of such dimensions so that there is not over 1/16-inch clearance with the tongues on the sides of the disc. Guides shall be of z-section and shall be machined to fit the frame and shall be bolted to the frame to prevent lateral movements. Holes for studs shall be spot faced.

Guide grooves on gates specified or required for continuous duty service shall be bronze lined.

Guides shall be reinforced with heavy ribs capable of taking the entire thrust due to water pressure and wedging action, at points of contact with the side wedges of the disc. Heavy bronze wedge facings shall be attached to the guides at points of contact with the side wedges, and these facings shall be machined on all bearing surfaces and shall make accurate contact with the side wedges. The portion of the guides extending above the frame shall be arranged for anchorage to the concrete.

W-92.10 Self-Contained Sluice Gates

Operating nuts for self-contained gates shall be at the gate yoke. Self-contained gates shall meet the requirements of the Specifications for non-rising stem gates and, in addition, shall have pads at the top to which the thrust yoke is to be bolted. These pads shall be accurately machined and drilled and shall be stiffened by substantial ribs. The thrust yoke shall be of cast iron, having pads at the bottom to bolt to the pads on top of the guides, and shall have heavy ribs capable of taking the thrust due to operating the gates. The top of the yoke shall be machined to provide a smooth bearing for the collar of the stem and shall be provided with a bolted cap to fit around the stem collar of ample size to take the upward thrust of the stem. The thrust collar shall be of the same material as the stem and machined all over.

W-92.11 Flush Bottom Closure

Gates with a flush bottom closure as shown or specified shall be provided with compressible resilient seal at the bottom of the flush bottom closure gate opening. This seal shall be securely fastened either to the bottom of the disc or to the invert of the opening. In either case, the invert of the opening shall be flush with the floor of the channel as shown, and no protection shall be permitted. When the gate is fully closed, a leakproof seal shall be made by firm contact between the resilient seal and gate. All parts which come into contact with the resilient seal shall be fully machined and rounded sufficiently to prevent any cutting of the seal.

W-92.12 Materials

Materials used for the various parts of the gates shall meet the requirements of the following standard specifications:

Structural Aluminum	ASTM B 209 AL.6061 – T6
Iron Castings	ASTM A 126 Class B
Seat Facings:	
Bronze	ASTM B 21 Alloys 464 or 482
Stainless Steel	ASTM A 276, Types 302, 303, 304
Thrust Nut and Wedges	ASTM B 584 Alloy 865
Assembly Bolts, Studs, Nuts and Anchor Bolts:	
Bronze	ASTM B 98
Stainless Steel	ASTM A 276, Types 302, 304 ASTM A 582, Type 303
Stems:	
Bronze	ASTM B 124 ASTM B 98

Stainless Steel

ASTM A 276, Types 302, 304
ASTM A 582, Type 303

W-92.13 Assembly and Erection

All parts entering into the sluice gates shall be carefully machined to jigs and templates and all like parts shall be interchangeable so that repair parts can be attached in the field without any fitting, chipping, or remachining. After the parts have been machined, the gates shall be completely assembled in the shop and there shall be no fitting or any departure from the dimensions on the shop drawings to make the parts fit together. Anchor bolt holes shall be drilled accurately to the layout called for on the drawings.

Sluice gates and appurtenances shall be accurately erected, free from distortion or undue strains.

Wall thimbles and anchor bolts to be embedded in concrete shall be placed before the concrete is placed and shall be supported and braced so that they will remain in perfect alignment during placing of concrete and thereafter. If the wall thimble is improperly placed, it shall be removed and replaced as directed at the Contractor's expense. When the frame is installed, the disc shall not be removed from the frame, but the complete assembly shall be installed together, to prevent springing the seats out of line. In bolting the frame to the wall thimble, no springing of the frame will be permitted. Wedges shall be properly adjusted. Stem guides shall be set so that the stems shall run smoothly, in perfect alignment. Care shall be taken to protect the equipment from mortar, concrete drippings, and other adhering substances.

W-92.14 Painting

Painting shall meet the requirements of the Workmanship and Materials section headed "Painting." Bright or rubbing surfaces shall not be painted, but shall be protected and left bright.

W-92.15 Testing

After being installed, sluice gates shall be tested in the presence of the Engineer for leakage, strength, opening and closing against the maximum heads practicable to obtain under operating conditions. All work of making the tests and all adjustments necessary to put the gates in satisfactory condition shall be performed by the Contractor at his own expense. Any leaks around the thimbles, frames, or gates shall be stopped. Leakage around discs shall not exceed the amounts allowed by AWWA C 501.

W-92.16 Operators

Operators for sluice gates shall be hand operated Tee wrench above the sluice gate valve.

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SECTION 105 - ROOT PRUNING

W-105.01 General

The Contractor shall make provisions for tree protection to the satisfaction of the Engineer prior to any excavation. All applicable site inspections and permits, shall be obtained from the City of Tampa Planning and Development Department, Natural Resources prior to commencing work.

The Contractor shall provide root pruning services as directed by the Engineer and Natural Resources.

W-105.02 Performance of Work

All root pruning shall be performed by a qualified, licensed tree professional under the direction of a certified arborist as approved by the Engineer.

All roots designated to be removed shall be severed leaving a smooth, uniform section at the remaining root end to prevent root damage.

Root pruning shall be performed with a chain saw, Dosko root pruner, or equal, as approved by Natural Resources.

Root pruning shall not occur within 6 feet of the base of the tree without guidance from Natural Resources staff, and no excavation shall occur inside the circumference of the root-pruned area.

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SECTION 108

DEWATERING

108.1 General.

108.1.1 Dewatering Performance: Design, furnish, install, test, operate, monitor, and maintain dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades.

1. Delegated Design: Design dewatering system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified, Florida-licensed professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
2. Continuously monitor and maintain dewatering operations to ensure erosion control, stability of excavations and constructed slopes, that excavation does not flood, and that damage to subgrades and permanent structures is prevented.
3. Prevent surface water from entering excavations by grading, dikes, or other means.
4. Accomplish dewatering without damaging existing buildings, structures, and site improvements adjacent to excavation.
5. Remove dewatering system when no longer required for construction.

108.1.2 Submittals:

108.1.2.1 Shop Drawings (for dewatering system): Show arrangement, locations, and details of wells and well points; locations of risers, headers, filters, pumps, power units, and discharge lines; and means of discharge, control of sediment, and disposal of water.

1. Include layouts of piezometers and flow-measuring devices for monitoring performance of dewatering system.
2. Include a written plan for dewatering operations including control procedures to be adopted if dewatering problems arise.

108.1.2.2 Delegated-Design Submittal: For dewatering system indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

108.1.2.3 Qualification Data: For qualified installer and professional engineer.

108.1.2.4 Field Quality-Control Reports

108.1.2.5 Videotape: Show existing conditions (prior to, during, and after construction) of adjoining construction and site improvements that might be misconstrued as damage caused by dewatering operations.

108.1.3 Quality Assurance:

108.1.3.1 Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer that has specialized in dewatering work.

108.1.3.2 Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning dewatering. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

108.1.3.3 Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at the project site. Review methods and procedures related to dewatering including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Inspection and discussion of condition of site to be dewatered including coordination with temporary erosion control measures and temporary controls and protections.
2. Geotechnical report.
3. Proposed site clearing and excavations.
4. Existing utilities and subsurface conditions.
5. Coordination for interruption, shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
6. Construction schedule. Verify availability of installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
7. Testing and monitoring of dewatering system.

108.1.4 Project Conditions:

108.1.4.1 Interruption of Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt any utility serving facilities occupied by the City or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify the City and the utility owner no fewer than two (2) days in advance of proposed interruption of utility.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of utility without City's and utility owner's written permission.

108.1.4.2 Project Site Information: A geotechnical report has been prepared for this Project and is available for information only. The opinions expressed in this report are those of the geotechnical engineer and represent interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by the geotechnical engineer. The City will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this data. Make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations necessary for dewatering.

108.1.4.3 Survey Work: Engage a qualified, Florida-licensed land surveyor to survey adjacent existing buildings, structures, and site improvements, establishing exact elevations at fixed points to act as benchmarks. Clearly identify benchmarks and record existing elevations. During dewatering, regularly resurvey benchmarks, maintaining an accurate log of surveyed elevations for comparison with original elevations. Promptly notify City if changes in elevations occur or if cracks, sags, or other damage is evident in adjacent construction.

108.2 Execution.

108.2.1 Preparation:

108.2.1.1 Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by dewatering operations.

1. Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding site and surrounding area.
2. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from softening and damage by rain or water accumulation.

108.2.1.2 Install dewatering system to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from the City and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.

108.2.1.3 Provide temporary grading to facilitate dewatering and control of surface water.

108.2.1.4 Monitor dewatering system continuously.

108.2.1.5 Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering.

108.2.1.6 Protect and maintain temporary erosion and sedimentation controls during dewatering operations.

108.2.2 Installation:

108.2.2.1 Install dewatering system utilizing wells, well points, or similar methods complete with pump equipment, standby power and pumps, filter material gradation, valves, appurtenances, water disposal and surface water controls. Space well points or wells at intervals required to provide sufficient dewatering. Use filters or other means to prevent pumping of fine sands or silts from the subsurface.

108.2.2.2 Before excavating below ground-water level, place system into operation to lower water to specified levels. Operate system continuously until drains, sewers, and structures have been constructed and fill materials have been placed or until dewatering is no longer required.

108.2.2.3 Provide an adequate system to lower and control ground water to permit excavation, construction of structures, and placement of fill materials on dry subgrades. Install sufficient dewatering equipment to drain water-bearing strata above and below bottom off foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations. Do not permit open-sump pumping that leads to loss of fines, soil piping, subgrade softening, and slope instability.

108.2.2.4 Reduce hydrostatic head in water-bearing strata below subgrade elevations of foundations, drains, sewers, and other excavations. Maintain piezometric water level a minimum of 24 inches below surface of excavation.

108.2.2.5 Dispose of water removed by dewatering in a manner that avoids endangering public health, property, and portions of work under construction of completed. Dispose of water and sediment in a manner that avoids inconvenience to others. Provide sumps, sedimentation tanks, and other flow-control devices as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

108.2.2.6 Provide standby equipment on site, installed and available for immediate operation, to maintain dewatering on continuous basis if any part of system becomes inadequate or fails. If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of dewatering system, restore damaged structures and foundation soils at no additional expense to the City. Remove dewatering system from project site on completion of dewatering. Plug or fill well holes with sand or cut off and cap wells a minimum of 36 inches below overlying construction.

108.2.2.7 Damages: Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

108.2.3 Field Quality Control

108.2.3.1 Observation Wells: Provide, take measurements, and maintain at least the minimum number of observation wells or piezometers indicated in the dewatering plan; additional observation wells may be required by authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Observe and record daily elevations of ground water and piezometric water levels in observation wells.
2. Repair or replace, within 24 hours, observation wells that become inactive, damaged, or destroyed. In areas where observation wells are not functioning properly, suspend construction activities until reliable observations can be made. Add or remove water from observation well risers to demonstrate that observation wells are functioning properly.
3. Fill observation wells, remove piezometers, and fill holes when dewatering is completed.

108.2.3.2 Provide continual observation to ensure that subsurface soils are not being removed by the dewatering operation.

END OF SECTION 108

SECTION 425 - STORMWATER INLETS, MANHOLES
AND JUNCTION BOXES

W-425.01 General

The work specified in this section consists of the construction of inlets, manholes, junction boxes, shoulder gutter inlets, and yard drains. These structures shall be of reinforced concrete, or may be of brick masonry if circular and constructed in place, and shall include the necessary metal frames and gratings. The work under this section shall also include the adjustment of those structures shown in the plans to be adjusted or which are required to be adjusted for the satisfactory completion of the work. The new structures shall be constructed in conformity with the plans and in accordance with these specifications and the latest City of Tampa Stormwater Standard Details.

W-425.02 Composition and Proportioning

Concrete: Unless otherwise shown in the plans, all concrete for these structures shall be Class II as specified in the latest FDOT Standard Specifications Section 346, except Section 346.6.1.

Mortar: The mortar for brick masonry shall be of portland cement and sand, mixed in the proportions of one part cement to two parts of sand. Miami Oolitic rock screenings may be substituted for the sand upon prior approval of the Engineer. All the materials shall pass the No. 8 Sieve, and be uniformly graded from coarse to fine. At the option of the Contractor, hydrated lime, in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the amount of cement used, may be added to the mortar.

As an alternate to the above, masonry cement may be used in lieu of the above-specified mortar provided that it is delivered in packages properly identified by brand name of manufacturer, net weight of package, and whether it is Type 1 or Type 2, and further provided that it has not been in storage for a period greater than six months. Hydrated lime shall not be used with masonry cement.

The sand and cement shall be thoroughly mixed dry in proper boxes or mortar mixers and such quantity of clean fresh water added as will provide a stiff mortar of the proper consistency. The whole mass shall be thoroughly mixed until used. Any mortar that has set shall not be retempered in any way, and no mortar shall be used more than one and one-half (1-1/2) hours after mixing.

W-425.03 Gratings

Gratings and frames fabricated from structural steel shall be Zinc (hot-dip galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products, in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A123. These requirements do not apply when A-588 steel is used.

When Alternate "G" grates are specified, the chain, bolt, nuts, and cold shuts shall be galvanized after fabrication in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A153.

W-425.04 Forms

Forms shall be of wood or metal, so designed and constructed that they may be removed without injury to the concrete. They shall be built true to line and grade and braced in a substantial and unyielding manner, and shall be approved by the Engineer before being filled with concrete.

W-425.05 Precast Inlets, Manholes, and Junction Boxes

Careful attention shall be given to the proper construction or reconstruction of the pavement adjacent to the gutters and at street intersections to obtain satisfactory drainage to the inlets from the intersecting streets.

The Contractor may request to substitute precast inlets, manholes, and junction boxes in lieu of cast-in-place units unless otherwise shown in the plans or directed by the Engineer. At locations not so restricted, the Contractor shall carefully examine the plan details at each structure to determine if use of a precast unit is feasible. The design and fabrication of precast units shall be in accordance with the standard index drawings, which may allow use of designs other than those detailed in the standard index drawings.

Smooth welded wire fabric may be substituted for deformed re-bar or welded deformed wire reinforcement in non-circular precast drainage structures provided the following requirements are met:

1. The smooth welded wire fabric shall comply with ASTM A-185.
2. Substitution of equal areas of smooth wire fabric for the reinforcing steel and provided the width and length of the unit is four times the width of the spacing of the cross wires.
3. Wire shall be continuous around the box and spliced at a quarter point of one side with an overlap of not less than the spacing of the cross wires plus two inches.

W-425.06 Construction Methods

Excavation: Excavation shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 1.

Placing and Curing Concrete: The concrete shall be placed in the forms, to the depth shown in the plans and thoroughly vibrated. After the concrete has hardened sufficiently, it shall be covered with suitable material approved by the Engineer, and kept moist for a period of three days.

Setting Manhole Castings: After the concrete has been cured as specified above, the frame of the casting shall be set in a full mortar bed composed of one part portland cement to two parts of fine aggregate.

Reinforcing Steel: The construction methods for the steel reinforcement shall be as specified in Section 6.

Laying Brick: All brick shall be saturated with water before being laid. The brick shall be

laid by the shovejoint method so as to bond them thoroughly into the mortar. Headers and stretchers shall be so arranged as to bond the mass thoroughly. Joints shall be finished properly as the work progresses and shall be not less than 1/4 inch or more than 3/4 inch in thickness. No spalls or bats shall be used except for shaping around irregular openings or when unavoidable at corners.

The inside of the brick masonry walls shall be plastered uniformly with cement mortar one-half (1/2) inch in thickness mixed in proportions of one part of cement and two parts of clean, sharp sand.

Placing Pipe: Inlet and outlet pipes shall be of the same size and kind as the connecting pipe shown in the plans. They shall extend through the walls for a distance beyond the outside surface sufficient for the intended connections, and the concrete shall be constructed around them neatly so as to prevent leakage along their outer surface. The inlet and outlet pipes shall be flush with the inside of the wall.

Backfilling: Backfilling shall conform with the requirements specified in Section 2.

Adjusting Existing Structures: Existing manholes, catch basins, inlets, valve boxes, monument boxes, etc., within the limits of the proposed work, that do not conform to the finished grade of the proposed pavement, or to the finished grade designated on the plans for such structures, shall be cut down or extended, and made to conform to the grade of the new pavement, or to the designated grade of the structure if outside of the proposed pavement area. The materials and construction methods for this work shall conform to the requirements specified above.

Where manholes are to be raised, the adjustment may, at the Contractor's option, be made by the use of adjustable extension rings of the type which do not require the removal of the existing manhole frame. The extension device shall provide positive locking action and shall permit adjustment in height as well as diameter. The particular type of device used shall meet the approval of the Engineer.

Adjusting Structures: When an item of payment for adjusting manholes, valve boxes, inlets, or monument boxes is provided in the proposal, the number of such structures designated to be paid for under separate items, and which are satisfactorily adjusted, shall be paid for at the contract unit prices each for Adjusting Inlets, Adjusting Manholes, Adjusting Valve Boxes, and Adjusting Monument Boxes.

For any of such types of these structures required to be adjusted but for which no separate item of payment is shown in the proposal for the specific type, payment shall be made under the item of Adjusting Miscellaneous Structures.

W-425.07 Drainage Structures

1. All inlets, manholes, and junction boxes shall, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, be constructed as per design plans and applicable design standards. All manholes shall be Traffic Bearing type. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to assure that the designated sizes of the drainage structures meet the following criteria:

- a. The minimum distance from the top of the opening for the highest pipe to the bottom of the top slab shall be ten inches (10"); 12 inches from top of pipe to bottom of top slab, before "stack" is used.
 - b. The minimum diameter for stack heights shall be thirty-six (36) inches.
 - c. The minimum distance between pipe openings shall be nine (9) inches.
 - d. For four-sided structures having openings in more than one corner, individual shop drawings must be submitted for prior approval.
2. If warranted by field conditions and directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall, at such locations, construct brick drainage structures (in place of concrete drainage structures), according to the standards specified below:
- Brick construction shall be as follows:
- a. Wall thickness minimum eight inches (8") up to eight feet (8') height, unless specified otherwise.
 - b. Wall thickness minimum twelve inches (12") up to twelve feet (12') height, unless specified otherwise.
 - c. Brick shall be laid in 1:2 (Portland cement-sand) mortar.
 - d. Before laying the bricks in mortar, the bricks shall be thoroughly sprinkled with clean water (not to saturation extent).
 - e. Brick for manhole and inlet structures shall be laid in stretcher courses, with every sixth course a header course.
 - f. All brick structures shall be plastered smooth inside also with 1/2-inch thick, 1:2 (Portland cement-sand) mortar.
 - g. No "unsound" brick shall be used. As a test, if a light hammer blow, with the brick held lightly in hand, does not produce a uniform crisp ringing sound, the brick shall be construed to have crack(s), or otherwise unsound and shall be rejected.
 - h. All bricks shall be solid.
3. No additional compensation shall be paid for brick structures. Brick and concrete shall not be used simultaneously in drainage structure walls. Walls of round structures shall be constructed of concrete only.
4. For all types of manholes, the top and bottom slab shall be as per applicable D.O.T. standards, even if brick is allowed to be used in the manhole walls. The following criteria

shall apply to slab thicknesses and steel reinforcements:

- a. Top and bottom slabs shall have same thicknesses and reinforcements in any manhole structure.
 - b. The minimum slab thickness and reinforcement shall be 8 inches thick and #6 bars at 6-inch centers both ways.
 - c. 4-foot by 6-foot (4' x 6') or larger manholes, including circular manholes with inside diameter of 5-feet (5.0') or larger, shall have 10-inch thick slabs with #7 bars at 6-inch centers both ways.
 - d. Unless specified on the Plans, four-sided structures with both inside dimensions in excess of eight feet (8.0') and circular structures with inside diameter in excess of eight feet (8.0') shall not be covered by D.O.T. and the above criteria.
5. All grate inlets shall conform to the City of Tampa design standards.
 6. Grates on inlets, as well as all other structures, shall be Traffic Bearing Type, unless specified otherwise, and subject to approval of the Engineer. All grate inlets shall be fitted with an approved metal frame at the top to seat the grates.
 7. All Type-P manholes shall be bid at one average unit price regardless of size and shape. Similarly, all Type-J manholes will be bid at one average unit price regardless of size and shape unless indicated otherwise in the proposal.
 8. The reinforcements and shapes for all drainage structures, unless directed by the Engineer otherwise, shall conform to the Plans and applicable design standards.
 9. Vertical support columns (one in case of Type 5 inlet) shall be constructed by the Contractor, as a part of the D.O.T. Type 5 and 6 curb inlets, where and as directed by the Engineer.
 10. The Contractor, if so directed by the Engineer in order to better meet site requirements, shall construct B-S-1, B-R-2, B-V-1, or B-R-1 type curb inlets in lieu D.O.T. Type 5 and 6 inlets and vice-versa without additional cost to the City. P-5 and P-6 inlets shall have 3-1/2-foot by 3-1/2-foot substructures unless oversize pipe is to be accommodated or otherwise directed by the Engineer. Legible, detailed plans of each inlet type shall be provided to the Contractor.

Side openings in curb and grate type inlets may be specified in the Plans or by the Construction Engineer to meet site conditions. The Contractor shall provide such openings without any additional cost.
 11. When precast drainage structures are requested as substitutions for poured in place concrete structures, the Contractor shall meet the following additional requirements:

- a. Minimum height of the base structure (manhole or inlet barrel), unless restricted by design, shall be 5 feet 0 inches before extending the structure height by another precast "barrel." The minimum height of the top (extension) precast "barrel" shall be 1 foot 6 inches. "Barrel" extensions of less than 1-foot 6-inch height shall be cast in place with continuous reinforcement.
- b. Four-sided structures may be considered as an alternate to circular structures, but not the reverse.
- c. For substructures for the City-type curb inlets, unless specified otherwise, directed by the Engineer, or to accommodate larger pipes, the Contractor may use a 3-foot by 4-foot (inside dimensions) structure. This structure shall have same slab and wall thicknesses and steel reinforcing as specified for "Type E" grate inlet.
- d. When circular structures are precast in accordance with ASTM C-478, minimum wall thickness shall be six inches (6") thick or as specified in ASTM C-478 for larger diameter structures.
- e. The location of the pipe holes and adequate basic substructures height, unless directed otherwise by the Engineer, shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- f. The Contractor shall submit shop drawings only as specified below:
 - (1) One each-typical for different type of structures.
 - (2) For structures directed by the Engineer, and/or requiring change with respect to design plans, or as otherwise required by these specifications.
- g. Provide schedule of manufacture of the structures. No compensation shall be paid to the Contractor for unusable precast drainage structures.
- h. Provide material testing acceptance reports by a licensed private laboratory verifying:
 - (1) that the structures were constructed in accordance with details shown on the Plans and/or Shop Drawings;
 - (2) the exact design criteria adhered to; if more than one, identify which criteria applies to which structures;
 - (3) the project title, project number, file number, date cast, structure, plan sheet number and station;
 - (4) reinforcement size, spacing and amount;
 - (5) concrete placement, curing and strength, and verification of concrete cover on reinforcement; and

- (6) that the testing laboratory stamp is placed on each structure prior to shipment.
 - i. Cooperate with Department personnel regarding periodic inspection of the precast units and the precast operations.
- 12. All manhole and inlet structures shall be set on a minimum 6-inch thick layer of compacted number 57 size coarse aggregate unless noted otherwise in the Plans or Specifications, or unless the Engineer determines a thicker layer is required due to soil and/or water conditions. All such coarse aggregate shall be completely enveloped in non-woven filter fabric as directed by the Engineer.

Payment for the 6-inch thick layer of stone shall be included in the price of the structure. Payment for thicker layers of stone shall be made from the select bedding material (stone) pay item, if available, or as extra work.
- 13. All casting covers, such as for inlets and manholes, shall bear the appropriate City of Tampa identification for storm sewers and for sanitary sewers, as shown on the Plans and directed by the Engineer.

* * *

SECTION 430 - PIPE CULVERTS AND STORM SEWERS

W-430.01 General

The work specified in this section consists of furnishing drainage pipe and mitered end sections, conforming to these specifications and of the particular types, sizes, and dimensions shown in the plans. This work shall include the installation of the pipe and mitered end sections at the locations called for, in conformity with the lines and grades given, and the furnishing and construction of such joints and connections to existing pipes, catch basins, inlets, manholes, walls, etc., as may be required to complete the work as indicated in the plans.

W-430.02 Laying Pipe

General: Each section of pipe shall be inspected for defects before being lowered into the trench. All pipe shall be carefully laid, true to the lines and grades given, with hubs up and tongue end fully entered into the hub. When pipe with quadrant reinforcement, or circular pipe with elliptical reinforcement, is used, the pipe shall be installed in a position such that the manufacturer's marks designating "top" and "bottom" of the pipe shall not be more than five degrees from the vertical plane through the longitudinal axis of the pipe. Any pipe that is not in true alignment or which shows any settlement after laying shall be taken up and relaid without additional compensation.

Trench Excavation: The excavation of the trench for pipe culverts and storm sewers shall be as specified in Section 1.

Foundation: Where the foundation material is of inadequate supporting value, a suitable foundation shall be provided, as directed by the Engineer, by the removal of unsuitable material and replacing with suitable material as specified in Section 2. Where in the Engineer's opinion, the removal and replacement of unsuitable material is not practicable, he may direct alternates in the design of the pipeline, as required to provide adequate support. Should such alteration in the design result in an increase in the costs of the installation, an appropriate adjustment will not be considered as an adequate basis for extra compensation.

Pipe shall not be laid on blocks or timbers, or on other unyielding material, except where the use of such devices is called for in the plans.

Backfilling: The backfilling around the pipe shall be as specified in Section 2.

Plugging Pipe: When so shown in the plans, the ends of the pipe culverts shall be sealed with a masonry plug a minimum of eight (8) inches in thickness unless otherwise shown in the plans.

End Treatment: The end treatment required at each cross drain, side drain, or storm sewer pipe end is shown in the plans. Alternate types are permitted only when shown. Details for each type of end treatment are contained in the standard index drawings.

As an exception to the above, when concrete mitered end sections are permitted, reinforced concrete U-endwalls may be used but shop drawings must be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to use.

Metal pipe Protection: To protect corrugated steel or aluminum pipe embedded in a concrete structure, such as an inlet, manhole, junction box, endwall, or concrete jacket, a bituminous coating shall be applied to the surface area of the pipe within and 12 inches beyond the concrete or mortar seal prior to sealing.

The surface preparation, application methods (dry film thickness and conditions during application), and equipment used shall be in accordance with the coating manufacturer's published specifications.

All coating products used must be approved by the Bureau of Materials and Research, Florida Department of Transportation, Gainesville, Florida.

The cost of furnishing and applying the bituminous material shall be included in the contract unit price for new pipe.

W-430.03 Removing and Relaying Existing Pipe

Removal: If the plans indicate that existing pipe is to remain the property of the City, all existing pipe or pipe arch so indicated in the plans to be removed or that does not conform to the lines and grades of the proposed work and that is not to be relaid, shall be taken up and stacked neatly along the right of way, as directed by the Engineer. Due care shall be exercised to prevent damage to salvageable pipe during removal and stacking operations.

Relaying: Where so shown in the plans, existing culvert pipe shall be taken up and cleaned and shall be relaid in the same manner as specified for new culvert pipe. Where necessary, existing metal pipe or pipe arch shall be straightened before it is relaid.

W-430.04 Placing Pipe Under Railroad

General: Pipe culverts to be constructed under railroad tracks shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the railroad company.

Unless the specific provisions specifically stipulate that the work of shoring under the tracks, and sheeting and bracing of the trench, is to be done by the railroad company, all such work required by the railroad company or deemed necessary by the Engineer in order to assure safe and uninterrupted movement of the railroad equipment, shall be done by the Contractor at his expense.

Requirements of the Railroad Company: The method of installation shall be as required by the railroad company as specified in the specific provisions.

When the general method of installation which the railroad company will require is indicated in the plans, such method and any other specific details of the installation which might be indicated in the plans, shall not be changed without written approval of the Engineer, after the approval (or the direction) for such change has been obtained from the railroad.

Notification to Railroad Company; The Contractor shall notify the railroad company of the date on which he expects to begin the work of placing pipe under the railroad tracks at least ten days prior to such date.

Placing Pipe by Jacking: When the placing of the pipe through the railroad embankment is done by the jacking method, the details of the jacking method to be used must be approved by the Engineer and the railroad company before the work is started.

Use of Tunnel Liner: When the railroad company requires that a tunnel liner be used for placing the pipe in lieu of the jacking method, separate payment for the tunnel liner material will be made only in cases where the plans or specifications do not specifically provide that a tunnel liner will be required; in which cases the City will reimburse the Contractor for the actual cost of the liner, delivered at the site. Such cost shall be based on a liner having the minimum gauge acceptable to the railroad.

W-430.05 Specific Requirements for Concrete Pipe

Sealing Joints:

- (1) **Round Concrete Pipe Other than Side Drain:** For all round concrete pipe other than side drain pipe, the pipe joints shall be sealed by the use of round rubber gaskets. When rubber gaskets are used, the pipe joints shall meet the requirements specified in FDOT Section W-942-1. The gasket and the surface of the pipe joint, including the gasket recess, shall be clean and free from grit, dirt, and other foreign matter at the time the joints are made. In order to facilitate closure of the joint, application of an approved vegetable soap lubricant immediately prior to closing of the joint will be permitted.
- (2) **Side Drain Pipe:** For all concrete pipe which does not have rubber-gasket joints, the joints shall be thoroughly wetted before the inside mortar is placed; and before succeeding sections of the pipe are laid, the lower half of the joint portion of the pipe in place shall be filled on the inside with cement mortar and the upper half of the tongue portion of the next joint wiped with cement mortar, both in sufficient thickness to bring the inner surface of the abutting pipe flush and even, when the pipe is laid. After the pipe is laid, the inside of the joint shall be wiped and finished smooth and a mortar bead not less than 3/4 inch thick shall be formed completely around the outside of the joint.

Laying Requirements for Concrete Pipe with Rubber Gasket Joints: For concrete pipe laid with rubber gasket joints, any deviation from true alignment or grade which would result in a displacement from the normal position of the gasket of as much as 1/4 inch, or which would

produce a gap exceeding 1/2 inch between sections of pipe for more than 1/3 of the circumference of the inside of the pipe, will not be acceptable and where such occurs the pipe shall be relaid without additional compensation. Where minor imperfections in the manufacture of the pipe cause a gap greater than 1/2 inch between pipe sections, the joint will be acceptable provided the gap does not extend more than 1/3 the circumference of the inside of the pipe. No mortar, joint compound, or other filler which would tend to restrict the flexibility of the gasket joint shall be applied to the gap.

Field Joints for Elliptical Concrete Pipe: Field joints for elliptical concrete pipe will be detailed in the plans or may be made with a preformed plastic gasket material. Pipe to be laid with joints made from preformed plastic material shall be subject to the following requirements:

- (1) General: Installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and these specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining a permanent watertight joint.
- (2) Material: The preformed gasket material shall conform to the requirements of FDOT Section W-942-2.
- (3) Joint Design: The pipe manufacturer shall furnish the Engineer with details in regard to configuration of the joint and the amount of gasket material required to effect a satisfactory seal. Joint surfaces which are to be in contact with the gasket material shall not be brushed or wiped with a cement slurry. Minor voids may be filled with cement slurry provided that all excess cement slurry is removed from the joint surface at the point of manufacture.
- (4) Primer: Prior to application of the gasket material, a primer of the type recommended by the manufacturer of the gasket material shall be applied to all joint surfaces which are to be in contact with the gasket material. The surface to be primed shall be thoroughly cleaned and dry when the primer is applied.
- (5) Application of Gasket: Prior to placing a section of pipe in the trench, gasket material shall be applied to form a continuous gasket around the entire circumference of the leading edge of the tongue and the groove joint in accordance with the detail entitled "Detail for Application of Gasket Material (Before Joint Pull-Up)." The paper wrapper on the exterior surface of the gasket material shall be left in place until immediately prior to joining of sections. The gasket material shall be checked to assure that it is bonded to the joint surface, immediately prior to placing a joint in the trench. Plastic gasket material shall be applied only to surfaces which are dry. A hand heating device shall be kept at the job site to dry joint surfaces immediately before application of the plastic gasket material. When the atmospheric temperature is below 60 degrees F., plastic joint seal gaskets shall either be stored in an area warm to above 70 degrees F., or artificially warmed to this temperature in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.

- (6) **Installation of Pipe:** Handling of a section of pipe after the gasket material has been affixed shall be carefully controlled to avoid displacement of gaskets or contamination of gasket material with dirt or other foreign material. Any gasket displaced or contaminated in handling of the pipe shall be removed and repositioned or replaced as directed. The pipe shall be installed in a dry trench. The bottom of the trench shall be carefully shaped so as to minimize the need for realignment of sections of pipe after they are placed in the trench. Care shall be taken to properly align each section of pipe prior to the gaskets coming into contact. Realignment of a joint after the gaskets come into contact tends to reduce the effectiveness of the seal and shall be held to a minimum. When the pipes are joined, the entire joint shall be filled with gasket material and there shall be evidence of squeeze-out of gasket material for the entire internal and external circumference of the joint. Excess material on the interior of the pipe shall be trimmed to provide a smooth interior surface. After the pipe is in its final position, the joint shall be carefully examined to determine that the gasket material is satisfactorily adhering to all surfaces of the joint and that the entire joint is filled with gasket material. If a joint is defective, the leading section of pipe shall be removed and the joint resealed.

Requirements for Concrete Radius Pipe:

Design: Concrete radius pipe shall be constructed in segments not longer than four feet (along the pipe centerline), except where another length is called for in the plans or the specific provisions. Each segment shall be joined by round rubber gaskets. The pipe manufacturer shall submit details of his proposed joint and the segment length and shape for approval by the Engineer prior to manufacture.

Pre-Assembly: Prior to acceptance of the pipe, the manufacturer shall pre-assemble the entire radius section in his yard to assure a proper fit for all parts. This assembly may be made without gaskets at the option of the manufacturer. Upon satisfactory assembly, the joints shall be consecutively numbered on both the interior and exterior surfaces of each joint, and match marks showing proper position of joints shall be made. Installation on the project shall be in the order of pre-assembly.

W-430.06 Field Joints for Aluminum Pipe

General: Field joints for aluminum pipe shall be made with bands fabricated of the same alloy as the culvert sheeting and shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M 196.

Aluminum Cross Drains, Storm Sewers, and Gutter Drains: The provisions specified above for corrugated steel pipe for these installations shall apply also to aluminum pipe (for circular and helical corrugations) except that the material used in the bands and band connections for the alternate combination of joint materials shall be fabricated of the same alloy as the culvert sheeting.

W-430.07 Joints in Cast Iron Pipe

The provisions of Section 430.07 for mortaring and wetting inside the joints, as specified

for concrete side drain pipe without rubber gaskets, shall apply to the inside joints of all cast iron pipe.

W-430.08 Final Pipe Inspection

Based on the contract pavement type, upon placement of the roadway base material, but prior top placement of the asphalt or concrete pavement, Contractor shall dewater the installed pipe and provide the Engineer with a video recording of the system. For all pipes regardless of size and length, Contractor shall provide the Engineer a video DVD and report. Contractor shall allow sufficient time for the pipe video inspection and submittal of the reports to the Engineer for review prior to continuation of pavement.

Video report shall consist of a high quality DVD in a MPEG2 format video with a standard resolution of 720 x 480. Use a camera with lighting suitable to allow a clear picture of the entire periphery of the pipe. Center the camera in the pipe both vertically and horizontally and be able to pan and tilt to a 90 degree angle with the axis of the pipe and rotating 360 degrees. Use equipment to move the camera through the pipe that will not obstruct the camera's view or interfere with proper documentation of the pipe's condition.

The video image shall be clear, focused, and relatively free from roll, static, or other image distortion qualities that would prevent the reviewer from evaluating the condition of the pipe. The video will include identification before each section of pipe filmed. The identification will include the project number, the structure number corresponding to the structure number on the set of plans for the project, size of pipe, the date and time, and indicate which pipe is being filmed if multiple pipes are connected to the structure. Notes should be taken during the video recording process. Provide the Engineer with copies of these notes along with the video.

Move the camera through the pipe at a speed not greater than 30 feet per minute. Mark the video with the distance down the pipe. The distance shall have an accuracy of one foot per 100 feet. Film the entire circumference at each joint. Stop the camera and pan when necessary to document defects.

* * *

SECTION 25 14 23

CONTROL PANELS

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Scope: This Section includes requirements for providing a stormwater pumping station control panel and related equipment to control the pumps, levels, processes, etc., as indicated within the drawings.

1.02 Related Work:

- A. Section 26 00 00; General Provisions
- B. Section 26 28 16.1; Molded Case Circuit Breakers

1.03 Quality Assurance:

- A. Unit Responsibility: The control panel, frame and cover shall be supplied by the panel manufacturer to ensure unit responsibility.
- B. Guaranteed Parts Stock Program: The panel supplier shall have a guaranteed parts stock program in the State of Florida.

1.04 Submittals:

- A. Shop Drawings: The CONTRACTOR shall provide shop drawings prepared by the manufacturer and submitted to the Engineer for review prior to the manufacture of the equipment. The shop drawings shall include outline dimensions and external connection diagrams. A list of components, control panel one-line wiring diagram, specifications, and a copy of the manufacturer's warranty shall be included with the submitted data. In addition, the shop drawings shall include the following:
 - 1. Control panel drawing, including material, showing components on the door front, showing components on the back panel and showing wiring diagram.
 - 2. Warranties.
- B. Operating Instructions: For all control panels furnished under this Section, the CONTRACTOR shall submit operation and maintenance manuals which include the following items:
 - 1. General - equipment function, description and normal and limiting operating characteristics.
 - 2. Installation instructions - assembly procedures and alignment and adjustment procedures.

3. Operation instructions - start-up procedures, normal operating conditions, emergency and normal shutdown procedure.
 4. Maintenance instructions.
 5. Trouble-shooting guide.
 6. Parts list and predicted life of parts subject to wear.
 7. Drawings - cross sectional view, assembly and wiring diagrams.
- C. Factory Performance Test Data: A factory representative who has complete knowledge of proper operation and maintenance of the control panel, shall be provided for one day to instruct representatives of the CITY and the Engineer on proper operation and maintenance. With the permission of the CITY, this work may be conducted in conjunction with the inspection of the installation and test run as provided in this Section. If there are difficulties in operation of the equipment due to the manufacturer's design or fabrication, additional services shall be provided at no cost to the CITY.
- D. Certifications: The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the Engineer with a written certification signed by the manufacturer's representative that the equipment has been properly installed, tested, calibrated and operated under full load conditions, and satisfactory operation has been obtained.

1.05 Delivery, Storage and Handling:

- A. Deliver a complete system ready to install as job progress requires.
- B. Store in weathertight building or suitable covering to protect against damage of any nature.
- C. Handle during delivery, storage and installation in a manner to prevent damage of any nature.

1.06 Warranty and Guarantees: All equipment shall be guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for a minimum period of one year from the date of the CITY's final inspection and acceptance to the effect that any defective equipment shall be repaired or replaced without cost or obligation to the CITY.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.01 General: A control panel shall be provided as noted above.

- A. Control panel shall be designed, constructed and tested in accordance with applicable NEMA, UL and ISA standards. The latest edition of the NEC, as well as, all state and local codes and regulations, shall govern the materials, fabrication and installation of the control panel.

- B. All components used within the control panel shall bear a UL label.
- 2.02 Operating Voltage: The control logic shall operate at the power characteristics specified on the drawings.
- 2.03 Enclosure: The control panel enclosure shall be NEMA 12 and constructed of 14 gauge minimum 304 stainless steel with a deadfront aluminum inner door.
- A. A stainless steel, heavy-duty, padlocking-type, door handle with a three-point latch shall be provided.
 - B. The outer door shall be hinged continuously along its length.
 - C. A white 12 gauge steel backplate shall be provided for internally mounted components.
 - D. A door stop kit shall be provided.
 - E. The enclosure shall be floor mounted as shown on the drawings.
 - F. All exterior mounted hardware, fasteners and accessories shall be constructed of stainless steel or copper-free aluminum.
 - G. The following devices, as applicable, shall be mounted on the outer door:
 - 1. Pump run lights.
 - 2. Seal/temperature alarm lights.
 - 3. HOA switches.
 - 4. Elapsed time meters.
 - 5. Alarm lights shown on the drawings.
 - 6. Alarm reset pilot light push buttons.
 - 7. Voltage indicator pilot light.
 - 8. Human Machine Interface (HMI) panel.
- 2.04 Control circuits, including motor contactor coils, shall operate at 120 volts AC.
- 2.05 Circuit Breakers: The control power circuit breaker(s) shall be a thermal-magnetic molded case circuit breaker of the ampere rating shown in the drawings with a minimum of 25,000 AIC unless otherwise specified. The control power circuit breakers shall be Square D JGL and FAL series or equal, as designated in the drawings.
- 2.06 Protective Relaying:
- A. A phase voltage monitor relay shall be provided and connected to the line side of the panel main circuit breaker in the control panel.

- B. An undervoltage/phase failure condition shall de-energize the motor(s) controlled by the panel and prevent the motor(s) from running again until the phase failure/undervoltage condition has been corrected.
 - C. The relay shall be preset to operate when voltage on any phase falls to <380 VAC.
 - D. Provide an ATC Diversified SLA-440-ASA or equal.
- 2.07 Motor Circuit Breaker: Each motor controlled by the panel shall be equipped with a thermal magnetic circuit breaker. Square D (HG, JG, or QG) or equal. The circuit breaker shall be provided with provisions for locking it in the “off” position.
- 2.08 Motor Starters-Reduced Voltage Solid State Starter (RVSS):
- A. The reduced voltage solid state starter (RVSS) shall be designed for use with a standard three-phase, three-wire, squirrel cage, induction motor. The unit shall be microprocessor-based and programmed to slowly increase the voltage to the motor over an adjustable acceleration time, providing a shock free, smooth acceleration, while drawing the minimum current necessary to start the motor. The RVSS shall be equipped with an internal by-pass contactor that will close at the end of acceleration time, thus reducing heating and saving power.
 - B. The reduced voltage solid state starter (RVSS) shall be a Solcon Industries Ltd. Model Number RVS-DX72-480-115-3M-8-D-U-S with Conformal Coated control boards.
 - C. Technical Specifications:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Supply Voltage (Vn): 480V +10%-15%
 - b. Frequency: 45 - 65 Hertz
 - c. Control Supply: 115V +10% -15%
 - d. Load: 45 HP, 3-phase, 3-wire, induction motors.
 - 2. Start-Stop Parameters
 - a. Starter FLC: 72 Amperes
 - b. Motor FLA: 55 Amperes
 - c. Start/Stop Profile: Field Programmable
 - d. Kick Start: A pulse of 80% VN, adjustable range 0.1-1 second.
 - e. Initial Voltage: 10-50% VN

- f. Initial Current: 100-400% of Motor FLA
- g. Current Limit: 100-400% of Motor FLA
- h. Acceleration Time: 1-30 Sec
- i. Deceleration Time: 1-30 Sec

3. Motor Protection

- a. Too Many Starts: Maximum number of starts, range: OFF or 1-10, during a time period of 1-60 minutes.
- b. Starts Inhibit: Period of 1-60 minutes, during which starting is prevented, after too many starts fault.
- c. Long Start Time: Maximum allowable starting time 1-30 seconds.
- d. Over Current (Instant): Two operation functions: during starting trips the starter at 850% and during running at 100-850% In, both within one Cycle (after internal delay).
- e. Overload Class: Overload class shall be selectable between NEMA Class 10, NEMA Class 20, or NEMA Class 30. The cool down time after an overload shall be a non-adjustable, fixed time setpoint.
- f. Under Current: Trips when current drops below 20-90% In, time delay 1-40 seconds.
- g. Under Voltage: Trips when main voltage drops below 50-90%, time delay 1-10 seconds with optional automatic reset.
- h. Over Voltage: Trips when main voltage increase above 110-125%, time delay 1-10 seconds.
- i. Phase Loss, U/O Frequency: Trips when one or two phases are missing and frequency is below 45 Hertz or above 65 Hertz with optional automatic reset.
- j. Phase Sequence: Trips when phase sequence is wrong.
- k. Shorted SCR: Prevents starting/trips if motor is not connected or incorrectly connected to the starter, or in case one or more SCR's have been shorted.

- l. Heat Sink Overtemperature: Trips when heat-sink temperature rises above 85°C.
 - m. External fault: Trips when an external contact closes for 2 seconds.
4. Control:
- a. Displays: LCD (2-lines of 16 characters) and 4 LED's.
 - b. Keypad: 6 keys for easy setting
 - c. Fault Contact: 2 Contacts, 8A, 250VAC, 2000VA
 - d. Aux. Contact: 2 Contacts, 8A, 250VAC, 2000VA
5. Temperature/Humidity:
- a. Operating Temp.: -10° to 40°C
 - b. Storage Temp.: -20° to 70°C
 - c. Humidity: 95% at 50°C or 98% at 45°C.
6. Standards:
- a. Dielectric Test: 2500VAC.
 - b. EMC Emissions: EN 55011 CISPR 11 Class A.
 - c. EMC Immunity: EN 55082-2 ESD 8KV air, IEC 801-2 Electric RF field 10 V/m, 20-1000MHz, IEC 801-3 Fast transients 2KV, IEC 801-4.
 - d. Safety EN 600947-1: Related to safety requirements. Designed and assembled to conform with UL508C.
- 2.09 Motor Run Lights:
- A. Each motor shall have a pilot light to indicate the motor running status. When the motor is on, the pilot light shall be on.
 - B. The pilot lights shall operate from the 120 VAC control voltage.
 - C. The pilot lights shall be 30.5 mm, heavy duty, oiltight, NEMA 4X (watertight), push-to-test, light emitting diode (LED) type with yellow colored lenses. Square D SKT38LYY9 or equal.
- 2.10 Alarm Lights:
- A. Alarm statuses shall be indicated through pilot lights as noted on the drawings and within these specifications.
 - B. The pilot lights shall operate from the 120 VAC control voltage.

- C. The pilot lights shall be 30.5 mm, heavy duty, oiltight, NEMA 4X (watertight), push-to-test, light emitting diode (LED) type with red colored lenses. Square D SKT38LRR9 or equal.

2.11 Illuminated Push Button:

- A. Alarm Reset push buttons shall be illuminated.
- B. Push buttons shall have 1 - N.O. & 1 - N.C. contacts with AC - NEMA A600 ratings, 30.5 mm and NEMA 4X, momentary, fully guarded, black operators with light emitting diode (LED) type pilot light with lenses. Square D catalog number SK2L38LRRH13 or equal.

2.12 Hand-Off-Automatic (HOA) Selector Switch:

- A. A HOA Selector Switch to control each pump shall be mounted on the panel inner door as designated in the drawings.
- B. HOA Switches shall have contacts with AC - NEMA A600 ratings with a 30.5 mm, NEMA 4X, maintained 3-position selector operators and standard black knob. Square D catalog number SKS43BH13 or equal.

- 2.13 Elapse Time Meter: Elapse time meters shall be 120 VAC non-reset type to indicate pump total running time in hours and tenths of hours to 99999.9 hours. Cramer 635 or equal.

- 2.14 Voltage Indicator: A flashing LED-type voltage indicator shall be connected to the load side of the main circuit breaker. This indicator shall be mounted through the enclosure door of the control panel to readily indicate to the operator the presence of voltage on the load side of the circuit breaker.

The voltage indicator shall be phase insensitive, UL Listed and suitable for voltages between 40-750 VAC / 30-1000 VDC. The voltage indicator shall be complete with flashing LED's, flush-mount bezel assembly and voltage warning label.

The voltage indicator shall be a Safeside R-3W-KB, manufactured by Grace Engineering or equal.

2.15 Control Elements:

- A. The control system components shall include, but not be limited to, a 120 volt AC transformer, plug-in relays with plug-in screw terminal sockets and conductivity alarm relays.

- B. All control wiring shall be color coded (minimum 18 colors) AWG 12, rated for 600 volts, stranded tinned copper, 90°C rated PVC insulated and installed in plastic wiring duct with cover.
- C. Each wire shall be identified at each end with wire markers.

2.16 Terminals:

- A. Terminals shall be provided and labeled for all field wiring connections by others, including float switches, control contacts, 120 VAC power and 480 VAC power.
- B. Control wiring terminals shall be Square D type GC6 or equal, complete with end barriers, end clamps and mounting channel.
- C. Grounding lugs shall be provided for grounding conductors.
- D. Field connected power conductors will be terminated directly on the circuit breakers and motor starters as shown on the drawings.

2.17 Nameplates:

- A. Pilot lights, push buttons, switches, circuit breakers, components and devices shall be labeled with nameplates as noted on the drawings. Internal panel control components shall be labeled, identifying the component tag or function as applicable.
- B. All nameplates shall be three-ply phenolic, black-white-black, engraved through the first black layer. Lettering shall be 0.5 cm (3/16") minimum. Edges of all nameplates shall be beveled at 45 degrees.
- C. Nameplates shall be fastened to the equipment by means of two stainless steel screws or by means of epoxy cement.
- D. A permanently affixed 11" x 17" (minimum) 20 gauge anodized aluminum plate, photographically etched shall be attached to the inside of the enclosure door. This etched plate shall detail the panel wiring schematic.

2.18 Human Machine Interface (HMI) Panel:

- A. General: A human machine interface (HMI) panel shall be provided on the outer door of the enclosure for the pump control and level statuses.

B. HMI Pump Control Panel:

1. All pump control statuses and level setpoints shall be through the HMI pump control panel. Manual operations shall be independent of the PLC.
2. The HMI pump control panel shall operate from 24 VDC, 250 mA.
3. The HMI pump control panel shall include a 17" color analog resistive touch screen with VGA 800 x 480 resolution and 16 BIT color graphics.
4. The HMI pump control panel shall be standard with 128 MB flash/RAM.
5. The HMI pump control panel shall be compatible with serial protocol.
6. The HMI pump control panel shall include three (3) serial ports and one (1) USB port.
7. The HMI pump control panel shall be pre-programmed with graphical screen software, including alarms, trends, event logging, animation, security and symbol library.
8. The HMI pump control panel shall be rated for NEMA 4/12 and IP65.
9. The HMI pump control panel shall be a Maple Systems HMI 5070NH touch screen or equal.

C. HMI Screens:

1. The application programming for the integrated graphic display system for the pump control panel mounted HMI shall be provided by the Systems Integrator and coordinated with the OWNER. The HMI graphic screens shall be graphic representations of the equipment and processes controlled and monitored by the control panel. Each screen shall be developed, printed and submitted for approval by the OWNER.

The types of displays are:

- a. Piping and valve layouts.
- b. Process equipment graphics.
- c. Statistical Process Control (SPC) point access pop-ups, adjustable.
- d. Unit operation overview.
- e. Continuous control/indication.
- f. Discrete control/status displays.
- g. Trend displays in the graphic format.
- h. Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance functions.
- i. Alarm and logs in the tabular format.
- j. PLC status displays.

2. The layout or arrangement formats for each of the types of graphic and tabular displays shall be developed by the Systems Integrator. Graphic displays shall be interactive with the control panel/PLC system and shall provide both an overview and detailed presentations of each of the process areas. The graphical layout of the pumps shall be depicted on screens with the capability of location zoom-in detailing. The operator shall be able to select an area of interest on the screen and bring up localized information and graphics. Graphics shall include representations of facilities and equipment. Operating status and conditions shall be displayed visually using symbols and colors. Status and conditions shall include pumps, motors, valves and levels. The operator shall be capable of selecting pump and motor symbols on the screen to bring up a control panel for that pump or motor showing “Hand-Off-Auto” switches and “Cancel” buttons. Manual operations shall be independent of the PLC, unless designated otherwise in the drawings. This functionality shall be the rule for all objects normally under the control of the operators. Screen layouts shall, as closely as possible, represent the actual layout and orientation of the monitored equipment. General color choices shall be “easy on the eye”. Instrumentation symbols used shall be easily discernible as the equipment they represent. Red shall denote “Closed” or “Off” and green shall denote “Open” or “On”. Blinking shall denote an alarm condition with that device.

All alarm annunciation and graphics on the HMI panel shall be local to the Robles Park Pumping Station only. Graphic displays shall include the following graphic screens:

- a. Janette Avenue/Jefferson Street Manhole Level
- b. Wet Well Levels
- c. Alarm History
- d. Alarm Summary
- e. Clock Control
- f. Historical Trending
- g. Pump Level Control Set Points
- h. Pumping Station Flow Rate (GPM and CFS)
- i. Pumping Station Totalized Flow
- j. Float Switch Levels (contact status of each float)

3. Historical trend screens shall be provided with the ability to view trended variables of interest at the date and time of interest of the pumps. The process variables to be trended shall include flow(s) and levels. The graphic display screen shall display the stored 5-minute average values of the variable for a 4-hour period. Continued trend operation utilizes the “first-in/first-out” storage technique to display the latest values for the 4-hour period.
4. This program shall be configured by the Systems Integrator to allow display and/or printout of the shift log, daily report, weekly report or monthly report on a demand basis.
5. All run time accumulators and mathematical functions shall be programmed in the PLC with access at the HMI. The HMI software will not be used for mathematical conversions or accumulations.

2.19 Pump Controller / SCADA / Radio (PCSR):

- A. The Pump Controller / SCADA / Radio subassembly comprises a programmable logic controller (PLC) based system engineered to provide pump control, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), and radio telemetry in one assembled package. The components shall be mounted on an aluminum sub-panel and be fully wired, tested, and ready for field connections via conveniently located interface terminals. The subassembly shall operate on a 120 volt, 60 Hertz, single-phase power supply and shall have integral transient voltage protection.
- B. The PCSR shall be a Motorola ACE 3600 package as distributed by DCR Engineering Services Inc. or ScadaOne, LLC. Both are currently under contract to install radio telemetry systems at all City of Tampa pumping stations. The CONTRACTOR shall coordinate his efforts to ensure system compatibility, performance, and security. The CONTRACTOR shall provide and install a complete control system package, as assembled, programmed and configured by DCR or ScadaOne.
- C. The following is a partial list of PCSR features:
 1. Motorola ACE 3600 remote terminal unit (RTU) with surge / lightning protection for power line and antenna shall be provided.
 2. Digital input and output modules and analog input and output modules shall be provided as shown on the drawings.
 3. Motorola MTS conventional radio: 403-470, 450-512 MHz shall be provided.

4. The pump controller shall operate independently of the SCADA / telemetry system in the event of communications loss.
5. DC power circuits derived from the RTU and feeding external loads shall be individually fused as required. Fuses shall have indicator LED's to indicate fuse has blown.
6. A back-up pump controller shall be provided to facilitate emergency overflow protection in the event of RTU failure.
7. Interposing control relays shall be provided as required.
8. Terminal blocks shall be arranged, and separated as follows: main power distribution block; 120 VAC power; 24 VDC power; RTU DC power bus.
9. All wires shall be permanently identified using a computer generated labeling system. All terminal numbers and identifying nomenclature shall correspond to and be shown on the electrical diagrams and schematics.
10. All external wiring shall terminate on terminal blocks.
11. The RTU shall provide both digital and analog inputs for use in monitoring and control. Simultaneous monitoring of analog and digital level sensing devices shall be supported where the analog level sensing device shall be primary. The RTU shall contain routines for detecting sensor failures and utilize the alternate level sensing device(s).
12. Battery back-up power shall be provided for the RTU so that monitoring is maintained during utility power failures. The batteries shall have the capacity of operating the RTU for a minimum of four hours. The power supply shall keep the batteries at float charge. The RTU shall contain a low battery cutout circuit, and the batteries shall not be damaged by deep discharges.
13. Local manual pump control is provided by Hand-Off-Auto (HOA) switches located in the pump control panel. In the absence of RTU power or in the case of RTU failure, the pump motor starters shall remain operational in the HAND position. In no case shall the RTU have the capability to operate or override the pumps in the HAND or OFF positions.
14. The capability to remotely override or disable individual pumps shall be provided (local switches must be in the AUTO position).

15. The RTU shall have the capability to test the back-up pump controller by creating a high level condition and verifying that the back-up controller functions properly. In the event of a controller failure, the RTU will send an alarm to the Central HMI.
16. Capability shall be provided to configure from one to three pumps.
17. Individual pump run status shall be reported to the Central HMI.
18. The following pump failures shall be reported to the Central HMI: fail to start; fail to stop; premature stop; motor controller fault; and stator overtemperature.
19. RTU configuration parameters shall be adjustable locally and remotely from the Central HMI.
20. A fail-safe input shall be provided indicating cabinet intrusion.
21. The RTU shall have the latest RTU SCADA application license compatible with the existing Central HMI configuration.

2.20 Level Monitoring System:

- A. The level monitoring system shall be of the ultrasonic type. It shall consist of a transducer element and a transmitter/electronics package.
- B. The transducer shall use a PZT ceramic element with a nominal operating frequency of 50 kHz. The transducer shall have a range of 1 to 32.8 ft. The transducer shall convert a 24-volt input from the electronics package to a 3,000-volt peak-to-peak echo pulse. The transducer shall be Factory Mutual (FM) approved for use in a Class I, Division 1, Group A, B, C or D location. The transducer shall be rated intrinsically safe for zone 0.
- C. The transmitter/electronics package shall operate from 115 VAC, 60 Hertz or 10 to 28 VDC power source. The unit shall automatically switch to the dc source when utility power is lost. The transmitter shall be compatible with a full line of transducers. The unit shall be simple to program with a hand-held programmer or laptop computer. Basic set-up and advanced echo analysis and diagnostics software shall be provided. A 4-20 mA output and two alarm relays shall be provided. A flashing LED shall indicate healthy status. The accuracy shall be 0.25% of measured range and the resolution 0.1% of measured range. The unit shall be housed in a NEMA 4X enclosure.

- D. The level monitoring system shall be tropicalized as manufactured by Pulsar, Inc., or equal (Transducer - DB10-30-0-000-0-0; Transmitter - Blackbox 130-110-300-00P-KP-TROP).
- E. CONTRACTOR shall field verify the actual required cable length with field conditions.
- F. Two (2) level monitors shall be provided. A level monitor shall be provide to monitor the wet well level, and a level monitor shall be provided to monitor the manhole level at the intersection of Janette Avenue/Jefferson Street.

2.21 Surge Protective Device (SPD):

- A. The SPD shall be able to suppress lightning induced voltage surges three times greater than the industry standards. The rated line voltage for SPD shall be 277/480 VAC, 3-phase, 4-wire wye. The maximum single impulse current shall be 80kA per phase.
- B. The SPD shall have line to neutral protection on all phases, and also neutral to ground protection.
- C. The SPD shall have a 5-year warranty. Under that warranty, the SPD shall be replaced if it is destroyed by lightning or other impulses.
- D. The SPD shall have an LED failure indicator on all three phases.
- E. The clamp voltages for the SPD shall be the following:
 - Line to neutral - 700 volts
 - Line to ground - 700 volts
 - Neutral to ground - 700 volts
 - Line to line - 1200 volts
- F. The Surge Protective Device shall be Advanced Protection Technologies model TE04XDS104X or equal.

2.22 Seal Leak Detector:

- A. The seal leak detector shall be compatible with the submersible pump supplied and be Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) listed for use in pumping applications. The detector shall have the following features:
 - 1. The unit shall employ low voltage, low current, conductivity probe type liquid level detection.

2. 120 VAC, 60 Hertz, operating voltage.
 3. The alarm output shall be an SPDT 10 amp, 250 VAC relay contact with a minimum 2000 VAC isolation to probe.
 4. Probe supply characteristics - sensitivity, 4.7K to 100K OHM, adjustable; voltage, 24 VAC, 60 Hertz; current, 2 mA maximum.
 5. Eight pin octal-type plug (provide matching screw terminal sockets).
 6. The unit shall be housed in a high-impact plastic dust cover.
- B. The seal leak detector shall be Syrelec model PNRU110 or equal.

3.0 PANEL CONTROL OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3.01 Pump Control Panel:

- A. General: The control panel shall control the operation of three (3) stormwater pumps. Liquid levels within the wet well and the level in the Janette Avenue/Jefferson Street manhole will determine the running statuses of the pumps.
- B. Operation:
1. The three (3) pumps shall operate in a lead/lag/standby configuration.
 2. The standby pump shall operate if either the lead pump or lag pump fails to start or shuts down prematurely.
 3. The lead pump, the lag pump and the standby pump shall be alternated automatically on a periodic basis to equalize the run time of each pump. When alternated, the lead pump will assume the standby pump status, and the lag pump will then become the lead pump and the standby pump will become the lag pump.
 4. Liquid Level Controls:
 - a. Liquid level set points shall be inferred by the Pump Controller / SCADA / Radio (PCSR) from the Level Monitoring System.

- b. The float switches shall provide control actions independent of the PCSR.
- c. The “all pumps off” set point shall ensure all pumps are off.
- d. The “lead pump on” set point shall turn the first pump on.
- e. The “lag pump on” set point shall turn the second pump on.
- f. The set point elevations are at NAVD datum. The “pump” set points shall be as follows:

Wet Well Level

All pumps off	23.5' NAVD
Lead pump on	24.0' NAVD
Lag pump on	24.5' NAVD
High level alarm	26.0' NAVD

Janette Avenue/Jefferson Street Manhole Level

Two pumps may operate	≤29.0' NAVD
Only one pump may operate	29.1' - 29.9' NAVD
All pumps off	30.0' NAVD

- g. In the event the lead pump or lag pump fails to start or shuts down prematurely, the standby pump shall turn on.
 - h. A contact closed signal from Float Switch (FL-H) shall turn pump 1 on through the backup pump controller PC-1.
5. Pump Control:
- a. Provide a normally open contact from the PSCR to control the “on/off” operation of each of the three (3) pumps.
 - b. Each of the normally open contacts shall be field connected to an interposing control relay, associated with each pump motor starter.
 - c. A closed contact will allow the pump motor to operate. Opening this same contact will turn the pump motor off.
 - d. The pump control contacts shall be wired to terminals for field connections.

4.0 EXECUTION

4.01 Installation:

- A. All materials and equipment shall be installed as shown on the Drawings and as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Additional items of construction necessary for the complete installation of the system shall conform to specific details on the Drawings and shall be constructed of first-class materials conforming to the applicable portions of these Specifications.

4.02 Inspection and Testing:

- A. Personnel: The services of a factory trained, qualified representative shall be provided to inspect the completed installation, make all adjustments necessary to place the system in trouble-free operation, and instruct the operating personnel in the proper care and operation of the equipment prior to the final acceptance of the control panel and its associated installation.
- B. Field Test: When the pumping facility is complete and ready for operation, then the control panel shall be inspected and tested for compliance with the Contract Documents. Test of the equipment shall be made by the CONTRACTOR in the presence of the CITY's Engineer, the Electrical Subcontractor, the equipment manufacturer's representative, and the CITY's representative. The equipment tests shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Controls: Controls shall be tested to determine satisfactory performance for starting and stopping at the proper liquid levels, pump sequence and alarm actuation.
 - 2. Electrical: CONTRACTOR shall record readings of voltage and amperage on all electrical components at start and steady state operating conditions. Such readings shall be recorded on a form provided by the manufacturer and the results shall meet the manufacturer's prescribed limits. If a tested item fails to meet its requirements, then it shall be replaced. Results of the tests, including the serial number of the accessories tested, shall be given to the Engineer.

3. Inspection: A thorough inspection of all mechanical and electrical equipment and controls, fittings, brackets, mountings, seals, conduit, painting, components and features shall be made while the station is being tested to determine performance and compliance with design requirements and specifications.
4. Repairs, Adjustments and Replacements: The CONTRACTOR shall make any and all necessary repairs, adjustments and replacements until performance has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Engineer. The CONTRACTOR shall bear the cost of any repair, adjustment and replacement.

(End of Section 25 14 23)

SECTION 26 00 00

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Scope of Division:

- A. Work shall include all materials, equipment and labor necessary for a complete and properly functioning electrical installation in accordance with local and state codes, and contract drawings and specifications. Work shall be understood to include all work specified in Division 26, electrical section numbers 26 00 00 through 26 99 99, inclusive, of the specifications.
- B. It is the intent of the specifications that all materials and equipment shall be installed by the CONTRACTOR in accordance with the good practice of the several trades involved, ready to operate in the manner indicated or manifestly implied, irrespective of whether or not such completeness, workmanship or practices are detailed herein. Any item not specifically required by the specifications, drawings and plans but which is necessary for a complete, working installation shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR at no additional cost to OWNER.
- C. Motors specified in Division 26 shall be furnished and installed as specified in other divisions, unless otherwise noted.
- D. The term "CONTRACTOR" as used in these Division 26 sections refers to the Contractor that is responsible for the work in accordance with the agreement with the OWNER. Any reference to the "electrical subcontractor" or to other subcontractors is intended only to provide technical requirements for the electrical work to be performed within the CONTRACTOR's scope of work.

1.02 Examination of Site:

- A. Bidders shall visit the site and familiarize themselves with existing conditions and satisfy themselves as to the nature and scope of the work and the difficulties that attend its execution. The submission of a bid will be construed as evidence that such an examination has been made, and that existing conditions have been allowed for in his bid.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for field verification of scale dimensions, exact equipment locations, cable lengths, bills of materials and other construction data.

- C. All fees and permits in connection with electrical services shall be included in this contract.

1.03 Codes and Standards:

- A. Materials and installation, as a minimum, shall conform with local and state codes and ordinances. Equipment, where applicable, shall be Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. listed and shall conform to National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standards. Do not reduce standards of quality and workmanship established by Drawings and Specifications by any of these codes and ordinances.
- B. The following codes set minimum requirements for work specified in Division 26:
 - 1. National Fire Protection (NFPA) 70-2017.
 - 2. Occupational and Safety Hazard Act (OSHA).
 - 3. State and local ordinances.
 - 4. Others as specified.

1.04 Drawings and Specifications:

- A. Drawings and specifications are intended to agree and be mutually explanatory. Specific notes on drawings take precedence over general terminology of the specifications.
- B. Electrical drawings are diagrammatic but shall be followed as closely as actual construction of the building and the work of other trades will permit.
- C. Because of the small scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate all of the offsets, fittings and accessories required. CONTRACTOR shall investigate the structural and finish conditions affecting his work and shall arrange such work accordingly, furnishing fittings, bends, junction boxes, pull boxes, access panels and accessories required to meet such conditions.
- D. Field coordinate with other trades in ample time to build all chases and openings, set all sleeves, inserts and concealed materials, and provide clearances that may be required to accommodate materials and equipment. Electrical work shall be laid out so that in case of interference with other items, the layout may be altered to suit conditions encountered.
- E. The Engineer reserves the right to make any reasonable changes (approximately 6 feet) in the location of outlets, fixtures, switches, receptacles or equipment, prior to the rough-in of such, without additional cost to the OWNER.

- F. No deviations from the plans and specifications shall be made without the full knowledge and consent of the Engineer. Should the CONTRACTOR find, at any time during the progress of the work, that, in his judgment, a modification of the requirements of any particular item is necessary, he shall report such item promptly to the Engineer for his decision and instruction.
- G. CONTRACTOR shall notify all other Contractors of any deviations or special conditions necessary for the installation of his work. Interferences between the work of various Contractors shall be resolved prior to installation. Work installed not in compliance with the drawings and specifications and without properly checking and coordinating as specified above shall, if necessary, be removed and properly reinstalled by the CONTRACTOR without additional cost to the OWNER. The Engineer or his Representative shall be the mediating authority in all deviations and conflicting disputes arising on the project.
- H. Insofar as it is possible to determine in advance, the CONTRACTOR shall consult with the masonry contractor and others so as to leave the proper chases and openings for his work; and he shall place all of his outlets, anchors, sleeves and supports prior to pouring concrete or installing masonry work. Should the CONTRACTOR neglect doing this, any cutting and/or patching shall be done at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

1.05 Cutting and Patching:

- A. Any routine damage caused by cutting or in any other way caused by the electrical contractor in the performance of his contract shall be repaired or replaced under the separate heading for the type material included and in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer.
- B. Any unnecessary damage caused by the CONTRACTOR, due to installation of the electrical work, brought about through carelessness or lack of coordination, shall be corrected under the separate heading for the type of materials involved and paid for by the CONTRACTOR.

1.06 Access Panels: The CONTRACTOR's attention is called to access panels. It is a requirement of these specifications that all access panels required in architectural finishes or surfaces to provide access to junction boxes, smoke detectors, strip heaters, ballasts or other devices be provided and located by the trade requiring access. The access panel shall be installed by the trade constructing the base to which the access panel will be anchored.

1.07 Structural Support:

- A. Provide shop drawings for fabrication and erection of structure framing required for attachment of hangers or other devices to support electrical equipment.
- B. Framing members shall be standard rolled steel shapes, ASTM 36 steel, except those members welded to main structural member. Framing shall be "simple beam" type with end connections welded or bolted for shear loads. Cantilevers may be used only when detailed or specifically approved. Location of supplementary framing shall be subject to approval. Welding shall be done by certified welders.
- C. Framing members shall be designed for their actual loads, with allowable stresses set forth in the AISC code, without excessive deflection and with consideration for rigidity under vibration, in accordance with standard structural practices.
- D. Supplementary framing, including design loads, member size and location, shall be clearly shown on shop drawings.
- E. When supplementary framing is indicated, the CONTRACTOR shall verify that dimensions are suitable and that framing is structurally adequate for the equipment furnished.
- F. No cutting or drilling of holes in structural members will be permitted, except where written permission has been obtained from the Engineer.

1.08 Operations and Maintenance:

- A. Furnish required copies of manufacturer's operating and maintenance manuals. Include for each piece of equipment; product data sheets, wiring diagrams, maintenance recommendations, parts lists, and instruction sheets. Prepare manuals to include all systems and equipment shown and/or specified.
- B. Instruct representatives of OWNER in operation and maintenance of installed systems. Furnish letter naming OWNER's personnel receiving instruction. Have maintenance manual available, and acquaint OWNER's representatives with its contents during instruction.
- C. Operating and maintenance manuals shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements of the section entitled "Submittal Data".

1.09 Record Drawings:

- A. Maintain one extra set of black-line or black-line print drawings for use as Record Drawings. Records shall be kept daily, using colored pencil. As the work is completed, relevant information shall be transferred to a reproducible set, and copies made to be given to the Engineer.
- B. Comply with the following for all work specified in Division 26. As-built information shall be shown to scale, using standard symbols listed in the legend. As a minimum, show the following:
 - 1. Location of stub-outs, dimensioned from permanent building lines.
 - 2. Location and depth of under-slab and in-slab raceways.
 - 3. All routing of raceways.
 - 4. Corrected panelboard and equipment schedules.
 - 5. Corrected circuit numbers as they appear on panelboard directories.
 - 6. Corrected motor horsepower and full load amperages.
 - 7. Number, size, type of insulation and number of wires in each conduit or multi-conductor cable whether in conduit or exposed.
 - 8. Location of junction boxes, pullboxes and splices.
 - 9. Location of access panels.
- C. Each “as-built” drawing provided by the CONTRACTOR shall be signed and dated with changes clearly noted in red. Additionally, the printed name of the individual signing the “as-built” drawings along with that person’s company affiliation shall be included. If no change was made during construction, a note designating “no changes” shall be included on the drawing, as well as, the previously stated information and signature.

1.10 Electrical Service:

- A. Electrical service characteristics shall be as indicated on drawings. Furnish metering and service entrance arrangement in accordance with requirements of the utility. Consult with representatives of the utility immediately after award of construction contract, and reach agreement with its representatives as to details of service for this project. See drawings for additional requirements.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall leave the required length of free cable in the transformer’s secondary compartment of the utility transformer(s) or in the utility company connection pedestal at the base of the utility power pole, as applicable. Furnish suitable connectors for attaching cables to the secondary bushings in the utility transformer(s) or secondary conductors from pole-mounted transformers in accordance with utility company requirements. See drawings for additional requirements.

1.11 Telephone Service:

- A. Provide conduit for all telephone cables. Install a No. 14 galvanized steel pullwire in each conduit. Number at each outlet with corresponding number on each end of pull wire.
- B. Furnish cover plates as specified in the section entitled "Basic Materials and Methods" for installation by the telephone utility. Provide blank cover plates installed on all outlets not wired for use.

1.12 Interface With Work Specified In Other Divisions:

- A. Note that work specified under other divisions requires coordination and cooperation of the subcontractor performing work under Division 26. Attend necessary coordination and scheduling meetings and be informed so interfacing is accomplished to result in complete and operating systems.
- B. The HVAC system includes designated HVAC equipment completely installed. Feeder circuit, branch circuit, motor control and switch leg connections, to operate units, shall be provided under Division 26.

1.13 Temporary Lights and Power:

- A. CONTRACTOR shall provide a temporary electrical distribution system of 120/240 volt, 3-phase, 200 amp minimum. All temporary work shall be installed in a neat and safe manner.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish and install power outlets and lighting necessary for construction. Power outlets shall be 30-amp, 1-phase; fused disconnect switches shall be for 120/240 volts as necessary for construction activities.
- C. The service and panelboards required for the above light and power outlets shall be furnished and installed by CONTRACTOR, and power consumption shall be paid for by the CONTRACTOR.
- D. Temporary electrical power distribution and wiring shall be removed when no longer required.

1.14 Applicable Documents: The listed publications form a part of this specification and, where referred to by basic designation only, are applicable to the extent indicated.

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM).
 - 1. (A 36-75) Specification for Structural Steel.

2. (A 153-73) Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot dip) on iron and steel hardware.

B. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC).

1. “Specification for the design, fabrication and erection of structural steel for the buildings”, with commentary, herein, designated as the AISC Specification.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.01 Uniform Products:

- A. Equipment and materials of the same type or classification and used for the same purpose, shall be products of the same manufacturer.
- B. Materials and equipment shall conform in all respects to the requirements set forth in these specifications and the accompanying drawings. However, wherever a product is identified by name, equal products which meet the Engineer’s written approval may be used.
- C. Except as otherwise specified, materials and equipment shall be new and bear the approval label of Underwriters Laboratories, Incorporated.

2.02 Shipping Dates for Major Items of Equipment: Not later than six weeks after the Notice to Proceed is issued to the CONTRACTOR, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish to the Engineer a complete list of all major items of electrical equipment including pad mounted transformers, primary switchgear, unit substation, low voltage switchboards, panelboards, bus duct, dry type transformers, lighting fixtures, etc., along with vendors, dates orders were placed and scheduled delivery dates.

2.03 Shop Drawings:

- A. As soon as practical, after the notice to proceed is issued, in order that work under this contract will not be delayed, submit to the Engineer, for review, complete descriptive and dimensional data on:

1. Wire (600 volts or below).
2. Conduit.
3. Outlet cover plates.
4. Wiring devices.
5. Wiring.
6. Control panels.
7. Panelboards.

8. Magnetic contactors and soft starters.
9. Safety switches.
10. Lighting fixtures.
11. Enclosures.
12. Transformers.
13. RTU (PLC).
14. Level transmitters/transducers.
15. Flow meter.

- B. Corrections or comments made on shop drawings during the review do not relieve CONTRACTOR from compliance with requirements of contract documents, plans and specifications. Shop drawings will be checked for general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with information given in the contract documents. Review of the shop drawings shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from responsibility for confirming and correlating all quantities and dimensions, coordinating his work with that of all other trades, and performing his work in a safe and satisfactory manner. Review of shop drawings shall not permit any deviation from plans and specifications.
- C. See Specific Provisions for number of copies of shop drawings to be submitted.

2.04 Equipment Manuals:

- A. Before the project is finally accepted, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish to the Engineer four (4) bound sets of descriptive, dimensional parts data on:
1. Wire (600 volts or below).
 2. Conduit.
 3. Outlet cover plates.
 4. Wiring devices.
 5. Wiring.
 6. Control panels.
 7. Panelboards.
 8. Magnetic contactors and soft starters.
 9. Safety switches.
 10. Lighting fixtures.
 11. Enclosures.
 12. Transformers.
 13. RTU (PLC).
 14. Level transmitters/transducers.
 15. Flow meter.
- B. Each set of this literature shall be bound in a permanent type hard cover ring binder and shall be suitably indexed.

- C. Equipment manuals shall include complete details of equipment such as primary switchgear, switchboards and unit substations, complete with wiring diagrams and bus ratings, and trip curves for power air circuit breakers, fuses and molded case circuit breakers (600 amp and larger).
- D. Equipment manuals shall also include warranties, guarantees, and manufacturer's instructions shipped with equipment.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.01 General:

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall, at his own cost, obtain all necessary permits, pay all legal fees and charges, and comply with all state and local building and safety laws, ordinances, and regulations relating to building and public health and safety. A final inspection certification from the local inspection authorities shall be furnished to the Engineer.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall keep the work installed by him in perfect working order for one year from date of final written acceptance of the project, said guarantee to be based upon defective materials and/or workmanship. CONTRACTOR shall furnish to the OWNER materials and labor necessary to comply with this guarantee.
- C. All defects with the equipment which develop during the testing or during the initial installation shall be repaired and corrected by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the OWNER. After each/any repair or correction, the CONTRACTOR must retest the equipment. The CONTRACTOR shall bear the expense of any repair or retest necessitated by his faulty workmanship or material. The OWNER shall not bear the expense of repairs, readjustment and retest resulting from the use of faulty materials supplied by the CONTRACTOR.
- D. All work shall be neat and installed in a craftsmanlike manner. Return calls (second or later trips) or installation revisions which are necessary to repair equipment/correct installation obviously made necessary as a result of incorrect work by the CONTRACTOR will be the responsibility of and at the expense of the CONTRACTOR.
- E. The CONTRACTOR shall inspect all electrical equipment upon receipt. Any damaged or missing items shall be reported by the CONTRACTOR to the Engineer.

- F. Erection of all equipment and materials shall be done in a neat and workmanlike manner, aligned, leveled and adjusted for satisfactory operation. Equipment shall be installed so that all functional parts are easily accessible with adequate clearance for inspection, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement. Coordinate layout with all trades.
- G. Work required to pierce any waterproofing shall be done with care and after the part piercing the waterproofing has been set in place, the opening made for this purpose shall be sealed and made absolutely watertight in accordance with recommendations of waterproofing manufacturer.

3.02 Fire Rating:

- A. Installation under this division shall be so made that the fire-protective rating of fire walls and fire-resistant or fire-stopped walls, partitions, ceilings and floors will be substantially equivalent to its original rating.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall review architectural plans and specifications for approved fire rating materials and installation methods.

3.03 Protection and Finish:

- A. Where marring or disfigurement has occurred, replace or refinish the damaged surfaces as directed.
- B. Equipment or components exposed to the weather shall be sealed weather-tight. All equipment outlets and conduit openings shall be protected with temporary plugs or caps at all times that work is not in progress.
- C. Prepare all exposed raceways, fittings, boxes, supports and panelboards for painting by removing all oil, grease and dirt. Employ the necessary precautionary methods to prevent painting over or obscuring any nameplates or designations on all electrical apparatus and devices.
- D. All surfaces of ferrous metal on equipment exposed to the weather and all ferrous metal not otherwise specified shall be given a rust inhibiting treatment, consisting of hot-dipped galvanizing after fabrication followed by the application of rust inhibiting primer and finish paint. Weight of the coating shall be in accordance with ASTM A153.

- 3.04 Storage of Materials: Prior to and during installation, store materials to protect them from damage, ingress of dust, moisture or deterioration. Material shall not be stored in contact with ground or floor. In determining required protection for stored materials, consider use for which the equipment was designed. If suitable storage areas are not available at the job site, provide temporary construction or store materials off-site in suitable warehouses. Do not remove manufacturer's packing materials until ready to install. Materials showing signs of corrosion, improper handling or storage shall be replaced.
- 3.05 Tests and Inspections: Prior to acceptance inspection, clean and where required, paint all equipment installed under Division 26. Factory applied finishes that have been scratched or otherwise damaged shall be touched up with color matched paint furnished by the manufacturer.

(End of Section 26 00 00)

SECTION 26 05 00

BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Applicable Sections:

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including general and supplementary conditions and all division specification sections, apply to work of these Division 26 sections.
- B. Excavation and backfill for work under this Section shall conform to the requirements specified in the division entitled "Sitework".

1.02 Wiring Methods: All wiring for power, control and signal systems shall be installed in raceway systems specified herein, unless specifically exempted.

1.03 Equipment Connections:

- A. In general, provide electrical power and control system connections to all equipment shown on the drawings. Included are wiring, raceways, disconnects and other devices shown. Excluded are devices furnished integrally with the manufacturer's package and work specified in other sections of these specifications.
- B. Control wiring and temperature control wiring shall be installed under the supervision of the mechanical subcontractor.
- C. All electrical work required for the installation of the temperature control system shall be provided as shown on the electrical drawings or called for in the electrical specifications.

1.04 Applicable Publications: NFPA No. 70 - National Electrical Code.

(End of Section 26 05 00)

SECTION 26 05 01

SUBMITTAL DATA

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Drawings and general provisions of the contract, including general and supplementary conditions and all division specification sections, apply to work of this Section.

1.02 Standard for Materials: It is the intention of these specifications to indicate a standard of performance and quality for all materials incorporated in this work. Manufacturer's names and catalog numbers are used to designate the item of equipment or material as a means of establishing grade and quality. Where several manufacturers are named, only those named manufacturers' products will be considered and the CONTRACTOR's bid shall be on their products. The first named of several manufacturers is the manufacturer whose product was used in engineering the project. Manufacturers of products other than those specified, although acceptable as manufacturers, shall guarantee that their product will perform as specified and will meet space requirements. Where performance characteristics of such equipment differs from the equipment scheduled on the drawings, the Engineer shall reserve the right to reject it. Where use of such equipment requires different quantity or arrangement of foundations, supports, ductwork, piping, wiring, conduit and any other equipment, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish said changes and additions and pay all costs for all changes to the work and the work of others affected by using such equipment.

1.03 Submittal Data:

A. Materials List:

1. Disconnect switches.
2. Rigid metal conduit and fittings.
3. Rigid nonmetallic conduit and fittings.
4. Specialty conduit fittings.
5. Outlet boxes.
6. Conductors.
7. Wiring devices.
8. Lamps.
9. Materials specified on drawings.
10. Enclosures.

B. Product Data:

1. Fuses and time-current curves.
2. Circuit breakers and time-current curves.
3. Panelboards.
4. Control panels.
5. Magnetic contactors and soft starters.
6. Safety switches.
7. Transformers.
8. Lighting fixtures.
9. Material specified on drawings.
10. Receptacles, switches, etc.
11. RTU (PLC).
12. Level transmitters/transducers.
13. Flow meter.

(End of Section 26 05 01)

SECTION 26 05 19

LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL WIRE AND CABLE

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.01 Scope: The work of this Section includes wiring for systems operating at 600 volts or less.
- 1.02 Cooperation with Other Trades: It shall be the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to coordinate all electrical power, control and interlock wiring and installation between the various trades involved so that all equipment and devices furnished under other Sections are properly wired and installed to perform their intended functions. All necessary materials, equipment and labor to perform this work shall be provided without change in the contract amount.
- 1.03 Submittals: Submit list of material proposed for use.
- 1.04 Applicable Standards: Provide only UL listed or labeled products.

2.0 PRODUCTS

- 2.01 600 Volt Power and Control Wiring:
- A. General: New, copper, soft drawn, annealed, wiring free of kinks, cuts and abrasions, single conductor type. All conductors shall be stranded unless otherwise designated or approved in writing. All wiring insulation shall be color-coded.
- B. Insulation:
1. Building Wires: The following types are acceptable: Type THHN/THWN polyvinyl chloride insulation, nylon jacket, 600 volt listed by UL for 75°C operation in wet locations. Type THHW, cross-link polyethylene insulation, 600 volt, listed by UL for 75°C operation in wet locations. Minimum size building wires, No. 12 AWG conductor.
 2. Direct Current Carrying Wires: For circuits operating at 50 volts or more in direct current (DC) applications, Type RHH/RHW hypalon insulation, 600 volt listed by UL for 75°C operation in wet locations. Minimum size conductor, No. 12 AWG.
 3. Fixture Wires: In accordance with Article 402 of the NEC. Minimum size, #16 AWG.

4. Ground Wires: Bare or Type TW, green, thermoplastic, 600 volt, listed by UL for 60°C operation, wet or dry locations.
5. Control Wires: Except for specialized multi-conductor control systems, type TW thermoplastic, 600 volt, listed by UL for 60°C operation, wet or dry locations. Minimum size, #14 AWG except where permitted otherwise.

2.02 Instrumentation and Data Cables:

- A. 4-20 mA Analog: Wiring for instrumentation signals that includes 1-5 VDC and 4-20 mA DC circuits shall be shielded, 2-conductor, No. 16 AWG cables. Instrumentation cables shall have stranded copper conductors with 600-volt insulation. Cable pairs shall be twisted and shielded. Conductor insulation shall be polyethylene. Shields shall be overlapped metalized tape providing 100% coverage with tinned copper drain wire. Cable outer jacketing shall be of polyvinyl chloride. Cables shall be as manufactured by Belden, Dekoron, or equal.
- B. Three Conductor: Stranded No. 16 wire, 600 volt polyethylene insulation, twisted conductors, tinned copper drain wire, overlapped metalized tape overall shield providing 100% shield coverage and outer jacket of PVC. Belden Cat. No. 8618.
- C. Category 5: Provide cable having third party verification to TIA/EIA 568-A Category 5 requirements and constructed of four (4) pairs of stranded No. 24 AWG solid copper wire, polyethylene or polypropylene insulation, stranded No. 24 AWG tinned copper drain wire, overlapped metalized tape overall shield providing 100% shield coverage and outer jacket of gray PVC. Belden Cat. No. 1624R.
- D. Twinaxial (Data Highway): Provide stranded No. 20 AWG tinned copper wire (9.5 ohms/mile), 78 ohm nominal impedance, 300 volt polyethylene insulation, tinned copper drain wire, overlapped metalized tape overall shield providing 100% shield coverage and 55% tinned copper braid shield (4.1 ohms/mile) and outer jacket of blue PVC. Belden Cat. No. 9463.
- E. 1-1/2 Pair (RS-485): Provide three (3) stranded No. 22 AWG tinned copper wires with 300 volt FHDPE insulation, a tinned copper drain wire, overlapped metalized tape overall shield providing 100% shield coverage, 90% tinned copper braid shield and a PVC outer jacket. Insulated wires shall be configured as one twisted pair and one reference conductor - 120 Ohms characteristic impedance. Belden Cat. No. 3106A.

2.03 Wire Connectors:

- A. Compression Type: Solderless, UL approved compression type.
- B. Twist Type: Insulated shell, helical spring steel twist-on type connector for connection only in dry locations. No. 10 AWG maximum conductor size.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.01 General: Install all wire and cable in conduit. Size as indicated on drawings. Identify feeders and branch circuit building wires as follows:

<u>Wire</u>	<u>120/208 Volt</u>	<u>120/240 Volt</u>	<u>277/480 Volt</u>
Phase A	Black	Black	Brown
Phase B	Red	Orange	Orange
Phase C	Blue	Blue	Yellow
Neutral	White	White	Gray
Switch Leg	Purple	Purple	Purple
Ground	Green	Green	Green

Motor control circuits shall be identified as follows:

<u>Wire</u>	<u>Color</u>
Stop	Red
Start	Blue
Common	Yellow
Pilot Light	Orange *

* Use white when connected to control circuit neutral.

3.02 Identification of Conductors: Identification shall be by colored insulation on conductors or by use of colored, non-aging plastic tape. Tape shall be permitted only for #8 AWG and larger conductor sizes. Where tape is used to identify conductors, apply at all terminations, junction boxes, pull boxes and wireways. Apply tape, butt lapped, for a minimum distance of 2" and, where applied to ends of conductors, start at cut end of the conductor insulation. Signal and control conductors shall be color coded or labeled as necessary for clear identification. Use terminal strips for terminating control wiring in all control equipment and terminal cabinets. The conductivity and insulation of all joints in wire and cables shall not be less than that of the original conductors. Use solderless lugs and compression type connectors only.

When pulling wires, use appropriate wire pulling lubricants recommended by conductor manufacturer. Do not pull wire or cable through any box, fitting or enclosure where change of raceway alignment or direction occurs; do not cut strands from conductors to fit lugs or terminals; and do not bend conductors to less than recommended radius.

3.03 600-Volt Wire and Cable - Tests:

- A. The 600-volt insulated cables shall be factory tested prior to shipment in accordance with IPCEA standards for the insulation specified.
- B. The following 600-volt wires and cable shall be tested after installation but before final connections are made up:
 - 1. All feeders from motor control centers to motors 30 horsepower and larger.
 - 2. All feeders from variable speed drive units.
 - 3. All feeders from motor control centers to lighting panels and dry-type transformers.
- C. For the above listed cables, a test voltage of 1,000 volts DC shall be applied for a period of 1 minute between all conductors in the same conduit, and between each conductor and ground.
- D. All power conductors and motor windings shall be tested with a 600 volt insulation resistance tester "Megger". Insulation readings shall be a minimum of 20 megohms to ground (do not test low voltage controls). Insulation readings that are less than 20 megohms shall require the replacement of the conductor or motor, as applicable.
- E. All tests shall be made at the CONTRACTOR's expense, and certification of the tests shall be submitted to the Engineer. If any failures occur during the tests, the CONTRACTOR shall replace the cable.

3.04 Wiring in Enclosures: Train in a neat and orderly manner all conductors in panelboards, cabinets, control panels, motor controllers, motor control centers, wireways and wiring troughs. Where conductors cannot be properly trained otherwise, secure with "Ty-Raps" or other suitable lacing. Identify all control, instrumentation and alarm wiring at cabinets and boxes using suitable conductors tags.

3.05 Terminations: Lugs shall be required for stranded wire #10 AWG and larger and where so designated in the drawings.

(End of Section 26 05 19)

SECTION 26 05 26

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM GROUNDING

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Scope: All grounding shall be in accordance with Article 250 of the NEC, except where specifically indicated otherwise. In no case shall a grounding conductor be smaller than #12 AWG.

1.02 Submittals: Submit to Engineer a list of all materials plus manufacturer's catalog data for all connection devices.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.01 General: Use copper and copper alloy materials specifically intended for electrical grounding.

2.02 Conductors: Grounding conductors shall be copper only, solid or stranded, and sized as indicated or as necessary. Conductors may be bare or have type TW insulation unless otherwise indicated. Insulated conductors shall have green color insulation.

2.03 Connections: Copper and copper alloy only.

A. Mechanical Type:

1. Connection to water pipe shall be copper alloy body, single conductor, "U" bolt clamp.
2. Connection to bus or other flat surfaces shall be copper body, compression type, two bolt lug.
3. Acceptable: O.Z. C.G. series, Thomas and Betts and Burndy.

B. Welded Type: All grounding connections made below grade (or which are made in inaccessible locations) shall be made by exothermic welds (such as Cadweld).

3.0 EXECUTION

- 3.01 General: All grounding shall be electrically continuous to grounding electrodes. Provide grounding type bushings and copper jumpers at switchboard and elsewhere to provide suitable raceway grounding where conduits cannot be properly terminated with lock nuts at sheet metal enclosures.
- 3.02 Ground the Following: All non-current carrying metal parts of all electrical apparatus, conduits and cabinets for power, lighting and communications shall be grounded. Provide additional grounding where indicated or specified and as required by code.
- 3.03 Equipment Grounds: All circuits, including feeders and 3-phase motors, shall have a separate green colored insulated grounding wire pulled in same conduit with power wires. Ground wires shall be solidly grounded at all termination points, panelboards, and other equipment as necessary and shall be solidly grounded to system ground.
- 3.04 Conduit Bonding:
- A. The conduit shall not serve as the sole ground connection. However, the conduit shall be provided with proper fittings to bond the conduit to the associated power equipment.
 - B. Conduits that enter switchgear, motor control center and similar open-bottom or top entry enclosures shall be terminated in the insulated ground-type bushings that are bonded together by a minimum AWG size of #6 bare copper conductor and connected to the equipment ground bar or to the enclosure.
- 3.05 Receptacles: Receptacles shall be grounded with a self-grounding clip on the receptacle except where separate green ground is indicated on drawings.
- 3.06 Separately Derived Systems: The neutral of all separately derived systems shall be solidly grounded at the points designated only. These shall be the only points in the entire electrical distribution system where the neutral is grounded. The neutral at all other points shall be fully insulated from ground.

(End of Section 26 05 26)

SECTION 26 05 33.13

ELECTRICAL CONDUIT

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Scope: This section includes requirements for conduit and fittings.

1.02 Submittals: Submit manufacturer's catalog data for all conduit and fittings proposed for use.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.01 Conduit:

- A. Rigid steel conduit, elbows, couplings and nipples shall be hot dipped galvanized after fabrication. Galvanizing shall include uniform zinc coating both inside and outside, including all threads on conduit and fittings. Compliance: ANSI C80.1, UL 6.

Acceptable: Triangle-PWC, Robroy, Republic Steel, Wheatland and Allied.

- B. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) and Elbows: Steel tubing, zinc coated. Compliance: ANSI-C80.3, UL 797.

- C. Flexible Steel Conduit: Continuous length, spiral wound steel strip, zinc coated inside and outside, each convolution interlocked with the following convolution. Compliance: UL 1.

- D. Liquid-tight Flexible Steel Conduit: As specified for flexible steel conduit with continuous length copper bonding strip and extruded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacket. Compliance: UL 360.

Acceptable: American Hose Type UA Sealtite hose.

- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit: As specified for flexible nonmetallic conduit with a hard PVC spiral completely surrounded by flexible PVC.

Acceptable: Carlon Electrical Products Carflex.

F. Electrical Plastic Conduit: Polyvinyl chloride, Schedule 80, heavy wall, UL listed for application. NEMA designation EPC-80-PVC. Compliance: NEMA TC-2, UL 651. Use only below grade unless specifically indicated otherwise.

G. Rigid Aluminum Conduit: Rigid aluminum conduit shall be 6063 aluminum alloy, T-1 temper. Compliance: ANSI C80.5, UL 6.

Acceptable: Wheatland, Robroy, and Allied.

H. PVC Coated Conduit: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated conduit shall be rigid aluminum coated with a 40 mil (0.040") PVC coating on the exterior and a 2 mil (0.002") urethane coating on the interior. The conduit shall meet the requirements of ANSI C80.5 and UL Standard #6. The PVC coating shall be UL listed for UV resistance.

Acceptable: Robroy Industries Plasti-Bond Red, Thomas & Betts Ocal-Blue.

2.02 Conduit Fittings:

A. Rigid Steel Conduit Fittings: Zinc coated steel or cadmium coated, malleable iron for steel conduit. Compliance: ANSI-C80.4, UL 514.

1. Ells, Tees and Entrance Fittings: Malleable iron with tapered threads with neoprene gasket and screw on metal cover.

Acceptable: Appleton series L, T, and X.

2. Offsets and Reducers: Tapered threads.

Acceptable: Appleton series OFN, RB, and ME.

3. Expansion Couplings: Tapered thread, weatherproof with neoprene gland and copper bonding jumper, 4 inch movement.

Acceptable: Appleton series XJ; Crouse-Hinds, OZ.

4. Union Couplings: Tapered thread.

Acceptable: Appleton series UN.

5. Lock Nuts: Steel, 2 inches smaller. Malleable iron, larger than 2 inches.

Acceptable: Appleton series BL.

6. Bushings: Malleable iron, insulated throat. Provide grounding type where necessary. Plastic bushings are not acceptable.

Acceptable: Appleton series BU and G1B.

7. Clamps: Malleable iron.

Acceptable: Appleton series CL and CLB.

- B. EMT Fittings: Zinc coated steel, inside/outside including threads. Rain-tight, compression gland type or concrete tight, set screw type fittings. Compliance: ANSI-C80.4.

1. Ells: Compression coupling with neoprene gasket and screw fastened steel cover.

Acceptable: T&B series.

2. Connectors and Couplings: Compression or set screw type. Connectors shall have insulated throat.

Acceptable: T&B series.

3. Rigid Conduit Adapters: Tapered threads and compression coupling.

Acceptable: Appleton series TWR.

4. Clamps: Steel alloy, 1 inch and smaller. Malleable iron, larger than 1 inch.

Acceptable: Appleton series TWCL.

- C. Flexible Steel Conduit Fittings: Steel alloy, zinc coated, with insulated throat. Slip-proof, positive grip type with screw tightened, double gripping steel wedge set at an angle to grip tighter under strain. Set screw type, squeeze type and clamp type fittings shall not be used. Rigid conduit adapters shall have beveled threads at one end.

Acceptable: T&B "Tite-Bite" series.

- D. Liquid-tight Flexible Conduit Fittings: Steel alloy, zinc coated with molded nylon compression ring and insulated throat. Liquid-tight beveled thread, gland nut design with ground cone and sealing ring.

Acceptable: T&B series 5300.

- E. Liquid-tight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit Fittings: One piece body design constructed of PVC with "O" ring and PVC locknut. Liquid-tight beveled, threaded, compression gland nut with sealing ring.

Acceptable: Carlon Electrical Products Carflex.

- F. Plastic Conduit Fittings: Polyvinyl chloride, UL approved for application. Manufacturer's standard solvent cement. Compliance: NEMA TC-3, UL 514B.

- G. Expansion Fittings: Designed for use across structural expansion joints and meeting NEC code requirements for electrical continuity.

Acceptable: O-Z/Gedney.

- G. Aluminum Conduit Fittings: Couplings and fittings for use with the rigid aluminum conduit shall be 6063 alloy, T-1 temper.

Acceptable: Appleton Electric, Thomas & Betts, Crouse-Hinds and O-Z/Gedney.

- H. PVC Coated Conduit Fittings: Couplings and fittings for use with PVC coated conduit shall be of the same manufacturer as the conduit. The couplings and fittings shall be aluminum with a 40 mil (0.040") PVC coating bonded to the exterior and a 2 mil (0.002") urethane coating bonded to the interior. Flexible, overlapping, pressure-sealing sleeves shall be on each coupling and fitting to protect the connections. Fastening hardware for fittings shall be stainless steel and shall be encapsulated for maximum corrosion protection.

Acceptable: Robroy Industries Plasti-Bond Red, Thomas & Betts Ocal-Blue.

- 2.03 Acceptable: Manufacturer's names and series numbers listed for conduit fittings are for reference to type, materials, and finish intended for use. Equivalent fittings manufactured by Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, T&B, Raco, Efcor, O.Z. and Steel City will be acceptable provided such fittings meet the express requirements of this specification.

- 2.04 Concrete for encasing conduits shall be steel reinforced cement, lime, aggregate and all other concrete components with aggregate size not exceeding 3/8-inch. Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 3,000 psi.

There shall be not less than 3-inches of concrete between the outside of a duct and the earth. There shall be not less than 2-inches of concrete between adjacent ducts. All duct line concrete pours shall be continuous between manholes or hand holes and between manholes or hand holes and structures. Where duct lines pass through concrete walls, the concrete envelopes shall be extended through and finished flush with inside surfaces. Water-tight construction joints of an approved type shall be provided.

Duct banks shall be reinforced with steel as shown in the drawings. Install No. 4 steel reinforcing bars on 6" centers each way, extending the length of the concrete encasement. Additionally, No. 4 steel hoops surrounding the ducts shall be placed on 24" centers along the length of the duct bank.

Duct bank lines shall be laid in trenches on mats of gravel not less than 6 inches thick and well graded. The minimum cover for duct lines shall be 24-inches unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

Concrete for duct bank encasement shall be dyed red for easy identification.

3.0 EXECUTION

- 3.01 General: Conduits concealed below finish level of floors which have water barriers shall be located within slab, where practicable, to avoid penetrating water barriers. Where electrical conduits are completely concealed in concrete slab, conduits shall be secured to the upper side of the bottom reinforcing steel or to the lower side of the top reinforcing steel. Conduit shall not interfere with the functioning of the concrete or the reinforcing steel.

Install exposed conduits plumb where vertical and parallel to floors and walls where horizontal. Group parallel conduits where possible with spaces between adjacent conduits kept to a minimum. Support individual conduits with standard conduit straps.

Where conduits are not adjacent to structure, support by adjustable galvanized steel pipe hangers or trapeze hangers. Perforated strap hangers or tie wire will not be permitted. Install conduit to clear all piping, ductwork, structural members and equipment. Independently support conduit from the structure and not from ductwork, piping, ceiling framing members or equipment without written permission from Engineer. All conduit fittings shall be properly installed and made up mechanically and electrically tight. Provide grounding type bushings where necessary. Branch circuit conduits for recessed lighting in suspended

ceilings may be supported from the ceiling suspension system if the suspension system is not compromised, and provided suitable fasteners, intended for the purpose, are used.

Conduits shall be supported at maximum intervals of 10 feet. Additional supports shall be provided at bends, fittings, and fixtures as necessary to keep the conduit system rigid and vibration free. Supports shall be adequate for the loads imposed.

Pull-points shall be installed so that no conduit run has more than four 90-degree bends.

If conduit runs exceed the equivalent of a 150-foot straight run or contain more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends, pull fittings shall be provided. One 90-degree bend shall be considered equivalent to 50 feet of straight run.

Underground conduit bends shall be "long radius" bends. Radius of bends for special cases shall be calculated.

Where bends or offsets are required, they shall be made with suitable conduit bending equipment. Uniform circular cross section of the conduit shall be maintained at such bends. No single bend shall be greater than 90 degrees.

Couplings or other fitting shall not be installed in the curved portion of bends. Where unions are required because of a bend, they shall be installed at least one joint from bends.

All conduits (including those installed underground) shall be installed at right angles to or parallel to equipment and building base lines unless otherwise noted on the drawings.

Underground conduits shall be installed a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches below grade. The backfill shall be free from refuse, scrap and boulders. The backfill shall be tamped about the conduit and in successive six-inch (6") layers. Whenever conduit is stubbed vertically out of the ground, provision shall be made to ensure that the conduit is rigidly fixed.

All underground conduits for feeders, instrumentation wiring, control wiring, and communication wiring shall be PVC conduits and shall be encased in reinforced concrete as shown, unless otherwise noted. Conduits shall be installed as shown and shall be sloped approximately 3-inches per 100 feet uniformly between the elevations shown. Manufactured fitted plastic duct spacers shall be used for installation spacing of conduits.

Concrete for the encasement shall be Class B using aggregate not exceeding 3/8-inch and shall be reinforced as shown. Ducts shall drain to the manholes or end structures. End bell fittings shall be provided on the ducts in manholes.

Appropriate expansion fittings or other approved methods shall be used in the installation of plastic ducts so as to avoid expansion and distortion prior to encasement in concrete. Spacers shall be located a maximum of 8 feet on centers and the duct spacings center-to-center shall not vary in excess of 1/16 inch from the specified spacings shown, prior to and after encasement.

Each duct shall be carefully cleaned before and after installation. All inside surfaces shall be free from imperfections likely to injure the cable. After installation of complete duct runs in sizes 2 inches and larger, ducts shall be snaked with an approved tube cleaner equipped with an approved cylindrical mandrel of a diameter not less than 85 percent of the nominal diameter of the duct. Ducts through which the mandrel will not pass shall not be incorporated in the work. After snaking, the ends of dead-ended ducts shall be protected with standard conduit caps to prevent the entrance of water or other foreign matter.

Where ducts enter buildings or at stub-ups to equipment, transitions to metallic conduits (rigid aluminum or rigid steel as designated in the drawings) shall be made. Where it is not otherwise shown, all ducts entering buildings and structures, exclusive of manholes, shall have transitions to metallic conduit at least 5 feet from the outermost edge of the pile cap or footing supporting the outermost vertical wall of the building or structure.

Transition from above-grade metallic conduit to nonmetallic conduit shall be accomplished with a threaded adapter. Metallic conduit installed above grade and extending below grade shall include the first 90° elbow. All metallic conduit extending below grade shall be coated with two coats of an asphaltum-type paint along its entire length below grade and extending 6" above grade or above the top of the finished slab. The asphaltum-type paint shall conform to Fed. Spec. TT-V-51 and equivalent to Koppers Bitumastic Super Service Black.

Install a warning ribbon approximately 12-inches below finished grade and a minimum of 12-inches above all underground duct banks. The identifying ribbon shall be a PVC tape, 3-inches wide, yellow color, permanently imprinted with, "CAUTION BURIED ELECTRIC LINE BELOW" in black letters. Cut tape every 15 feet.

Use of Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) shall be limited to areas where specifically noted on the drawings as an acceptable wiring method. Use of EMT shall not extend beyond an interior space which is not conditioned.

All metallic conduit shall be terminated with insulated bushings to prevent damage to wire during pulling operations, except in enclosures where hub design is adequate to prevent insulation damage.

PVC coated conduit and fittings shall be installed with tools specifically designated for the installation of coated conduit systems. All damages to the PVC coating, including nicks and abrasions, shall be repaired with touch-up coating compounds recommended by the manufacturer of the PVC coated conduit.

(End of Section 26 05 33.13)

SECTION 26 05 53

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATIONS

1.0 GENERAL

1.01 Nameplates:

- A. Engraved phenolic nameplates shall be installed on each panel, disconnect (safety) switch, motor starter, dry transformer, equipment cabinet, terminal cabinet, and circuit breaker in main switchboard hereinafter specified.
- B. Nameplates for 120/208 volt (or 120/240 volt) shall be white letters on a black background.
- C. Nameplates for 277/480 volt shall be black letters on a white background.
- D. Nameplates for equipment on emergency equipment shall be similar to those specified in 1.01 B and 1.01 C, except that background shall be red.
- E. Nameplates shall include equipment designation as indicated on drawings, branch of service, and voltage.

1. Typical panelboard nameplate (example):

Panel A
120/208 volt - 3Ø, 4W.
LIFE SAFETY

- 2. Nameplates for disconnect (safety) switches and motor starters shall be similar to those indicated in E. 1 above.
- F. Nameplates shall be three-ply phenolic - black-white-black, white-black-white or red-white-red, as required - engraved through the first layer. Lettering shall be 0.5 cm (3/16") minimum. Edges of all nameplates shall be beveled at 45 degrees.

2.0 EXECUTION

- 2.01 Nameplates shall be secured by screws to the equipment. Use of glue is not permitted.

(End of Section 26 05 53)

SECTION 26 20 00

ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.01 Scope: This Section includes requirements for providing electric distribution and service to all elements of the project as indicated on the drawings and as specified within the various sections of Division 26 specifications.
- 1.02 Shop Drawings and Data: As required under the various sections of Division 26 specifications.
- 1.03 Coordination: The CONTRACTOR shall coordinate the electrical distribution system with the local utility company to ensure suitable locations and type of instrument transformers, meters, cable terminations, conduit and other necessary materials and equipment.
- 1.04 Tests: Upon completion of installation of the complete electric distribution and service, CONTRACTOR shall demonstrate to the Engineer that the complete system is properly installed and properly functioning. All factory certifications and field test reports as required under various sections of Division 26 specifications shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to demonstration of system.
- 1.05 Description of Systems:
- A. General: Electrical power for the project will be provided by the local utility company to the on-site utility transformer. The CONTRACTOR shall provide all elements of the system on the load side of the utility transformer and shall assist the utility as necessary to ensure a properly working system. CONTRACTOR shall provide underground ductbank and manholes as indicated on the drawings.
 - B. Voltages: Voltage at the secondary terminals of the utility power transformer(s), as provided by the local utility company, will be as shown on the drawings. This system voltage shall be connected to the main disconnects and distributed to various loads as shown on the drawings.
 - C. Distribution: Electric power for the project shall be distributed generally as indicated on the drawings. Distribution shall include bus and cables, as specified in various sections of Division 26 specifications.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.01 As specified in various sections of Division 26 specifications.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.01 As specified in various sections of Division 26 specifications and in conformance with all regulatory codes, the National Electrical Code.

(End of Section 26 20 00)

SECTION 26 28 16.1

MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.01 Scope: This Section includes provisions for molded case circuit breakers rated up to 1200 amperes.
- 1.02 Submittals: Submit manufacturer's catalog data for each frame size circuit breaker proposed for installation.
- 1.03 Tests: Each circuit breaker used as main service entrance equipment, and each circuit breaker 225 ampere frame size and larger shall be tested for proper operation.

2.0 PRODUCTS

- 2.01 General: Molded case circuit breakers shall have a molded insulated case and shall be bolt on or plug in style of the frame size and trip rating indicated on the drawings. Circuit breakers shall be listed by UL 489 and shall conform to applicable NEMA standards and Federal Specification W C 375b. Circuit breakers used as main service entrance equipment shall be so listed by UL. Operating handles shall be toggle style, operable at the front of the circuit breaker.
- 2.02 Contacts: Circuit breaker contacts shall be silver plated and rated for the continuous current indicated by the circuit breaker frame size.
- 2.03 Operator: Mechanism for operation shall be quick-make, quick-break and of trip free design so that contacts cannot be held closed against a short circuit or overload. Units shall be designed for common tripping of all poles.
- 2.04 Trip Mechanism: The trip mechanism shall be a combination thermal-magnetic type. Thermal elements shall have inverse time characteristics for overload conditions and magnetic element shall protect against short circuits by providing instantaneous trip. Magnetic trip shall be adjustable for all circuit breakers of 225 amperes or larger frame size.
- 2.05 Voltage Ratings: Circuit breaker shall be rated for use at the voltages indicated on the drawings.

- 2.06 Interrupting Ratings: Circuit breakers shall be rated for short circuit duty at not less than the RMS symmetrical current values indicated on the drawings, but in no case less than the following ratings:

<u>Interrupting Rating in RMS Symmetrical Amperes</u>					
<u>Frame Size</u>	<u>Poles</u>	<u>120 Volts</u>	<u>240 Volts</u>	<u>277 Volts</u>	<u>480 Volts</u>
100 amp.	1-P	10,000	----	14,000	----
100 amp.	2,3-P	----	10,000	----	14,000
225 amp.	2,3-P	----	25,000	----	22,000
400 amp.	2,3-P	----	42,000	----	30,000
600 amp.	2,3-P	----	42,000	----	30,000
800 amp.	2,3-P	----	42,000	----	30,000
1200 amp.	2,3-P	----	42,000	----	30,000

- 2.07 Enclosures: Circuit breakers shall be suitable for and rated for use in panelboards, switchboards and other enclosures.
- 2.08 Individual Enclosures: Where indicated, circuit breakers shall be installed in separate steel enclosures. Enclosures shall be NEMA 1 for general indoor use, NEMA 3R for general outdoor use, and NEMA 4X stainless steel, where indicated on the drawings.
- 2.09 Acceptable: Siemens, Eaton, GE and Square D.

3.0 EXECUTION

- 3.01 Panelboards and Switchboards: Circuit breakers shall be factory installed in panelboard or switchboard assemblies as indicated on the drawings. Devices shall be bolted in place. Make up all conductor terminations.
- 3.02 Individual Enclosures: Circuit breaker enclosures shall be suitably supported on structures using framing channel as necessary. Where practical, locate the top of the enclosure 6 feet above the floor. The circuit breaker operating handle shall not be less than 4 feet above the floor. Make up all conductor terminations and conduit.
- 3.03 Trip Adjustment: Magnetic trip adjustments on all adjustable trip breakers shall be set in accordance with the manufacturer’s directives and in accordance with the drawings.

(End of Section 26 28 16.1)

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WATER CONTRACT PAY ITEMS

C1.00 General

The Contractor shall receive and accept the compensation provided in the Proposal and the Agreement as full payment for furnishing all materials and all labor, tools and equipment, for performing all operations necessary to complete the work under the Agreement, and also in full payment for all loss or damages arising from the nature of the work, or from any discrepancy between the actual quantities of work and quantities herein estimated by the City of Tampa Water Department Engineer or from the action of the elements or from any unforeseen difficulties which may be encountered during the prosecution of the work until the final acceptance by the City of Tampa Water Department.

It is the intent of these contract documents that any cost for which compensation is not directly provided by a bid item shall be prorated and included in the bid item for which they are required.

The prices stated in the Proposal include all costs and expenses for taxes, labor, equipment, commissions, transportation charges and expenses, patent fees and royalties, labor for handling material during inspection together with any and all other costs and expenses for performing and completing the work as shown on the plans and specified herein. The basis of payment for any water item at the unit price shown in the Proposal shall be in accordance with the description of that item in this Section.

No separate payment will be made for the following items; the cost of such work if required shall be included in the applicable contract pay items of work:

1. Notification to customers in advance of shut-downs, in conformance with Contract Documents;
2. Clearing and grubbing;
3. Excavation, including necessary pavement/slab removal;
4. Shoring and sheeting as required by OSHA trench excavation safety standards unless specifically provided for in a pay item;
5. Dewatering and proper disposal of all water unless specifically provided for in a pay item;
6. Backfill and proper compaction, including suitable fill;
7. Grading;
8. Replacement or restoration of paved or unpaved roadways, grass and shrubbery plots outside of established pay limits;
9. Temporary facilities and controls during construction such as water/sanitary facilities, traffic control, informational signs and environmental protection, unless specifically provided for in a pay item;
10. Removing and legally disposing of waste material due to construction, including but not limited to valve boxes that need to be removed from abandoned water mains;
11. Cleanup and restoring the job site to its original condition, which includes but is not necessarily limited to restoring the ground surface to its original grade;
12. Testing and placing system in operation;
13. Any material and equipment required to be installed and used for tests;
14. Maintaining the existing quality of service during construction; including flushing mains that are cleared but not put into service after the bac-T tests are complete;
15. Repair of sanitary sewer house laterals that were properly marked;
16. Repair of water services damaged during construction;
17. Adjusting existing water meter boxes to grade which are affected by construction;
18. Appurtenant work as required for a complete and operable system;
19. Coordination with all Federal, State and Local agencies and utilities;
20. Cutting of existing or new pipe for purposes of abandonment or installation of new pipe, valves or fittings;
21. Verification of pipe elevation;

22. Repair of private irrigation systems damaged during construction;
23. Maintaining red-line drawings of changes to construction plans; and
24. Furnishing and installing polyethylene encasement per Standard Detail 2.05 for all buried ductile iron pipe & all fittings.

The Contractor's attention is again called to the fact that the quotations for the various items of work are intended to establish a total price for completing the work in its entirety. Should the Contractor feel that the cost for any item of work has not been established by the Proposal or Contract Pay Items, s/he shall include the cost for that work in some other applicable bid item, so that his proposal for the project does reflect his total price for completing the water work in its entirety.

The quantities for payment under this Agreement shall be determined by actual measurement of the completed items, in place, ready for service and accepted by the City, in accordance with the applicable method of measurement therefore contained herein. A representative of the Contractor shall witness all field measurements.

All work shall be in accordance with the Technical Specifications and Standard Details herein. All materials shall be in accordance with the Material Specifications herein. Any specifications or materials required that are not addressed in this document shall be in accordance with current City Water Department standards.

C2.00 Pipeline Installation

C2.10 Ductile Iron

The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment, and materials to furnish and install the ductile iron pipe.

Furnishing and/or installing ductile iron pipe shall include, but may not be limited to:

1. Field locating all utilities to confirm horizontal and vertical location in areas of possible conflict;
2. Furnishing all labor equipment and materials to excavate the trench;
3. Maintaining the trench which shall include dewatering and sheeting and bracing as required by OSHA or as directed by the Engineer standards unless specifically provided for in a pay item;
4. Cleaning dirt and foreign material from within pipe and bell;
5. Beveling field-cut joints and pipe shorts;
6. Furnishing and installing Department approved pipe and any pipe shorts as part of the pipeline;
7. Furnishing and installing "Gripper" gasket-type restraints as required to restrain new push-on joint DI pipe as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer;
8. Furnishing and installing 6-inch nominal diameter ductile iron pipe at various depths;
9. Furnishing and installing 8-mil thick polyethylene encasement on all DI water main pipe and fittings per the Water Department Standard Detail 2.05;
10. Cleaning up and removing excess water main pipe and appurtenances;
11. Pressure/leak testing the new water main pipe;
12. Furnishing and installing valve location protection devices per Standard Detail 3.05 whenever needed to keep valve locations visible;
13. Disinfecting the water main pipe and bacteriological testing;
14. Backfilling and compacting the trench;
15. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
16. Removing and legally disposing all waste materials.

Cover over pipe shall be defined as the vertical distance from the top of the pipe to the surface grade above the main. Trench depth shall be defined as the vertical distance from the bottom of the barrel of the pipe to the surface grade above the main.

Payment for connecting new water mains to existing water mains will be made utilizing the contract unit price for installing the fittings, polywrap, or valves used in the connection.

The cost to hydrostatically test and disinfect the ductile iron water mains shall be prorated and included in the pipeline construction unit prices. The prorated cost should include, but may not be limited to furnishing and installing all:

- 1) Material;
- 2) Labor;
- 3) Necessary pumps;
- 4) Recorder charts;
- 5) Gages (300PSIG limit, oil filled);
- 6) Chemicals;
- 7) Temporary valves;
- 8) Temporary plugs;
- 9) Sample taps, (including installation of brass dry main plugs after tap removal);
- 10) Blow off assemblies (including removal after disinfection is complete);
- 11) Dry main plugs;

necessary to pressure test and disinfect various sizes and depths of ductile iron pipe. Furthermore, no extra compensation shall be paid to the Contractor for:

1. Furnishing and installing brass, dry main plugs at the locations of all removed sample taps, or
2. Removing existing "end of line" or blow-off valves after the pipeline has been disinfected and prior to connecting the newly installed pipeline to the existing water main.

All temporary materials or materials not remaining in the ground after the completion of the disinfection and pressure testing shall remain the property of the Contractor.

The pipe quantities to be paid for under this section shall be based on the size and the horizontal distance in linear feet of ductile iron pipe measured along the top centerline of the pipe in place complete and acceptable to the Engineer.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
2103W	Furnish and install 6" ductile iron pipe w/ Polywrap	LF

C3.00 Cutting and Plugging

The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and materials to cut and plug 16-inch and smaller pipe as designed on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. To cut and plug pipe shall include, but may not be limited to:

1. Excavating and maintaining the trench;
2. Performing a minimum of two complete cuts of the pipe to facilitate the plugging.
3. Removing of pipe or appurtenances to allow for the installation of plugs on 8" or less open ends of pipe;
4. Furnishing and installing grout to plug any abandoned open end(s) pipe;
5. Furnishing and installing cap(s) or plug(s) and restraints to adequately withstand a working pressure of 150 psi, on all in-service open end(s) of pipe;
6. Backfilling and compacting the trench;

7. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
8. Removing and legally disposing of all waste materials.

Payment shall be made for each cut and plug accomplished and accepted by the Engineer.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
2600W	Cut and plug 3" and smaller in diameter pipe	EA

C4.00 Thrust Restraint

The Contractor shall provide for all labor, equipment and materials to completely furnish and/or install thrust restraint. The furnishing and installation of the thrust restraint shall include but not be limited to:

1. Excavating the trench;
2. Maintaining the trench that shall include dewatering and bracing and sheeting where required or as directed by the Engineer;
3. Furnishing and installing approved wedge action restraint fitting or flange joint restraints;
2. Furnishing and installing manufactured restrained joints;
3. Furnishing of approved push-on restraint EPDM rubber gasket-type restraining devices (gaskets with stainless steel locking segments vulcanized into the rubber) on new push-on ductile iron pipe;
4. Furnishing and installing approved restraining devices on proposed PVC push-on joint pipe;
7. Furnishing and installing approved restraining devices on joints of existing pipe;
8. Backfilling and compacting the trench;
9. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
10. Removing and legally disposing of all waste materials.

Payment for installation of manufactured restrained joints shall be for each bell and spigot joint assembled.

No additional compensation shall be made to the Contractor for field poured concrete in excess of the amount detailed in the Technical Specification or Standard Details without approval by the Engineer.

Payment will not be credited for restraining devices installed in conjunction with fire hydrant installations. Payment for installation of thrusting restraints for fire hydrants and for pipe on fire hydrant leads is to be included in the price quoted for installation of fire hydrant assemblies.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
3001W	Furnish & install 6" wedge-action or flange restraints	EA
3041W	Furnish & install 6" bell or mechanical joint restraints on existing pipe	EA
3071W	Furnish 6-inch push-on restraint gaskets	EA

C5.00 Fittings

The Contractor shall provide all labor and equipment to completely install plugs, caps, bends, sleeves, reducers, tees, crosses, and offsets. The installation of ductile iron fittings shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Excavating the trench;
2. Maintaining the trench which shall include dewatering and bracing and sheeting where required or as directed by the Engineer;
3. Furnishing and installing the appropriate fitting;
4. Backfilling and compacting the trench;
5. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
6. Removing and legally disposing of all waste materials.

Additional compensation shall not be made for restraining devices used in conjunction with hydrant installations. Payment will be made for the number of each size and type of fittings installed and incorporated into the piping system complete, working, and operating to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
4005W	Furnish and install 6" DIP MJ Bend, Sleeve (Polywrapped) & Restraints	EA

C6.00 **Valves**

The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment and materials to completely furnish and install 6-inch gate or tapping valves, including all accessories and incidentals. The valve installation shall include, but may not be limited to:

1. Excavating the trench;
2. Maintaining the trench that shall include dewatering and bracing and sheeting where required or as directed by the Engineer;
3. Furnish and install a tapping valve in ductile iron pipe with a valve box;
4. Furnish and install required wedge-action MJ restraints
5. Backfilling and compacting the trench;
6. Furnishing and installing in accordance with Std. Detail 3.01;
7. Furnishing paint and painting valve cover;
9. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
10. Removing and legally disposing of all waste materials.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
6002W	F&I 6" MJ x FL Tapping Valve (w/ restraints), polywrapped, and Valve box	EA

C7.00 **Taps**

The Contractor shall provide all labor and equipment for installing tapping sleeves and making the appropriate full port tap complete and operable. The tapping sleeve installation shall include:

1. Excavating the trench;
2. Maintaining the trench that shall include dewatering and bracing and sheeting where required or as directed by the Engineer;
3. Furnishing and installing the tapping sleeve;
4. Pressure testing the tapping sleeve and valve;

5. Making the full port tap;
6. Furnishing and installing mechanical joint tapping sleeves for size on size pipe taps;
7. Furnishing, installing and sealing the tapping sleeve with blue polyethylene encasement of not less than 8 mils thick;
8. Backfilling and compacting the trench;
9. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
10. Removing and legally disposing of all waste materials.

Payment shall be based on the number and size of tapping sleeves and accepted by the Engineer. Valves and valve boxes shall be paid for by the appropriate pay item.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
70001W	F&I 6" MJ Tapping Sleeve (Polywrapped) and make Tap	EA

C8.00 Metered Services Two-Inch and Less

The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials and equipment for the transfer of 3/4" (single or dual service) as specified, and issued in conjunction with a pipeline project. Meter service length (as described in the pay items) is defined as follows: 0-15' service line required from main to meter is up to 15' long

Meter service transfer shall include, but may not be limited to:

1. Excavating and maintaining the trench;
2. Making the appropriate size tap as indicated in the standard details;
4. For use on DIP, furnish and install the appropriate size and type of corporation stop, high density polyethylene, any required service fittings, curb stop, and any tail piece extension;
6. Installation of the appropriate sized, furnished, transferring an existing meter to the new service line;
7. Relocating existing meters and/or adjusting existing meters to grade;
8. Backfilling and compacting of all excavations;
9. Clean-up and return the job site to its original condition which includes but is not limited to restoring the elevation of surface to its original grade;
10. Removing and legally disposing of all waste materials.

Payment shall be made for each meter service furnished, transferred, and accepted by the Engineer.

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
8100W	Furnish, tap, & install 3/4" or 1" meter service on DIP (0-15', HDPE)	EA

C9.00 Valve Box – Removal

The Contractor shall provide all labor, equipment, and materials to remove valve box. Valve box removal shall include, but may not be limited to:

1. Excavating existing valve box;
2. Remove the valve box
3. Backfilling and compacting the excavation;

4. Cleaning up and restoring the job site which shall include re-grading the terrain; and
5. Removal and disposal of all waste materials.

Payment shall be made for the number of valve boxes removed and accepted by the Engineer.

Payment shall be made under:

<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Unit</u>
9910W	Valve Box Removal	EA

WATER TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

T1.00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

T1.01 Summary of Work

The Contractor shall have access to and inspect the project area prior to beginning construction and ascertain existing conditions.

The work will include the furnishing of all services, labor, equipment and certain materials necessary for a complete installation of water lines and performed in a thorough and workmanlike manner. All items implied, usually included, or required for the construction of a complete operating system shall be installed whether or not shown on the plans or specified herein. In general, pipe shall be provided with a minimum of 36 inches of cover.

Water work as noted on construction plans shall include, but may not be limited to:

1. Installation of New 6-inch Ductile Iron Pipe Water Mains & Appurtenances
2. Installation of Tapping Sleeve and Make Tap,
3. Installation of Tapping Valve with Valve Box;
4. Installation of Exterior Bell Joints Restraints;
5. Transfer Domestic Meter to New Water Main;
6. Cut and Plug Existing 2” Cast Iron Pipe Water Main; and
7. Remove Existing 2” Valve Box.

The Contractor will preserve and protect all existing vegetation such as trees, shrubs and grass adjacent to the sites, as outlined in the General Provisions, which do not reasonably interfere with the construction, as determined by the Engineer. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to give written notification, at least 2 days prior to commencement of construction, to any owners or occupants of properties along the construction route. This notification shall be about the pending construction, in order to allow the said owners or occupants an opportunity for removing from the work site any bushes, flowers, plantings, trees etc. they wish to save that are within the limits of construction. The Contractor will be responsible for all unauthorized cutting or damaging of trees and shrubs, including damage due to careless operation of equipment, stockpiling of materials or tracking of grass by equipment. The Contractor will be liable for, or will be required to replace or restore at no additional expense to the City, all vegetation not protected or preserved as required herein that may be damaged or destroyed.

City-owned utilities within project limits will include water, wastewater, drainage, and traffic signal cables. All other utilities present within City of Tampa rights-of-way are considered private utilities. Private utilities are responsible for locating their utilities prior to construction and, if required, relocating and/or temporarily supporting their utilities to allow the safe construction of the work under this contract. Private utilities must provide this service without charging a fee to the City's Contractor.

City-owned utilities and structures not shown on Contract Drawings to be removed and replaced or relocated shall be protected in place and utility service shall be maintained. Where temporary conflicts occur between existing City-owned utilities and the new construction, the Contractor shall protect in place or relocate said utilities and maintain utility service all to the satisfaction of the City. Utilities and structures shown on the drawings to be removed and replaced or relocated by the Contractor shall conform to the requirements of the applicable technical specifications.

Record drawings for existing gravity sewer and laterals along the project route are often not complete. The Contractor shall be prepared to immediately repair any active sewer lateral connection damaged during construction. If the location of the active sewer lateral conflicts with the proposed location of the water main, the Contractor shall immediately

notify the City, who will direct the Contractor on how to resolve the conflict. The Contractor may be required to reroute the sewer lateral either over or under the proposed water main.

T1.02 Coordination

The Contractor shall provide for the complete coordination of the construction effort including the work of subcontractors, the effort of independent testing agencies and the interrelated work with the City where tie-ins to existing facilities are required.

All water lines, storm drains, sanitary sewers, gas or other pipe, telephone or power cables or conduits, all individual service connections and all other obstructions, whether or not shown on the plans, shall be supported where adjacent to or crossing the new utility line excavation in a manner acceptable to the Department and the respective utility owner. Wherever existing utility structures or branch connections leading to sanitary sewers or to storm drains, or other conduits, ducts, pipes, or structures present obstructions to the grade and alignment of the pipe, they shall be permanently supported, removed, relocated, or reconstructed by the Contractor through cooperation with the owner of the respective utility, structure, or obstruction involved. In those instances where their relocation or reconstruction is impractical, a deviation from line and grade will be authorized and the changes shall be made in the manner directed by the Engineer.

Working adjacent to (and crossing) other utilities can be expected to be commonplace on this project. The Contractor shall coordinate his construction schedule with the various utility companies as well as affected local agencies involved prior to starting the project along with a minimum of 48 hours of notice to when construction will commence in an area, in order to permit field location of utility lines prior to construction. A toll free number (811) is available to assist in such coordination efforts. This number is for the utility notification center, a program known as Sunshine State One Call of Florida, but may not totally represent all utilities involved in the construction area. The Contractor is responsible for contacting the utility notification center and to immediately notify the Contract Administration Department (635-3432) of the "Location Request Number" obtained.

The various agencies or utilities possibly affected by the work include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

City of Tampa
Wastewater Department
306 E. Jackson St. (390A6N)
Tampa, FL 33602

Florida Dept. of Transportation
2820 Leslie Rd
Tampa, FL 33619

DPW Traffic Transportation
306 E. Jackson St., (290A4E)
Tampa, FL 33602

Hillsborough County
Planning & Development Mgmt. Dept.
P.O. Box 1110
Tampa, FL 33601

Hillsborough County Right of Way Management office
5701 East Hillsborough Avenue
Suite 1222
Tampa, Florida 33610

All utilities shall be kept in operation except with the express written consent of the utility owner. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to preserve existing utilities. Any and all damage to existing utilities as a result of the Contractor's actions shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the utility owner and the City at the Contractor's expense.

Where connections are made to existing mains or other shutdowns are necessary, permission must be obtained and

arrangements must be made with the Water Department for removing from service those mains that will be affected. Shutdowns must be held to a minimum in both number and duration, and accomplished at times acceptable to the Water Department. No valve or other control device on the existing system shall be operated by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide a minimum of 3-working days notice of when valve operation or other control device operation is needed. Additionally, any service meter that is temporarily removed, after being approved by the Water Department, shall be returned to the original service address from which it was removed.

T1.03 Field Engineering

Each element of the work is subject to review by the Engineer, prior to proceeding with the next element; however, this shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for delivering to the City a project completed in conformance with the contract plans and specifications and guaranteed as stipulated.

T1.04 Abbreviations and Symbols

Various abbreviations and symbols may be used or referenced in these specifications and contract plans. Symbols are generally explained on the sheet of the plans entitled "Location Map, Legend and General Notes". Abbreviations commonly used, along with their full reference, are as follows:

- Cu. Yds. (CY) - Cubic Yards
- CIP - Cast Iron Pipe
- DIP - Ductile Iron Pipe
- DIPRA - Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association (formerly CIPRA)
- EA - Each
- ED - Each Day
- FDEP - Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- FDOT - Florida Department of Transportation
- FL - Flanged Joint
- HDD - Horizontal Directional Drilling
- HDPEP - High Density Polyethylene Pipe
- Lin. Ft. (LF) - Lineal Foot
- LS - Lump Sum
- mg/l - Milligrams per Liter
- MJ - Mechanical Joint
- MH - Man Hours
- NSF - National Science Foundation
- OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- ppm - Parts per Million
- psi - Pounds per Square Inch
- PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe
- RPR - Resident Project Representative
- S.P. - Steam Pressure
- Sq. Ft. (SF) - Square Feet
- Sq. Yds. (SY) - Square Yards
- TN - Ton
- W.O.G. - Water, Oil, Gas
- NAVD88 - North American Vertical Datum 1988

T1.05 Submittals, Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

The Contractor shall submit 4 copies of shop drawings, plus those copies necessary for his own requirements. The shop drawings shall have been checked and stamped approved by the Contractor and identified as the Engineer may require. This data shown in the shop drawings shall be complete with respect to dimensions, design criteria, materials of construction, and the like, to enable the Engineer to review the information required. The data shown on the shop drawings shall include reference to specification section, drawing number, item identification on catalog cuts and like information to expedite review. Incomplete submissions will be returned without action.

If the working drawings show departures from the Contract requirements, the Contractor shall make specific mention thereof in his letter of submittal; otherwise approval of such submittals shall not constitute approval of the departure. Approval of the drawings shall constitute approval of the subject matter thereof only and not of any structure, material, equipment, or apparatus shown or indicated.

Items that are on the Water Department's pre-approved material list will not be required to go through the shop drawing submittal process, provided that the list of materials is submitted to and approved by the Engineer in advance of the start of construction.

The Engineer's review of a shop drawing is only for general conformance with the design concept of the project, and shall not relieve the Contractor from his responsibility for and deviation from the requirements of the contract documents or technical specifications, unless the Contractor has, in writing, called the Engineer's attention to such deviation at the time of the shop drawing submission and the Engineer has given written approval to the specific deviation. Any review by the Engineer shall not relieve the Contractor from his responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop drawings.

One complete set of reviewed shop drawings, product data and samples shall be kept at the site at all times. During the work specified as shown on the shop drawings, the Contractor shall make no deviations from the reviewed drawings, and the changes made thereon by the Engineer, if any.

When required by the Engineer, shop drawings or product data shall be submitted for, but shall not be necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Ductile iron pipe and MJ fittings (Bends, restrained joint, solid sleeves, etc.);
- Tapping Valve and Valve Box; and
- Polyethylene encasement.

Whenever a standard of quality is established by a reference specification, the Contractor shall submit a certificate by the manufacturer that the material supplied meets the requirements of both these technical specifications and the referenced specifications and standards.

T1.06 Quality Control

In addition to the inspection and testing outlined in the General Provisions, compaction/density tests also shall be required.

For tests required by the Technical Specifications regarding soil compaction, asphalt testing and concrete cylinder strength, the Department will appoint and employ services of an independent firm to perform inspection and testing. The independent firm will perform inspections, tests, and other services specified individual specification Sections and as required by the Engineer. Reports will be submitted by the independent firm to the Engineer, in duplicate, indicating observations and results of tests and indicating compliance or non-compliance with Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cooperate with the independent firm; furnish samples of materials, design mix, equipment, tools, storage and assistance as requested; notify Engineer and independent firm a minimum of 24 hours prior to expected

time for operations requiring services; and make arrangements with the independent firm and pay for additional samples and tests required for Contractor's use. Retesting required due to non-conformance with specified requirements shall be performed by the same independent firm at the direction of the Engineer. Payment for retesting will be charged to the Contractor by deducting inspection or testing charges from the Contractor's payment.

T1.07 Materials and Equipment

A) General

Materials and equipment incorporated into the work shall meet the requirements of the General Provisions and these specifications. The Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence of the quality and kind of materials and equipment as well as guarantees or warranties provided by the manufacturer. It will be necessary to submit a copy of all delivery tickets for materials used on the project, regardless of the basis of payment.

All materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned, finished and conditioned in accordance with the instructions of the applicable manufacturer, fabricator or processor except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

B) Quality Standards

If a standard of quality for items of equipment is established by reference on the plans or in the specifications to specific manufacturer's products, materials or construction and/or fabrication, items of equipment shall equal or exceed the standard of the referenced product as outlined in the General Provisions.

The Engineer shall be the sole judge of material or equipment equality. The burden of proof of equality rests with the Contractor. Qualities described and shown refer to minimum criteria the Engineer will use in considering equipment proposed for the project.

It is not the intent of the Contract Documents to function as proprietary specifications. Where a particular manufacturer make and model are cited and specifically required for interchangeability of parts and to match existing equipment, this has been stated in the specifications.

C) Transportation and Handling

Materials and equipment shall be loaded and unloaded by methods affording adequate protection against damage. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent injury to the material or equipment during transportation and handling. Suitable power equipment will be used and the material or equipment shall be under control at all times. Under no condition shall the material or equipment be dropped, bumped or dragged. When a crane is used, a suitable lift sling shall be used.

The crane shall be placed so that all lifting is done in a vertical plane. Materials or equipment skid loaded, palletized or handled on skidways shall not be skidded or rolled against material or equipment already unloaded.

Materials and equipment shall be delivered to the job site by means that will adequately support it and not subject it to undue stresses. Material and equipment damaged or injured in the process of transportation, unloading or handling shall be rejected and immediately removed from the site. They shall be replaced with materials that meet all requirements of the contract documents and are suitable to the Engineer.

D) Storage and Protection

Materials and equipment shall be stored in a manner and at a location acceptable to the Engineer to insure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work and which precludes damage or injury and affords protection against weather staining, corrosion or vandalism. Skidded or palletized materials or equipment shall not be stacked. Electrical equipment shall be stored indoors or under cover. Sheet materials shall be stored in a manner that affords free drainage with no ponding of water. All equipment shall be stored in a secure area.

Replacement of materials or equipment damaged, destroyed or lost through improper, inadequate or careless storage shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

Stored materials and equipment shall be readily and easily accessible to facilitate inspection.

T2.00 CONSTRUCTION OF WATER MAINS AND APPURTENANCES

T2.01 Subsurface Investigation

The Contractor shall be responsible for having determined to his satisfaction, the nature and location of the work, and the ground conformation, the character and quality of the substrata, the types and quantity of materials to be encountered, the nature of the groundwater conditions, the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during the prosecution of the work, the general and local conditions and all other matters which can, in any way affect the work under this Agreement. The prices established for the work to be done will reflect all costs pertaining to that work.

The Contractor will notify the Engineer promptly in writing of any subsurface or adverse physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those that may be indicated by the Contract Documents or earlier subsurface information in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders and the General Provisions. The Engineer will promptly investigate the conditions and advise the Contractor in writing if further surveys or subsurface tests are necessary. If necessary, the Department will promptly obtain the necessary additional surveys and tests and furnish copies to the Contractor.

T2.02 Site Preparation

A) General

The construction site shall be cleared of all obstructions, stumps roots, and vegetation within the limits required for proper execution of the work in accordance with Section 110, FDOT Standard Specifications, latest edition, to a minimum depth of 12 inches.

Shrubbery, trees and plants shall be protected as required by the City of Tampa Parks Department ("Parks Department") or the agency having jurisdiction, as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Where necessary to remove plantings in order to accomplish the work, such plantings shall be replaced. Trees will be transplanted when feasible, and when a successful transplant is probable. Plantings and trees shall be replaced before the work is accepted.

Trees, stumps, and large roots within the construction area shall be removed, unless otherwise directed. Topsoil shall be stockpiled for future use. Unsuitable materials shall be removed from the site and properly disposed of by the Contractor. All trees shall be preserved in their natural state unless their removal is directed by the Department. Trees within 20 feet of the construction line shall be protected as indicated on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. Trees with trunk diameters in excess of five inches (measured circumference three feet above ground level and divided by 3.14) shall be preserved unless:

- A. their removal is directed;
- B. they are located within areas scheduled to be paved; or
- C. they interfere with utility or pipe trench alignment.

All trenching performed adjacent to tree trunks shall be accomplished in such a manner as to maintain a minimum clearance of at least 10 feet between the pipe and the base of the tree trunks for trees 5 inches in diameter and larger. A minimum of 20 feet clearance shall be maintained for tree trunks classified a grand tree by the Parks Department. When trenching is to be performed closer than the above minimums, root pruning or other protective measures as directed by the Engineer may be required. Tree trimming and root pruning shall be performed by a competent tree specialist who carries proper insurance and is licensed by the City of Tampa.

T2.03 Dewatering

If subsurface water is encountered in trenching or structural excavation work, the Contractor shall adequately dewater the excavation at his expense. No additional payment shall be made for dewatering operations.

The contractor will be required to do any and all sampling that may be required to be in conformance with the NPDES discharge permit requirements, at no expense to the city.

Subsurface water shall be kept 2 feet or more below the working area until there is no danger of displacement of pipes or structures. All water collected and pumped shall be disposed of in a manner which will cause no health hazard, flooding or nuisance to the surrounding area and in a manner so as not to degrade the water quality of surrounding water or violate any environmental ordinances or requirements. Water containing debris, sand or heavy sediment shall not be discharged into the storm water system. All permits for the discharge of this water shall be obtained by the Contractor from the appropriate regulatory agency.

T2.04 Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting

Trenching shall be conducted to the limits and grades shown on the plans or as directed by the Department.

The Contractor performing trench excavation on this Contract shall comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) trench excavation safety standards, 29 C.F.R., s.1926.650, Subpart P, including all subsequent revisions or updates to these standards as adopted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security (DLES) as well as The Florida Trench Safety Act as delineated in Florida Statute Chapter 553, Part III.

By submission of his bid and subsequent execution of this Contract, the Contractor certifies that all trench excavation done within his control shall be accomplished in strict adherence with OSHA trench safety standards, including all revisions and updates to these standards as adopted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security, as well as to The Florida Trench Safety Act as delineated in Florida Statute Chapter 553, Part III.

The Contractor also agrees that he has obtained or will obtain identical certification from his proposed subcontractors that will perform trench excavation prior to award of the subcontracts and that he will retain such certifications in his files for a period of not less than three years following final acceptance.

The Contractor shall consider all available geotechnical information in his design of the trench excavation safety system.

Dewatering operations shall be maintained until pipe laying is complete and the trench backfilled sufficiently to prevent movement or flotation of the pipe.

The use of trench-digging machinery will be permitted except in places where its operation will cause damage to other utilities, trees, buildings, or existing structures above or below ground; in which case hand methods will be employed.

The trench width and trenching method may vary with, and depend upon the depth of the trench and the nature of the excavated material encountered; but in any case shall be of ample width to permit the pipe to be laid and jointed

properly and the backfill to be placed and compacted properly. The minimum width of unsheeted trench, at the bottom where the pipe is to be laid, shall be one foot greater than the nominal diameter of the pipe, except by consent of the Department. The maximum clear width of trench and the trench support system shall be in accordance with OSHA requirements. Where sheeting and bracing are used, the trench width shall be increased accordingly. Trench sheeting shall be cut off at a level of at least 1 foot above the top of the installed pipe and shall be left in place until the pipe has been laid, tested for defects, repaired if necessary, and until the earth around the pipe has been compacted to a depth of 2 feet over the top of pipe.

Unless otherwise specified, the trench shall be AWWA C600 Type 2 as shown on the Standard Details "Typical Trench, Bedding and Backfill Detail". The trench shall have a flat bottom conforming to the depth to which the pipe is to be laid. The pipe shall be laid upon sound soil, cut true and even, so that the barrel of the pipe will have equal bearing for its full length. Bell depressions of ample dimensions shall be dug at each joint to permit proper pipe jointing.

In the event the Contractor excavates below the elevation required without approval from the Department, he shall refill with approved material and thoroughly consolidate. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the trench bottom cannot support the pipe, a further depth and/or width shall be excavated and refilled to pipe foundation grade or other approved means shall be adopted to assure a firm foundation for the pipe.

All excavated material shall be piled in a manner that will not endanger the work and that will avoid obstructing sidewalks and driveways. Gutters shall be kept clear or other satisfactory provisions made for street drainage. All material removed from the trench on an improved area shall be removed from the site by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Material removed from an unimproved area may be reused if, in the opinion of the Engineer, it is suitable and if local conditions permit reuse. All materials suitable for reuse must be stored separate from the general excavated material. All backfill material must be approved by Engineer prior to placement. If replacement backfill is required, the Contractor must supply the material at his expense.

Backfill material shall be free from cinders, ashes, refuse, organic matter, boulders, rocks or stones, or other material that in the opinion of the Engineer is unsuitable. Rocks up to 6-inches in their greatest dimension may be used for backfill from 1 foot above the top of the pipe up to the subgrade of the pavement unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

All trenches shall be backfilled by hand, from the bottom of the trench to the centerline of the pipe in layers of 6 inches. Compaction shall be performed by tamping. Backfill material shall be deposited in the trench for the full width on each side of the pipe. From the centerline of the pipe to the specified grade, the pipe shall be backfilled by hand or by approved mechanical methods.

Compaction and consolidation shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the agency having jurisdiction. Unless requirements of the agency having jurisdiction are more stringent, all compaction shall conform to the following:

A. Impervious (paved) Surface Areas

The space between the pipe and the trench sides shall be packed full by hand-shoveled earth, free from lumps, carefully deposited in layers not exceeding 6-inches in depth. Such material shall be placed equally on each side of the pipe, and at the same time tamped in a manner acceptable to the Department, until enough fill has been so placed and compacted to the centerline of the pipe. From this point to 12 inches above the pipe, backfill shall be placed and compacted in uniform loose lifts no greater than 6 inches to a density that is at least 98% of the maximum modified proctor density (as determined by the Modified Proctor Density Test Method (ASTM D-1557)). The balance of the

soils backfilled from this point to the top of the trench shall be placed and compacted in loose lifts not to exceed 12 inches to a density at least 98% of the maximum modified proctor density.

B. Pervious (non-paved) Surface Areas

The space between the pipe and the trench sides shall be packed full by hand-shoveled earth, free from lumps, carefully deposited in layers not exceeding 6-inches in depth. Such material shall be placed equally on each side of the pipe, and at the same time tamped in a manner acceptable to the Department, until fill has been placed and compacted from the bottom of the trench to the centerline of the pipe. From this point up to grade, backfilled soils shall be placed and compacted in uniform loose lifts no greater than 12 inches, to a density that is at least 95% of the maximum density as determined by the Modified Proctor Density Test (ASTM D-1557).

T2.05 Pipeline Installation

A) General

During shipping, delivery and installation of pipe and accessories, materials shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent any damage. Particular care shall be taken not to injure pipe coatings. All pipe, fittings, valves and other material shall be subject to inspection and acceptance by the Department after delivery and no broken, cracked, misshapen, imperfectly coated, or otherwise damaged or unsatisfactory material shall be used. When a defect is discovered, the damaged portion shall not be installed. With the Department's approval, cracked pipe shall have the defect cut off at least 12 inches from the break in the sound section of the barrel.

Installations shall be according to AWWA Standard C600 (ductile iron pipe), AWWA C605 (PVC pipe), AWWA C906 (PE pipe), AWWA Manual of Water Supply Practices M55 (PE Pipe Design and Installation), ASTM F2164-02 (Field Leak Testing of PE Pipe), pipe manufacturer's recommendations, and as described in these technical specifications. Disinfection of all water mains shall be in accordance with AWWA C651.

All connections to existing piping systems shall be made as shown or indicated on the plans after consultation and cooperation with the Department. No such connection shall be made until all requirements of these specifications as to tests, cleaning, flushing and disinfection of new work have been met, and the planned cut-in to the existing line has been approved by the Department. Where connections are made between new work and existing work, the connections shall be made in a thorough and workmanlike manner using proper fittings and specials. Some such connections may have to be made during off-peak hours if required by the Department.

B) Underground Pipelines

Proper implements, tools and facilities satisfactory to the Department shall be provided and used. Pipe, fittings, valves and appurtenances shall be carefully lowered into the trench piece by piece. Under no circumstances shall piping materials be dropped or dumped into the trench. Pipe and fittings shall be carefully examined for cracks and other defects while suspended above the trench immediately before installation in final position. If damage occurs to any pipe, fitting, valve or piping accessory in handling, the damage shall be immediately brought to the Engineer's attention. The Engineer shall prescribe corrective repairs or rejection of the damaged items.

Lumps, blisters and excess coating shall be removed from the bell- and-spigot end of each pipe. The outside of the spigot and the inside of the bell shall be wire brushed and wiped clean, dry and free from oil and grease before the pipe is laid. Pipe joints shall be made up in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

For DIP, upon satisfactory excavation of the pipe trench and completion of the pipe bedding, a continuous trough for the pipe barrel and recesses for the pipe bells, or couplings, shall be excavated by hand digging. When the pipe is laid in

the prepared trench, true to line and grade, the pipe barrel shall receive continuous, uniform support and no pressure will be exerted on the pipe joints from the trench bottom. All ductile iron pipe shall be wrapped in polyethylene encasement (polywrapped) as shown in the Standard Detail. The polywrap and tape shall be blue for potable water and green for sanitary sewer force mains.

Pipe interior surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter before being gently lowered into the trench and shall be kept clean during laying operations by means of plugs or other approved methods. Pipe 12-inches in diameter and smaller may be cleaned by flushing in place under the supervision of the Engineer if in the Engineer's opinion the pipe contains dirt that can be so removed; if not, then the pipe shall be cleaned by swabbing and flushing before it is placed in the trench. During suspension of work for any reason at any time, including the end of each workday, a watertight plug shall be placed in the end of the pipe last laid to prevent mud or other foreign material from entering the pipe. Sufficient backfill material shall also be placed over the pipe to prevent flotation. Lines shall be laid straight and depth of cover shall be maintained uniformly with respect to finished grade, whether grading is completed or proposed at time of pipe installation. Pipelines shown on the plans to be laid at grade or with a specified slope shall be installed with the invert conforming to the required elevations, slopes and alignment shown and with the pipe bottom uniformly and continuously supported by a firm bedding and foundation.

The work shall at all-time progress with caution so as to prevent damage to underground obstructions, both known and unknown. Should an obstruction not shown on the plans be encountered, the Engineer shall be immediately notified so that alteration to the plans can be made should realignment be necessary. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer far enough in advance to allow the realignment to be accomplished by deflection in the pipe joints or adjustment in the drilling operation.

Only EPDM gaskets will be used ductile iron pipe. Wherever it is necessary to deflect pipe from a straight line, either in the vertical or horizontal plane, the amount of deflection allowed shall not exceed 80% of that allowed under AWWA Standard C 600 (DIP) for the type of joint being installed and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Only after the pipe has been properly homed will it be allowed to be deflected.

Water mains crossing or parallel to storm sewer, sanitary sewer and gas mains shall have a minimum of 12 inches vertical clearance and a horizontal clearance which shall comply with all State, Local and Federal regulations and requirements. A minimum 3-foot pipe wall to pipe wall clearance shall be maintained between all utilities and water main. Any exceptions to these standards must be approved in advance by the Engineer. When crossing or parallel to storm sewer and sanitary sewer mains, including gravity sewers and force mains, with less than the minimum clearances, the Contractor shall protect the water main as shown on the plans or, in a manner acceptable to the Engineer. Where ductile iron pipe water mains are crossing sewer service laterals with less than the require 12 inch minimum clearance, the Contractor shall make the necessary adjustments to center a full joint of water main (18' min.) at the conflict point.

1. Thrust Restraint

All plugs, caps, hydrants, tees, bends and other fittings on pressure pipelines shall be provided with restrained joints as indicated on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Thrust blocks or reaction blocks may only be used when approved in advance by the Engineer.

2. Joints

The joints of all pipelines shall be made absolutely tight. The particular joint used shall be acceptable to the Department prior to installation. The gasket material for all joints shall be EPDM and shall be properly positioned before the pipe is lowered into the trench. The joining of the pipe shall proceed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

a) Push-on Joints

In making up the push-on type joint, the EPDM gasket shall be placed in the socket with the large round end entering first so that the groove fits over the bend in the seat. A thin film of lubricant (approved by the manufacturer) shall then be applied to the inside surface of the gasket that will come in contact with the entering pipe. The plain end of the pipe to be entered shall be thoroughly brushed with a wire brush and placed in alignment with the bell of the pipe to which it is to be joined. The joint shall be made up by exerting sufficient force on entering pipe so that its plain end is moved past the gasket until it seats as per manufacturer's recommendations. Backhoe buckets or excavation equipment shall not be applied directly to the pipe.

b) Mechanical Joints

Where shown on the plans, or where in the opinion of the Department, settlement or vibration is likely to occur, all pipe joints of pressure pipelines shall be bolted mechanical type as specified herein.

Mechanical joints shall be made up using high-strength, low- alloy steel bolts and rubber gaskets having either plain or duck tip as recommended by the manufacturer. All types of mechanical joint pipes shall be laid and jointed in full conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Only especially skilled workmen shall be permitted to make up mechanical joints.

Mechanical joints shall be centered in the bells. Soapy water shall be brushed over the gasket just prior to installation. The EPDM gasket and gland shall be placed in position, the bolts inserted, and the nuts tightened finger tight. Mechanical joints shall be assembled in accordance with AWWA Standards. The joints shall be tightened on opposite sides of the pipes by means of a torque wrench in such a manner that the gland shall be brought up evenly into the joint. The following range of bolt torques shall be applied:

<u>Bolt Size (Inches)</u>	<u>Range of Torque</u>
3/4" diameter	85 to 95 ft.-lbs.
1" diameter	95 to 100 ft.-lbs.

If effective sealing is not obtained at a maximum torque listed above, the joint shall be disassembled and reassembled after thorough cleaning. If the joint is defective, it shall be cut out and entirely replaced or if the Department gives permission, it may be repaired by a suitable clamp.

3. Plugs and Caps

Plugs shall be inserted into the bell ends of all open ductile iron pipe, tees or crosses. All plain ends of pipe and fittings shall be capped.

4. Completion

After the DIP pipe has been installed, inspected by the Engineer and found to be satisfactory, sufficient backfill shall be placed along the exposed areas of pipe to hold it securely in place while conducting the preliminary hydrostatic test. No backfill shall be placed over the ductile iron pipe joints until the preliminary test is satisfactorily completed, leaving them exposed to view for the detection of visible leaks.

Upon satisfactory completion of the preliminary hydrostatic test, backfilling shall be completed.

T2.06 **Fittings**

Fittings shall be handled with care to avoid damage. All fittings shall be loaded and unloaded by lifting, and under no

circumstances shall fittings be dropped, skidded, or rolled. Fittings shall not, under any circumstances, be placed against pipe or other fittings in such a manner that damage could result. Slings, hooks, or tongs used for lifting shall be padded in such a manner as to prevent damage or exterior surface or interior lining of fittings. If any part of the fittings' coating or lining is damaged by the Contractor, the repair or replacement shall be made by the Contractor in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer before installing. Fittings shall also be stored at all times in a safe manner to prevent damage and kept free of dirt, mud, or other foreign matter. All fitting gaskets shall be stored and placed in a cool location out of direct sunlight and out of contact with petroleum products. All gaskets shall be used on a first-in, first-out basis. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the separation of joints at bends, tees, and plugged ends.

Details of design, construction, applications, installations, and number of joints necessary for the restraint of a given thrust shall be as specified herein, as shown on the Standard Details or as indicated on the plans. Under no circumstances shall gray iron pipe be used at restrained joints. Ductile iron pipe will be used unless otherwise specified by the Department.

Where reaction or thrust blocking is required, it shall be of concrete meeting the following design criteria:

- Compressive Strength - 3,000 PSI
90% after 7 days
110% after 28 days
- % Air Entrainment - 5.0%
- Water/Cement Ratio - 265 lb Water/1 CY Concrete
- Maximum Aggregate Size - 1½"
- Slump - 3" - 4"

Blocking shall be placed between undisturbed earth and the fitting to be anchored where firm support can be obtained. The area of bearing on the pipe and on the ground in each instance shall be that shown on the plans, the Standard Detail or as directed by the Engineer. The fittings shall be polyethylene encased in a manner acceptable to the Engineer prior to blocking. The blocking shall, unless otherwise shown or directed, be so placed that the pipe and fitting joints will be accessible for repair. If the soil does not provide firm support, then suitable tie rods, bridles, clamps and accessories as specified by the pipe manufacturer to brace the fitting properly shall be provided.

Pre-cast thrust blocks may be used in lieu of poured-in-place blocks on 8 inch and smaller ductile iron water mains only. This type of block must be manufactured in accordance with these Technical Specifications. Size and bearing area of blocks will be as shown in the standard details or as determined by the Department. The Department has the authority to reject any damaged block or any block considered to be of questionable quality. Placement will be in accordance with standard procedures for restraining thrust. Earth behind such blocks will be either undisturbed or compacted to a minimum of 95% (Modified Proctor) density.

Tie rods and pipe clamps when allowed by the Department must be of adequate strength to prevent movement or other suitable means may be used as allowed by the Department. Steel rods, clamps, and washers shall be rustproof treated with bituminous material and polyethylene encased.

T2.07 **Valves**

Valves shall be handled with care to avoid damage. All valves shall be loaded and unloaded by lifting, and under no circumstances shall valves be dropped, skidded, or rolled. Valves shall not be placed, under any circumstances, against pipe, other valves or other fittings in such a manner that damage could result. Slings, hooks, or tongs used for lifting shall be padded in such a manner as to prevent damage. If any part of the valves' coating and lining is damaged by the Contractor, the repair and replacement shall be made by the Contractor at his expense in manner satisfactory to the Engineer before installing. Valves shall also be stored at all times in a safe manner to prevent damage and kept free of dirt, mud, or other foreign matter. All valve gaskets shall be stored and placed in a cool location out of direct sunlight and out of contact with petroleum products. All gaskets shall be used on a first-in, first-out basis. Valves shall be set

and joined to new pipe in a manner heretofore specified for cleaning, laying, and joining pipe. Valves shall be installed such that the operating nut is plumb, and its top is less than 48-inches from finish grade at the valve. Valve stem extensions shall be installed on any operating nuts deeper than 48-inches (see Detail 3.05).

Cast iron valve boxes shall be firmly supported and maintained centered and plumb over the operating nut of the valve by the Contractor with box cover flush with the surface of the finished pavement or at such other levels as may be directed. Valve boxes shall have 6-inch thick wire mesh reinforced concrete pads poured around the top section of the valve box when in pavement or when directed by the Department. The pad shall be 24 inches square and shall be centered on the valve box. All Department valve covers shall be painted safety blue as prescribed by the American Public Works Association (APWA) uniform color code for utility systems. Bronze valve identification disks (3" OD x 1/8" thick) are required for all valve installations in accordance with Detail 3.06.

The valve and valve box shall be installed so Department personnel can insert a valve key through the valve box and completely open and close the valve. This test will be accomplished before final acceptance of the valve and box into the water system.

T2.08 Taps

All material supplied shall be disinfected in accordance with Department standards. After the tapping sleeve and valve have been installed and before the tap is made, the sleeve shall be tested to ensure a watertight joint. A test plug shall be provided in the sleeve and after the sleeve has been installed, it will be filled with water and the pressure increased to between 150 psi and 190 psi. All leaking joints shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.

All tapping sleeves shall be wrapped and sealed with polyethylene encasement material in a manner acceptable to the Engineer.

T2.09 Meter Service Connections

Any water meter service connection made to new water distribution mains shall be at locations called for in the plans, in meter set cards, or as otherwise directed by the Department. No meter service connections are to be installed outside right-of-way limits unless easements have been provided or as directed by the Engineer. Any trenching, excavation, backfilling, cutting, tapping necessary to install meter service connections and such incidental work associated with the installation of meter service system shall be performed in strict accordance with these specifications or as directed by the Engineer. Meters shall be handled so as to avoid any damage at all times.

T3.00 TESTING

The Department will require the Contractor to perform the required tests to ensure that all pipe installed meets the Department's standards. The required tests are as follows:

T3.01 Hydrostatic Testing

1. Pressure Testing

All newly laid pipe, including fittings, valves and service lines shall be pressure tested in accordance with AWWA Standard C600 and these documents where applicable.

The Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment and instrumentation (pressure gauges, volume gauges, hoses pumps, test pipe, test fittings, etc.) required for flushing and testing of the piping systems. Pressure gauges shall be marked in graduated increments that do not exceed 2 pounds per square inch. Gauges used to measure the volume of

water necessary to raise post-test line pressure back to the highest pressure achieved during the test duration will be marked in graduated increments which do not exceed 5 ounces. If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer certified test data for the pressure gauges and recorders used on hydrostatic equipment. Water for test purposes will be supplied by the Department. At the option of the Engineer, flow meters and/or pressure gauges used on hydrostatic testing equipped with approved strip or round chart recorders shall be supplied by the Contractor. Tests shall be made in sections not to exceed 1/2 mile. Testing shall be conducted in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer as a condition precedent to the approval and acceptance of the system. Not less than 3 days of notice shall be given prior to start of such tests, and such testing shall not be scheduled until preliminary testing by the Contractor has indicated that the test section is ready for testing. The schedule and procedures for testing shall be determined by the Contractor and reviewed with the Engineer prior to testing.

The duration of each pressure test shall be at least 2 hours with a minimum test pressure in excess of 150 psi. At no time shall the test or line pressure exceed 190 psi. If required by the Engineer, pump test equipment will be equipped with pressure relief valves pre-set to 190 psi. Each valved section of pipe shall be slowly filled with water and a pump shall be connected to the low point of the section being tested.

Before conducting the test, the Contractor shall backfill all pipe and reaction blocking unless the Engineer directs certain joints or connections to be left uncovered. When reaction blocking is provided, the pressure test shall not be made until adequate curing time for the blocking has been allowed.

Before application of the test pressure, all air shall be expelled from the pipe. To accomplish this, taps will be made, if necessary, at points of highest elevation and afterward tightly stopped with tapered brass plugs, all at the Contractor's expense.

At the end of the 2-hour test period, the Contractor will be required to pump the lines back up to the highest pressure obtained during the duration of the test period.

Pressure tests shall be made between valves to demonstrate the ability of the valve to sustain pressure. All piping systems shall be tested in accordance with these test methods in addition to any other tests required by local plumbing codes or building authorities.

Throughout the duration of the test, the Contractor is required to maintain a minimum pressure in excess of 150 psi. The Contractor is advised that, should the test pressure fall to or below 150 psi any time during the 2-hour test, the test will be considered invalid and a retest will be required. Therefore, it is advised that the Contractor should pump water into the line as the test pressure approaches 150-psi.

The Contractor is warned that pressure testing against existing valves is done at his own risk. Failure of these valves to hold test pressure will not relieve the Contractor of the pressure testing.

All exposed pipe, fittings, valves and joints shall be carefully examined for leaks. Any cracked or defective pipe, fittings, valves or other appurtenances discovered as a consequence of the pressure test shall be removed and replaced with acceptable material. All leaking or defective joints shall be repaired, corrected or replaced. After all necessary replacements and corrections have been made, the test shall be repeated to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

If the pipeline fails the pressure test twice, then the Contractor shall be required to retest the pipeline and provide to the Department certification by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida, that the pipeline has passed the test in accordance with these standards prior to the Water Department scheduling and witnessing the pressure test.

2. Leakage Tests for Pipelines

Concurrently with pressure testing, pipelines shall be subjected to leakage tests.

Leakage measurements shall not be started until a constant test pressure has been established in excess of 150 psi. The duration of each leakage test shall be at least 2 hours and the test pressure shall be as specified for the pressure tests. Leakage is defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the pipeline or section thereof to maintain the established test pressure after the air in the pipeline has been expelled and the pipe filled with water plus that volume of water required at the conclusion of the test to bring the line pressure back up to the highest pressure obtained during the duration of the test period.

The maximum allowable leakage shall not exceed the number of gallons per hour (gph) as determined by the following formula:

$$L = (SD \times \sqrt{P}) / 148,000$$

where,

L - allowable leakage, gph

S - length of pipeline tested, feet

D - nominal diameter of the pipe, inches

P - average test pressure during the leakage test, psi gage

When leakage exceeds the allowable limit, the defective pipe or joints shall be located and repaired. All visible leaks are to be repaired regardless of the amount of leakage. If the defective portions cannot be located, the Contractor shall remove and reconstruct as much of the work as is necessary until the leakage is within the allowable limits. Such corrective work or damages to other parts of the work as a result of such work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Leakage detection at mechanical joints shall be stopped by tightening the gland (not to exceed required torque) and leaking slip joints shall be cut out and entirely replaced or if permission is given by the Engineer, it may be repaired by a suitable clamp. Any split, cracked or defective pipe, fittings, valves, or hydrants discovered as a result of this test shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor with sound material and then test shall be repeated.

If the pipeline fails the test twice, the Contractor shall be required to retest the pipeline and provide the Department certification by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida that the pipeline has passed the test in accordance with these standards.

T3.02 Disinfection

The Contractor shall disinfect the water mains in accordance with the applicable section of the latest AWWA Specification C651, or directed by the Engineer.

1. Testing

Upon completion of the hydrostatic test and disinfection, the Contractor shall contact the Department's Construction Section requesting a bacteria test. The Contractor shall install sample taps on the new main and at the end of each new branch of the piping system. The Contractor shall flush the chlorinated disinfection water from the piping system until a free chlorine residual of 1 to 1.5 mg/L is maintained. The Engineer will pull a water sample on 2 consecutive days allowing 24 hours for each sample to be processed.

The contractor shall coordinate the scheduling of the sampling procedure a minimum of one-week in advance of wanting the sample to be pulled. Due to the varying workload, the sample will be scheduled and pulled as the schedule permits. All failed samples, or samples that are not ready at the time of collection, will be charged to the contractor at the current rate it costs the Department per sample.

Due to the requirements from the FDEP, the contractor may be required to remobilize to the job site thirty to forty-five days after the samples have been cleared to perform necessary meter transfers and/or cut and plugs.

Samples for bacterial analysis will be taken and analyzed by the Department. The sampling process may only begin on Mondays or Wednesdays. Two consecutive approved samples, taken 24 hours apart, will be required.

Those samples will be pulled by the Water Department 24 hours apart. If the first sample is taken on Monday, the second sample must be taken on Tuesday. If the first sample is taken on Wednesday, the second sample will be taken on Thursday. No samples will be taken on Friday and the sampling process will not begin on Tuesday or Thursday. All drilling and tapping equipment shall be sterilized as directed by the Engineer.

After completing the testing and sterilizing and regardless of ground conditions, all sample taps and corporation stops shall be removed from the pipe and replaced with tapered brass plugs.

WATER MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All materials shall be in accordance with these Material Specifications and shall, in no event, be less than that necessary to conform to the requirements of any applicable law, ordinances and codes. All materials or products that will be in contact with potable water shall be listed by the National Science Foundation (NSF-61 listed) or by an approved certifying agency as conforming to the requirements of ANSI/NSF-61.

Items designated to be “domestically manufactured” shall be manufactured, assembled and tested in their entirety within the United States of America or its territories. Items designated to be “domestically assembled” may be foreign-manufactured but shall be assembled and tested in their entirety within the United States of America or its territories. Items requiring a “domestic presence” may be foreign-manufactured and/or assembled and/or tested, but the manufacturer shall have a designated representative or agent located within the United States of America, and that representative or agent shall be available to provide on-site service if required by the City of Tampa Water Department (Department).

All materials shall be new, unused, and correctly designed. They shall be of standard first grade quality, produced by expert workmen, and intended for the use for which they are offered. Materials or equipment which, in the opinion of the Department, are inferior or are lower grade than indicated, specified or required, shall not be accepted. All materials used in this contract must be approved in advance by the Engineer. In conformance with section G-4.02 of these contract documents, any two items of the same kind, type or classification, and being used for identical types of service, shall be made by the same manufacturer. Unless approved in advance by the engineer, only one manufacturer may be used for each item under this contract.

POLYETHYLENE ENCASEMENT

1. GENERAL

Polyethylene encasement shall conform to the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C-105/A21.5 Method A and shall be 8-mil thick. Polyethylene encasement shall be installed on all buried ductile iron pipe, fittings, valves, and appurtenances where shown on the drawings or as directed by the Water Department as dictated by field conditions. It shall be blue in color.

2. PRODUCT

The raw material used to manufacture polyethylene encasement shall be Type 1, Class A Grade E-1 in accordance with ASTM D-1248

The polyethylene encasement shall meet the following test requirements:

Tensile Strength	1200 psi minimum
Elongation	300% minimum
Dielectric Strength	800 V/Mil thickness, minimum
Thickness	0.008” (8-mils minimum nominal, with minus tolerance < 10% of nominal)
Melt Index	0.4 maximum

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

When submitting for approval polyethylene not listed in Section 4, manufacturer shall include drawings and brochures

that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the polyethylene may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

All polyethylene encasement shall be domestically manufactured.

TRANSITION COUPLING

1. GENERAL

Transition coupling shall be used to connect two plain end pipes of equal or slightly different outside diameters. Transition coupling shall also be used to connect different types of pipe. The transition coupling shall operate by placing two plain ends of pipe inside a rigid sleeve, and drawing in two compression glands upon two un-cut full circle gaskets to produce a seal between the ends of the rigid sleeve and the adjacent outside wall of the existing pipe.

2. PRODUCT

- a. Transition coupling shall be composed of three parts: rigid sleeve, compression glands, and gaskets.
- b. The rigid sleeve shall be manufactured of ferrous material that is protected against corrosion by epoxy coating or approved method during the working life of the fitting. The rigid sleeve shall be the "long-body" type.
- c. The compression gland shall be manufactured of ferrous material that is protected against corrosion during the working life of the fitting by epoxy coating or approved method. The glands shall be drawn in mechanically by bolts and nuts made of high-strength, low-alloy steel such as "Corten", "Usalloy", or "ACIPalloy".
- d. The gasket shall be EPDM. The gasket shall be resistant to permanent set during the working life of the fitting.
- e. Transition coupling for nominal size pipe, 3-inch and greater, shall be capable of joining standard ductile iron pipe to pit cast iron pipe Class C-D, Asbestos-Cement pipe, PVC sch 40, PVC sch 80, or PVC pressure rated pipe. Transition coupling shall join different diameter pipes by the following means:
 - 1) by a coupling designed for stated diameters,
 - 2) by a coupling designed with a variable range using a compressible gasket,
 - 3) by a coupling with a variable range using different gaskets,
 - 4) or a coupling using any combination of described designs.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

When submitting for approval transition coupling not listed in Section 4, manufacturer include drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the transition coupling may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

Transition coupling for nominal size pipe 3-inches and greater shall be Baker 200/204/213, Ford FCI/2/3, Dresser

38/138/40/162, Rockwell 411/413/431/433/441, JCM 212, Mueller H1020, ROMAC 501/602 Viking Johnson, or approved equal.

RESTRAINT DEVICES for DUCTILE IRON PIPE
(for Fittings and Valves)

1. GENERAL

Mechanical restraint devices shall be used to restrain plain ends of ductile iron pipe to joints, or fittings which meet ANSI/AWWA C-110/A21.10 and ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11, latest revisions.

Wedge action restraint for mechanical fittings shall be incorporated in the design of the follower gland and shall include a restraining mechanism (the lug) which, when activated, imparts multiple wedging actions against the pipe, thereby increasing its restraint on the pipe as the joint tries to separate. "Twist-off nuts" shall be used to ensure proper actuating of the restraining device.

2. PRODUCT

a. Mechanical Joint Restraint

The wedge action follower glands shall be manufactured of ductile iron conforming to ASTM A536-80. The Wedging lug and bolt shall be manufactured of ductile iron which has been heat-treated to a minimum hardness of 370 BHN. Wedge action glands shall be dimensioned such that they can be used with standard mechanical joints and have tee head bolts conforming to ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11 and ANSI/AWWA C-153/A21.53, latest revision.

b. Existing Pipe Joint Restraint

- (1) Split-restraint fittings for mechanical joints on existing pipe installations shall be manufactured in accordance with these technical specifications; however, split-restraint fittings shall be segmented to allow restraint of existing ductile iron mechanical joints meeting AWWA C111.
- (2) Split-restraint fittings for existing pipe bell-and-spigot joints shall consist of split restraint rings, one installed on the pipe barrel behind the bell. Restraint devices shall be ductile iron per ASTM A536, latest revision, min. Grade 60-42-12. Threaded rods shall be high strength low-alloy steel per AWWA C111, latest revision.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

a. Pipe restrained with mechanical restraint devices specified shall be capable of withstanding the following pressures:

Mechanical Joint Pipe - 4" - 16" min. 350 psi

b. Burst pressure tests shall be performed as specified in ANSI/AWWA111/A21.11, latest revision.

c. When submitting for approval of restraint devices not listed, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the restraint fittings may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. **MANUFACTURER**

Wedge action restraint for mechanical joints shall be equal to or better than EBAA Iron "Megalug, Series 1100", Tyler/Union TUF Grip TLD, Sigma One-Lok Model SLD (4" to 36") or approved equal.

DUCTILE IRON PIPE

(Push-On-, Mechanical-, Flexible-, and Manufactured Restrained Joint)

1. **GENERAL**

Ductile iron pipe shall be domestically manufactured in accordance with the latest revision of ANSI/AWWA C-151/A21.51. Pipe shall be furnished in 18 or 20 foot laying lengths. Pipe shall be lined with a standard thickness cement mortar lining and seal coated in accordance with the latest revision of ANSI/AWWA C-104/A21.4 and NSF 61. Pipe outside coating shall be an asphaltic coating in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-151/A21.51, latest revision. All pipe materials used in potable water systems shall comply with NSF Standard 61. Unrestrained joint pipe shall be either the rubber-ring compression-type push-on joint or mechanical joint.

2. **PRODUCTS**

Push-on Joint Pipe

Push-on joint pipe shall be supplied with all joint accessories. Accessories shall include gaskets and lubricant in sufficient quantity for the proper assembly of each joint. Gaskets for push-on joints shall be made of ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber, except: Acrylonitrile butadiene (NBR) gaskets shall be used for potable water mains that are located in soil that is contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products or non-chlorinated organic solvents or non-aromatic organic solvents. Fluorocarbon (FKM) gaskets shall be used for potable water mains that are located in soil that is contaminated with aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons. Fluorocarbon (FKM) gaskets shall be used for potable water mains if the soil is contaminated with aromatic hydrocarbons or chlorinated hydrocarbons, and is also contaminated with low molecular-weight petroleum products or organic solvents. All plain ends shall be painted with a circular stripe on the pipe barrel to allow a visual means of checking proper assembly.

- All push-on joints shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11, latest revision.
- Pressure Class shall be as follows: 4" - 16" min. 350 psi

3. **QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING**

- a. All pipe shall meet or exceed all hydrostatic, performance and acceptance tests as set forth in ANSI/AWWA C-151/A21.51, latest revision.
- b. When submitting for approval of ductile iron pipe not listed in Section 4, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, pressure class or thickness class, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the ductile iron pipe may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. **MANUFACTURER**

- a. All ductile iron pipe, unless specified below, shall be by U.S Pipe, American Cast Iron Pipe Company, McWane Cast Iron Pipe Company, Griffin Pipe Products Company, or approved equal.
- b. All ductile iron pipe shall be domestically manufactured in the United States.

HDPE TUBING

1. GENERAL

All water service lines two (2) inches in diameter and smaller shall be constructed of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) tubing.

2. PRODUCT

- a. Polyethylene extrusion compound from which the PE pipe and tubing are extruded shall comply with the applicable requirements for the Type III, color and U.V. code E, Class C, PE 4710, very high molecular weight polyethylene plastic material manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-901, latest revision, as specified in ASTM D1248. 2-inch and smaller HDPE pressure tubing shall have a color and ultraviolet code E and a minimum cell classification of PE 454474 E as specified in ASTM D3350.
- b. The polyethylene extrusion compound shall be of virgin quality approved for potable water service by the National Sanitation Foundation. The polyethylene extrusion compound shall be manufactured with sufficient and proper ultra-violet color stabilizers.
- c. Polyethylene tubing shall be SDR-9 200 psi.
- d. The standard dimension ratio (SDR) shall be 9 for CTS tubing sizes. The average outside diameter, minimum wall thickness and respective tolerances for any cross-section shall be as specified in ASTM D2737. The average inside diameter, minimum wall thickness, and respective tolerances for any cross-section shall be as specified in ASTM D2239.
- e. Polyethylene tubing shall be blue and have U.V. color stabilizers so that the pipe is not affected in color or flexibility for a minimum of four (4) years.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

- a. Environmental stress cracking resistance testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D1693, Condition C, and shall have no failures after 5000 hours duration.
- b. When submitting for approval of HDPE not listed in Section 4, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the HDPE may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

All HDPE tubing shall be manufactured by Performance Pipes "DriscoPlex", Endot EndoPure", Vanguard "Bruiser", Charter Plastics "Blue Ice" or approved equal.

TAPPING VALVES, RESILIENT SEAT

1. GENERAL

All tapping valves shall conform to AWWA C-509 or AWWA C-515 and requirements contained herein.

2. PRODUCT

AWWA C-509 VALVES (Cast Iron or Ductile Iron) and AWWA C-515 (Ductile Iron)

a. General

- 1) Resilient Seat Gate Vales ("Valves") provided under this specification shall be suitable for installation on ductile iron or cast iron pipe. Valves shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-509 or AWWA C-515, latest editions, as applicable, and as specified herein.
- 2) "Tapping valves" shall refer to resilient seat gate valves with one end mechanical joint, and one end flanged, meeting specifications stated herein.
- 3) Resilient seats for valves shall be made of EPDM rubber.
- 4) Mechanical joint gaskets shall be made of EPDM rubber.

b. Tapping Valves

- 1) Valves shall be of the non-rising stem type that shall open by turning a two-inch square AWWA operating nut clockwise (open right).
- 2) Valve stems shall be stainless steel and manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-509/C-515. Stems, stem-nuts and wedges shall act independently. Stems shall be sealed by at least two O-ring seals, one located both above and below the thrust collar. Stems shall be provided with low friction torque reducing thrust bearings. Thrust washers may be used to separate the thrust collar from iron surfaces.
- 3) Valve bodies and gates shall be cast iron or ductile iron manufactured in accordance with ASTM A126 or ASTM A536 respectively, and AWWA C-509 or AWWA C-515 as applicable, latest revisions. All internal and external exposed ferrous surfaces of the valve body and gate shall have an epoxy coating applied to a minimum of eight mils, in accordance with AWWA C-550 latest edition. Non-metallic resilient seats shall be bonded to the gate; mechanically attached seats will not be accepted. The method of bonding shall be approved by ASTM D429 A or B as specified in AWWA C-509/C-515. Hollow gates shall be provided with a drain in the bottom to flush the internal cavity of foreign material and stagnant water each time the valve is operated.
- 4) All bonnet bolts, gland bolts, nuts and other trim hardware exposed to the outside environment shall be stainless. Thrust collar tie-rod bolts shall be stainless steel.

- 5) Mechanical joints and accessories shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA Standard C110 and C111, latest revision, with exceptions noted herein. Mechanical joint bolts and-nuts shall be manufactured of high-strength, low-alloy steel such as "Corten", "USalloy", or "ACIPalloy". Joints requiring a shorter bolt than called for in AWWA Standard C111 shall be supplied as required. Mechanical joint gaskets shall be made of EPDM rubber.
- 7) Tapping valve interior waterway shall be a full-opening and capable of passing a full-sized shell cutter through the valve. Tapping valve shall be provided with a tapping-flange and flanged joint accessories. Tapping-flanges shall conform to dimensions and drillings of ANSI B16.1, Class 125, ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 latest edition, and NAPF 200.
- 8) Tapping-flange shall have a raised face or lip designed to engage a corresponding recess in a tapping sleeve. Mechanical joint accessories shall be provided for mechanical joint end as stated above.
- 9) All tapping valves shall be interchangeable with multiple makes of tapping sleeves.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

- a. Catalogs and maintenance data shall be provided as required by the Engineer. The catalogs and maintenance data shall contain sufficient detail to serve as a guide in the valve assembly, valve disassembly, the ordering of repair parts, complete valve lubrication and valve maintenance information.
- b. Valves shall meet or exceed test specifications as set forth in AWWA C-509/C-515, latest editions, as applicable.
- c. The Water Department may request samples of proposed valves. Samples shall be supplied and/or returned to the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.
- d. Failure to submit samples within 10 calendar days after the date of a written request shall result in rejection of that item.
- e. The resilient seat shall be bubble-tight against a 200-psi water working pressure and maintain zero leakage at all times.

4. MANUFACTURER

Tapping valves shall be domestically assembled and shall be equal to or better than Clow F-6114, U. S. Pipe Metroseal 250, Mueller Co. (2360 for 2"-12", 2361 for 14"-24"), American Flow Control Series 500 or Series 2500, Kennedy KenSeal 7571, American AVK Series 25, or approved equal.

VALVE BOXES **(Class 35 Grey Iron)**

1. GENERAL

Valve boxes provided under this specification shall be designed to provide access to an underground valve 2-inch operating nut at a depth of 2-feet or greater. Valve boxes shall be suitable for installation in areas subject to heavy vehicle traffic loading.

2. PRODUCT

Valve boxes shall include removable valve box cover with "WATER" label as shown on the Standard Dimension detail titled "Valve Box". All valve boxes shall be manufactured of Class 35 grey iron. All valve boxes shall consist of four parts: valve box covers, risers, top sections, and bottom sections. All valve boxes shall be the same dimension, within manufacturing tolerances, as shown in Standard Dimension Detail "Valve Box".

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

When submitting for approval of valve boxes not listed, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the valve boxes may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

Valve box manufacturers shall have a domestic presence. Valve boxes shall be equal to or better than those made by Union Foundry, Sunshine Foundry, or Pipeline Components, Inc.

COMPACT ANCHOR FITTINGS - DUCTILE IRON

1.0 GENERAL

Ductile Iron Compact Anchor Fittings ("Fittings") provided under this specification shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA Standard C-153 and C-111, latest editions, and as specified herein. Joint accessories shall be provided with fittings.

2.0 PRODUCT

a. Anchor Elbow and Anchor Coupling

The Anchor x Anchor elbows and anchor couplings shall have for both ends anchoring "plain ends". These "plain ends" shall have integral or split follower glands, suitable for mechanical joint fittings meeting ANSI/AWWA C-111/A 21.11.

b. Joint Accessories

- (1) All T-head bolts and nuts for joints shall be domestically manufactured high-strength, low-alloy steel such as "Corten", "Usalloy," or "ACIPalloy."
 - (2) All joint accessories shall be furnished with anchoring fittings.
 - (3) All gaskets shall be EPDM rubber.
- c. All anchoring fittings shall be furnished with either: i) a standard thickness cement mortar lining seal coated in accordance with AWWA Standard C-104, latest edition, and an exterior, asphalt coating which conforms to ANSI/AWWA C-151/A21.51; or, ii) have factory-applied fusion bonded epoxy coatings both inside and outside, in accordance with AWWA C550.
- d. All fittings shall have a minimum pressure rating of 350 psi.

3.0 QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

- a. All anchor fittings shall meet or exceed acceptance, performance and hydrostatic testing in accordance with AWWA Standard C-153 and C-111, latest editions.
- b. When submitting for approval of ductile iron compact anchor fittings not listed in Section 4, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the ductile iron compact anchor fittings may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4.0 MANUFACTURER

Ductile iron compact anchor fittings shall be manufactured by U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company, Clow, American Ductile Iron Pipe, McWane, Pipeline Components, Inc. or approved equal.

COMPACT MECHANICAL JOINT FITTINGS-DUCTILE IRON

1. GENERAL

- a. Ductile iron compact mechanical joint fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-153/A21.53, latest revisions and the specifications stated herein. Fittings shall be listed by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) and shall conform to the requirements of NSF-61.
- b. Whenever the word "fitting" is used in this specification, it shall mean "Compact Ductile Iron Mechanical Joint Fitting".

2. PRODUCT

- a. The minimum working pressure for fittings shall be 350. The minimum wall thickness shall not be less than that of pressure class 350 ductile iron pipe.
- b. Joints shall be Mechanical Joint in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 and C153/A21.53, latest revision, with exceptions noted herein. Mechanical Joint bolts and nuts shall be domestically manufactured of high-strength, low-alloy steel such as "Corten", "Usalloy", or "ACIPalloy". Joints requiring a shorter bolt than called for in ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 shall be supplied as required. Gaskets for mechanical joints shall be made of ethylene propylene diene (EPDM) rubber.
- c. Exterior Coating and Interior Lining

Mechanical Joint fittings furnished shall have either of the exterior coating and interior lining systems described below:

- (1) Cement Mortar Lining: Fittings furnished shall have a standard thickness cement mortar lining and be seal coated in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-104/A21.4, latest revision. Fittings shall be listed by an approved certifying agency as conforming to all requirements of ANSI/NSF 61 and shall have an asphalt exterior coating which conforms to ANSI/AWWA C-153/A21.53.
- (2) Fusion-bonded Epoxy: Fittings shall be coated inside and out with fusion-bonded epoxy, and be in conformance with the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C-116/A21.16 and AWWA C-550, latest revisions. Fittings shall be listed by NSF or by an approved certifying agency as conforming to all requirements of ANSI/NSF 61.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

- a. All fittings specified herein shall meet or exceed all hydrostatic, performance, and acceptance tests in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 latest revision.
- b. When submitting for approval ductile iron compact MJ fittings not listed in Section 4, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the ductile iron compact MJ fittings may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

All manufacturers of ductile iron compact MJ fittings specified herein shall have a domestic presence. The fittings shall be manufactured by U.S. Pipe, Clow, Tyler/Union Pipe, American Ductile Iron Pipe, McWane, Pipeline Components, Inc., Sigma, Star Pipe, or approved equal.

MECHANICAL JOINT BOLTS-AND-NUTS

1. GENERAL

All mechanical joint bolts and nuts shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11, latest revision, and shall also adhere to the following specification.

2. PRODUCT

- a. All mechanical joint bolts shall be a Tee-head design with hexagonal nuts. Dimensions shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11.
- b. All bolts and nuts shall be manufactured of high-strength, low alloy steel in conformance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11 and ASTM A242, latest revisions.
- c. All bolts shall be designed for internal and external threads to conform to ANSI/ASME B1.1 and B1.2. Thread form shall conform to the standards and dimensions of the coarse-thread series Unified Coarse (UNC); external threads shall be made in compliance with Class 2A limits, and internal threads shall be made in compliance with Class 2B limits. The Contractor is advised that various HDPE MJ adapters may require longer than standard bolts to complete the installation.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

When submitting for approval of mechanical joint bolts and nuts not listed in Section 4, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the mechanical joint bolts and nuts may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

Mechanical joint bolts and nuts specified herein shall be domestically manufactured of Cor-Ten or approved equal by Birmingham Foundry, National Set Screw Corporation or approved equal.

SOLID SLEEVES
(Ductile Iron, Compact, MJ)

1. GENERAL

Solid sleeves shall be used to join two plain ends of pipe or repair a damaged pipe.

2. PRODUCT

- a. Solid sleeve lengths shall be up to 24-inches. The solid sleeve shall be capable of having two plain ends of pipe inserted into opposite ends of the sleeve. The sleeve is then to be sealed to the pipe by a mechanical joint at each end of the sleeve.
- b. All sleeves shall be manufactured of ductile iron. Solid sleeves shall be manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA Standard C-153/A21.53, latest revision. All sleeves shall be rated for a minimum working pressure of 350 psi.
- c. All solid sleeve sealing ends shall be mechanical joints in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11, latest revision. All joint accessories shall be furnished with the fittings. All bolts and nuts shall be made of high-strength, low-alloy steel such as "Corten", "Usalloy", or "Acipalloy". The gasket shall be for a standard Mechanical Joint, in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/A21.11, latest revisions, and be made of EPDM rubber. The follower gland shall be manufactured from ductile iron at least ASTM A536, Grade 70-50-05 in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C-111/ A21.11, latest revision
- d. All ductile iron compact solid sleeves shall be furnished with a standard thickness cement mortar lining and seal coating in accordance with AWWA Standard C-104, latest revision.
- e. Fittings shall have an exterior, asphaltic coating which conforms to ANSI/AWWA C-153/A21.53.

3. QUALITY CONTROL AND TESTING

- a. All solid sleeves shall meet or exceed all testing requirements of ANSI/AWWA C-153/A21.53.
- b. When submitting for approval of solid sleeves not listed in Section 4, include manufacturer drawings and brochures that clearly indicate size, dimensions, weights, performance standards, etc. If this documentation is omitted, the solid sleeves may be rejected at the sole option of the City.

4. MANUFACTURER

All ductile iron mechanical joint solid sleeves shall be manufactured by U.S Pipe, Sigma, Tyler/Union, American Cast Iron Company, Clow, or approved equal.



February 14, 2017

City of Tampa
Stormwater Engineering
306 E. Jackson St., 6N
Tampa, FL 33602
Attn: Michael Miller


**Re: WO#1, MEG Project No. 12883.1
Geotechnical Engineering Report
Proposed Wet Well Improvements at Robles Park
Tampa, Florida**

Dear Mr. Miller:

Madrid Engineering Group, Inc. (MEG) is pleased to submit this Geotechnical Engineering report summarizing the results of our geotechnical subsurface exploration and engineering evaluation services completed for the above referenced project. The work was completed in general accordance with the authorized scope of work in our cost estimate proposal dated January 4, 2017 and provides general geotechnical recommendations regarding the proposed design and construction.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project, and look forward to working with you on future projects. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,
Madrid Engineering Group, Inc. (EB 6509)



2-14-17

Kevin M. Hill, P.E.
Sr. Project Manager
Florida P.E. No. 72949



John E. Delashaw, P.E.
Chief Geotechnical Engineer

Attachment: Geotechnical Engineering Report



Geotechnical Engineering Report

Robles Park Wet Well Improvements, Tampa, Florida



Prepared for:

City of Tampa – Stormwater Engineering

Prepared by:

MADRID ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

2030 State Road 60 East

Bartow, FL 33830

863-533-9007

Project No. 12883.1

February 2017

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Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Field Exploration Map
Figure 3	NRCS-USDA Soils Map

APPENDICES

Appendix A	SPT and Hand Auger Soil Boring Logs, Test Pit Log
Appendix B	Laboratory Test Results
Appendix C	GeoBlock®5150 Design & Construction Overview (Presto GeoSystems)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Madrid Engineering Group (MEG) is pleased to submit this report summarizing the results from our subsurface soil exploration and geotechnical engineering evaluation for the proposed Wet Well improvements at Robles Park in Tampa, Florida. Our conclusions and recommendations are based on the results of our field exploration, laboratory tests, and appropriate engineering analyses.

We were provided with a copy of the original Pumping Station Plan, dated July 13, 1957, and a site survey, completed on November 15, 2016, by Polaris Associates, Inc. Additionally, we were provided a previous Geotechnical Engineering Services Report for this park, dated September 26, 2013, by Tierra.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The site is generally located approximately 2/3 mile north-northwest of the interchange between I-4 and I-275 in Tampa, Florida (**Figure 1, Site Location Map**). The project area in the park is currently covered by grass. The park is relatively flat and level with ground surface elevations ranging from about 26 feet (NAVD 88) along the top of bank for the lake to the east to about 30 feet at the west end of the park. East Janette Avenue, between North Jefferson Street and North Avon Avenue, is a brick road and the pipeline is proposed to continue beneath this roadway. Elevations along the roadway range from about 29 to 31 feet. Specifically, the site is located in Section 12, Township 29 South, Range 18 East in Hillsborough County.

1.3 Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of the program was to provide an evaluation of the existing subsurface conditions at the boring locations, to identify constraints or limitations (to the extent possible) that the subsurface conditions may impose on the planned construction and develop general geotechnical recommendations for the proposed improvements. The scope of work included review of existing geotechnical and geological data, a field exploration and laboratory testing program, and general site development recommendations summarized in this report.

We understand that the proposed wet well will be located approximately 60 feet southwest of the existing one. The improvements include a wet well/pump station, an inlet structure (reported invert elevation of 18 feet) within Robles Park Lake that will connect to the wet well with a 36-inch pipe, a force main installed beyond the wet well along East Janette Ave, and a new access drive to the wet well. It is anticipated that minimal, if any, fill will be required to achieve site grades. MEG was requested to complete soil borings/testing at the wet well, near the inlet structure and along East

Janette Avenue to provide soil data and recommendations for the proposed design and construction. No specific testing was requested along the proposed access drive; however, the City has requested the access drive be constructed with GeoBlock®5150, manufactured by Presto GeoSystems and MEG has been requested to provide general installation recommendations for this vegetated block system.

2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION

2.1 Standard Penetration Test Borings

MEG conducted the subsurface exploration at the site on January 31, 2017 by drilling two (2) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) borings. Boring SPT-1 was completed to a depth of 30 feet below ground surface (bgs) at the proposed wet well location and boring SPT-2 was completed to a depth of 15 feet bgs near the proposed inlet structure along the edge of the lake. The SPT borings were completed using a small track mounted drilling rig outfitted with a safety hammer. The borings were located by measuring from existing site features, as shown on **Figure 2, Field Exploration Plan**.

Disturbed samples from the SPT boring were obtained using a split-spoon sampler in general accordance with ASTM Specification D 1586, using a 1.4-inch I.D. split-spoon sampler driven with a 140-pound slide hammer falling a distance of 30 inches. An engineering technician familiar with soil classification and field evaluations logged the boring in the field and placed samples in sealed containers and returned them to MEG's laboratory for further classification. Upon completion, the borehole was backfilled in general accordance with industry standards. SPT boring logs are included in **Appendix A**.

2.2 Hand Auger Borings

Five (5) hand auger borings, HA-1 through HA-5, were completed on January 31, 2017 within the roadway of East Janette Avenue between North Avon Avenue and North Jefferson Avenue, at the locations shown on **Figure 2**. Surface bricks were removed at the boring locations and replaced after completion of the borings. The borings were advanced to a depth of 7 feet bgs using a bucket auger, and were completed in general accordance with ASTM D 1452. Hand auger boring logs are included in **Appendix A**.

2.3 Test Pit Excavation

On January 31, 2017, MEG personnel completed one shallow test pit excavation at the location shown on **Figure 2**. The test pit was excavated to a depth of about 28 inches. The side faces of the test pit excavation were examined for historical indicators of a seasonal high water table (SHWT). The Test Pit Log is included in **Appendix A**.

2.4 Bulk Sample Collection

A bulk soil sample from the near-surface was collected approximately 17 feet north of a small maintenance building on the west side of the park in the general vicinity of the proposed access drive. The sample was returned to our laboratory for Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR) testing.

3.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

3.1 Soil Survey Map Review

The Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Soil Survey for Hillsborough County reports provide a general description of the typical shallow soil strata (about 6 feet) encountered within each particular soil mapping unit and reports typical depth to seasonal high water levels. The NRCS defines seasonal high water as “a zone of saturation at the highest average depth during the wettest season that is at least six inches thick, persists for more than a few weeks, and is within six feet of the soil surface.” The Soil Survey for Hillsborough County indicates that one (1) soil type exists within the general exploration limits of the proposed project site. **Figure 3, NRCS/USDA Soils Map** shows the locations of the different soil types within the project limits. The following is a description of the soil type listed in the soil survey manual, utilizing a soil number map unit system for easy identification on maps.

Tavares-Urban Land Complex (Map Unit 55). According to the NRCS, *Tavares-Urban Land Complex is nearly level to gently sloping and moderately well drained and of areas of Urban land. Slopes are 0 to 5 percent. Typically, the surface layer of Tavares soil is very dark gray fine sand about 6 inches thick. The upper part of the underlying material, to a depth of about 18 inches, is light yellowish brown fine sand. The middle part, to a depth of about 46 inches, is very pale brown fine sand. The lower part to a depth of about 80 inches is white, mottled fine sand. In some areas, the surface layer is more than 9 inches thick. In places, the lower part of the underlying material is brown or dark brown. In some of the lower parts of the landscape, the soil is somewhat poorly drained. The undrained areas have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 40 to 80 inches for more than 6 months. The high water table recedes to a depth of more than 80 inches during prolonged dry periods.*

3.2 Subsurface Conditions

At the wet well, the SPT boring (SPT-1) encountered loose organic silty sand (SM) from the ground surface to a depth of 2 feet bgs followed by medium dense to loose slightly silty sand (SP-SM) and sand (SP) to a depth of approximately 12 feet bgs.

Below this was medium dense clayey sand (SC) to a depth of approximately 17 feet bgs followed by soft to stiff clay (CH) to the termination depth of 35 feet bgs.

Near the inlet structure, the SPT boring (SPT-2) encountered slightly organic silty sand (SM) from the ground surface to a depth of 2 feet bgs followed by loose to medium dense sand to a depth of approximately 12 feet bgs. This was underlain by medium dense slightly silty sand (SP-SM) to the termination depth of 15 feet bgs. It should be noted that this boring was completed near the top of the bank along the edge of the lake. Ground surface conditions within the lake may differ from that found in boring SPT-2. The inlet structure is proposed to be constructed within the lake. It should be anticipated that soft lake-bottom sediments will be encountered but the soil conditions along the shoreline do not suggest a driven pile foundation is required for the very lightly loaded inlet structure.

Along East Janette Avenue, the hand auger borings generally encountered a thin layer of sand and shell (mixed) base material below the brick surface pavers followed by sand (SP) or slightly silty sand (SP-SM). This shell layer was poorly defined and difficult to determine a thickness but was typically less than 6 inches.

The soil boring logs are presented in **Appendix A**. The general soil profile described above and as presented on the boring logs is based on our interpretation of subsurface conditions encountered at the boring locations only. Boundaries between soil layers are approximate and for illustration purposes only. Variations in soil conditions in both horizontal and vertical directions different from those presented are likely to exist between boring locations. The relative elevation references above should be considered approximate and are based on elevations from the Polaris survey.

3.3 Groundwater Conditions and Seasonal High Ground Water

The water table was encountered at a depth of approximately 4 feet at SPT-1 and also 4 feet at boring SPT-2 (adjacent to the lake) and at depths ranging from approximately 4 to 6 feet bgs along East Janette Ave. Seasonal fluctuations in the groundwater level should be anticipated due to variations in rainfall.

The Soil Survey for Hillsborough County, Florida describes the Seasonal High Water Table (SHWT) to be at a depth of 40 to 80 inches for more than 6 months during most years. Evaluation of shallow soil within Test Pit TP-1, completed at an approximate elevation of 27.5 feet, revealed a soil layer containing organics beginning at a depth of about 1 foot bgs. A very clear indicator of a SHWT was not readily apparent in the test pit, although a possible spodo-soil with fluctuation zone above it

was noted at about 12 inches bgs. Due to minor differences in ground surface elevation and proximity to the lake, actual SHWT depths may vary across the site. We recommend a design high SHWT at a depth of about 1 foot bgs at the wet well, which corresponds to a lake surface elevation of about 26 (about 6 inches higher than the water level reported on the Polaris survey). Along East Janette Avenue, ground surface elevations are slightly higher than at the park, and a SHWT elevation of about 27 feet (about 3 feet depth) is appropriate.

3.4 Laboratory Test Results

Soil samples collected from the field program were returned to our laboratory for further classification and testing to confirm field classifications and help evaluate engineering properties of the materials encountered. Laboratory testing of selected representative samples was performed in general accordance with ASTM standards.

Laboratory tests for natural water content (ASTM D2216), percent passing the No. 200 sieve (ASTM D1140) and organic content (ASTM D2974) were performed on selected samples from the SPT borings to verify the visual and tactile soil classifications. Limerock Bearing Ratio (LBR) testing (FM 5-515) was performed on a bulk soil sample collected in the area of the proposed access drive. Laboratory test reports are included in **Appendix B**. A summary of the test results is presented below:

- Percent passing the No. 200 sieve for samples tested ranges from 15.1 to 86.4 percent.
- Organic content from samples tested ranged between 6.3 and 22.7 percent.
- Moisture Content ranged from 28.7 to 54.9 percent for the samples tested.
- LBR testing revealed an LBR value of approximately 15, maximum dry density of 101pcf, and optimum moisture content for compaction at about 14%. This sample was obtained from near the ground surface and was visually classified as slightly silty sand (SP-SM) with trace organics. Although there is not a direct correlation of LBR to CBR, this result suggests a $CBR \geq 4$.

4.0 EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 General

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on our understanding of the proposed project scope of work, the data obtained from the limited exploration, experience with similar conditions, and generally accepted principles and practices of geotechnical engineering. Based on the results of the exploration and our professional opinion, the site is generally suitable for the proposed development. Shallow organic soils may be encountered and should be removed and replaced with

clean fill where observed. The water table is generally shallow at this site, controlled by the water level in the nearby lake, and dewatering should be anticipated.

4.2 Wet Well Foundation, Settlement and Uplift

Generally, the soil conditions encountered at the wet well foundation depth should be suitable for foundation support. The lift station structure is anticipated to have light foundation loads (on the order of 2,000 pounds per square foot (psf) or less). The soil conditions below the anticipated wet well foundation depth consist of medium dense clayey sand and soft to stiff clay. Long-term minor settlement should be anticipated and the magnitude will be dependent on the actual loading conditions. Although clayey soil is not ideal, conditions appear to be acceptable for lightly-loaded foundation support. It is noted that loose soils are present within the surficial 4 feet and compaction should be performed for ancillary facilities.

Mat foundations and/or spread footers should be a minimum of 4-feet wide by 4-feet long and have at least 1-foot of embedment and should be designed with a maximum allowable bearing pressure of 2,000 psf. The foundation recommendations assume site preparation in accordance with the recommendation below and a design water level of 1-foot bgs. This bearing pressure should result in foundation settlement on the order of 1 inch (dependent on actual loading) with most of the settlement occurring over a period of several months after first loading. If this magnitude of settlement cannot be tolerated, a wider spread footing may be used to reduce the bearing pressure. As an example, reducing the bearing pressure to a maximum of 1,000 psf would reduce the anticipated maximum settlement to about 0.5 inch.

It should be noted that given the potential variability of subsurface conditions, limited field and laboratory data, and limitations of the numerical model, settlement predictions developed by MEG are approximate. Actual settlements observed during loading will depend on variations in subsurface conditions. Foundation plans were not provided to MEG.

The lift station structure should be designed to resist uplift caused by buoyancy. We recommend a design water table at the ground surface be assumed for all uplift calculations. Uplift forces can be resisted by either adding dead weight to the structure, or mobilizing the weight of the surrounding soil by extending the footing width further beyond the structure. The latter solution has the added benefit of reducing applied loading above the clayey soil.

4.3 Foundation for Inlet Structure

MEG understands that the inlet structure will be founded below the water level within the lake, but near the shoreline in the vicinity of boring SPT-2. Based on this information and our experience, we recommend the following foundation preparation procedures to enable the use of shallow foundations:

1. Dewater the work area to a depth of 3 feet below the footing, (i.e. construct a coffer dam).
2. Over-excavate at least 2 feet below the bottom of the proposed structure and confirm that deleterious soft organic or clay soils are not present. The excavation should extend at least 2 feet in plan dimension beyond the proposed structure/foundation limits.
3. Place Mirafi®140N or equivalent non-woven geotextile separator on the exposed surface with extra material on all sides to fold up (wrap) around gravel layer.
4. Install a 2-foot thick layer of gravel (#57 stone or equivalent) in two 1-foot lifts.
5. Wrap geotextile over gravel and secure with at least 2 feet of overlap.
6. Compact and level top surface of wrapped gravel as much as practical (sled compactor).
7. Adjust/level structure as necessary to attain design invert elevation and position.

4.4 Recommendations for Vegetated Access Drive

Traffic loading, service level or design life information was not provided; however, we assume that occasional heavy fire truck access will be required. The City desires to have a vegetated access drive constructed using the GeoBlock®5150 Porous Pavement System. Based on the field exploration and our experience of similar sites, we recommend the following typical access drive section (presented from the top down) which is consistent with the Design 2 from the manufacturer:

- Topsoil with grass sod (topsoil not compacted)
- GeoBlock®5150 Porous Pavement System (2-inches thick)
- 4" Engineered Base compacted to ~95% Standard Proctor Density (density testing not required). This is a homogenous mixture consisting of gravel, FDOT #5 or similar, blended with pulverized topsoil - see attached GeoBlock "Design & Construction Overview" (product guide) in **Appendix C** for additional details.
- Mirafi®140N or equivalent non-woven geotextile separator
- 12" compacted subgrade (compact to 95% of Modified Proctor)

Notes:

1. The GeoBlock®5150 product guide includes many helpful installation recommendations from the manufacturer that the contractor should be familiar with prior to installation. Recommendations for care of the system are also included in the guide that the City should become familiar with.
2. Sub-drain is not required.
3. Install GeoBlock®5150 using “Bricklayer Pattern”, as shown on attached product guide for areas of linear traffic patterns. If there are areas where vehicles will be changing direction or turning around, use the “Herringbone Pattern” in those areas. Anchoring the perimeter units is recommended.
4. “Design 2” has been selected as the recommended cross-section, as shown on the attached product guide.
5. Contractor should note the recommended installation adjustments for “Thermal Expansion” in the product guide.
6. Care should be taken to properly prepare the “Engineered Base” material as specified. The base must be stable yet loose enough to facilitate root penetration.
7. Do not overfill the cells.

4.5 Site Preparation and Earthwork

4.5.1 Clearing and Stripping

All construction areas should be cleared of any trees, scrub vegetation, existing debris and topsoil stripped as necessary to remove roots and other deleterious material to the satisfaction of MEG. Topsoil should be discarded or may be stockpiled for future reuse in landscape areas if desired. Any abandoned utilities, if encountered, should be removed as open conduits can lead to soil erosion.

4.5.2 Proof-Rolling

After clearing and grubbing, including 5 to 10 feet horizontally from the plan limits (i.e., beneath shallow foundations, slabs-on-grade, and access drive areas), should be evaluated and methodically proof-rolled, as directed by representatives of MEG, with compaction equipment or with heavy construction equipment (i.e. large vibratory smooth roller) capable of achieving the required compaction. However, vibrations should be eliminated within 15 feet of the existing structures. Rolling should continue until a density of at least 95 percent of modified Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D-1557) is achieved. Any soft, rolling or otherwise suspect areas should be investigated and any

unsuitable soils and/or unstable soil conditions should be removed and replaced with structural fill.

4.5.3 Excavation and Dewatering

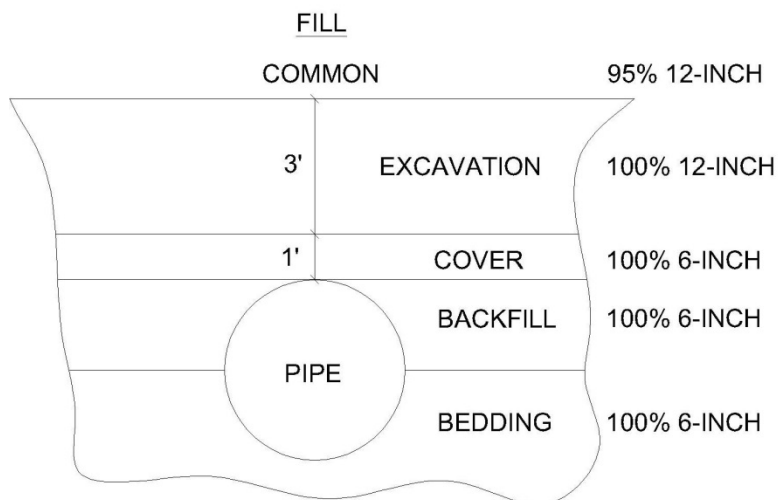
The anticipated depth of excavation at the wet well is approximately 12 feet below existing grade, or slightly deeper, in order to place and compact foundation material. Dewatering will also likely be required for the proposed pipeline installations. All excavations and shoring should conform to the Occupational and Safety Health Act (OSHA) requirements. Design of a shoring system is the responsibility of the selected contractor. A number of variable factors, such as nature and strength of excavated soils, depth of excavation and groundwater, proximity of adjacent structures, and economics of construction method, etc., will affect the choice of support method.

All vertical shoring or prefabricated trench lining systems should be continuous and maintained in place to assure adequate temporary stability during backfilling of the trench as recommended subsequently. Excavated soils should not be stockpiled within 15 feet (horizontally) of the shored excavations, unless specific provisions for surcharge loading have been included in the design of the shoring system. The final decision on appropriate excavation methods and design of shoring systems is the responsibility of the contractor.

Based upon our recommended design water table and depending upon the time of year, it appears that groundwater should be anticipated for excavation and construction of the lift station. We recommend that a dewatering system be designed and installed to draw the groundwater table down to a depth sufficient enough to achieve compaction requirements for the foundation; this typically requires lowering the water to 2 to 3 feet below the foundation subgrade level. The contractor should employ a registered professional engineer to design all shoring and dewatering systems.

4.5.4 Pipe Bedding and Backfilling

If the City does not already have pipe bedding, compaction and backfilling requirements for this project, the following recommended procedures may be implemented:



Typical pipe excavation and compaction requirements (6 or 12-inch lifts)

Clean fine sands (SP) containing less than five percent passing the U.S. standard No. 200 sieve and less than four percent organic matter (as determined by ASTM D2974) may be used as select sand pipe bedding material. Much of the soils encountered at this site should meet this criterion. Suitable pipe bedding should be free of stones, gravel, organics, vegetation and other deleterious material, placed in uniform loose lifts not exceeding six inches thick and compacted to at least 100 percent of its maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D6987 (Standard Proctor-SPMDD). Bedding material within the middle 1/3 of the pipe diameter should be loosened for better seating of the pipe in the bedding soil. Pipe bedding material should be placed from one foot below to at least half-way up the pipe. Particular care needs to be exercised during pipe bedding placement and compaction around pipe haunches, elbows, and curves. Loose bedding materials may subsequently compact in-service, if subjected to dynamic or vibrational loading due to surge pressures, resulting in excessive pipe deflections and possibly failure. Soils in the cover zone (from half-way up the pipe to 1-foot over the pipe, as shown on the graphic above) should consist of clean to relatively clean sand (SP) or slightly silty sand (SP-SM) with no more than 12% silty fines passing the No. 200 sieve and less than 4% organic content, and also compacted to 100% of the SPMDD in lifts no greater than 6-inch compacted thickness.

Excavation backfill material more than 1 foot above the pipe should consist of granular soils with less than 15 percent fines content passing the No. 200 sieve and an organic content of not more than 4 percent generally conforming to USCS soil types SP to SP-SM/SP-SC and SM; use of Clayey Sand (SC) may present moisture conditioning problems and is not recommended. It appears that much of the excavated soils will meet these requirements. Organic soils are not suitable backfill soils in any location and should be replaced with suitable fill. Excavation backfill typically should be placed

in lifts no greater than 12 inches in compacted thickness and compacted to 100 percent of SPMDD. Common fill used more than 3 feet above the top of pipe and outside of structure or roadway areas can have up to 20% fines and be compacted to 90 percent of SPMDD. Excavated spoil material intended for reuse as backfill will likely require moisture conditioning to permit adequate compaction.

4.5.5 Earthwork and Compaction (except for pipes)

All structural soils (existing or placed) within 2 feet beneath the bottom of shallow foundations, floor slabs, and pavement “Engineered Base” should meet gradation (no more than 12 percent fines or 4 percent organics) and compaction requirements as stated herein. Based on the boring logs, the in-situ sandy soils (SP, SP-SM, and SM) to a depth of about 12 feet likely meet gradation requirement, but will likely need to be compacted to achieve the minimum density requirement of 95% of modified proctor maximum dry density (MPMDD). Testing indicates some higher clay content soils may be encountered at or just below the wet well foundation depth and any such clayey soils encountered should be over-excavated to a depth of at least 2 feet below the foundation and replaced with clean fill as described below.

Fill placement in large areas should be completed in lifts no greater than 12 inches in thickness and compacted to at least 95 percent of the MPMDD. If compaction cannot be achieved at 12 inch lifts, thinner lifts may be required. It is noted that heavy vibratory compaction near other structures has the potential to cause damage. Foundation soils in smaller footing excavations where compaction must be achieved with smaller hand operated equipment should be compacted in lifts no greater than 6 inches in thickness and compacted to at least 95 percent of the MPMDD.

Prior to construction, bulk samples representative of in-situ and/or fill soils should be collected and subjected to Modified Proctor testing. Existing clean sand soils excavated from the project site intended for reuse as fill may require moisture conditioning to permit adequate compaction.

4.5.6 Unsuitable Materials

In general, when encountered, high organic content soils, mostly at/near the ground surface, were minor to high in concentration along the study area for this report and should be removed where encountered. Clayey soil and/or very soft and unstable soils may be encountered at the base of the wet well or pipe inlet structure foundation and should be removed as discussed above. Classification of soils as suitable for use as backfill should be monitored continuously during construction because the limited

exploration performed for this study will not have identified all areas with unsuitable soils.

4.6 Quality Assurance

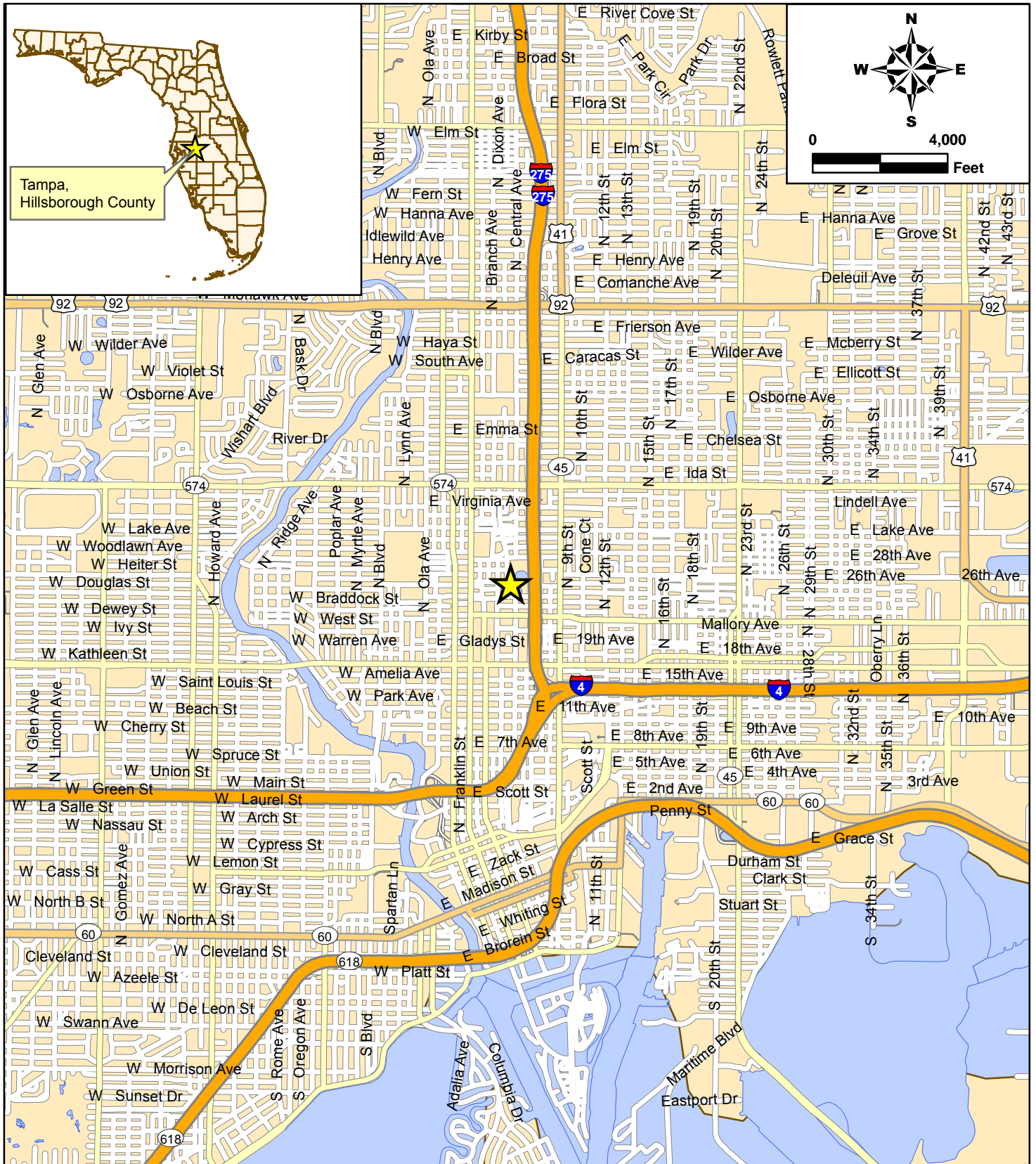
We recommend implementing a comprehensive quality assurance program to verify that all site preparation is conducted in accordance with the recommendations herein and the appropriate plans and specifications. It is strongly recommended that MEG be retained to perform materials testing and inspection services to observe that the subsurface conditions are as we have discussed herein and that ground excavation and soil compaction is in accordance with our recommendations and the project requirements. This is absolutely critical for observing all aspects of the compaction operations. MEG cannot accept responsibility for any conditions which deviate from those described in this report if not engaged to provide construction observation and testing for this project. An on-site engineering technician should monitor all site preparation to verify that all deleterious materials have been removed and/or properly remediated and should observe earthwork activities to verify that the subgrade soils conform to the recommendations herein. In-situ density tests should be conducted during filling or compaction activities to verify that the required densities have been achieved. In-situ density values should be compared to laboratory Proctor moisture-density results for natural and fill soils to confirm they meet minimum compaction requirements.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for The City of Tampa for the proposed Robles Park Wet Well improvement project. The information in this report is intended for the sole use of the addressees and their assigns or agents, and may not be relied upon or used by any third party without expressed written consent. The recommendations presented herein are based on MEG's interpretation and understanding of site conditions and proposed construction. This report is intended for use by the designers of this project; it is not a specification document and is not intended for use as a part of the specifications. Varying degrees of non-uniformity of the horizontal and vertical soil conditions are likely to exist between boring locations. The study reported herein has been conducted in accordance with the generally accepted standards, principles and practices in the geotechnical engineering profession. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. MEG is not responsible for the independent conclusions, opinions, and/or recommendations made by others based on the field investigation and laboratory testing data presented in this report. Any variations in site location from those indicated in this report should be brought to MEG's attention as such changes may affect MEG

conclusions and recommendations. If MEG is not retained to perform these functions, MEG will not be responsible for the impact of those conditions. This study is based on a relatively shallow exploration and is not intended to be an evaluation for sinkhole potential.

FIGURES



Sources: GIS Information (ESRI)



MADRID ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.
 2030 State Road 60 East
 Bartow, Florida 33830
 863 533-9007 Fax: 863 533-8997
 EB-0006509

City Of Tampa
FIGURE 1
Location Map
Robles Park Wet Well Improvements
Tampa, Florida

MEG Project Number

12883.1

Notes:

Drawn By: BJN

Checked By: JED



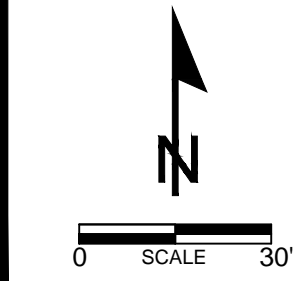
N. Jefferson St

Legend	
HA-1 ●	Hand Auger Boring Location
TP-1 □	Test Pit Location
SPT-1 ⊕	SPT Boring Location



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City Of Tampa
FIGURE 2
 Field Exploration Map
 Robles Park Wet Well Improvements
 Tampa, Florida

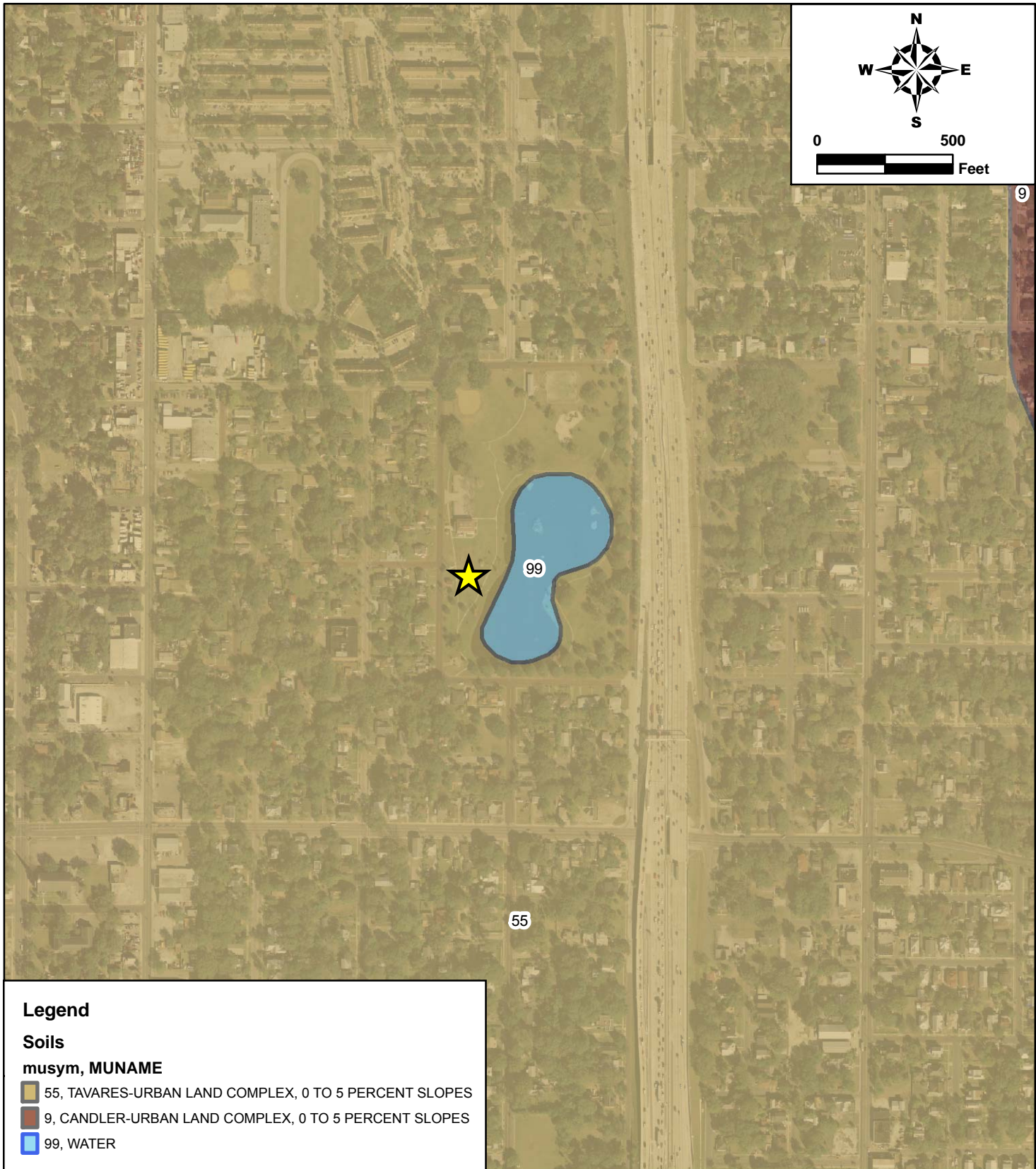
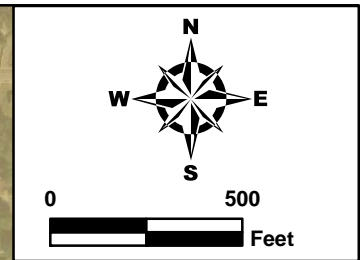


0 SCALE 30'

Notes: Boring Locations Are Approximate
 Aerial Provided By Google Earth

Notes: Drawn By: BJN Checked By: JED

MEG Project Number
12883.1



Legend

Soils

musym, MUNAME

- 55, TAVARES-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
- 9, CANDLER-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
- 99, WATER

Sources: GIS Information (ESRI),(Photograph Date 2006) Soils Information (SCS/USGS)



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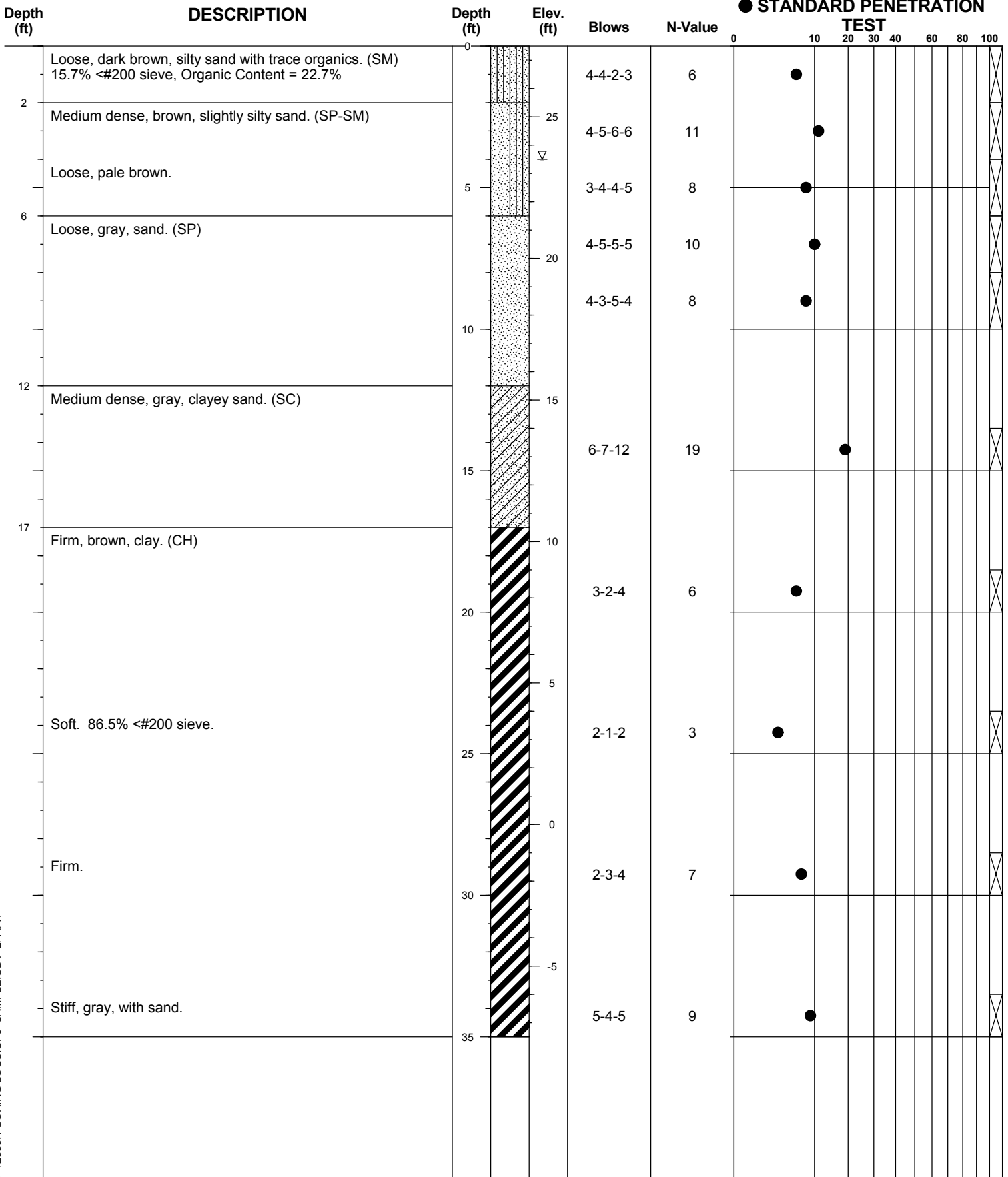
City Of Tampa

FIGURE 3
NRCS/USDA Soils Map
Robles Park Wet Well Improvements
Tampa, Florida

MEG Project Number
12883.1

Notes: Drawn By: BJN Checked By: JED

APPENDIX A



MEG WITH BLOW COUNTS 12883.1 BORING LOGS.GPJ SAMPLE.GDT 2/14/17

BORING LOCATION: Wet Well, 27deg 58.406'N, 82deg 27.35'W



BORING NUMBER	B-1
DATE DRILLED	1/31/2017
PROJECT NUMBER	12883.1
PROJECT	Robles Park Wet Well
PAGE 1 OF 1	

TEST BORING RECORD
MEG

REMARKS: Safety Hammer Used. Water table was encountered at 4 feet bgs.

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows	N-Value	● STANDARD PENETRATION TEST														
						0	10	20	30	40	60	80	100							
2	Very loose, very dark gray, silty sand. (SM) 15.1% <#200 sieve. Organic Content = 6.3%	0		1-1-1	2	●														
	Loose, brown, sand. (SP)	2		2-2-3-2	5	●														
	With silty sand.	5		4-4-4-6	8	●														
	Gray.	20		4-4-6-7	10	●														
	Medium dense.	10		6-7-7-9	14	●														
		15																		
12	Medium dense, gray, slightly silty sand. (SP-SM)	15		6-7-7	14	●														

MEG WITH BLOW COUNTS 12883.1 BORING LOGS.GPJ SAMPLE.GDT 2/14/17

BORING LOCATION: Top of bank of lake near proposed inlet. 27deg 58.4'N, 82deg 27.338'W



BORING NUMBER	B-2
DATE DRILLED	1/31/2017
PROJECT NUMBER	12883.1
PROJECT	Robles Park Wet Well
PAGE 1 OF 1	

TEST BORING RECORD
MEG

REMARKS: Safety Hammer Used. Water table was encountered at 4 feet bgs.

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows	N-Value	● STANDARD PENETRATION TEST														
						0	10	20	30	40	60	80	100							
0	Very loose, grayish brown, sand with shell fragments near the surface. (SP)	0	30		HA															
	Gray.																			
			▽																	
		5	25																	
	Grayish brown.																			

MEG WITH BLOW COUNTS 12883.1 BORING LOGS.GPJ SAMPLE.GDT 2/14/17

BORING LOCATION: Janette Street. 39.5 feet east of HA-2



BORING NUMBER HA-1
DATE DRILLED 1/31/2017
PROJECT NUMBER 12883.1
PROJECT Robles Park Wet Well
PAGE 1 OF 1

TEST BORING RECORD
MEG

REMARKS: Water table was encountered at 4 feet bgs.

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows	N-Value	● STANDARD PENETRATION TEST													
						0	10	20	30	40	60	80	100						
0	Very loose, gray, sand with shell fragments near the surface. (SP)	0	30		HA														
5		5	25																

MEG WITH BLOW COUNTS 12883.1 BORING LOGS.GPJ SAMPLE.GDT 2/14/17

BORING LOCATION: Janette Street. 46 feet east of HA-3



BORING NUMBER HA-2
DATE DRILLED 1/31/2017
PROJECT NUMBER 12883.1
PROJECT Robles Park Wet Well
PAGE 1 OF 1

**TEST BORING RECORD
MEG**

REMARKS: Water table was encountered at 5 feet bgs.

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows	N-Value	● STANDARD PENETRATION TEST														
						0	10	20	30	40	60	80	100							
0	Very loose, grayish brown, sand with shell fragments near the surface. (SP)	0			HA															
	White.																			
	Gray.	5	▽																	

MEG WITH BLOW COUNTS 12883.1 BORING LOGS.GPJ SAMPLE.GDT 2/14/17

BORING LOCATION: Janette Street. 53.5 feet east of HA-4



BORING NUMBER HA-3
DATE DRILLED 1/31/2017
PROJECT NUMBER 12883.1
PROJECT Robles Park Wet Well
PAGE 1 OF 1

TEST BORING RECORD
MEG

REMARKS: Water table was encountered at 5 feet bgs.

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION	Depth (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Blows	N-Value	● STANDARD PENETRATION TEST														
						0	10	20	30	40	60	80	100							
0	Very loose, gray, sand with trace shell fragments near the surface. (SP)	0			HA															
30		30																		
5	Light gray.	5																		
25	Dark gray.	25	▽25																	

MEG WITH BLOW COUNTS 12883.1 BORING LOGS.GPJ SAMPLE.GDT 2/14/17

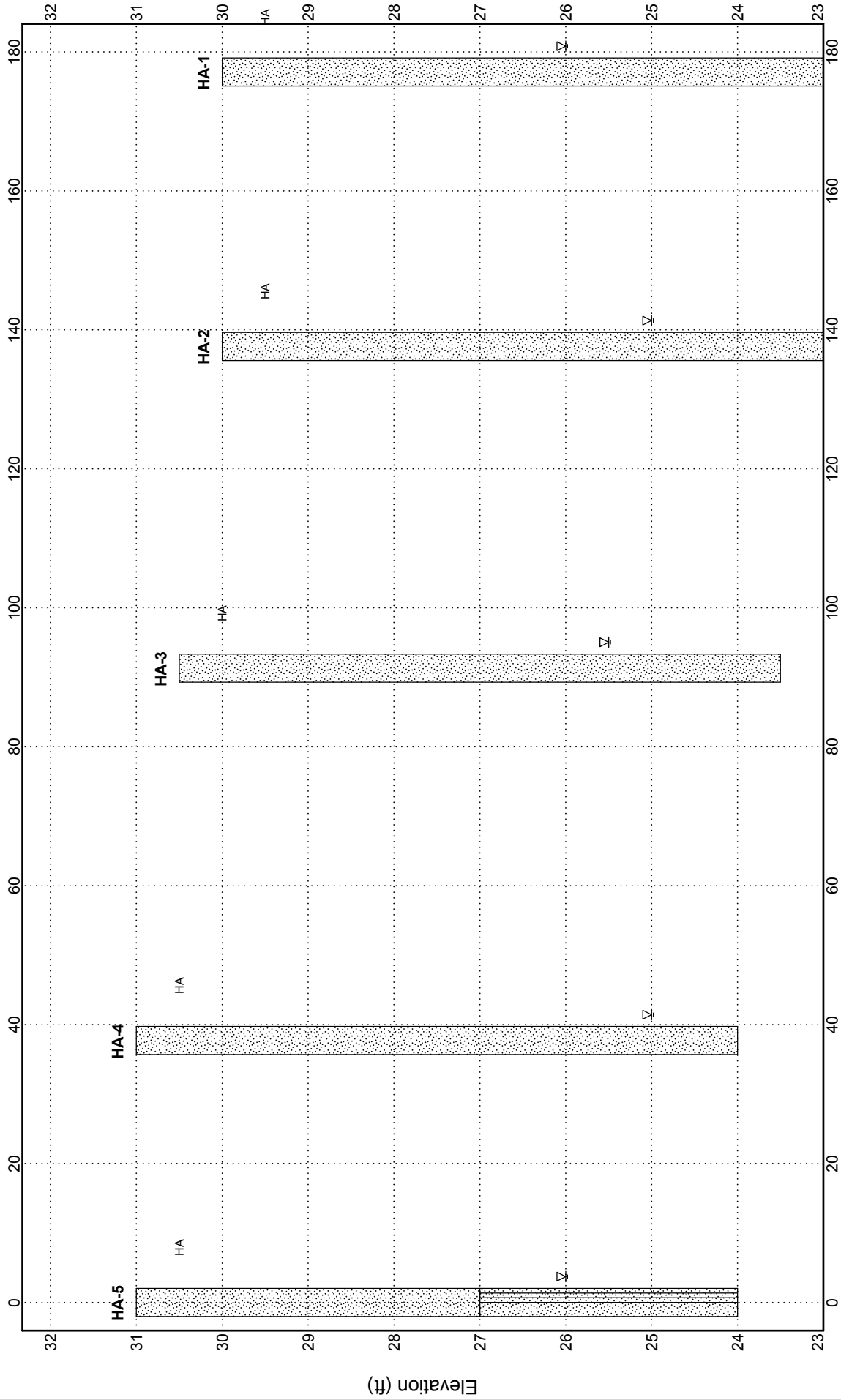
BORING LOCATION: Janette Street. 37.5 feet east of HA-5.



BORING NUMBER HA-4
DATE DRILLED 1/31/2017
PROJECT NUMBER 12883.1
PROJECT Robles Park Wet Well
PAGE 1 OF 1

TEST BORING RECORD
MEG

REMARKS: Water table was encountered at 6 feet bgs.



TEST BORING FENCE RECORD

PROJECT NUMBER 12883.1
 PROJECT Robles Park Wet Well
 PAGE 1 OF 1

MEG

LEGEND

▽ Water Table
◄ Loss of Drilling Fluid Circulation

USCS sand

USCS slightly silty sand



REPORT OF HAND AUGER/TEST PIT LOG

TP-1		Location:	Near boring SPT-1 (wet well location)
Depth (Inches)	Soil Description		USCS Classification
0 – 6	Brownish gray (10YR-5/2) sand.		SP
6 – 12	Brownish gray (10YR-5/2) and very pale brown (10YR-8/2) mottled sand.		SP
12 – 28	Black (10YR-2/1) slightly organic, slightly silty sand.		SP-SM
28 – 40	Gray (10YR-4/1) to Dark Gray (10YR-3/1) sand.		SP
40 – 48	Brown (10YR-4/3) sand.		SP

Water Table Depth: 48 inches

Estimated SHWT: Not readily apparent, but use 1' bgs for design.

Approximate Elevation: 27.5 feet

APPENDIX B

MADRID ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

2030 SR 60 East
 Bartow, Florida 33830
 863/533-9007 FAX: 863/533-8997

AASHTO T267 ORGANIC CONTENT

Project Number: 12883.1

Project Name: Robles Park Wet Well

Project Location: Tampa

Client: C.O.T. Storm Water

Date Tested: 2/2/2017

Technician: Doug P.

Sample	Cont. ID	W _C + S _W (g)	W _C + S _D (g)	W _C (g)	Solids Content (%)	Moist. Content (%)	fC ID	W _{fC} + S _D (g)	W _{fC} + S _{FD} (g)	W _{fC} (g)	Organic Content (%)
B-1 0-2'	X-17	96.97	65.26	7.55	64.5%	54.9%	E	135.11	122.00	77.40	22.7%
B-2 0-2'	X-18	112.49	89.09	7.54	77.7%	28.7%	B	158.29	153.17	76.71	6.3%

W_C = Weight of Container

S_W = Weight of Wet Sample

S_D = Weight of Dry Sample

W_{fC} = Weight of Furnace Container

S_{FD} = Weight of Furnace Dried Sample

$$\text{Solids Content (\%)} = \frac{S_D}{S_W} * 100$$

$$\text{Moisture Content (\%)} = \frac{(S_W - S_D)}{S_D} * 100$$

$$\text{Organic Content (\%)} = \frac{(S_D - S_{FD})}{S_D} * 100$$

MADRID ENGINEERING GROUP, INC.

2030 Highway 60 East Bypass
Bartow, Florida 33830
863/533-9007 FAX: 863/533-8997

LIMEROCK BEARING RATIO FM 5-515

Project Number: 12883.1
Project Name: Robles Park
Project Location: Hillsborough
Client: City of Tampa

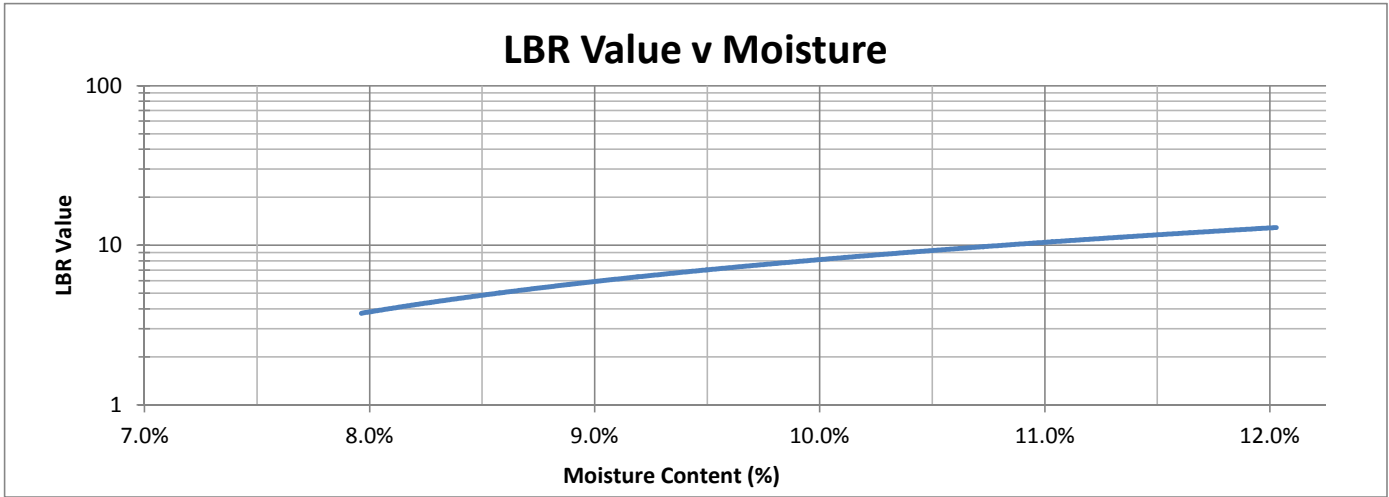
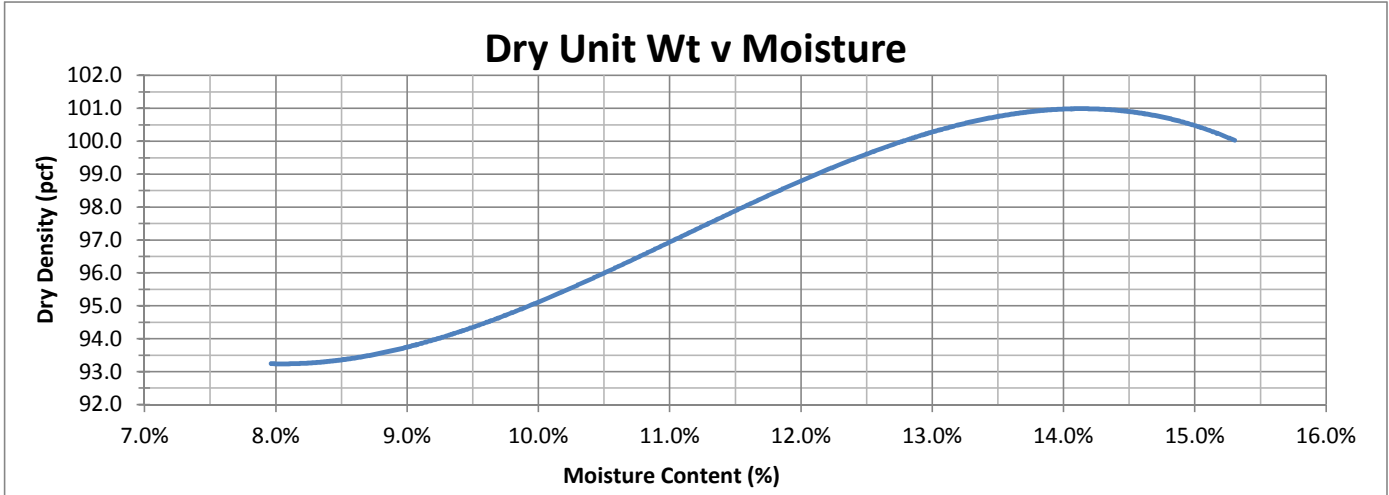
MEG Report Number: 12883.1-LBR001
Date Sampled: 2/6/2017
Date Finished: 2/9/2017
Technician: MAS

Sample Number: LBR001
Soil Description: Dark brown slightly silty sand w/trace organics
Proctor Type: Modified

Sample Location: N:27.97349 W:82.42603
AASHTO Code: N/A
Mold Diameter: 6.0 inch

Moisture/Density Relationship

Optimum Moisture:	14%
Max Dry Density:	101
LBR:	15



APPENDIX C



PRESTO GEOSYSTEMS



GEOBLOCK®

GEOBLOCK® 5150

POROUS PAVEMENT SYSTEM

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION OVERVIEW



PRESTO GEOSYSTEMS

670 N PERKINS STREET, APPLETON, WISCONSIN, USA 54914
Ph: 920-738-1328 or 800-548-3424 ■ Fax: 920-738-1222
e-mail: INFO@PRESTOCEO.COM WWW.PRESTOCEO.COM/
GB5150-00 –AUGUST 2015



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The Geoblock® 5150 Porous Pavement System

The **Geoblock5150 Porous Pavement System** provides vehicular and pedestrian load support over grass areas while protecting the grass from the harmful effects of the traffic.

The fully developed system has four major components (see Figure 1).

- (1) the Geoblock5150 unit,
- (2) the *engineered base* for support (if required),
- (3) the selected topsoil infill, and
- (4) the selected vegetation.

Both the Geoblock5150 unit and the base support soil work together to support the imposed loading. Both the Geoblock5150 unit and the topsoil contribute to the vegetation support. A review of the four major components follows.

Other components may include a geosynthetic separation / reinforcement layer, sub-drain components, and topsoil additives, which enhance vegetative growth.

Aggregate-filled systems should utilize the Presto GeoPave® porous pavement system.

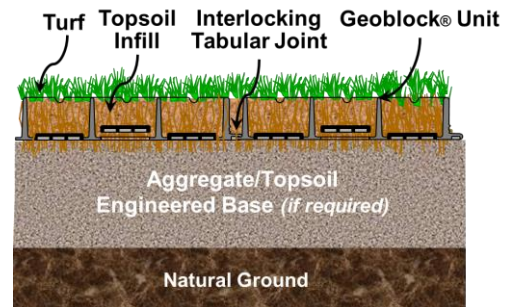


Figure 1 The Geoblock5150 Porous Pavement System Components

■ DESIGN Considerations

FUNCTION of the Geoblock System Components

Function of the Grass Paver Structure

The Geoblock5150 units have three key purposes:

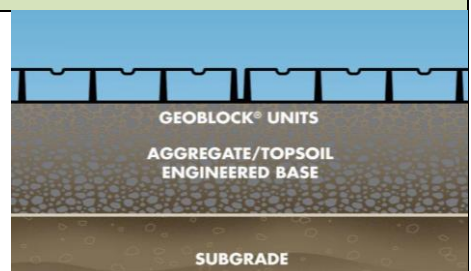
- 1. to adequately support and dissipate the design loads (up to AASHTO H/HS-20 loading).
- 2. to provide permeability and infiltration of rain water.
- 3. to provide a healthy environment for the topsoil infill and vegetative cover.
- 4. The Geoblock pavers are semi-rigid pavers with interconnected cell walls, and a tabular connection between paver units. This interconnection offers a high load distribution allowing for less supporting base material than many lighter-weight or rolled systems.



Function of the Engineered Base

For a given applied load over an existing sub base soil, both the *engineered base* and the Geoblock5150 unit provide support. The depth of the *engineered base* should be determined using both loading and sub base strength.

The **engineered base** consists of an open-graded aggregate and topsoil. The aggregate portion, once compacted, provides structural support for the load and the topsoil portion provides a healthy growing medium for the vegetation.

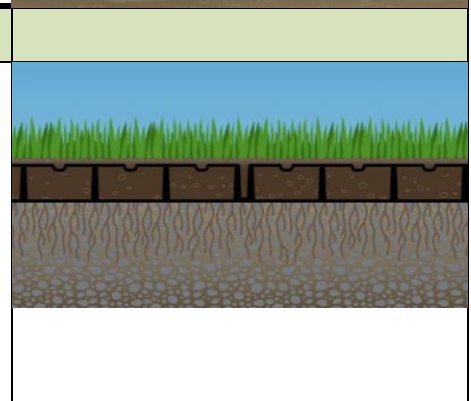


Function of the Topsoil Infill & Vegetation

The topsoil infill placed within the cells of the Geoblock5150 unit provides a nourishing medium for development of a healthy root system for the vegetative cover. The infill determines the permeability and controls the rate of water infiltration within the Geoblock5150 layer, so the topsoil should be a good quality, drainable soil.

If climatic conditions are such where prolonged periods of dryness exist, moisture retention additives within the topsoil may be appropriate.

The completed system should provide a healthy and aesthetically pleasing vegetative cover. Vegetation type should be selected by a qualified agronomist and be resilient enough to withstand anticipated load frequencies. Heat and automotive fluids from excessive traffic can over-stress any vegetative cover resulting in periodic maintenance. In all cases, proper fertilizing, watering, thatch removal, and aeration is a must for healthy vegetation.





OPTIONAL Components

Geosynthetic Layer (if required)

Under some conditions, a geosynthetic layer may be a required component between the sub grade and required *engineered base* in the porous pavement system. Generally, the geosynthetic component will serve one or more of the following functions and be one or more of the following materials: 1) Tensile Reinforcement (Woven Geotextiles), 2) Separation (Non-Woven Geotextiles) and 3) Drainage / Separation Geosynthetics (Geonets, piping).

Sub-drain Component (if required)

If the Geoblock units are installed over non-porous soils and an excavation is required such that water could be trapped, sub drainage becomes a required component of the system. Sub-drainage will remove harmful water accumulation that will cause degradation of the in-situ soils resulting in loss of support capacity.

SPECIFICATION Details:

Material Properties & Unit Dimensions

Geoblock5150 units shall be made from materials with physical and chemical characteristics described in Table 1. The manufactured Geoblock5150 units shall have a minimum deflection without breakage of 1.0 in (25 mm) when units are supported at 1.64 ft (0.50 m) centers at 70°F (21°C). The color shall be uniform through all units in any given pallet.

Geoblock5150 units shall have physical dimensions as specified in Table 1 and shown in Figure 2. Geoblock5150 units shall have an interlocking offset tab system on all edges as detailed in both Figures 2 and 3. End-to-end or side-to-side warpage of the Geoblock5150 units shall not be greater than 0.25 in (6 mm).

Table 1 SPECIFICATION of the Geoblock® 5150 Porous Pavement Unit

Item	Specification & Details	Paver Unit Details
Material	Up to 97% Recycled Polyethylene *	
Color	Ranges Dark Shades Gray to Black	
Chemical Resistance	Superior	
Carbon Black for Ultraviolet Light Stabilization	1.5% - 2.0%	
Unit Minimum Crush Strength (Empty) @ 70°F (21°C)	420 psi (2,900 KPa)	
Unit Minimum Crush Strength (Sand-Filled) @ 70°F (21°C)	7,058 psi (48,734 KPa)	
Flexural Modulus @ 70°F (21°C)	35,000 psi (240,000 kPa)	
Nominal Dimensions (width x length)	20 in x 40 in (0.5 m x 1.0 m)	
Nominal Unit Depth	2.0 in (50 mm)	
Nominal Coverage Area	5.3 ft² (0.5 m²)	
Cells per Unit	72	
Cell Size	3.1 in x 3.2 in (79 mm x 81 mm)	
Top Open Area per Unit	87%	
Bottom Open Area per Unit	41%	
Weight per Unit (nominal)	8.7 lb (4.0 kg)	
Runoff Coefficient @ 2.5 in/hr (64 mm/hr) Rainfall	0.15	
Units per Pallet	50	
<p>* The percentage of recycled content may vary depending on availability of recycled materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dimensions and weight are subject to manufacturing tolerances and are influenced by recycled components. • End-to-end or side-to-side warp of the Geoblock5150 unit shall not be greater than 0.5 in (6 mm). • Avoid specifications that state material compressive strength only. Material compressive strength, with applied factors of safety must be sufficient to resist compressive and lateral loads. In addition, ultra-high compressive strength adds little value to a porous pavement system. 		



Engineered BASE Material

The recommended 'engineered base' is a homogenous mixture consisting of 1) a clear-stone / crushed aggregate having an AASHTO # 5 or similar designation blended with 2) pulverized topsoil and 3) a void component generally containing air and/or water. This homogenous mixture will promote vegetative growth and provide required structural support. See Function of the Engineered Base for details.

The aggregate portion shall have a particle range from 9.5 mm to 25 mm (0.375 to 1.0 in) with a D50 of 13 mm (0.5 in). The percentage void-space of the aggregate portion when compacted shall be at least 30%. The pulverized topsoil portion shall equal 33% +/- of the total volume and be added and blended to produce a homogenous mixture prior to placement. Once placed, the mixture shall be compacted to 95% Standard Proctor Density.

Under some conditions, a geotextile separation layer may be required between the natural ground and the engineered base.

Table 2 BASE Recommendations for Geoblock® 5150

Table with 3 columns: Load Description, Depth of Engineered Base (CBR 2-4, CBR > 4). Rows include Heavy Fire Truck Access, Light Fire Truck Access, Utility & Delivery Truck Access, Cars & Pick-up Truck Access, and Trail Use. Includes footnotes 1-4 at the bottom.

Topsoil Infill

The topsoil should be a good quality, drainable soil and not be compacted within the units as infill determines the permeability and controls the rate of water infiltration within the paver system.

If weather conditions are such where prolonged periods of dryness exist, watering or moisture retention additives within the topsoil may be appropriate.



Design Considerations for System Structural Integrity

Elements Important to Structural Integrity

<p>The Geoblock5150 unit (or any other similar paver system) must have five primary characteristics to adequately support load as shown below:</p>	<p>3) SIGNIFICANT JOINT STRENGTH: The strength of the joint must transfer load from unit to unit while staying engaged under normal deflections. Some deflection should be expected due to the physical characteristics of plastics and soils. High joint shear-strength causes greater load dissipation resulting in lower pressure on the base and subbase soils. If the joint has inadequate shear-strength, load support will occur through each unit causing the unit to act independently. Caution should be exercised when using systems that have little or no physical material in the joint.</p> <p>4) SUPPORTING BASE: The unit support base must have a large enough area-of-contact with the base soil so high wheel loads at the top of the unit are reduced sufficiently when transferred to the base soil. This will provide a system with a greater range of stability. Caution should be exercised when using systems that have little contact area between the porous pavement unit and the base soil.</p> <p>5) LARGE OVERALL AREA: A large overall area, in conjunction with the other characteristics, ensures maximum load dissipation. If unit separation should occur and any given unit functions independently, larger unit areas will lower the pressure on base and subgrade soils. Caution should be exercised when using systems that have smaller contact areas.</p>
<p>1) SUITABLE WALL STRENGTH: The wall strength must support wheel loading from the heaviest anticipated vehicles that will travel over the porous pavement system. Vehicular loading will create direct wall compression from tires and equipment outriggers as well as lateral forces from vehicle braking and acceleration. The wall should resist vertical and lateral deformations when loaded. Caution should be exercised when using systems with thin walls.</p>	
<p>2) SUFFICIENT UNIT STIFFNESS: The unit stiffness must allow deflections without unit breakage or separation when subbase soils yield under loading. When the unit is too flexible, the base soils support the complete load. When the unit is too rigid, it could break under normal loading in low temperature conditions. Caution should be exercised when using systems that are either too flexible or too rigid.</p>	

Elements Not Important to Structural Integrity

Avoid specifications that state material compressive strength only. Material compressive strength, with applied factors-of-safety, must be sufficient to resist compressive and lateral load application. Beyond that, ultra-high material compressive strengths add little to the porous pavement system. Table 3 provides a listing of strength characteristics of the Geoblock5150 porous pavement system. These values provide a balanced system meeting all criteria important to the integrity and performance of a porous pavement system.

Table 3 STRENGTH Characteristics of the Geoblock5150 Unit	
Test	Value
Wall Compressive Strength (simulated tire area loaded) Test Procedure - Circular plate, 6.5 in (165 mm) diameter, loaded to failure	420 psi (2,900 kPa)
Wall Compressive Strength (full Geoblock5150 unit loaded) Test Procedure - Full single unit loaded to failure via flat plate	138,240 lbf (615 kN)
Equivalent Elastic Stiffness Test Procedure - Simply supported Geoblock5150 unit loaded to 1 in (25 mm) deflection	48,000 lb-in ² (140 N-m ²)
Joint Shear Strength Test Procedure - Direct shear of tongue-and-groove using special apparatus (See NOTE)	20,000 lbf (89.0 kN)
NOTE: All tests were conducted by Bathurst, Jarrett and Associates Inc. at the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario, Canada on the wall of a different Geoblock5150 unit with an equivalent wall.	

Elements Important to the Vegetation

The Geoblock5150 unit provides an environment for maintaining healthy vegetative cover by preventing loads from excessively damaging the vegetative cover through compaction of the topsoil layer. The wall system has the strength and spacing needed to support any tire loading from influencing the topsoil layer. The open area in the bottom of the Geoblock5150 unit allows water and nutrients to pass through the soil layers. The Geoblock5150 unit alone will not ensure healthy vegetation. Vegetation must grow in un-compacted soil and receive adequate water and nutrients to remain healthy



Engineer Specification Checklist

The Engineer shall specify the following:

Specification Item	Description
Paver Unit	Specify Geoblock5150 Porous Pavement System
Optional Layers	Specify Geosynthetic Layer or Subdrain Component if required
Paver Unit Orientation	Specify Bricklayer or Herringbone Pattern depending on traffic type & flow.
Connection & Anchorage of Paver Units	Specify connection of paver units with thread-forming tapping screws through the interlocking tabs on the perimeter units. If required for slope applications, specify anchoring with stakes through the perimeter units.
Engineered Base Material	Specify: The recommended ' engineered base ' is a homogenous mixture consisting of 1) a clear-stone / crushed aggregate having an AASHTO # 5 or similar designation blended with 2) pulverized topsoil and 3) a void component generally containing air and/or water. This homogenous mixture will promote vegetative growth and provide required structural support. See <i>Function of the Engineered Base</i> for details. The aggregate portion shall have a particle range from 9.5 mm to 25 mm (0.375 to 1.0 in) with a D ₅₀ of 13 mm (0.5 in). The percentage void-space of the aggregate portion when compacted shall be at least 30%. The pulverized topsoil portion shall equal 33% +/- of the total volume and be added and blended to produce a homogenous mixture prior to placement. Once placed, the mixture shall be compacted to 95% Standard Proctor Density.
Engineered Base Depth	Specify None, 2 in, 4 in, 6 in or greater depending on loading, frequency and sub grade CBR value.
Infill	Specify: The topsoil should be a good quality, drainable soil and not be compacted within the unit as the infill determines the permeability and controls the rate of water infiltration within the porous pavement system. If climatic conditions are such where prolonged periods of dryness exist, moisture retention additives within the topsoil may be appropriate.
Vegetation	Specify Seed or Sod. For both, specify sweeping out the infill to create a meniscus layer within the cells and to follow water and fertilizing procedures for turf establishment and regional practices. For Sod: Specify a young sod free from netting material.
Delineation	Specify a delineation method such as in-ground or above-ground curbing, shrubbery, perimeter lighting or delineation markers.
SPECMaker® Specification Development Tool	Presto's SPECMaker® Tool is a quick, easy online resource to make customizable, 3-part Geoblock specifications. Click for the SPECMaker Program

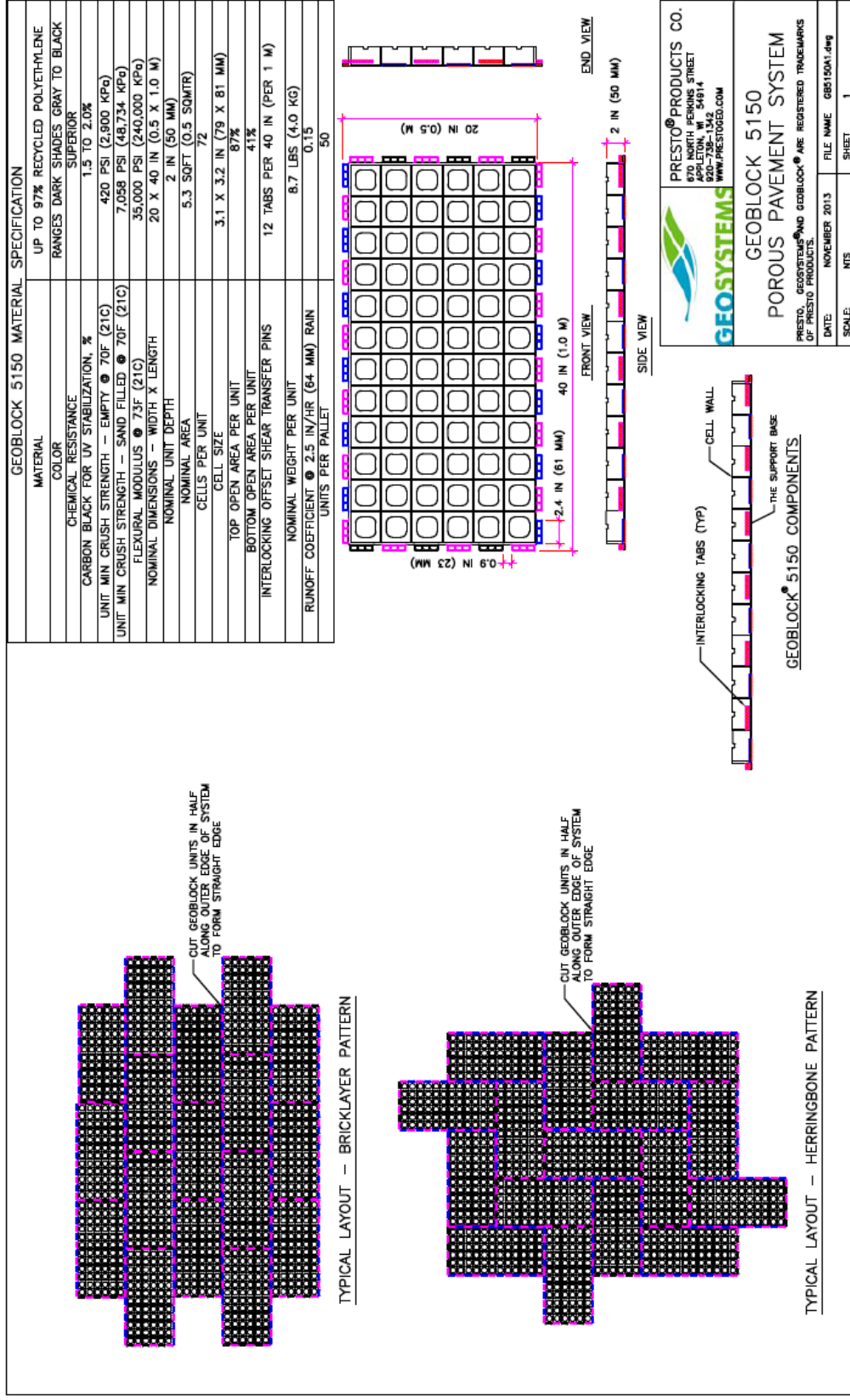


Figure 4 Geoblock® 5150 System Material Specification and Layout

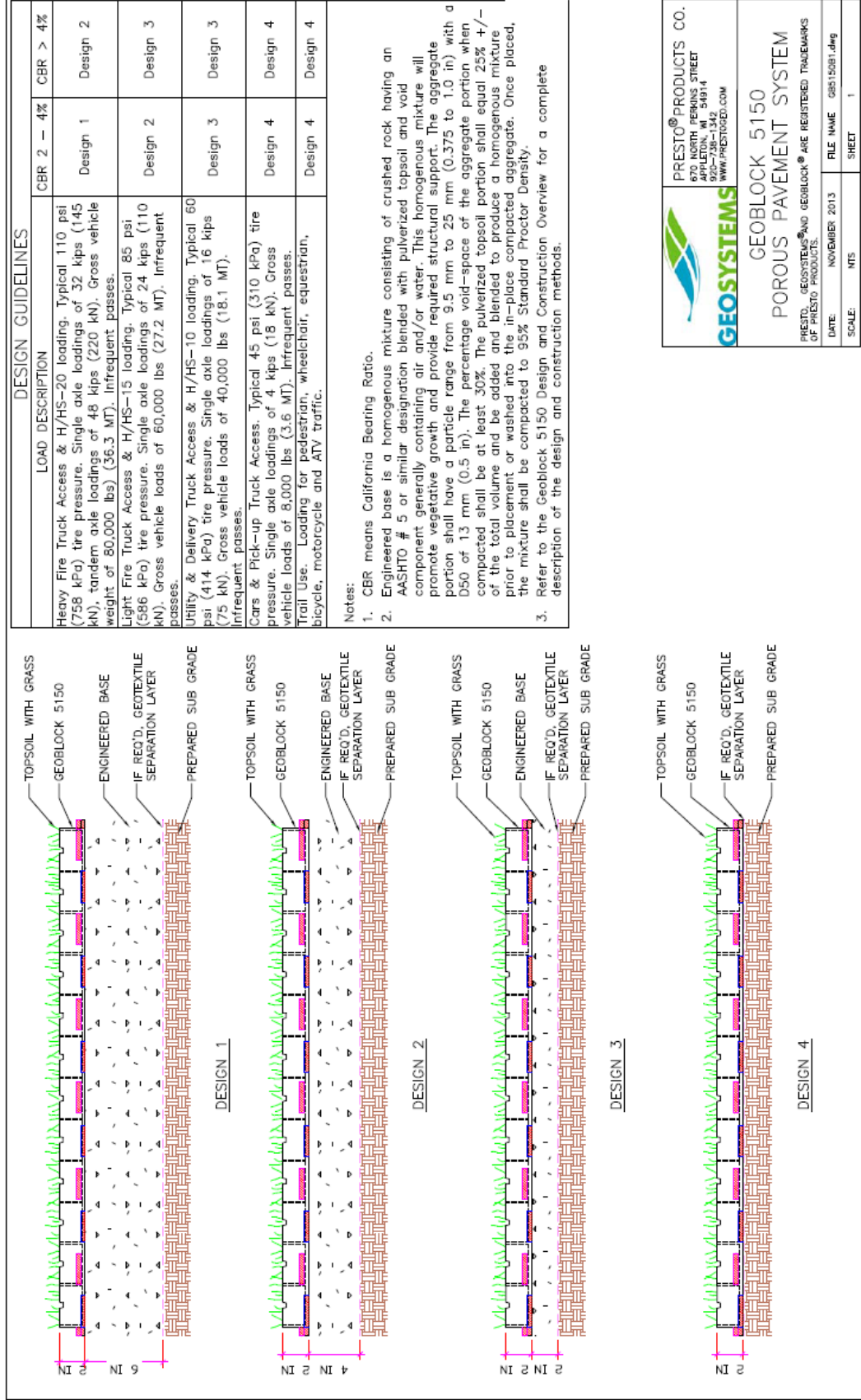


Figure 5 Geoblock@5150 System Usage Guideline



■ INSTALLATION Procedures

Prepare the Subgrade

Excavate the area, allowing for the Geoblock5150 unit thickness and the *engineered base* depth (where the *engineered base* is required).

- When working with a sub grade that has poor permeability, provide adequate drainage from the excavated area if the area has the potential to collect water.
- The sub grade should be relatively dry and free from any standing water.

Finish-grade the surface of the sub grade specifically when the Geoblock5150 unit is to be installed without an *engineered base*.

Level and clear the area of large objects such as rocks, pieces of wood, etc. to enable the Geoblock5150 units to interlock properly and remain stationary after installation.

Install Optional Components (if specified)

Geosynthetic Separation Layer (if specified)

If required and/or specified by the project engineer, the geosynthetic layer shall be rolled out over the prepared subgrade along the alignment in the direction of traffic. The geosynthetic shall be pulled taut to ensure that there are no folds and be installed in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations including overlaps.

Sub-Drainage Component (if specified)

If required and/or specified by the project engineer, install the specified sub-drain and outlet according to construction drawings. Ensure that a proper slope is maintained throughout the drainage system and that the outlet is free from any obstructions preventing free drainage.

Prepare the Engineered Base

The strength of the Porous Pavement System is determined, in part, by the support required by a stable *engineered base*. The health of the vegetation, however, requires that the *engineered base* be loose to facilitate root penetration. These two requirements seem to be in direct conflict – but they are not. **Use the recommended Engineered Base Material as specified.**

Spread the specified *engineered base* material over the prepared base and compact to 95% Standard Proctor Density. Install the *engineered base* depth as specified, or refer to the *Engineered Base Recommendation Table*.

NOTE: Typical compaction densities and testing do not apply to the *engineered base* since only the aggregate portion of the *engineered base* is compacted. The topsoil portion will remain relatively un-compacted when the mixture is properly placed. Therefore, conventional compaction testing and resulting densities will produce values that are not meaningful.



Install Geoblock5150 Units

Orientation & Laying Pattern of Units

Place the Geoblock5150 units with the square hole to the ground.

BRICKLAYER PATTERN:

When the application is a **one-direction access lane**, stagger the units to produce the bricklayer pattern. The pattern is positioned such that the long direction of the unit is perpendicular to the primary direction of traffic. See Figure 6.

HERRINGBONE PATTERN:

When the application is a **large area with multi-directional traffic**, stagger the units to produce the **herringbone pattern**. This pattern reduces straight seams to one and a half block lengths. See Figure 7.

The staggered pattern is developed by using half Geoblock5150 units made by field cutting a full unit and placing the units as illustrated. Cut the units with a hand or power saw to custom fit both contours and/or around obstructions. These final seam patterns assure maximum load transfer and support.

Other laying patterns are generally not recommended.

Position the Units

If applicable, ensure that all adjacent hard surface paving work is completed before installing Geoblock units.

Place the first row of Geoblock5150 units against a stationary edge when available. If the units are placed between two perpendicular or near-perpendicular stationary edges (i.e. two parallel concrete curbs) allow for potential thermal expansion of the Geoblock5150 units by keeping the units away from the stationary edge. The separation distance can be calculated using the reference value given in the section titled **Thermal Expansion**.

Slide the units together so that the interlocking tab joint is fully engaged as illustrated in Figure 8. Units should be placed such that corners and seams do not protrude above the desired surface elevation. Anchor perimeter units as described below.

Anchoring Units

The Geoblock5150 units can be fixed in-place to prevent the units from shifting during installation with optional wood or metal stakes through the perimeter units, and/or, by placing thread-forming tapping screws (i.e. 1-1.5 in deck screws) through the perimeter interlocking tabs.

Anchoring may be necessary if 1) trafficking / turning of heavier construction vehicles cause movement of the units during the installation process or 2) large temperature changes occur during the installation process. Figure 9 illustrates some of the anchoring possibilities. In both cases, fixing the units in-place should occur after installation of all the units within the defined area.

Thermal Expansion

The Geoblock5150 polyethylene stabilized with carbon black has a relatively high rate of thermal conductivity and thermal expansion. The rate of thermal expansion is approximately 1.7% per 100 °F (55 °C). Based on the temperature of the Geoblock5150 unit exposed to full sunlight for several hours, a temperature gain of 60-70 °F (33-38 °C) is typical. As a result, a compensation of 1.375 in (34 mm) could be applied for each 10 ft (3 m) increment of length. When the installation day(s) is optional, install the Geoblock5150 units on cooler cloudy days as opposed to hot sunny days.

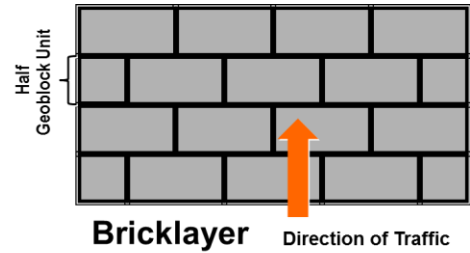


Figure 6 Bricklayer Laying Pattern

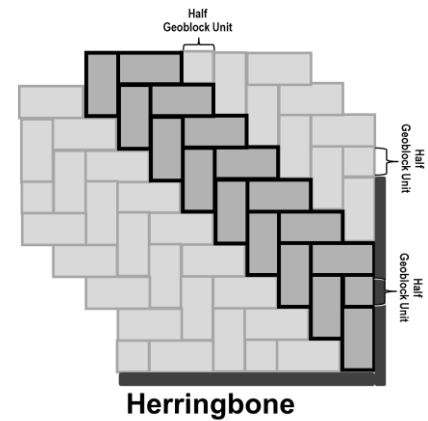


Figure 7 Herringbone Laying Pattern



Figure 8 The Interlocking Tab Joint

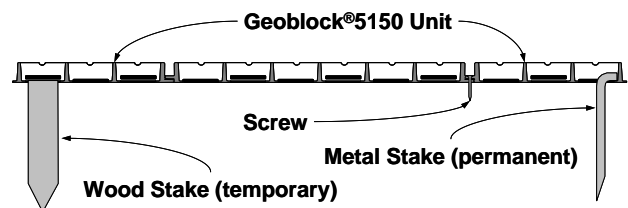


Figure 9 Anchoring Possibilities



Note that joint separation occurring from large temperature fluctuations is normal. Rejoining of the Geoblock5150 units should be considered normal construction practice. Once infilled, thermal expansion is minimized. Once the root system is fully developed, the vegetation provides all necessary anchoring of the system.

Infill the Geoblock5150 Unit

Infill the Geoblock5150 units with a suitable topsoil. The topsoil should be a good quality, drainable soil and not be compacted within the Geoblock5150 unit. Use spreading methods that will leave the cell infill un-compacted

Vigorously broom or rotary sweep the infilled surface to remove the top portion of topsoil from the Geoblock cells so it has a meniscus appearance as shown in Figure 10. Final topsoil placement should be slightly below the level of the Geoblock5150 cell wall.

Overfilling the cells is not recommended since vehicular loading will cause undesirable compaction of the topsoil.

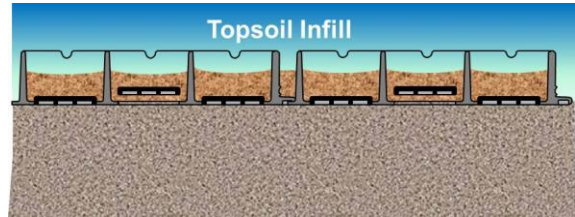


Figure 10. Sweep out topsoil infill

Apply Vegetation and Finishing Procedures

Seeding

Follow seeding, fertilizing, and watering procedures for turf establishment based on regional practices. An increase in watering frequency may be necessary when free-draining base materials are used. Use of a free draining base is generally not recommended.

Sod Application

Sod can be used for areas where immediate use is desired. Young sod that is free from netting materials is recommended. Mature sod with a more developed root system and sod with netting may be difficult to press/cut into the Geoblock5150 cells.

When sod is used:

- Aggressively sweep out the topsoil from the Geoblock5150 unit to allow room to seat the sod. **Enough topsoil must be removed so that the crown of the sod is recessed slightly below the top of the cell after pressing the sod in place.** If too much topsoil is removed, the bottom of the sod will not make contact with the topsoil after it is pressed into the cell. Avoid removing too much topsoil.
- Place the sod per normal practices.
- Press the sod into the partially emptied cells using a roller or other suitable equipment.
- Use recommended watering procedures to ensure healthy sod growth.

Delineation

Once healthy turf has been established and good turf maintenance practices are followed, the Geoblock5150 cell wall structure will have minimal visibility.

Delineation may be desirable to create greater visibility and can include the following: in-ground or above-ground curbing, shrubbery, vegetation, perimeter lighting or delineation markers, or other suitable systems.

Maintenance

Lawn Care

Normal turf care procedures should be followed, including de-thatching and aerating. Some equipment may slightly scar or cut the Geoblock5150 wall structure during some operations, but will not affect overall structural integrity of the system.

Snow Removal

If required, snow removal should be done using one of the following basic procedures:

- Keep a metal edged plow blade a minimum of 1 in (25 mm) above the surface during plowing operations, or
- Use a plow blade with a flexible rubber edge, or
- Use a plow blade with skids on the lower outside corners so that the plow blade does not come in direct contact with the porous pavement system.

When deeper ground freeze occurs, the system functions as a typical hard pavement surface. If a sharp metal plow-blade comes in direct contact with the surface during plowing, any portion of the Geoblock5150 system that protrudes above the normal surface level could be removed by the blade. **NOTE:** Damage can occur to the grass and topsoil if plowing abuse is prevalent.



Estimate Time and Cost of Installation

Typical Crew Size and Responsibilities

- 2 People to set the Geoblock5150 units in place.
- 2 People to spread and level the topsoil infill.
- 1 Equipment operator for the front-end loader.

NOTE: Adding or subtracting one or two people to the crew may result in a cost-effective productivity increase depending on local work habits.

Equipment Needed and Purpose

- Saws, screw drivers, hammers, stakes, screws – all of some of these for cutting and securing the Geoblock5150 units as required per the plans or as needed during construction.
- A small front-end loader for infilling of the Geoblock5150 units.
- Rakes and shovels for final leveling of the infill material.

Typical Construction Sequences and Times

Productivity is a variable and the ranges below are typical. Select an installation rate through personal experience or after discussion of project details with Presto or one of its qualified distributors.

1.	Place the Geoblock5150 units on the prepared base.	75 - 100 units/man-hr
2.	Fill the in-place Geoblock5150 units using the small loader to evenly distribute the topsoil infill.	100 - 120 units/man-hr
3.	Level the infill using rakes and shovels so that the topsoil is flush with the top of the cell wall.	75 - 100 units/man-hr
4.	Spread selected grass seed and water.	150 - 180 units/man-hr

NOTE: The above four sequences can be in progress at the same time if workspace is adequate.

Table 4 Approximate Quantities of Infill Material Required for Geoblock5150 Unit

Depth of unit	Volume of Topsoil Required per unit	Volume of Topsoil Required per 100 m ² (1000 ft ²)
2 in (50 mm)	0.0327 yd ³ (0.025 m ³)	6.08 yd ³ (5.00 m ³)

NOTE: The above quantities are based only on the 2 in (50 mm) cell depth Geoblock5150 unit.

General Notes

1. The front-end loader must be sized so it can distribute the fill material per time/productivity requirements.
2. Experience shows that the above installation rates would be considered typical rates of installation.
3. As is with all construction operations, placement of material stockpiles, crew productivity, jobsite conditions, special installation requirements such as cutting and custom fitting of the Geoblock5150 units, etc. significantly affect overall productivity, therefore actual results may be different than the estimates above.

Total Time and Materials Required

Area of Installation = length x width of site				
() ft (m) long	x	() ft (m) wide	=	() ft ² (m ²) Area
Geoblock5150 Units Required = m ² (ft ²) Area ÷ 0.50 m ² (5.3 ft ²)/unit [the Geoblock5150 unit is 0.50 m x 1.00 m (20 in x 40 in) nominal]				
() ft ² (m ²) Area	÷	5.3 ft ² (0.50 m ²)/unit	=	() units
Man-Hr Required for Installation of Geoblock5150 Units = Geoblock5150 units ÷ 100 units/man-hr				
() units	÷	100 units/man-hr	=	() man-hr
Infill Material Quantities = Geoblock5150 units x m ³ (yd ³)/unit (see Table 4)				
() units	x	() yd ³ (m ³)/unit	=	() yd ³ (m ³)
Man-Hr Required for Placing Infill = Geoblock5150 units ÷ 120 units/man-hr				
() units	÷	120 units/man-hr	=	() man-hr
Man-Hr Required for Leveling of Infill = Geoblock5150 units ÷ 100 units/man-hr				
() units	÷	100 units/man-hr	=	() man-hr
Man-Hr Required for Seeding = Geoblock5150 units ÷ 180 units/man-hr				
() units	÷	180 units/man-hr	=	() man-hr



Total Cost of Time and Materials

Geoblock5150 unit cost	\$ _____ /unit	x	_____ units	=	\$ _____
Cost of Infill	\$ _____ /yd ³ (m ³)	x	_____ yd ³ (m ³)	=	\$ _____
Cost of Labor	\$ _____ /man-hr	x	_____ man-hr	=	\$ _____
Cost of Equip. Operator	\$ _____ /man-hr	x	_____ man-hr	=	\$ _____
Cost of Front-end Loader	\$ _____ /hr	x	_____ hr	=	\$ _____
APPROXIMATE TOTAL COST					\$ _____

NOTE: The above estimate does not include time and materials associated with initial base preparation. The cost of this item would be similar to other pavement systems regardless of type.

Limited Warranty

Presto Geosystems warrants each Geoblock®5150 unit which it ships to be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture. Presto's exclusive liability under this warranty or otherwise will be to furnish without charge to Presto's customer at the original f.o.b. point a replacement for any unit which proves to be defective under normal use and service during the **10-year period** which begins on the date of shipment by Presto. Presto reserves the right to inspect any allegedly defective unit in order to verify the defect and ascertain its cause.

This warranty does not cover defects attributable to causes or occurrences beyond Presto's control and unrelated to the manufacturing process, including, but not limited to, abuse, misuse, mishandling, neglect, improper storage, improper installation or improper application. Presto makes no other warranties, express or implied, written or oral, including, but not limited to, any warranties or merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, in connection with the Geoblock®5150 system. In no event shall Presto be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages for the breach of any express or implied warranty or for any other reason, including negligence, in connection with the Geoblock®5150 system. Contact Presto Products Company, Ph: 800-548-3424; 920-738-1328 or Email: info@prestogeo.com.

Disclaimer

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Project specifications take precedence over all manufacturers' recommendations.

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